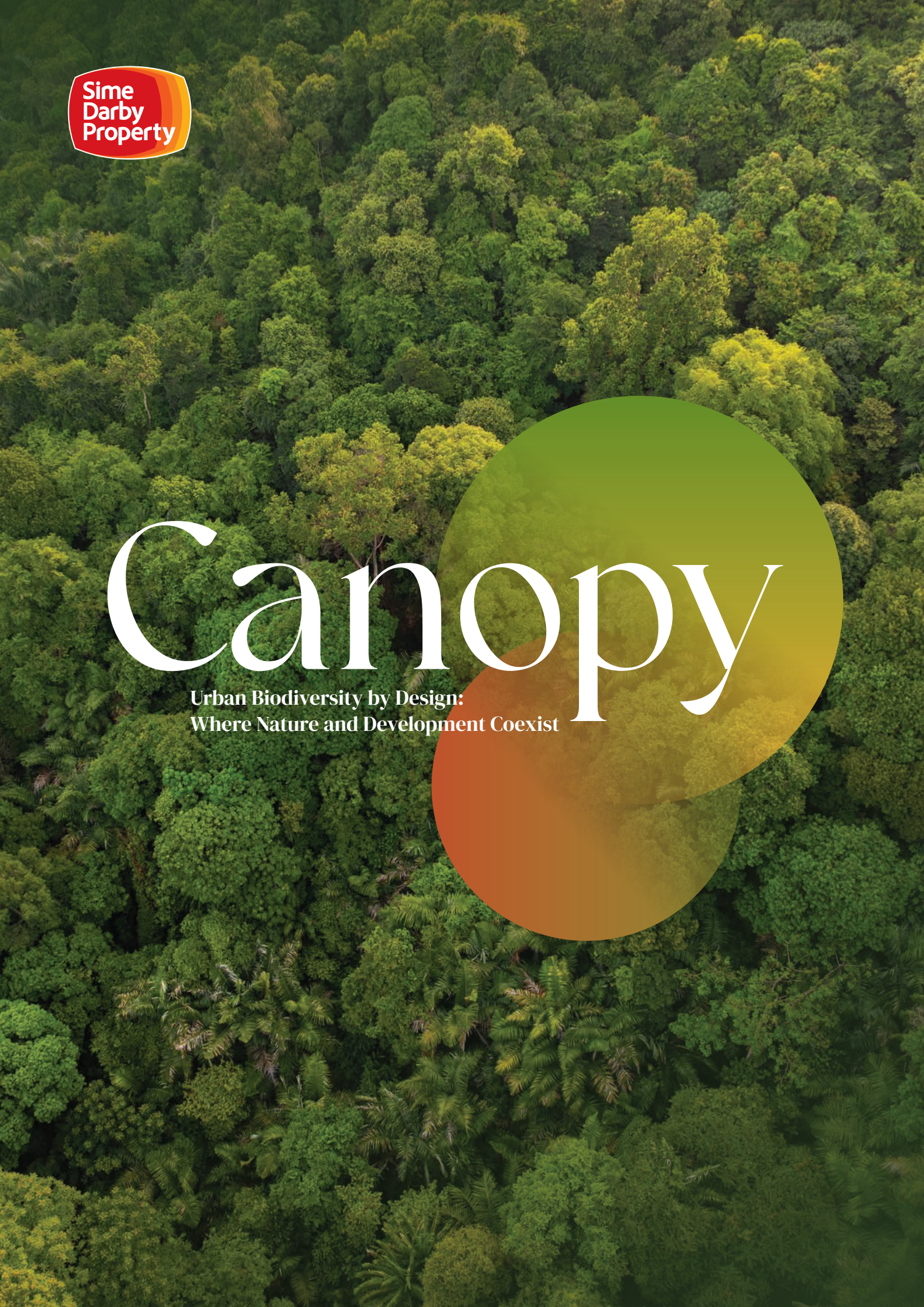
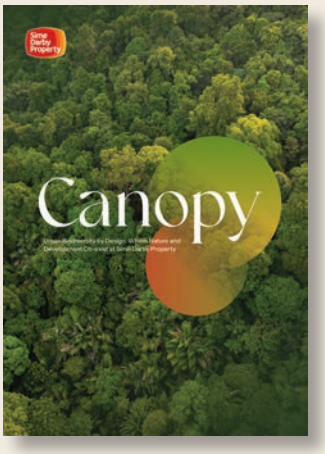


Canopy

Urban Biodiversity by Design: Where Nature and Development Coexist

Contents

Common Tit, a small butterfly species recorded at The Glades, Putra Heights



COVER RATIONALE

KL East Park, featured on this cover, is a 53-acre regenerating forest canopy within Kuala Lumpur's urban density. It shows what's possible when development makes room for nature. With conscientious planning and long-term stewardship, ecosystems can regenerate and remain vibrant — even within urban environments.

Its biodiversity achievements provide strong proof points. KL East Park is home to threatened fauna and rich native flora, and its carbon sequestration is projected to exceed 10,000 tCO_2e by 2030. These outcomes mirror similar efforts spanning across 959 acres of designated biodiversity habitat in our portfolio.

As the title *Canopy* suggests, this publication explores the interconnected layers of urban biodiversity across Sime Darby Property's townships. It highlights our science-led approach to development that supports climate resilience, ecological balance, and long-term liveability.

When nature is considered from the outset, development and urban biodiversity can coexist, as reflected at KL East Park.

ABOUT CANOPY

Canopy brings together Sime Darby Property's ongoing work in urban biodiversity, showing how nature is integral to our townships and urban developments across Malaysia. The publication focuses primarily on our select township developments and biodiversity initiatives in Malaysia.

It continues our earlier publication, *Symbiosis*, as part of a series that documents our journey, shares learnings, and tracks impact.

This publication serves as a thematic deep-dive into urban biodiversity and complements, but does not replace, Sime Darby Property's formal sustainability reporting disclosures. Unless otherwise stated, the figures and case studies presented are specific to this publication's scope and should be read alongside the Sime Darby Property Sustainability Report 2025 for broader Group-level disclosures and reporting boundaries.

The publication highlights our progress towards Net-Positive Biodiversity and our integration of urban biodiversity into township planning and design. It also features the tools, methodologies, and partnerships that help us measure outcomes and scale what works.

Guided by Sime Darby Property's Urban Biodiversity Framework and guidelines, our approach is science-led and aligned with the National Policy on Biological Diversity 2022–2030 and the Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. This ensures our efforts contribute to national priorities and global conservation goals.

Canopy reflects our journey and encourages collective action, in line with our Purpose of Driving Real Estate as a Value Multiplier for People, Businesses, Economies, and the Planet.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Urban biodiversity is an essential part of building future-ready townships. It supports liveability today and resilience for the long term, from managing heat and water to strengthening habitats and well-being.

Canopy summarises Sime Darby Property's progress in embedding urban biodiversity into planning, design, and on-the-ground implementation.

It brings together key milestones, outcomes, and the tools we use to track impact, alongside examples from our townships that show what this looks like in practice.

We anchor our efforts to our Avoid, Regenerate, and Conserve ('ARC') Approach*, which guides how we plan, design, and manage biodiversity across our developments.

We are guided by these internal frameworks and guidelines:

- Sime Darby Property Urban Biodiversity Framework and Guideline
- Sime Darby Property Sustainability Framework
- Sime Darby Property Planting Selection Matrix
- Sime Darby Property Biodiversity Index

In alignment with:

- 

- Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
- National Policy on Biological Diversity 2022–2030

**The ARC Approach and our full methodologies are detailed in pages 21 - 27.*

Key Results as of 2025

Metric	Highlights
Trees Planted	191,827 total, including 38,874 Endangered, Rare, and Threatened species
Urban Biodiversity Habitats	Restoration and conservation of 959 acres of urban parks
Partners	Collaborated with 16 partners, including research institutions, NGOs, and social enterprises
Measurement Tools	Sime Darby Property Biodiversity Index established in 2023
Certified Sites*	Elmina Central Park (Forest Park): Recognised as a Level II Arboretum by the Morton Arboretum Hamilton Biodiversity Park: Verified for its Ecosystem Restoration efforts by Preferred by Nature KLGCC: Certified under the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Programme for sustainable golf course management
Community Beneficiaries	2,052 people engaged via citizen scientist programmes, tree plantings and workshops

**Denotes key biodiversity assets that have achieved external recognition or verification against internationally recognised standards*

Foreword

Scoliid wasps, recorded at KLGCC play an important ecological role as natural biological control agents for soil-dwelling pests while also contributing to pollination

Dato' Seri Azmir Merican planting trees as part of the restoration efforts at the Elmina Urban Biodiversity Corridor

Guided by our Purpose — Driving Real Estate as a Value Multiplier for People, Businesses, Economies and the Planet — we leverage our capabilities, capital, and partnerships to address the pressures that come with urban growth.

As cities continue to grow, the role of real estate in shaping how people live, work, and interact with their surroundings becomes increasingly important.

Population growth continues to drive demand for housing and infrastructure, while land constraints and environmental pressures place real pressure on how development can occur. These realities require a disciplined and balanced approach to building for the long term.

Guided by our Purpose — Driving Real Estate as a Value Multiplier for People, Businesses, Economies and the Planet — we leverage our capabilities, capital, and partnerships to address the pressures that come with urban growth. In doing so, we remain committed to being a Force for Good, using our resources to deliver outcomes that are durable, responsible, and aligned with long-term value.

Development decisions carry implications beyond individual sites and project lifecycles. Urban biodiversity is therefore not a separate agenda, but part of how we approach responsibility, resilience, and long-term value creation across our townships.

This approach is guided by our Sustainability Strategy and Roadmap 2030 ('SSR2030'), which integrates environmental and social considerations into our core business strategy, risk management, and operational decision-making. Urban biodiversity is one of its central pillars, shaping how nature is embedded into our developments in a structured and measurable way.

Canopy reflects how this intent is translated into practice — embedding urban biodiversity into the way we plan, design, and operate our developments. It represents a shift from commitment to execution — ensuring that biodiversity considerations are integrated into decision-making and delivery, rather than treated as a separate initiative.

Balance remains central to our approach. As a publicly listed company, we are accountable to our shareholders and investors, and we are clear that sustainability must support long-term business performance.

Building responsibly involves making informed trade-offs — drawing on better data, improved technology, and more integrated design to deliver outcomes that are environmentally sound, socially relevant, and commercially viable.

Our urban biodiversity initiatives reflect this in practice. Across our townships, we have progressed from planning to on-the-ground restoration, strengthened ecological connectivity, and established platforms such as the Elmina Rainforest Knowledge Centre to support long-term conservation and learning.

These efforts demonstrate how we are moving beyond commitments towards implementation and outcomes, where nature-based solutions complement conventional engineering approaches to strengthen resilience and enhance the quality of everyday urban environments. More broadly, they reflect how our role as a Force for Good is expressed through consistent, well-governed delivery.

This progress is reinforced by stronger ESG performance and consistent external recognition, highlighting both the credibility of our approach and the discipline behind how we deliver sustainability outcomes.

This publication does not mark an endpoint. It captures progress to date, alongside the learning and partnerships that continue to shape our approach. Sustaining urban biodiversity requires patience, accountability, and long-term commitment — principles that mirror how we plan, build, and manage our developments.

> ***Canopy* reflects how this intent is translated into practice — embedding urban biodiversity into the way we plan, design, and operate our developments. It represents a shift from commitment to execution — ensuring that biodiversity considerations are integrated into decision-making and delivery, rather than treated as a separate initiative.**

Canopy documents this journey. It maps out what we are doing, why it matters, and how we continue to navigate the balance between growth and stewardship, with the aim of building places where people and nature can coexist over time.

Dato' Seri Azmir Merican
Group Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
Sime Darby Property Berhad

Our Urban

Amid the scenic KL East Park; where 7,983 metric tons of CO_2e was sequestered - equivalent to taking approximately 1,800 cars off the road for a year

Biodiversity Journey

A LEGACY OF COMMITMENTS

Over the years, Sime Darby Property has taken a steady, long-term approach to bringing nature back into the places we build — starting with early commitments, followed by practical actions on the ground.

This timeline highlights the key milestones, partnerships, and frameworks that have shaped our urban biodiversity work, and how these foundations support our Net-Positive Biodiversity direction today.

Pioneering Initiatives

On-the-Ground Restoration Partnerships

Building the Foundation for Scale Up

2011–2016

- Launched the Tree-2-Tree tracking and replacement approach
- Set the City of Elmina commitments:
  - 1,118 acres of park spaces
  - 210,000 trees to be planted
  - 21,000 trees (10%) from rare and threatened species (IUCN Red List)
  - Created parks that support residents' wellbeing through nature-based solutions
- Completed the KL East biodiversity survey and assessment with Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
- Published the Malaysian Threatened and Rare Tree Identification and Landscape Guideline

2017–2023

- Partnered with Wetlands International to enhance wetlands at the City of Elmina
- Achieved KLGCC's Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary for Golf certification in 2019
- Partnered with Tropical Rainforest Conservation and Research Centre ('TRCRC') to establish Elmina Rainforest Knowledge Centre and Elmina Living Collection Nursery
- Launched the Wetland Townpark at Bandar Bukit Raja
- Embedded biodiversity best practices into project planning across the company
- Rolled out the Sustainability Playbook, including urban biodiversity regeneration strategies
- Established the Sime Darby Property Biodiversity Index (in-house)
- Developed the Sime Darby Property Planting Selection Matrix
- Conducted three citizen scientist programmes

An aerial view of KL East Park and its ecological connectivity with the larger landscape of Gombak-Selangor Quartz Ridge

A STEADY PROGRESS

After years of laying the groundwork, 2024 marked the point where we shifted from building blocks to a more focused, faster-moving push towards Net-Positive Biodiversity. We introduced clearer frameworks and guidelines, and ramped up assessments, baseline studies and on-the-ground restoration – including larger corridor and habitat work – so efforts are more consistent, measurable, and easier to scale year on year.

Shifting Up a Gear

2024

- Established the Urban Biodiversity Framework and Guideline
- Launched the Championing Urban Biodiversity Awareness Campaign
- Conducted comprehensive biodiversity assessments at :
  - City of Elmina
  - Bukit Jelutong
  - Bandar Bukit Raja 2
  - Hamilton Nilai City
  - Nilai XME
  - The Glades, Putra Heights
  - KL East
  - KLGCC
- Kicked off restoration of a 5km ecological corridor along the Sungai Subang riparian buffer to improve connectivity between Bukit Cerakah Forest Reserve and Elmina Central Park
- Conducted four citizen scientist programmes, plus three workshops and two knowledge-sharing sessions
- Organised seven human–wildlife conflict awareness programmes

Scaling What Works

2025

- Won The Star ESG Positive Impact Award (Silver) — Biodiversity Conservation Category for Elmina Urban Biodiversity Corridor
- Obtained 3rd party validation and assurance of urban biodiversity data
- Produced four Urban Biodiversity Baseline Reports and Biodiversity Action Plans for: Elmina West, Elmina East, Bandar Bukit Raja 2, and KL East
- Initiated restoration of 284 acres at Hamilton Biodiversity Park (1,500 trees planted)
- Expanded restoration along the Sungai Subang corridor with 1,022 trees planted
- Initiated community-based restoration efforts in Taman Subang Ria
- Delivered employee-capacity building programmes via three workshops, one brown bag session, and two awareness programmes
- Held the inaugural Urban Biodiversity Conference
- Strengthened the strategic partnership with TRCRC for the City of Elmina through an extended and expanded MoU
- Conducted Nature and Biodiversity Risk Assessments for five assets: Elmina Business Park, Lagong, Bandar Bukit Raja 4, Kulai, and Hamilton Business Park
- Conducted Biodiversity Impact Assessments at: KL East Park Phase 2, Planters' West, The Rock (Bandar Ainsdale), and Bandar Bukit Raja 3 (Wetland Park)
- Hamilton Biodiversity Park obtained external verification under the Ecosystem Restoration Standard by Preferred by Nature

OUR URBAN BIODIVERSITY HABITATS

Across our developments, we have designated 959 acres as urban biodiversity habitats, forming a connected network of forest parks, ecological corridors, wetlands and microforests. These spaces are planned as ecological infrastructure, designed to perform various environmental functions rather than serve as ornamental green areas.

By protecting natural habitats, restoring degraded land, rehabilitating riparian zones and reconnecting fragmented habitats, ecological processes are progressively strengthened.

As these habitats mature, they function as living ecosystems that support wildlife movement, habitat regeneration and long-term ecological resilience. Ongoing enrichment and adaptive management ensure that urban biodiversity is embedded into the fabric of our townships, rather than being treated as an afterthought.

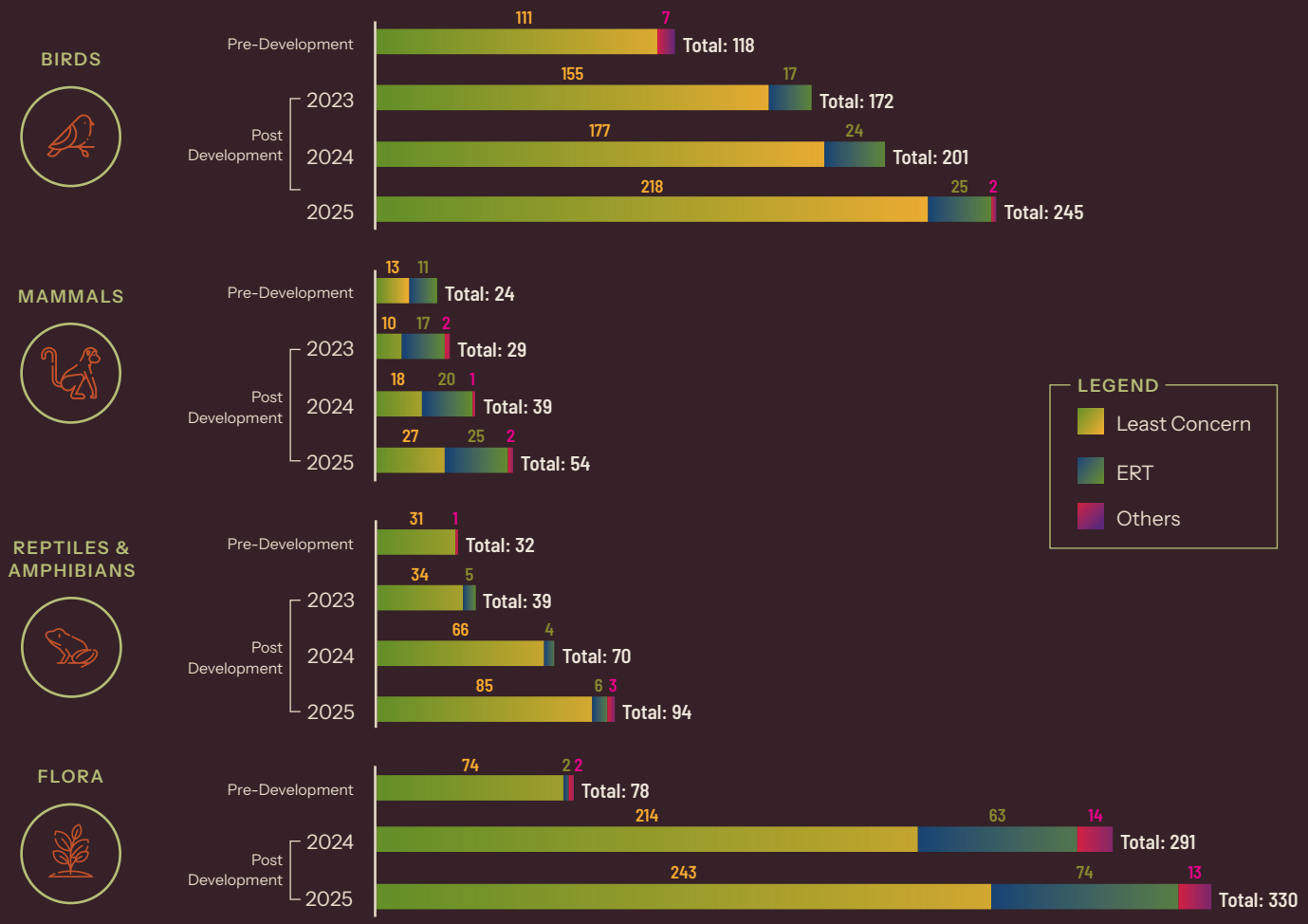
Our Net-Positive Biodiversity outcomes are anchored in one fundamental shift: regenerating habitat through large-scale tree diversification. Over time, we have significantly expanded the range of tree species planted, including a growing proportion of native and Endangered, Rare and Threatened ('ERT') species. This diversification strengthens habitat structure through layered canopies, richer food webs and functional corridors, forming the ecological backbone that supports wildlife recovery.

To manage urban biodiversity effectively, measurement is essential. We conduct science-based assessments beginning with pre-development baseline studies, followed by annual tracking reports and clear Biodiversity Action Plans. The results show a clear positive trend across flora and fauna groups, with steady gains that reflect tangible ecological improvement rather than improved documentation alone.

The map below shows where these urban biodiversity habitats are located across our townships, as well as the types of ecological spaces that make up this growing network.

In total we have 26 urban biodiversity habitats across 12 townships with a combined total size of 959 acres

The snapshot that follows summarises what our monitoring has recorded over time from a pre-development baseline of 78 tree species, including two ERT species. Our projects now support 330 tree species, including 74 ERT species. Annual planting has increased from 125,161 trees in 2022 to 191,827 in 2025, with a growing share of native species. While ecological restoration efforts have contributed to these outcomes, the increase in recorded species also reflects enhancements in monitoring practices, survey efforts, and data management systems.



NOTES:

- Figures represent recorded species from biodiversity habitats across our developments
- Pre-development data refers to baseline ecological assessments conducted prior to development activities, either through Environmental Impact Assessments or Biodiversity Impact Assessments
- Post-development data reflects species recorded after implementation of initiatives, validated by third party and consolidated at Group level

This progress has been supported by collaboration with external organisations, whose expertise has strengthened on-the-ground outcomes. These are our biodiversity partners:

- Tropical Rainforest Conservation and Research Centre
- Wetlands International
- Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
- Universiti Malaysia Kelantan
- Universiti Malaysia Sabah
- Universiti Malaysia Terengganu
- Universiti Putra Malaysia
- Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia
- Forest Research Institute Malaysia
- Nature Sustainable Ecosystem Society

Why Urban

This Banded Woodpecker resides in KL East Park, also home to Black-and-Yellow Broadbill, Blyth's Frogmouth and Oriental Scops-owl. Photo by Izereen Mukri, Ecologist, Sime Darby Property

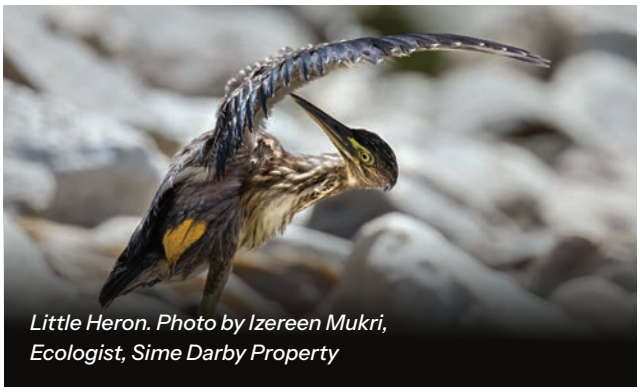

Biodiversity
Matters

ADVANCING URBAN BIODIVERSITY

Urban biodiversity is central to our aim in building climate-resilient, liveable and future-ready townships and urban developments. In simple terms, it means planning and building with nature in mind, so ecosystems have space to function and communities can feel the benefits in everyday life.

As cities grow, nature often gets squeezed out — and the signs are hard to miss: temperatures rise, green spaces become fragmented, and native species have fewer places to thrive. Advancing urban biodiversity helps address these challenges by strengthening natural systems on the ground, improving liveability, and supporting long-term resilience.

Below, we explain how this comes to life through these three focus areas: Creating Functional Urban Biodiversity Habitats, Net-Positive Biodiversity, and Enhancing Ecosystem Services.



Little Heron. Photo by Izereen Mukri, Ecologist, Sime Darby Property

Creating Functional Urban Biodiversity Habitats

We operate mainly on former oil palm plantations. Development involves land use change, but it also creates a unique opportunity to bring nature back into the picture and build healthier places to live.

What this focus area means in practice:

- turning degraded landscapes into townships with functioning green habitats
- restoring biodiversity and strengthening ecological connectivity over time
- designing spaces where people and nature can thrive side by side

For us, urban biodiversity is not just an environmental priority. It is part of our business model and how we build for the long term, supporting liveability, resilience and lasting value.

Nature-based solutions play an important role in this approach. They sit at the centre of our Net-Zero carbon ambitions and work alongside engineering solutions to deliver more sustainable, cost-effective outcomes for the future.

Bandar Bukit Raja Wetland Townpark

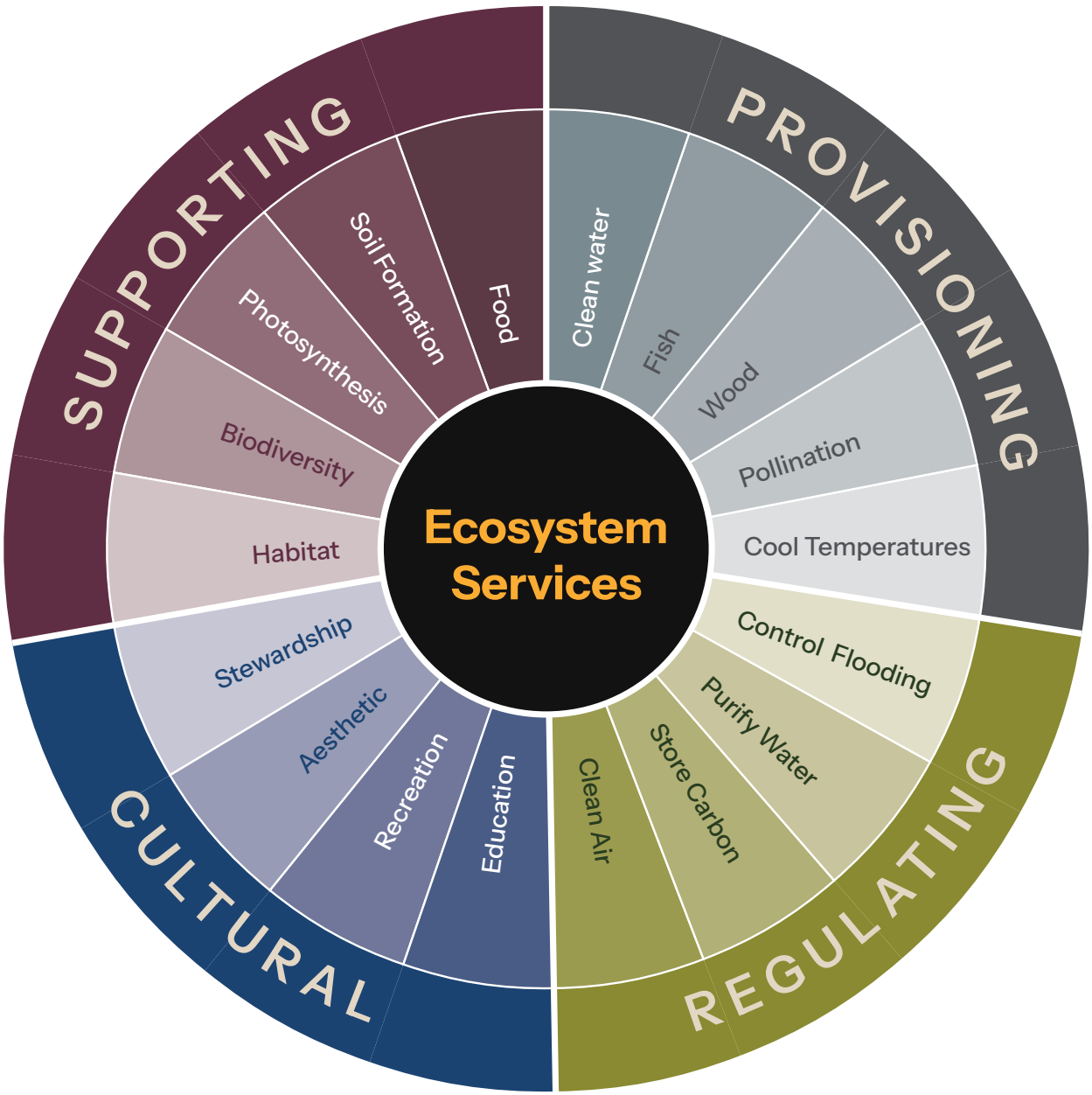
Net-Positive Biodiversity

Our ambition goes beyond reducing harm. Net-Positive Biodiversity means improving biodiversity outcomes through measurable actions within our townships.

What Net-Positive Biodiversity involves:

- planning with biodiversity in mind from the start
- protecting areas of ecological value
- improving habitat quality
- tracking outcomes so progress is measurable and consistent

It is a long-term commitment that requires follow-through, continuous learning and strong partnerships. It also strengthens resilience, because healthier ecosystems help communities adapt to climate change and support more future-ready development.



The chart above illustrates the ecosystem services provided by nature

Enhancing Ecosystem Services

When biodiversity returns, nature starts "working" again. These natural benefits are called ecosystem services, and they shape how a township feels and functions day-to-day.

What ecosystem services look like on the ground:

- cooler surroundings and better comfort outdoors
- stronger water flow and reduced flood risk during heavy rainfall
- cleaner air and healthier soil
- habitats that support native species and pollinators

By making green spaces more functional, we have created healthier, better-connected ecosystems that deliver real benefits for both nature and people. These spaces support more liveable environments by encouraging outdoor activity, social interaction, mental well-being, and a stronger sense of place and belonging.

REAL ESTATE AS A VALUE MULTIPLIER: DEEPENING VALUE THROUGH URBAN BIODIVERSITY

Our Purpose of Driving Real Estate as a Value Multiplier for People, Businesses, Economies and the Planet is realised through how developments are planned, designed and stewarded over time. Biodiversity is not a constraint, but an enabling system that strengthens long-term value.

1. Value Multiplier for People: Enhancing Liveability, Well-being and Connection to Nature

Urban biodiversity plays a direct role in shaping how people experience and live within our townships. Beyond providing green spaces, it functions as a foundational system; creating functional ecosystems that improve environmental quality while strengthening liveability, health and long-term community value.

Through the integration of forest parks, wetlands, riparian corridors and microforests, our townships and developments deliver ecosystem services such as thermal regulation, improved air quality, flood attenuation and access to nature. These outcomes contribute to cooler, healthier and more comfortable living environments, particularly in increasingly urbanised and climate-exposed settings.

At the same time, biodiversity strengthens the social dimension of place. Green-blue spaces encourage outdoor activity, support interaction and foster a sense of belonging.

2. Value Multiplier for Businesses: Strengthening Asset Value, Differentiation and Future-Readiness

For businesses, urban biodiversity enhances the quality, resilience and long-term competitiveness of our developments. Functional ecosystems contribute to placemaking by creating distinctive environments that elevate the township experience and strengthen differentiation in an increasingly competitive market.

This is supported by structured, science-based approaches and tools that integrate biodiversity into planning and design. These support consistency, measurable outcomes and continuous improvement across the portfolio, ensuring that biodiversity outcomes are managed as part of long-term asset performance.

Beyond differentiation, biodiversity supports risk mitigation and operational resilience. Nature-based solutions help manage climate-related risks such as urban heat, flooding and water stress, reducing reliance on engineered systems and lowering lifecycle costs.

Through an integrated approach, urban biodiversity becomes a unifying thread across all four value multipliers. It connects environmental stewardship with social well-being, business performance and economic value creation. This demonstrates that nature, when planned intentionally, can strengthen both development outcomes and long-term resilience.

3. Value Multiplier for Economies: Enabling Green Growth, Partnerships and Nature-Based Value Chains

Urban biodiversity generates wider economic value by enabling collaboration, capability development and nature-based economic activity.

Our work is supported by a growing ecosystem of partners, including research institutions, NGOs, social enterprises and technical specialists. As of 2025, we have collaborated with 16 partners, reflecting the multi-stakeholder effort required to scale biodiversity outcomes effectively. These partnerships contribute to knowledge generation, capacity building and the application of nature-based solutions in urban development.

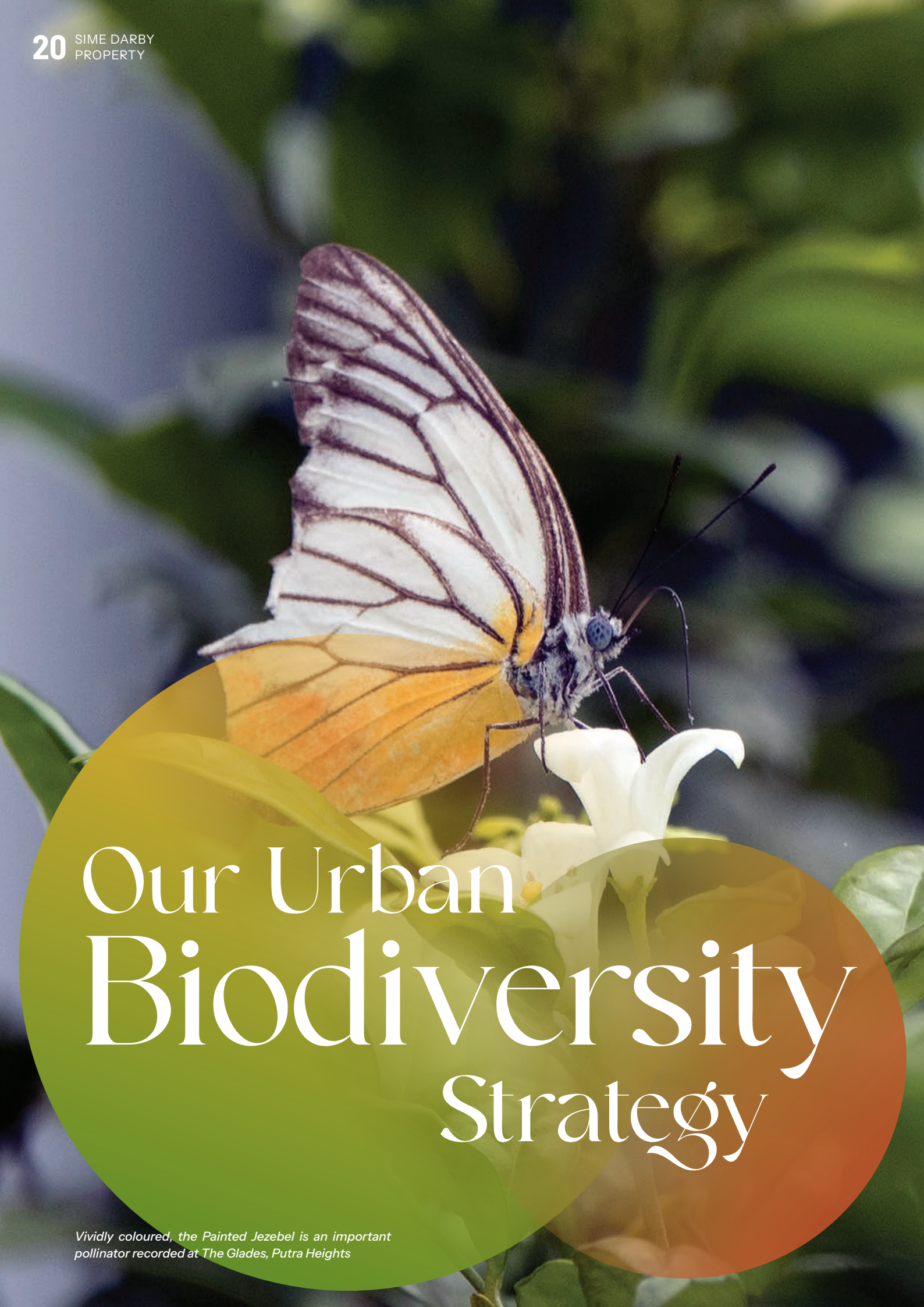
In parallel, biodiversity initiatives support restoration and nature-based value chains, including native plant nurseries, ecological landscaping, environmental monitoring and education programmes. Platforms such as the Urban Biodiversity Conference extend this impact by connecting stakeholders across sectors. Collectively, this supports a shift towards nature-inclusive economic development, strengthening skills, livelihoods and long-term economic resilience.

4. Value Multiplier for the Planet: Restoring Ecosystems and Building Climate Resilience

Urban biodiversity is framed within a broader global context, where biodiversity loss continues at an unprecedented rate and climate-related risks are becoming more frequent and severe. Developments, largely located on previously degraded landscapes such as former oil palm plantations, present a critical opportunity not only to reduce impact, but to restore ecological function at scale.

Our approach focuses on restoring habitat complexity and strengthening ecological connectivity across the landscape. By setting aside 959 acres as dedicated habitat, ecosystems are given space to recover, enabling species movement and the gradual regeneration of natural processes over time.

This is reflected in measurable biodiversity outcomes across our townships. Since establishing baselines, species richness has increased consistently across multiple taxa. Plant diversity has more than quadrupled, while birds, mammals and herpetofauna have all more than doubled. These gains indicate a strong ecological response to restoration and conservation efforts, reinforcing the role of urban landscapes as viable spaces for biodiversity recovery.



Our Urban Biodiversity Strategy

Vividly coloured, the Painted Jezebel is an important pollinator recorded at The Glades, Putra Heights

SIME DARBY PROPERTY URBAN BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK AND GUIDELINE

Urban biodiversity is considered throughout our development journey — from early planning and design, through construction, and into long-term township management. As a property developer, we recognise that our activities have inherent interactions with natural ecosystems. By acknowledging our impacts and dependencies, and in line with our aim of building resilient townships, we are committed to avoiding harm, minimising impacts, and supporting biodiversity across our developments, with a target to achieve Net-Positive Biodiversity by 2030.

This reinforces our responsibility to actively manage biodiversity impacts and enhance ecological value within our developments. To support this, the Sime Darby Property Urban Biodiversity Framework and Guideline provides a structured and science-led approach, translating our ambition into action through the Avoid, Regenerate and Conserve ('ARC') Approach.

In practice, this means avoiding impacts on high-value and ecologically sensitive areas, regenerating degraded urban landscapes into functional habitats, and conserving existing and restored ecosystems to support long-term ecological health.

The framework is supported by eight Urban Biodiversity Framework Pillars, which help ensure our approach is applied consistently across townships — from planning and on-ground implementation to tracking performance and outcomes.

Importantly, this work goes beyond policies and plans. We collaborate with partners and communities to bring it to life through education programmes, living nurseries that nurture native plants, and green spaces that serve both as nature-based climate solutions and everyday places for people to enjoy.

Together, these efforts support our long-term goal of building townships that remain rich in urban biodiversity and resilient for generations to come.

OUR ARC APPROACH

AVOID

- We avoid developing on healthy forests and ecologically sensitive areas
- We prioritise development on former oil - palm plantations
- Every project undergoes a Biodiversity Impact and Risk Assessment to prevent harm to ecosystems

REGENERATE

- We restore degraded landscapes into functional, resilient ecosystems
- Parks, buffers, and streetscapes are designed with biodiversity-supporting plants
- Former plantations are transformed into townships that support urban biodiversity

CONSERVE

- We protect areas with high biodiversity and ecological value
- Restored ecosystems are maintained to ensure long-term sustainability and resilience

8 URBAN BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK PILLARS

- Urban Biodiversity Governance
- Stakeholder Engagements
- Strategy Integration
- Risk and Impact Assessment
- Monitoring and Reporting
- Continuous Improvement
- Capacity Building
- Partnerships and Collaborations

SIME DARBY PROPERTY SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK

The Sime Darby Property Sustainability Framework serves as our blueprint for operating the business responsibly while building long-term resilience. It provides a common purpose and direction across the Environmental, Economic, Social, and Governance ('EESG') spectrum, and highlights the priorities that matter most to our business and its impacts. It also guides how we create value for all stakeholders and acts as a catalyst for positive change.

The framework focuses on the areas most material to our stakeholders, from energy efficiency and the low-carbon transition to climate adaptation, community resilience, strong governance, and urban biodiversity.

Urban biodiversity is not treated as a side issue. Our Double Materiality Assessment identified it as one of the key material matters that we should lead in. That is why we treat biodiversity as a core asset that supports our climate ambitions, strengthens social well-being, and reinforces responsible governance.

This is aligned with our Vision of advancing real estate as a force for collective progress, in harmony with the planet's resources.

The chart below shows how our Vision and EESG priorities connect to our key material matters and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ('UNSDGs'), and where urban biodiversity sits within this broader sustainability framework.

OUR PURPOSE

Driving Real Estate as a Value Multiplier for People, Businesses, Economies and the Planet

OUR VISION

Advancing real estate as a force for collective progress, in harmony with the planet's resources

Mission	Fostering Resilient Communities
2030 Aspirations	01 Reduce 40% operational emissions and enriching urban biodiversity 02 Create climate resilience and socio-economic value through shared value partnership
Pillars	Energy and carbon Urban Biodiversity Climate Resilience Community Experience

THE FOUR PILLARS OF SSR2030 AND THEIR AMBITIONS

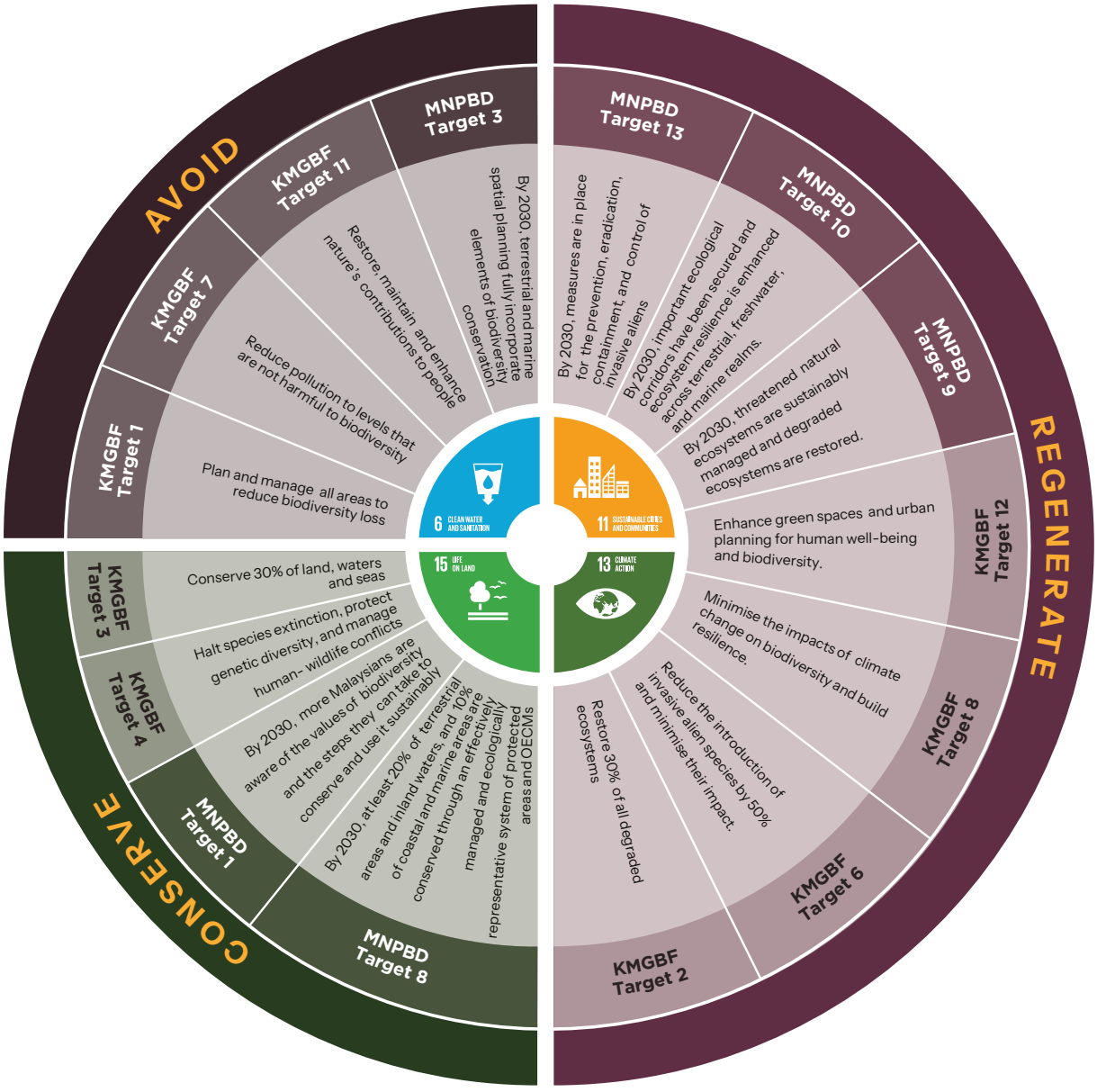
Energy and carbon	Reduce scope 1 and 2 emissions by 40%
Urban Biodiversity	Achieve net biodiversity positive status through avoidance, regeneration and conservation efforts
Climate Resilience	Establish climate adaptation and resilience plans for high-risk assets
Community Experience	Deliver positive community experience through social value integration

OUR URBAN BIODIVERSITY ALIGNMENT

Guided by global and national biodiversity frameworks, we keep our urban biodiversity work aligned to recognised priorities and targets. This alignment supports our long-term ambition of achieving Net-Positive Biodiversity, with urban biodiversity outcomes improving over time through the way our townships and urban developments are planned, delivered, and managed.

The chart below shows this alignment at a glance. It maps our ARC Approach to specific targets under the Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework ('KMGBF') and Malaysia's National Policy on Biological Diversity 2022–2030 ('MNPBD'), while also linking to relevant United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

This shows how on-the-ground actions contribute to broader goals for nature, climate resilience, and more liveable cities, while supporting progress towards Net-Positive Biodiversity.



Alignment to national and global biodiversity targets

OUR URBAN BIODIVERSITY GOALS

Our urban biodiversity efforts are guided by three goals that help us deliver measurable, on-the-ground outcomes across our developments. Together, these goals follow a simple Know, Do and Share cycle — building a stronger baseline understanding, translating knowledge into on-the-ground action, and sharing learnings to strengthen capability and long-term impact.

Each goal sets out the outcomes we work towards, supported by practical tools and initiatives that guide implementation across planning, delivery and long-term township management. To ensure progress remains consistent and accountable, we close the loop through:

- progress monitoring to track outcomes over time,
- continuous improvements informed by data and findings, and
- regular reviews and updates to our guidelines to strengthen governance as we learn.

Assessing and Managing Biodiversity Risks Across Our Developments

We carry out biodiversity due diligence by assessing risks and impacts across both new and existing developments. For new projects, we apply nature and biodiversity risk assessment tools alongside physical site assessments, including Environmental Impact Assessments, Biodiversity Impact Assessments, and Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Assessments. These assessments identify ecological sensitivities and inform design decisions to avoid and minimise impacts, as well as the mitigation measures required.

For existing developments, we continue to assess and monitor biodiversity performance through the Sime Darby Property Biodiversity Index, supported by ongoing monitoring and site assessments. This ensures biodiversity considerations remain embedded throughout the development lifecycle, with targeted actions implemented where needed.

KNOW

GOAL 1: Establishing a Baseline Understanding of Biodiversity Assets

TARGET 1.1	Biodiversity assets, risks, and impacts assessed for all projects
TARGET 1.2	Diversity of focal taxa documented, verified, and shared
TARGET 1.3	Urban biodiversity focal habitats quantified and documented
TARGET 1.4	Ecosystem services associated with projects assessed

TOOLS FOR ASSESSMENTS:

- Environmental Impact Assessments
- Biodiversity Impact Assessment
- Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Assessment
- Nature and Biodiversity Risk Assessment

As part of our Avoid approach, we also assess whether our developments are located within or adjacent to areas of ecological importance prior to development. This includes forests, wetlands, rivers, and other natural habitats that may require protection or careful integration into our planning.

DO

GOAL 2: Cultivating Thriving Ecosystems within Our Developments

TARGET 2.1	Number, area, and quality of protected and restored habitats increased
TARGET 2.2	Size, extent, and quality of the urban ecological network increased
TARGET 2.3	Invasive alien species populations reduced and controlled at focus areas
TARGET 2.4	Pollution levels reduced to protect biodiversity and human health
TARGET 2.5	Urban landscaping strategies implemented to promote biodiversity and resilience
TARGET 2.6	Urban biodiversity elements integrated into whole development processes

TOOLS FOR INITIATIVES AND BEST PRACTICES:

- Biodiversity/Restoration Management Plan
- SDP Planting Selection Matrix
- SDP Tree-To-Tree Tracking
- SDP-Biodiversity Index
- Sustainable Design Element Checklist
- Tree Planting - Maintenance Operating Manual

SHARE

GOAL 3: Empowering Stakeholders for a Biodiversity-Centric Future

TARGET 3.1	Technical and non-technical knowledge and capacity on urban biodiversity disseminated to staff and our supply chain
TARGET 3.2	Publications on urban biodiversity diversified
TARGET 3.3	Public awareness and appreciation of human-nature coexistence increased
TARGET 3.4	Synergies between urban biodiversity and its benefits enhanced

TOOLS AND ACTIVITIES:

- Sustainability Learning Series
- Sustainability Brown Bag Sessions
- Coexistence workshops
- Citizen Scientist programmes
- Marketing campaigns
- Human-Wildlife Conflict Emergency Response Plans
- The inaugural Urban Biodiversity Conference
- Community tree plantings
- Community awareness programmes

SIME DARBY PROPERTY BIODIVERSITY INDEX

The Sime Darby Property Biodiversity Index assesses township-level biodiversity performance

Improving biodiversity begins with measuring it. That is why we use the Sime Darby Property Biodiversity Index ('SDP-BI'), our self-assessment tool for tracking biodiversity performance across our townships and developments over time. It is adapted from the internationally recognised Singapore Index on Cities' Biodiversity, developed with the United Nations Environment Programme and the Convention on Biological Diversity, and tailored to reflect the ecological conditions and operating realities of our townships.

The chart above shows how the SDP-BI is structured across 14 criteria, organised into three thematic components covering governance and partnerships, biodiversity, and ecosystem services provision.

The SDP-BI provides a clear benchmark for assessing ecological health and tracking progress towards our sustainability goals, including our Net-Positive Biodiversity ambition. It helps our teams identify what is working well and where improvements are needed. It also guides where to focus conservation actions, restoration priorities, and biodiversity strategies. Each assessment informs a Biodiversity Action Plan for the township, supported by regular reviews and audits to drive accountability and continuous improvement.

SIME DARBY PROPERTY PLANTING SELECTION MATRIX

The Sime Darby Property Planting Selection Matrix is our practical guide for planning ecologically meaningful planting across our urban parks. Used early in the planning stage, it helps us choose the right mix of species and planting arrangements for different park types, so our landscapes are not only visually appealing but also ecologically functional.

The matrix groups plant species by the roles they play in supporting nature, such as nesting potential, fruiting (rare, common, or exotic), and nectar production to attract pollinators. It also flags ERT species, encouraging the inclusion of high-conservation-value trees to support in-situ conservation.

By building a balanced mix of species and structure, we aim to turn degraded landscapes into healthier, more resilient ecosystems. Key outcomes include:

- Biodiversity conservation: More native species support more wildlife and a stronger ecological balance.
- Ecological resilience: Diverse plantings help parks cope with environmental stress and change over time.
- Ecosystem services: Functional green spaces support cleaner air and water, cooling, pollination, carbon capture, and recreation.
- Environmental education: Biodiverse parks become everyday learning spaces that build awareness and stewardship.
- Long-term sustainability: Prioritising ecological function helps parks remain healthy, durable and beneficial for generations.

Ultimately, the Sime Darby Property Planting Selection Matrix helps us design parks that go beyond ornamentation. These are living systems that support biodiversity, resilience, and long-term liveability.

The chart below sets out the proposed ideal planting composition for townships, helping ensure our green spaces support biodiversity, pollinators, and wildlife — not just aesthetics.

Source of information from :

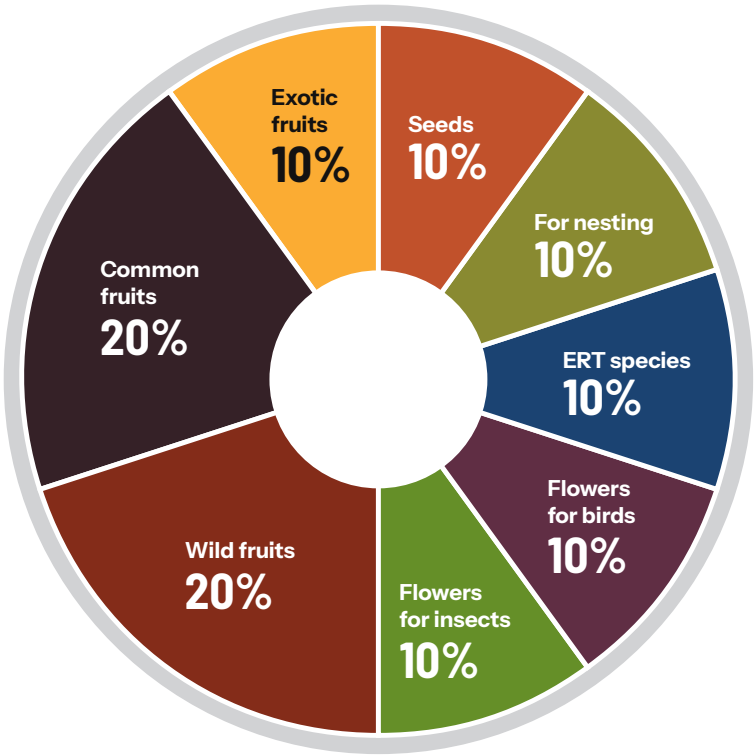
Malaysia Biodiversity Information System

Malaysian Threatened and Rare Tree

IUCN Red List

Malaysia Red List-Plants of Peninsular Malaysia

National Parks Board Singapore



The proposed planting composition outlines a balanced mix of species groups designed to support biodiversity, ecosystem functionality, and ecological resilience

At the Heart Our

The clear waters of Laguna Pagoh Lake support recreation and sporting activities while also providing important habitat for freshwater species

# of Townships

Elmina Urban Biodiversity Corridor

City of Elmina, Selangor

The Sungai Subang forms a key ecological corridor within Elmina Central Park, where riparian restoration efforts help improve habitat connectivity and ecosystem function

Urban rivers play an important role in urban environments, functioning not only as drainage infrastructure but also as ecological corridors when managed appropriately. The Elmina Urban Biodiversity Corridor ('EUBC') focuses on restoring a key ecological link within an urban setting, while supporting community involvement and environmental awareness.

Once degraded by invasive *Acacia* species, the 2.1 km (5.36 acres) Sungai Subang riparian buffer in the City of Elmina is being restored into a functional ecological corridor. This work focuses on improving habitat quality and ecological connectivity, alongside structured opportunities for community participation. Residents, students and local stakeholders contribute through planting activities, education programmes and hands-on stewardship.

Native and Endangered, Rare and Threatened tree planting is integrated with environmental education to support ecosystem recovery while building longer-term awareness. Over time, the corridor is expected to deliver measurable ecological improvement alongside tangible social outcomes.

The corridor is being implemented in five phases, with each phase strengthening ecological connectivity and deepening community involvement.

Biodiversity Records

Birds
100 species (2 ERT)

Mammals
22 species (13 ERT)

Herpetofauna
41 species (4 ERT)

These numbers form the baseline for future assessment in EUBC to evaluate the effectiveness of the corridor

ERT: Endangered, Rare, and Threatened

L-R: Ongoing restoration along Sungai Subang brings together TRCRC, local communities and Sime Darby Property employees in a collective effort to restore ecological function

T-B: Biodiversity assessments conducted with ecological experts to document key flora and fauna, and establish baseline ecological conditions along the EUBC

White-bellied Sea-Eagle — among the largest raptors that hunt along the EUBC. Photo by Izereen Mukri, Ecologist, Sime Darby Property

Grey Heron are commonly seen near the river edges. Photo by Izereen Mukri, Ecologist, Sime Darby Property

Phase 1: Foundation and baseline (2023)

We began by carrying out a Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Assessment to understand site conditions and guide the restoration approach. We then planted 775 native and endangered trees to start forming the corridor. We also mapped key connection points between Bukit Cerakah Forest Reserve and the City of Elmina's parks and began early engagement to build community awareness and support.

Phase 2: Habitat building (2024)

We planted a further 1,450 saplings to improve habitat structure, strengthen soil stability, and increase shade cover. We also began monitoring sapling survival and soil health. At the same time, structured planting activities brought in schools, youth groups, and local communities.

Phase 3: Strengthening connectivity (2025–2026)

We will add approximately 3,000 more trees to strengthen fragmented riverbanks and close gaps along the buffer zone. Community engagement will continue through biodiversity workshops and citizen science activities to encourage long-term stewardship.

Phase 4: Completing the corridor (future)

We will close remaining ecological gaps through enrichment planting and groundcover to create a more continuous habitat. We will also expand learning and awareness through educational trails, workshops, and interpretive signage, supported by ongoing monitoring efforts.

Phase 5: Monitoring and stewardship (future)

We will continue long-term monitoring to track species richness, canopy growth, and strengthen overall ecosystem stability. Invasive species management and community-led citizen science programmes will help sustain the corridor beyond its implementation phase.

Impact and expected outcome

As the corridor matures, it is expected to strengthen ecological function while improving environmental resilience and quality of life within the City of Elmina.

› Elmina Urban Biodiversity Corridor

By rehabilitating the river buffer and removing invasive species, the project improves riverbank stability, reduces sediment build-up and enhances natural water filtration. Over time, this supports improved flood management and healthier aquatic habitat conditions. Replacing invasive *Acacia* with more than 68 native plant species also increases habitat complexity and strengthens ecological connectivity between the Bukit Cerakah Forest Reserve and surrounding urban green spaces.

As vegetation structure develops, biodiversity continues to improve, supporting a greater diversity of birds, mammals, reptiles and amphibians than previously recorded. Alongside ecological outcomes, community participation through planting, citizen science and environmental programmes supports awareness and long-term stewardship.

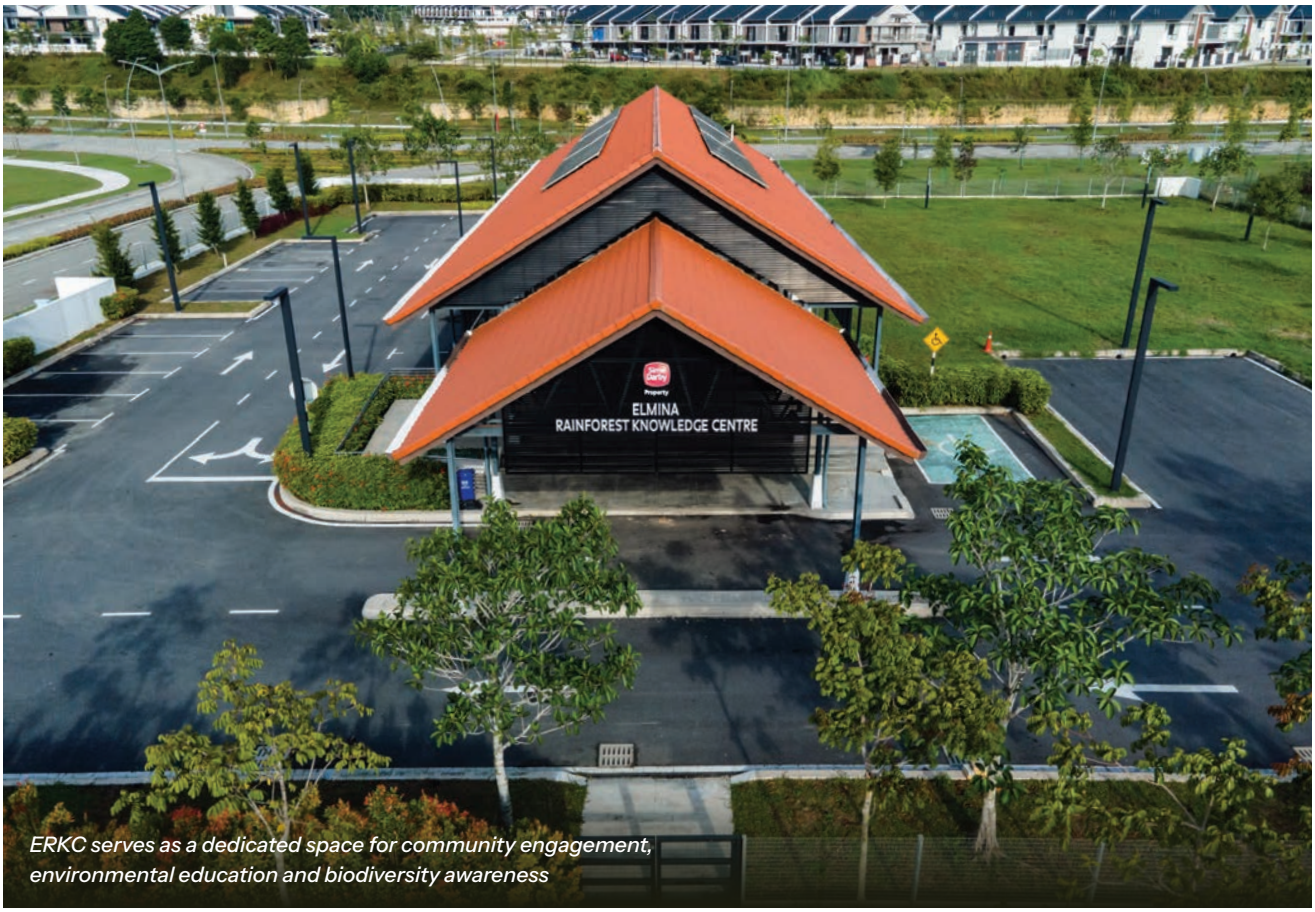
Overall, the Elmina Urban Biodiversity Corridor demonstrates how science-based urban restoration can support long-term ecological recovery while building community ownership, with outcomes monitored and reported as the corridor develops. This approach has also received external recognition, including a Silver award under the Biodiversity Conservation category at the ESG Positive Impact Awards 2025, while the Forest Park within the corridor was certified as a Level II Arboretum by The Morton Arboretum.

Award

Sime Darby Property Chief Marketing Officer Datuk Lai Shu Wei (4th from right) and Chief Operating Officer — Integrated Development Datuk Ir. Mohd Idris Abdullah (5th from right) with the team at The Star ESG Positive Impact Awards

Elmina Rainforest Knowledge Centre and Elmina Living Collection Nursery

City of Elmina, Selangor



ERKC serves as a dedicated space for community engagement, environmental education and biodiversity awareness

T-B: ELCN serves as a living repository for native plant species, supporting ecological restoration and long-term biodiversity enhancement efforts

The Elmina Rainforest Knowledge Centre ('ERKC') is a key part of our urban biodiversity initiatives in the City of Elmina. Established in partnership with the Tropical Rainforest Conservation and Research Centre ('TRCRC'), it serves as a hub for conservation, research, and community engagement.

The ERKC extends beyond a conventional knowledge centre. It strengthens ecological resilience in the township by supporting the propagation of native species, biodiversity conservation, environmental education, and citizen participation.

Together with the Elmina Living Collection Nursery ('ELCN'), it connects science, restoration, and community stewardship in a practical way, helping urban biodiversity efforts remain grounded, measurable, and sustainable in the long term.

› Elmina Rainforest Knowledge Centre and Elmina Living Collection Nursery

ERKC was officially launched by Duli Yang Maha Mulia Sultan Selangor, Sultan Sharafuddin Idris Shah Alhaj Ibni Almarhum Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah Alhaj

Our Implementation Plan and Progress

The ELCN supports urban biodiversity by acting as a genetic reservoir for native flora, with a focus on Endangered, Rare, and Threatened species. It is designed to supply native planting materials for restoration and urban greening, with the capacity to propagate up to 100,000 native trees for use across our developments.

To date, the nursery has cultivated 187 plant species, sown more than 35,000 seeds, and nurtured over 10,000 tree saplings. These saplings support restoration within the City of Elmina and selected sites across Selangor, contributing to broader ecological restoration efforts.

Operations cover the full propagation cycle, from seed collection in forest reserves and private lands to germination and nursery care. This ensures a sustainable, traceable supply of indigenous planting materials, reduces reliance on commercial ornamental stock, and strengthens long-term ecological integrity in urban landscapes.

Clockwise from left: The ELCN gives community members and students a closer look at how native plants are propagated for restoration efforts

ERKC supports forestry research, biodiversity monitoring, and environmental learning. Through guided tours, workshops, and conservation programmes, residents, students, and visitors participate in hands-on restoration activities and biodiversity appreciation.

The "Friends of ERKC" community interest group further strengthens local stewardship. Made up of students, educators, and professionals, the group supports collaboration, knowledge-sharing, and collective action on sustainability initiatives within the township.

In 2025, we renewed our strategic partnership with the TRCRC through an updated memorandum of understanding. This reinforces ongoing collaboration to advance urban biodiversity conservation, research, and community stewardship at ERKC and beyond.

Clockwise from right: Community members and students visiting ELCN to learn about native species propagation and ecological restoration

› Elmina Rainforest Knowledge Centre and Elmina Living Collection Nursery

Signing ceremony marking the extension of the biodiversity partnership between Sime Darby Property and TRCRC

Impact and Expected Outcomes

As ERKC and ELCN expand, they strengthen the supply of native and International Union for Conservation of Nature ('IUCN') Red-Listed tree species, supporting our commitment to plant 50,000 IUCN Red-Listed trees by 2030. By functioning as both a propagation hub and an education centre, the initiative also builds restoration capacity within the City of Elmina and across our other urban developments.

Beyond planting, ERKC supports environmental learning and community participation, helping embed biodiversity conservation into everyday urban contexts. Together, research, native species propagation and structured engagement contribute to long-term ecological resilience and reinforce the integration of urban biodiversity into township planning.

In recognition of its outcomes, ERKC received the FIABCI World Prix d'Excellence 2024 Silver Award in Environment.

Bandar Bukit Raja Wetland Townpark

Bandar Bukit Raja, Selangor

Bandar Bukit Raja's Wetland Townpark demonstrates how urban wetlands can support biodiversity, manage stormwater and enhance climate resilience within the township landscape

At Bandar Bukit Raja, a multifunctional urban wetland is used to strengthen resilience in a practical, nature-led way. The Wetland Townpark brings together grey and green infrastructure, helping the township manage stormwater more effectively while creating a healthier, more biodiverse landscape. It is designed to reduce flood risk, increase water storage capacity, support biodiversity, and deliver real environmental and social value for the community.

At the core of our strategy is "Reroute–Retain–Restore–Release." During heavy rain, excess stormwater is rerouted through swales and dry creeks into the wetland system. The wetland also retains water beyond regulatory storage requirements, with a capacity equivalent to about 25 Olympic-sized swimming pools.

As the habitat develops, the wetland supports a richer mix of flora and fauna, before water is released back into the drainage system in a controlled way. This helps reduce erosion, smooth peak flows, and lowers runoff risk — showing how climate-adaptive water management can support biodiversity and liveability.

Biodiversity Records

Birds
65 species. The majority are wetland-dependent species, and some are migratory

Herpetofauna
11 species (1 ERT)

Dragonfly and Damselfly
18 species – plays a crucial role in maintaining pest population, while some species are indicator of healthy wetland ecosystem

ERT: Endangered, Rare, and Threatened

Long-legged Marsh Glider — one of the 18 species of dragonflies recorded in Wetland Townpark. Photo by Izereen Mukri, Ecologist, Sime Darby Property

Our Implementation Plan and Progress

We designed the wetland to do more than manage stormwater. As the site matures, it also supports ecological function by pairing strong hydrological performance with real habitat value. Through habitat restoration and the introduction of native plant species, we are strengthening ecological structure and increasing habitat diversity over time.

The area now serves as a seasonal refuge and stopover for migratory inland waterbirds. Species such as Osprey, Oriental Darter, and various egrets and herons use the wetland to rest and refuel during migration, reflecting its growing ecological role within an urban setting.

To strengthen conservation outcomes over the long term, we partnered with Wetlands International to assess and enhance the biodiversity of the town park's urban wetlands. Together, we focus on improving habitat quality, monitoring ecological performance, and supporting the wetland's long-term resilience and function.

T-B: Bandar Bukit Raja's wetlands provide habitat for migratory species such as the Oriental Darter (top) and Little Tern (below). Photos by Izereen Mukri, Ecologist, Sime Darby Property

Impact and Expected Outcomes

As the ecosystem matures, the Wetland Townpark is expected to strengthen flood resilience, improve water quality, support groundwater recharge, and enhance urban biodiversity. By combining hydrological design with ecological restoration, it shows what climate-adaptive urban development can look like in practice.

Aerial view of the reeds in Bandar Bukit Raja Wetland Townpark

Beyond environmental performance, the town park also creates space for people to learn, participate, and contribute. Through regular communication, education, and public awareness programmes, we engage residents, students, and corporate partners in wetland conservation and more sustainable everyday practices.

This integrated approach to environmental sustainability and landscape management has been recognised through multiple awards, including:

- 2024: Honours in the Environmental and Landscape Management Category at the Malaysia Landscape Architecture Awards
- 2025: Excellence Green Blue Infrastructure Award (The Edge Editor's Choice), ILAM Malaysia's Sustainable Landscape Award, and MLAA Nature-based Solution Award

Overall, the Bandar Bukit Raja Wetland Townpark shows how water management infrastructure can also function as an ecological habitat and a community asset. It demonstrates that urban developments can be engineered for resilience while designed for urban biodiversity.

Bandar Bukit Raja's Wetland Townpark received multiple recognitions at the Malaysia Landscape Architecture Awards 2025 for its integration of biodiversity, resilience and landscape design

Hamilton Biodiversity Park

Hamilton Nilai City, Negeri Sembilan

The Mainland Leopard Cat, a native wild felid recorded at Hamilton Biodiversity Park, contributes to ecological balance by regulating small prey populations

Once an oil palm plantation, Hamilton Biodiversity Park ('HBDP') is becoming a functional refuge that echoes the ecological richness of the neighbouring Galla Forest Reserve. The goal is to provide a haven for wildlife and deliver ecosystem services and long-term social value to nearby communities.

Spanning 284 acres, this is a landscape-scale restoration effort grounded in science and inclusive governance. We focus on rebuilding ecological structure, improving habitat connectivity, and developing a resilient forest ecosystem capable of supporting diverse flora and fauna over time.

Through native species enrichment, restoration trials, and community partnerships, HBDP combines ecological regeneration with long-term stewardship.

Biodiversity Records

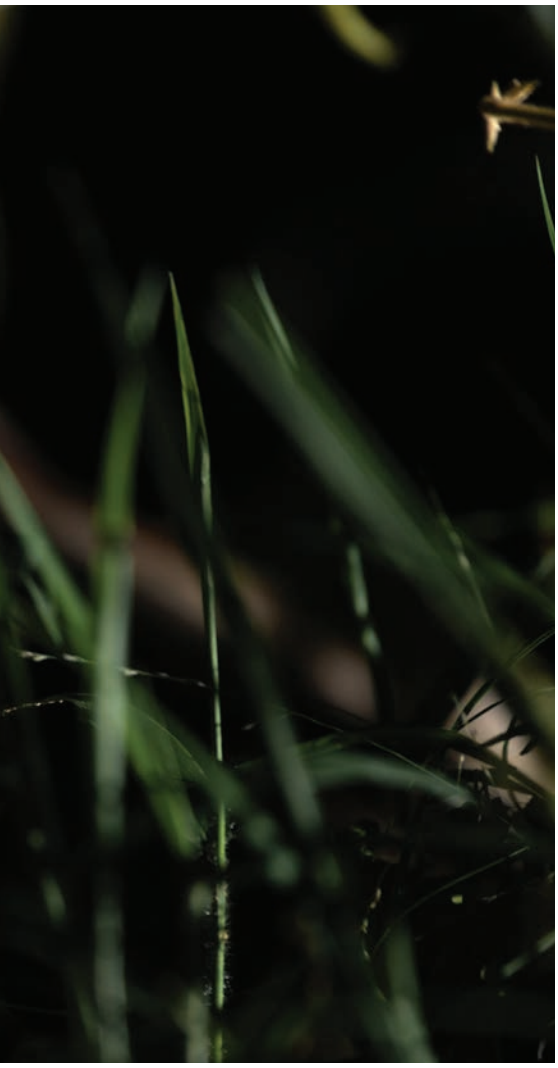
Birds
59 species (3 ERT)

Mammals
21 species (7 ERT)

Herpetofauna
19 species

These numbers form the baseline for future assessment to assess the effectiveness of habitat restoration

ERT: Endangered, Rare, and Threatened



Our Implementation Plan and Progress

We are restoring HBDP through scientific assessments, phased work, and adaptive management.

In 2023 and 2024, we used digital photogrammetry (to create accurate measurements and 3D maps from photographs) and a Comprehensive Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Assessment ('CBESA'), conducted in partnership with local research institutions to understand the park's initial ecological conditions. This enabled us to zone the site, set conservation priorities, and plan restoration. We assessed plants, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and mammals to identify key habitats and sensitive areas across the landscape.

The CBESA employs multiple sampling techniques, including cage trapping (above right) and camera trapping (below), to document biodiversity presence and distribution

› Hamilton Biodiversity Park

Striped Bronzeback, among the reptiles recorded during baseline assessments at HBDP before ecosystem restoration began

To support evidence-based decision-making, three trial plots were established to compare restoration approaches before scaling. These approaches include the Miyawaki Method which uses dense, multi-layered planting of mostly native species; the Framework Species Method, which focuses on selected native species that establish well and support natural regeneration; and the Maximum Diversity Method, which starts with a broader mix of native species to build ecosystem function and resilience. Outcomes from these trials inform the phased expansion of restoration across the park.

Restoration began with the planting of 1,500 trees across 52 native species, including threatened species, forest fruit trees, flowering species and shrubs. The initiative involved 90 volunteers, including staff, the local authority and nearby communities.

Engagement was carried out with seven surrounding communities, including two Orang Asli villages, to obtain Free, Prior and Informed Consent ('FPIC'). This process fostered shared understanding, incorporated local perspectives where appropriate, and helped establish a basis for long-term stewardship.

T-B: Local communities are engaged through the FPIC process prior to restoration project developments to support socially inclusive and ecologically responsible restoration planning

As part of HBDP's restoration, 1,500 native trees were planted through collaboration with Sime Darby Property employees, local authorities and restoration partners

Preferred by Nature™

Preferred by Nature hereby certifies that

Hamilton Biodiversity Park
Sime Darby Property (Nilai) Sdn Bhd

Serenia City Sales Gallery, Lot 27999, Jalan Pintas Dengkil-Putrajaya (FT29), Serenia City, 43900 Sepang, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia

conform with the following standards:
Ecosystem Restoration Field Verification Standard V3.1

The verification certificate is valid from 3 February 2026 to 2 February 2031
Certificate version date: 23 February 2026

Certification scope
Project name: Hamilton Biodiversity Park Ecosystem Restoration
Area: 115 ha
For additional details regarding the scope of verification please check the publicly available documentation on the Preferred by Nature Certification Database: cs.preferredbynature.org/s/

Certificate registration code
PBN-ER-086039

Justinas Janulaitis
Management board member
Preferred by Nature

Restoration efforts at HBDP are verified by Preferred by Nature, demonstrating a science-based approach supported by clear management planning

Impact and Expected Outcomes

As restoration progresses, HBDP is developing into a more structurally diverse forest ecosystem. This supports stronger ecological connectivity with the neighbouring Galla Forest Reserve and contributes to improved biodiversity outcomes over time. Soil rehabilitation, native species enrichment and evidence-based scaling help strengthen forest health, ecosystem stability and long-term habitat value.

Ongoing engagement with local authorities, Orang Asli communities and surrounding stakeholders supports shared stewardship and long-term management of the site.

HBDP has also obtained verification under the Preferred by Nature Ecosystem Restoration Standard, an internationally recognised benchmark that assesses restoration efforts using science-based and measurable criteria. Sime Darby Property supports this process through governance oversight, stakeholder engagement and long-term biodiversity monitoring plans. HBDP is the first project by a private property developer in the Asia Pacific to achieve this verification.

Overall, HBDP shows how large-scale, science-led restoration — supported by assessment, adaptive trials and inclusive governance — can support landscape-level ecological recovery. Outcomes will continue to be monitored and refined as the forest matures.

The Sunda Slow Loris is among the species expected to benefit from the restoration of HBDP

Bandar Universiti Pagoh

Bandar Universiti Pagoh, Johor

Lesser Whistling-Duck observed within the vegetated canals of BUP, where aquatic vegetation provides suitable habitat and refuge. Photo by Izereen Mukri, Ecologist, Sime Darby Property

Bandar Universiti Pagoh ('BUP') demonstrates how urban biodiversity can be naturally integrated into sustainable township planning, with ecological resilience and infrastructure development advancing together.

The township's initiatives focus on wetland regeneration, habitat connectivity, stormwater management, and environmental education, positioning it as an important ecological node within the wider landscape.

A key feature is the 1.9 km canal network linking Laguna Pagoh Lake and the Laguna Pagoh Wetland. This interconnected system functions as both hydrological infrastructure and ecological habitat. It improves stormwater retention, supports natural filtration, and helps reduce flood risk through nature-based design.

By maintaining natural vegetation along canals and ponds, BUP demonstrates how water management systems can also support biodiversity and urban resilience.

Biodiversity Records

Birds
86 species (1 ERT). About 33 % of them are from migratory species

Mammals
7 species (3 ERT)

ERT: Endangered, Rare, and Threatened

Our Implementation Plan and Progress

Beyond their hydrological role, the wetlands also provide habitat for a diverse range of aquatic and terrestrial species. Biodiversity monitoring has recorded a strong presence of migratory birds, reflecting BUP's location along the East Asian–Australasian Flyway ('EAAF'), a major migration route used by waterbirds travelling between East Asia and Australasia. This makes the wetlands an important stopover and feeding ground within a wider regional network of habitats.

Building on this foundation, wetland-dependent species such as Oriental Darters, various herons and egrets, sandpipers, and the Near-threatened Lesser Adjutant use the area for resting and foraging. This provides key benefits, such as supporting biodiversity, sustaining migratory pathways, and enhancing the resilience of urban ecosystems, underscoring the ecological value of maintaining healthy wetland systems within urban areas.

Furthermore, an Ethnobotanic Garden within Laguna Pagoh Lake strengthens the township's biodiversity agenda by highlighting the traditional uses of native plants. This garden provides educational opportunities, encourages community engagement, and supports local conservation efforts, all while connecting the community to its ecological heritage and promoting awareness of indigenous flora and sustainable resource use.

Educational signboards have also been installed to reinforce conservation awareness. In turn, these encourage birdwatching, citizen science, and habitat stewardship among residents, students, and visitors.

Wetland ecosystems support diverse biodiversity incuding (clockwise from left) the Near Threatened Lesser Adjutant, migratory Asian Openbill Stork, and Endangered Southeast Asian Box Turtle. Photos by Izereen Mukri, Ecologist, Sime Darby Property

› Bandar Universiti Pagoh

Strengthening wetland ecosystem quality supports better habitat for migratory species along the East Asian–Australasian Flyway, such as this pond-heron. Photo by Izereen Mukri, Ecologist, Sime Darby Property

Clockwise from top left: Through a partnership with Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia, schoolchildren are introduced to ecological restoration through the Miyawaki planting approach

Impact and Expected Outcomes

As monitoring continues and habitats mature, the wetland system is expected to strengthen ecological connectivity, support migratory bird populations, and improve long-term ecosystem stability. Future collaboration with local universities will support baseline evaluations and ecological health assessments, ensuring conservation strategies remain science-based and adaptive over time.

Overall, BUP demonstrates how integrated water management, habitat restoration, and environmental education can coexist with urban growth, creating a township that supports both thriving communities and resilient natural ecosystems.

Kuala Lumpur Golf and Country Club

KLGCC Resort, Kuala Lumpur

Clockwise: The serene landscape of KLGCC supports rich biodiversity and became Malaysia's first golf course to achieve full certification under the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Programme, a globally recognised standard endorsed by the United States Golf Association

Kuala Lumpur Golf and Country Club ('KLGCC') demonstrates how a recreational landscape can also be a functional habitat. In 2019, KLGCC became Malaysia's first golf course to achieve full certification under the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Programme, a globally recognised standard endorsed by the United States Golf Association.

The certification requires clear practices across wildlife and habitat management, water conservation and quality protection, reduced chemical use, and community education, embedding environmental stewardship into day-to-day operations. Through this framework, KLGCC has adopted a more sustainable approach to landscape management, highlighting the role urban green spaces can play as ecological refuges within a city setting.

Biodiversity Records

Birds
74 species (1 ERT)

Insects
77 species

Mammals
7 species (4 ERT)

ERT: Endangered, Rare, and Threatened

› Kuala Lumpur Golf and Country Club

Dense vegetation surrounding the golf course provides habitat for species such as the Oriental Garden Lizard

A Biodiverse Golfing Haven

Although KLGCC is a managed golf course, it still supports a wide range of wildlife, including birds, bats, small mammals, herpetofauna, and many insect species. These findings show that the site has real ecological value in an urban setting and demonstrate that recreational areas can provide important habitats when managed with care for nature.

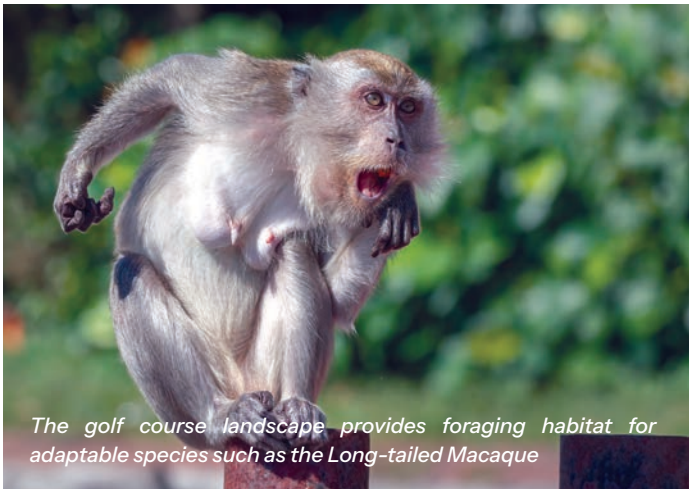
KLGCC also serves as a stopover for migratory birds such as Jerdon's Baza, Black Baza, and Barn Swallow. The area has even recorded sightings of the globally Vulnerable Greater Spotted Eagle, which adds to its importance for conservation.

The presence of fruit bats, treeshrews, squirrels, and macaques indicates that important ecological processes such as seed dispersal and natural regeneration are occurring here.

A sighting of a smooth-coated otter suggests opportunities to improve connections between rivers and wetlands in the area. Pollinators like butterflies, bees, and odonates also help keep the ecosystem balanced and support plant growth.

Leschenault's Rousette, a fruit bat species that supports ecological function within the golf course through seed dispersal and pollination

Water Monitor Lizard, often negatively perceived as a pest, plays an important role in maintaining ecological balance through scavenging and predation on fish, including the invasive Amazon Sailfin Catfish



The golf course landscape provides foraging habitat for adaptable species such as the Long-tailed Macaque

The waterways of the golf course provide habitat for uncommon species such as the Little Grebe

Biodiversity assessments at KLGCC help document and monitor the biodiversity within the golf course landscape

Impact and Expected Outcomes

By adhering to Audubon standards and conducting ongoing biodiversity monitoring, KLGCC maintains habitat quality across its managed landscape. Site conditions are regularly assessed, with management practices adjusted where needed to support ecological function alongside recreational use.

Overall, KLGCC shows how a recreational asset can be managed to support urban biodiversity, demonstrating that well-governed urban green spaces can meet recreational needs while contributing to conservation outcomes.

KL East Park

KL East, Kuala Lumpur

KLEP, a regenerating forest ecologically connected to the larger Gombak–Selangor Quartz Ridge landscape

KL East Park ('KLEP') reflects our long-term commitment to conserving and regenerating urban biodiversity through a 53-acre forest within the city. The park forms part of the ecologically significant Gombak–Selangor Quartz Ridge, recognised as the longest quartz ridge in the world and submitted for UNESCO World Heritage listing, making its conservation significant at both national and global levels.

Our strategy focuses on protecting and enhancing a naturally regenerating forest ecosystem, while integrating research, education, and responsible public access. Rather than shaping the site into a manicured urban park, we prioritise ecological recovery, habitat integrity, and biodiversity enhancement. With 17 acres currently open to the public and 36 acres designated for conservation-focused placemaking and ecological management, KLEP functions as a living laboratory where conservation, science, and recreation can coexist.

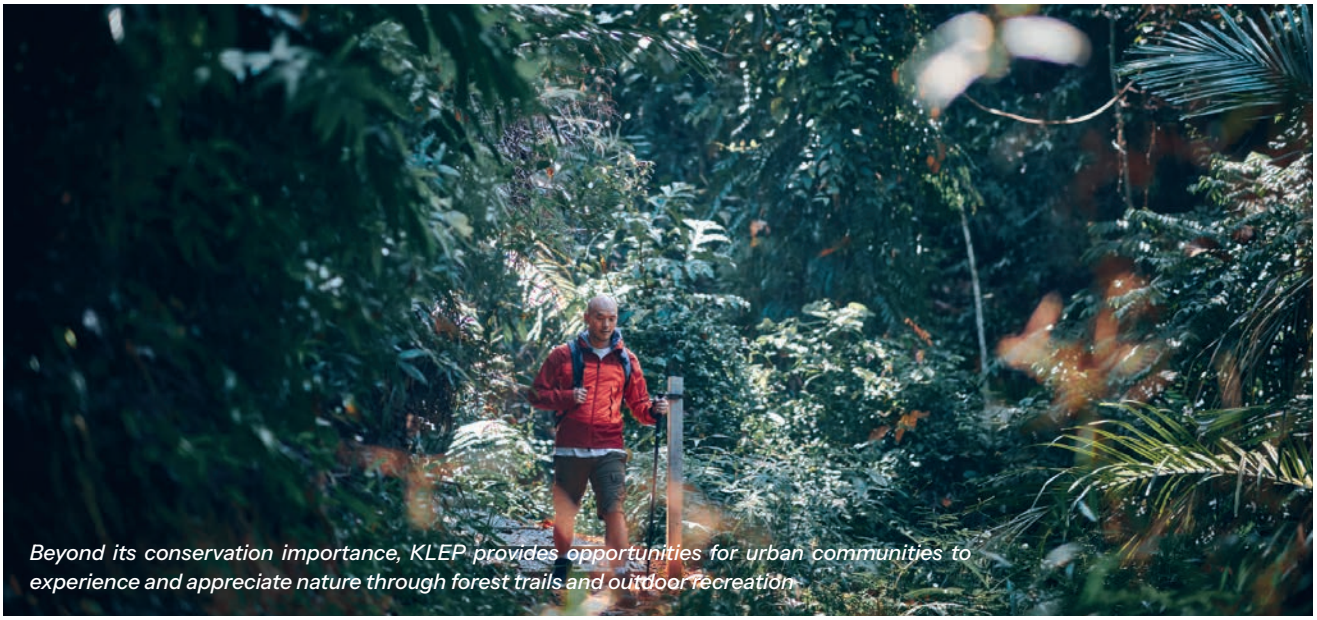
Biodiversity Records

Birds
166 species (20 ERT). Many of them rely on a healthy forest canopy

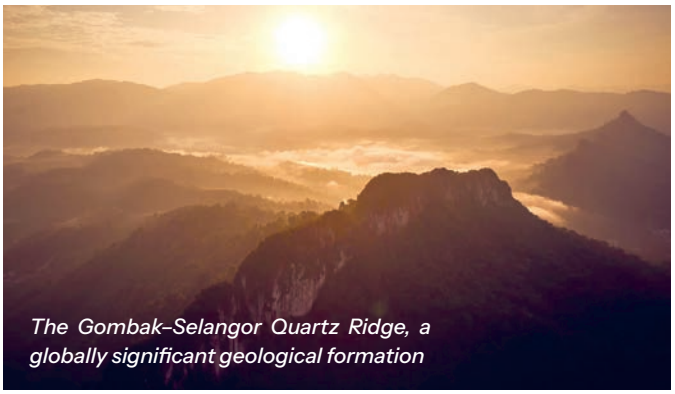
Mammals
34 species (15 ERT). The majority are exclusive to forested ecosystems, not typical urban park settings.

Herpetofauna
69 species (5 ERT). Including species that are rare and unique to the region

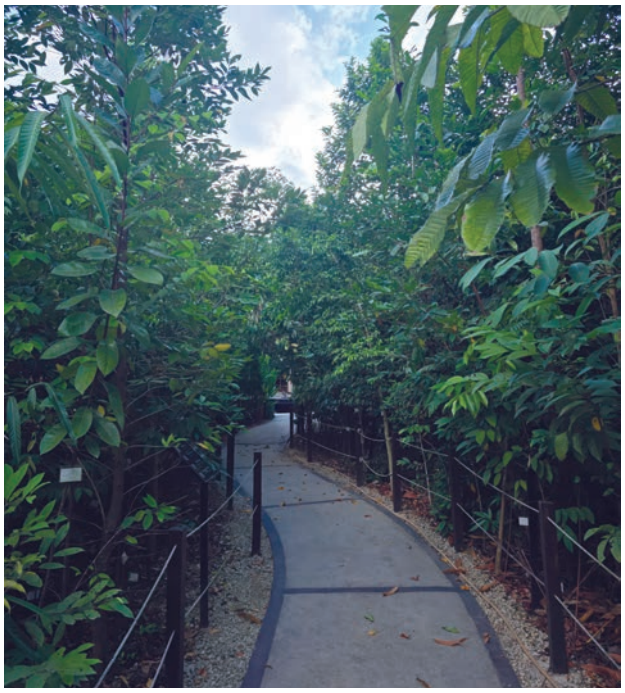
ERT: Endangered, Rare, and Threatened



Beyond its conservation importance, KLEP provides opportunities for urban communities to experience and appreciate nature through forest trails and outdoor recreation



The Gombak–Selangor Quartz Ridge, a globally significant geological formation



T-B: The KL East Microforest applies the Miyawaki approach through dense planting of diverse native tree species to support rapid ecological restoration

Our Implementation Plan and Progress

A comprehensive biodiversity survey was conducted in 2014 by the Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia Institute of Climate Change and the Malaysian Society of Arborists. This study established the park's original ecological baseline and continues to guide its conservation and development plans. Over six months, researchers recorded plants, geology, birds, amphibians, reptiles, fish, and insects.

Since 2022, our in-house ecologists have also conducted continuous biodiversity monitoring. Further expanding our efforts, in 2023, we conducted a carbon stock assessment with the Forest Research Institute Malaysia. We used Verra's Verified Carbon Standard and the REDD+ Methodology Framework. The assessment

› KL East Park

T-B: A series of community engagement activities at KLEP promotes biodiversity conservation awareness among local communities, especially the younger generation

estimated that KLEP had sequestered 7,983 tCO_2e as of July 2023 and showed an annual increase of 345 tCO_2e. These findings underscore the role that urban forests can play in climate mitigation.

To complement these main conservation activities, we established a 0.5-acre Miyawaki microforest in late 2023. Using dense, multi-layered planting of mostly native species, we accelerated forest growth and habitat formation. In this area, we planted 1,120 trees from 68 native species, including 15 threatened species. This restoration plot strengthens habitat diversity and demonstrates scalable approaches to urban reforestation.

Continuing our commitment, in 2025, we completed a Comprehensive Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Assessment survey across all 53 acres, collaborating with Universiti Malaysia Kelantan, Universiti Malaysia Sabah, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia, and Nature Sustainable Ecosystem Society.

The results of this 2025 assessment indicate strong ecological recovery compared to the earlier baseline. The number of bird species increased sixfold, while mammal species tripled and herpetofauna doubled, with notable examples including the Greater Green Leafbird, Black-and-Yellow Broadbill, Malayan Horn Frog, and Paradise Tree Snake.

These observations provide evidence that the forest is supporting stronger ecological functions, including pollination, seed dispersal and trophic interactions.

Claw marks indicate the presence of the Malayan Sun Bear within the KLEP landscape. Photo by Izereen Mukri, Ecologist, Sime Darby Property

KLEP serves as a refuge for the Dusky Leaf Monkey. Photo by Izereen Mukri, Ecologist, Sime Darby Property






Clockwise from top left: The biodiversity of KLEP includes forest-dependent species such as the Blyth's Frogmouth, Oriental Scops-owl, Sunda Colugo, Malayan Horned Frog, Triangle Keelback and Black-and Yellow Broadbill, reflecting the ecological value of the regenerating forest landscape. Photos by Izereen Mukri, Ecologist, Sime Darby Property

Impact and Expected Outcome

As KLEP matures, it is expected to strengthen ecological connectivity along the Quartz Ridge landscape. This will improve species richness and habitat stability within the urban environment. Ongoing biodiversity monitoring and research partnerships will keep management decisions science-based and adaptive.

The forest is also expected to increase its capacity to sequester carbon over time. This will reinforce its role in urban climate resilience. Guided programmes, education initiatives, and potential ecotourism can further build environmental awareness.

KLEP shows how a regenerating forest in a city can serve as a biodiversity refuge, a carbon sink, and a living research platform. It shows that urban development can integrate conservation at a landscape scale and deliver long-term ecological and social value.

A

Collective Effort

CAPACITY BUILDING ACROSS STAKEHOLDERS

Achieving Net-Positive Biodiversity requires more than on-ground planting. It depends on people across the organisation and our wider ecosystem having a shared understanding of urban biodiversity, recognising key risks and opportunities, and applying nature-inclusive considerations in everyday decisions.

To support this, we have rolled out a structured series of workshops and engagement sessions for both internal teams and external stakeholders. These sessions focus on practical application across the full project lifecycle — from early planning and risk assessment to design, implementation and long-term township management.

In 2025, this approach was formalised into a structured capacity-building programme to address recurring knowledge gaps and operational challenges observed across projects. The programme supports our Net-Positive Biodiversity ambition and aligns with Goal 3 of our Urban Biodiversity Goals: Empowering Stakeholders for a Biodiversity-Centric Future.

The sessions have strengthened technical confidence in applying biodiversity tools, frameworks and best practices, while building a shared understanding of biodiversity risks, mitigation measures and restoration principles. As a result, urban biodiversity considerations are increasingly embedded into project discussions and decision-making in a more consistent and coordinated manner.

Building on this foundation, we will continue embedding biodiversity learning into our continuous professional development framework. Future programmes will introduce more advanced modules, including ecosystem restoration monitoring, Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures-aligned risk assessment, and long-term biodiversity performance tracking. We will also continue to work with universities and practitioners through existing partnerships to support applied research, staff capability building and ongoing improvement across our developments.

Mr Ilham Norhakim, a renowned citizen scientist, conducting a knowledge-sharing session on invasive fish species management

Sime Darby Property employees across various departments took part in the BIA and BESA workshop, strengthening cross-functional understanding of biodiversity integration throughout the development cycle

Urban Biodiversity Workshop: BIA & BESA

11 June 2025 | 20 participants

As biodiversity became more integrated into project planning, a need emerged to strengthen teams' understanding of how assessment tools should be applied and interpreted. While tools such as the Biodiversity Impact Assessment ('BIA') and Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Assessment ('BESA') are important, clearer guidance and practical familiarity were needed to support effective implementation.

The BIA identifies potential biodiversity impacts, associated risks, and mitigation measures, while BESA expands this by assessing biodiversity alongside ecosystem services such as water regulation, cooling and habitat support, enabling a broader understanding of development implications.

To address this, we conducted a focused workshop to build both foundational and practical understanding of BIA and BESA. The session aimed to strengthen confidence in interpreting assessment outputs and support more consistent application across projects. Over time, this helps strengthen biodiversity planning and enables better-informed decisions that balance development needs with ecological considerations.

Urban Biodiversity Workshop: Invasive Alien Species Management

3 July 2025 | 38 participants

Urban landscapes face mounting pressure from invasive alien species, which can disrupt ecosystems, displace native biodiversity, and create long-term management challenges. Recognising that early awareness and intervention are key, we identified a need to strengthen internal understanding of the risks and practical management approaches.

This particular workshop brought together experts and practitioners to share applied insights on species identification, ecological impacts, and effective management strategies, particularly in urban environments and waterways. Real-world case studies helped participants understand how quickly invasive alien species can spread and why management often requires sustained, coordinated action. Discussions also highlighted the role of community involvement in monitoring and mitigation.

The session was delivered in collaboration with experts from Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia, Universiti Malaysia Kelantan, and Nature Sustainable Ecosystem Society, with additional support from citizen scientist Muhammad Ilham

The Sime Darby Planting Selection Matrix workshop engaged landscape teams and supply chain partners to strengthen the understanding of ecologically functional planting design through greater species diversification

The in-house ecologist sharing insights on the company's direction in addressing invasive species management

Norhakim Lokman, fondly known as *Abang Ikan*. Overall, the workshop strengthened awareness and preparedness across teams, supporting more proactive risk management and helping us maintain healthier, more resilient ecosystems within our developments over time.

Sime Darby Property Planting Selection Matrix Workshop

28 August 2025 | 57 participants

As restoration and landscape initiatives expanded across multiple townships, the need emerged for more consistent planting approaches and species selection across teams and partners. To address this, a workshop was organised to align Business Units, consultants and external stakeholders on the application of the Sime Darby Property Planting Selection Matrix.

The session focused on how species selection can strengthen ecological functionality, resilience and habitat value, while supporting restoration approaches such as the Miyawaki Method and the Framework Species approach.

By strengthening shared understanding and alignment, the workshop aimed to improve consistency in planting outcomes, supporting more ecologically coherent landscapes and stronger biodiversity outcomes across townships.

URBAN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE 2025

Sime Darby Property Board members with DYTM Raja Muda Selangor Tengku Amir Shah Ibni Sultan Sharafuddin Idris Shah Alhaj (middle), and Professor Mariana Mazzucato (left) at the inaugural UBC

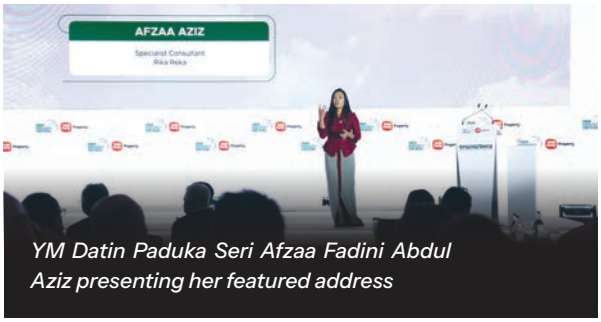
Dato' Seri Azmir Merican delivering the opening address on the role of urban biodiversity in shaping future-ready cities

As part of our commitment to moving from ambition to delivery, we hosted the inaugural Urban Biodiversity Conference ('UBC') 2025 to bring key voices together and advance nature-inclusive urban development.

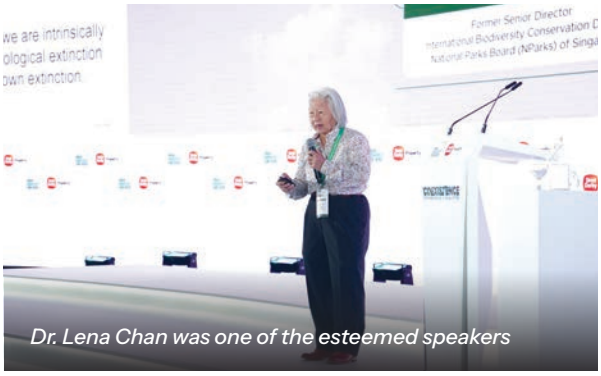
Held on 5 August 2025 under the theme "Coexistence: Shared Environments for Balance and Resilience," UBC 2025 convened more than 500 participants from government, academia, industry, NGOs, and community groups. We used the platform to advance discussions on integrating biodiversity into urban planning and development, recognising that resilient cities depend on healthy ecosystems. It also strengthened cross-sector collaboration, encouraged knowledge exchange, and inspired collective action towards nature-positive communities.

The conference was graced by DYTM Raja Muda Selangor Tengku Amir Shah Ibni Sultan Sharafuddin Idris Shah Alhaj, underscoring the importance of collective commitment to biodiversity conservation within urban landscapes.

L-R: Dato' Seri Azmir Merican, DYTM Raja Muda Selangor Tengku Amir Shah Ibni Sultan Sharafuddin Idris Shah Alhaj and YAM Tengku Datuk Seri Ahmad Shah Alhaj ibni Almarhum Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah Alhaj at UBC 2025. In the foreground is former Sime Darby Property Board Member Tan Sri Jagan Sabapathy



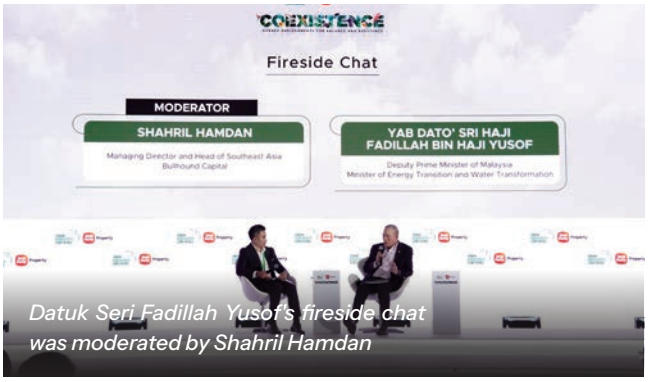
YM Datin Paduka Seri Afzaa Fadini Abdul Aziz presenting her featured address



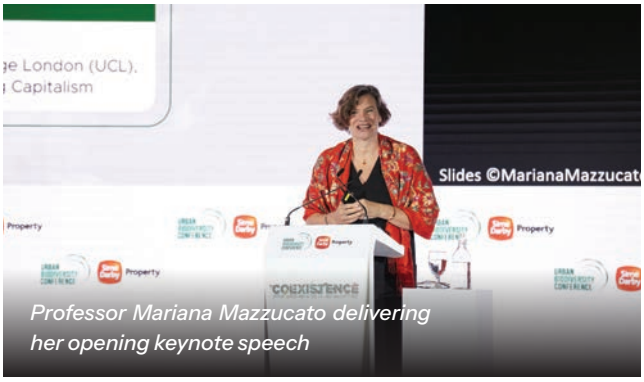
Dr. Lena Chan was one of the esteemed speakers

UBC 2025 was built as a working platform, moving from big-picture thinking to practical application. The programme opened with a keynote by Professor Mariana Mazzucato, whose mission-oriented approach centres on mobilising systems to tackle the climate crisis, biodiversity loss, and water insecurity. Participants also heard from Dr. Lena Chan, former Senior Director of the International Biodiversity Conservation Division at Singapore's National Parks Board; YM Datin Paduka Seri Afzaa Fadini Abdul Aziz, an urban forestry practitioner focused on urban biodiversity and sustainable development; and Adj. Prof. Ar. Dr. Tan Loke Mun, a Malaysian architect and sustainability advocate known for advancing eco-friendly, tropical, and biophilic design.

Panel sessions continued the focus on delivery, including "Green Gains: Investing in Nature's



Datuk Seri Fadillah Yusof's fireside chat was moderated by Shahril Hamdan



Professor Mariana Mazzucato delivering her opening keynote speech

Value," featuring Deputy Prime Minister Datuk Seri Fadillah Yusof, and "Futureproof Cities: Where Growth Meets Green," with Datuk Seri Paduka TPr. Dr. Maimunah Mohd Sharif, then Mayor of Kuala Lumpur. A consistent takeaway emerged: cities become more liveable when nature is treated as essential infrastructure, rather than an afterthought.

Beyond the programme, UBC 2025 aligned stakeholders around shared goals and practical solutions for nature-inclusive urban development. It also reinforced our leadership in urban biodiversity and our commitment to embedding biodiversity considerations across planning, design, and implementation.

A key highlight was our signing of a five-year urban biodiversity partnership agreement with the Tropical Rainforest Conservation Research Centre to strengthen conservation and restoration efforts, particularly in the City of Elmina. This partnership supports research, capacity building, and on-ground implementation, and signals continued momentum towards integrating biodiversity more deeply into our sustainability strategy.

Looking ahead, we aim to grow UBC into a recurring platform that sustains dialogue, deepens partnerships, and supports continued implementation towards resilient, balanced, and nature-inclusive cities.

Panellists discussing the role of futureproof cities in balancing urban growth with greener, more sustainable development

CONNECTING COMMUNITIES WITH NATURE

We actively engage local communities in our environmental initiatives to promote biodiversity conservation and awareness. Through hands-on programmes, we empower residents to take part in building greener, more sustainable townships.

Citizen Science in Action

Our Citizen Scientist programmes, delivered in collaboration with local research institutions, have engaged more than 160 participants to date, strengthening community involvement in biodiversity monitoring and stewardship. In the City of Elmina, the Friends of ERKC initiative enables community members to take part in both day and night surveys, including bird counts, camera-trap deployment, and species identification using specialised tools.

At KL East Park, the Kolej Yayasan Saad Young Scientist Programme focuses on insect biodiversity, introducing schoolchildren to species identification and understanding the role insects play in maintaining healthy ecosystems through practical, hands-on learning.

> **It's clear that the work being done at Hamilton Biodiversity Park and KL East Park is rooted in science. What stands out just as much as the ecological outcomes is the emphasis on public education. By involving communities and raising awareness, these initiatives help cultivate a generation of urban stewards who understand the value of biodiversity and are empowered to protect it.**

Dr Jayaraj Vijaya Kumaran
Senior Lecturer, University Malaysia Kelantan
Subject Specialist (Wildlife Ecology & Management)

Community members of all ages participating in field activities, learning biodiversity monitoring techniques such as identifying mammal tracks, conducting bird surveys and tree identifications

T-B: Wanderlab Explorers offers community members an immersive platform to discover urban biodiversity through interactive talks and hands-on workshops

I didn't know there were so many animals living near us! At the Citizen Scientist workshop, I got to use binoculars like a real bird scientist, learned about frogs, and even helped look for animal tracks. Now, whenever I walk in the park, I always bring my nature notebook with me.

Aulia Azzahra binti Ahmad Adzani
Bukit Jelutong Resident

Wanderlab Explorer

This is a friendly, hands-on learning series that makes biodiversity and sustainability more accessible for all ages. Through nature walks, storytelling, workshops and creative activities, it helps people learn by doing (and by being outdoors).

So far, eight sessions across our townships have engaged 547 participants, with themes such as:

- Forest ecology at KL East Park ("Colours of the Forest")
- Water conservation in Bandar Bukit Raja
- Wetlands and climate adaptation

Each session is designed to help people feel more connected to nature, while picking up practical, everyday insights on nature-based solutions.

Human-Wildlife Coexistence

Working with our Safety Department, we ran seven First Aid for Snakebites workshops to equip both staff and community members with practical know-how, from snake identification and venom types, to anti-venoms and what to do in an emergency.

Held across several locations in the City of Elmina, Bandar Bukit Raja, Putra Heights and Subang Jaya, the sessions also helped people understand the role snakes play in the ecosystem — encouraging safer, more informed interactions between humans and wildlife.

Participants were equipped with practical strategies they can adopt to manage and eradicate invasive freshwater species

Invasive Alien Species

This landmark programme, first introduced by Sime Darby Property in the City of Elmina, was one of the earliest large-scale efforts by a Malaysian property developer to manage invasive freshwater species. Working with NatureTech Resources and freshwater fish experts from local universities, we paired scientific guidance with hands-on community involvement to help restore aquatic biodiversity.

More than 100 participants, including residents, students and staff were trained to identify and remove invasive species.

So far, we have removed 38.65 kg of invasive fish including Nile Tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*), Midas Cichlid (*Amphilophus citrinellus*), Amazon Sailfin Catfish (*Pterygoplichthys pardalis*)

Invasive species are often overlooked in urban planning, but the work being done to manage and remove invasive fish is a strong step toward restoring ecological balance in our waterways. It's encouraging to see efforts that go beyond tree planting and focus on the full picture of urban biodiversity. Science-led and solution-focused, this kind of work sets an important example for how cities can care for their aquatic ecosystems.

Mohd Ilham Norhakim Lokman ("*Abang Ikan*")
Citizen Scientist & Visiting Researcher,
Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia

These non-native species threaten native ecosystems by outcompeting local fish, disturbing natural food webs, and accelerating habitat degradation.

We also reintroduced 3,410 native fish including Tinfoil Barb (*Barbonymus schwanefeldii*), Bony-lipped Barb (*Osteochilus vittatus*), and Hampala Barb (*Hampala macrolepidota*).

Participants also got involved in releasing native fish — a simple but meaningful way to support ecological restoration and build a shared sense of responsibility for the lake.

Beyond improving the lake's overall health, the initiative helped people see how small, local actions can add up to bigger conservation impact.

Community Tree Planting

Tree planting is one of the simplest and most effective ways we build nature-positive townships. Through regular, community-led planting events (including sessions joined by our senior management, such as the tree planting to support the Elmina Urban Biodiversity Corridor), we invite residents to be part of the work on the ground, not just observers of green spaces.

These planting efforts support:

- Reforesting urban and degraded areas, helping to rebuild ecological health
- Strengthening river buffers (riparian zones), improving water quality and reducing soil erosion
- Capturing carbon, contributing to climate change mitigation
- Connecting habitats, so wildlife can move more safely through biodiversity corridors

The initiative goes beyond tree planting alone. These events grow awareness, build local pride, and help nature feel like a valued part of everyday township life.

Sime Darby Property senior leaders including Chief People Officer Chua Eng Im (foreground) and Business Unit 1 Head Edward Heng, joined community members in planting native trees as part of restoration efforts in the City of Elmina

STRENGTHENING BIODIVERSITY THROUGH REGULATORY COLLABORATIONS

We actively engage with government agencies and regulators to support biodiversity conservation and ensure our developments are aligned with national regulations and best practices. As a property developer operating in landscapes that interact with natural ecosystems, collaboration with regulatory bodies is essential to responsibly manage biodiversity risks and contribute to broader conservation efforts.

In practice, we work closely with the Department of Wildlife and National Parks Peninsular Malaysia ('PERHILITAN') to enhance awareness, strengthen compliance, and support on-ground implementation. For example, at KL East, we collaborated with PERHILITAN to conduct a snake awareness workshop, equipping our teams, local communities, first responders (including from the Fire Department and Sime Darby Property Auxiliary Police units), as well as medical practitioners with knowledge on snake identification, safe response measures, and emergency handling. This initiative supports safe coexistence between people and wildlife, particularly in developments located near forested areas.

Our engagement also extends to project planning and implementation. For the Hamilton Biodiversity Park, we worked with PERHILITAN to obtain the necessary approvals prior to the commencement of restoration activities, ensuring that all interventions are carried out in accordance with regulatory requirements. Similarly, in Bandar Bukit Raja, we continue to collaborate with authorities on wildlife protection within our project sites, reinforcing our commitment to safeguarding biodiversity while delivering our developments responsibly.

We work closely with PERHILITAN to support wildlife conservation, habitat protection, and biodiversity management across our developments

Clockwise from top right: The snake awareness workshops with PERHILITAN help equip Sime Darby Property employees, first responders and the public with practical knowledge for safer wildlife encounters

Charting Our Path

KL East Park exemplifies how urban forests can regenerate life, foster biodiversity, and support harmonious urban living

Forward

OUR PATHWAY FOR URBAN BIODIVERSITY

As we look ahead, our focus is to deepen the integration of biodiversity across our developments, strengthening how nature is understood, protected, and enhanced throughout planning, design, and long-term stewardship. Guided by Sime Darby Property Sustainability Strategy Roadmap 2030 ('SSR2030'), we are advancing a structured pathway to embed biodiversity into decision-making and day-to-day practices, supporting our ambition towards Net-Positive Biodiversity.

To apply this consistently across our portfolio, we use the Locate, Evaluate, Assess, and Prepare ('LEAP') approach. LEAP helps us identify where we interact with nature, understand our impacts and dependencies, assess risks and opportunities, and translate these insights into stronger governance, culture, and long-term management.

L — LOCATE

L1 & L4 — Business footprint and sector interface

Our business activities span multiple townships and development assets across Malaysia, covering the full development lifecycle—from early planning and construction through to long-term township management. This breadth shapes how we assess, manage, and monitor environmental and biodiversity impacts over time.

L2 — Nature interface

We conduct asset-level mapping using available internal and external data to understand how our developments interact with surrounding ecosystems.

L3 — Priority location identification

Locations are prioritised based on ecological sensitivity, proximity to natural habitats, biodiversity considerations, and potential development impacts, informed by biodiversity baseline and impact assessment processes.

E — EVALUATE

E1 — Environmental assets & ecosystem services

In the course of property development, we identify environmental assets and existing ecosystem services through Environmental Impact Assessments and Biodiversity Impact Assessments.

E2, E2 & E4 — Dependencies & impacts (including size and scale)

Dependencies and potential impacts are assessed at the township level using the same tools, covering water bodies within and around developments as well as soil conditions. At selected locations, Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Assessments are conducted to inform ecosystem services considerations.

A

ASSESS

A1 — Risk identification and assessment

Nature-related risks and opportunities are identified and prioritised using the same tools, based on the outcomes of the Locate and Evaluate stages.

A2 — Existing risk mitigation and management

Mitigation measures are applied through the ARC approach, integrating biodiversity considerations into planning, design, and project implementation.

P

PREPARE

Strategy and Resources Allocation

P1 — Strategy and resource allocation

Biodiversity considerations are incorporated into SSR2030, the Urban Biodiversity Framework, and development planning processes to inform decision-making and resource allocation.

P2 — Performance measurement

We set biodiversity targets aligned with SSR2030 and monitor progress using indicators such as the Sime Darby Property Biodiversity Index, biodiversity baseline studies, restoration progress, and species monitoring across our portfolio.

P3 — Reporting

Biodiversity disclosures aligned with GRI 304, GRI 101, CDP and FTSE are strengthened through our Sustainability Report and governance reporting processes.

P4 — Presentation

Nature-related information is communicated through sustainability reporting, stakeholder engagement, and governance platforms, including the Management Sustainability Committee and Board Sustainability Committee.

Expected Outcomes

- Enhanced understanding of biodiversity risks and dependencies
- Increased ecological resilience across developments
- Nature-positive and interconnected landscapes
- Strengthened organisational culture towards urban biodiversity
- Science-based and transparent decision-making processes

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