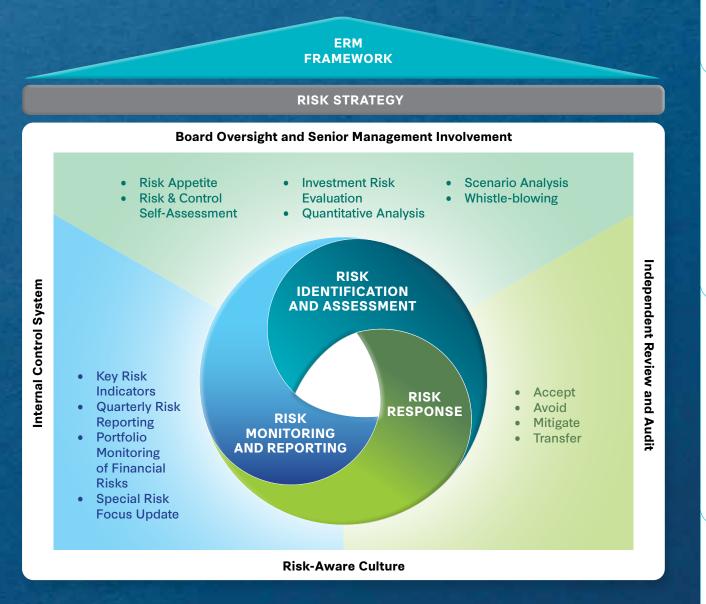
RISK MANAGEMENT

CapitaLand Investment (CLI) maintains a robust risk management framework that enables proactive identification, assessment and response to material risks. This supports CLI's objective as a global real asset manager to generate sustainable returns and create long-term value for our stakeholders. Our risk strategy focuses on optimising opportunities within approved risk appetite levels, positioning CLI to deliver sustainable long-term results.

ENSURING BEST-IN-CLASS RISK MANAGEMENT, CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND COMPLIANCE TO BUILD A SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS

CLI's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Framework is adapted from the International Organisation for Standardisation 31000 International Risk Management Standards, and is benchmarked against other recognised best practices and guidelines. The Framework is reviewed annually and updated as appropriate. It sets out the required environmental and organisational components to enable integrated, systematic and consistent identification, assessment, response, monitoring and reporting of material risks, as illustrated below.



RISK MANAGEMENT

RISK GOVERNANCE

The CLI Board (the Board) oversees risk governance and CLI's ERM Framework operates within a risk governance ensures that senior management maintains robust risk management and internal control systems to safeguard the interests of the Group and its stakeholders. The Board, with support from the Risk Committee, approves the Group's risk appetite (risk tolerance) that determines the nature and extent of material risks the Group is willing to take to achieve strategic objectives. The Board also regularly reviews the Group's risk profile, material risks and mitigation strategies, and ensures the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management framework and policies.

The senior management team supports the Board and Risk Committee to ensure effective risk governance and oversight. They are responsible for directing and monitoring the implementation of risk management practices throughout the Group, which includes tracking risk exposure using key risk indicators.

Approve the Group's risk appetite and review the Group's risk

profile

RISK COMMITTEE

CLI BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Directs and monitors the implementatior of risk managemen practice

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

INTERNAL CONTROLS SYSTEM

structure based on three lines of defence.

First Line Employees serve as the first line of defence and are

countable for effectively identifying and managing

Second Line

s the second line of defence, the risk management nd compliance departments provide oversight over sk management and compliance practices, fostering nd embedding a culture of risk ownership and

Third Line

The Internal and External Audit teams serve as the third line of defence. They evaluate the design and mplementation of risk management and internal control systems to ensure their adequacy and effectiveness. This n turn, provides the Board with reasonable assurance.

A Strong Culture of Risk Awareness

Nurturing a strong risk culture helps ensure effective and consistent implementation of risk management practices throughout the Group.

The first line of defence, comprising employees, risk champions or representatives from business units and corporate functions, collaborates closely with the second line of defence to instil a culture of risk ownership and accountability.

of defence regularly conduct workshops to enhance employees' understanding of risk management and ensure the integration of risk management principles into decision-making and business processes.

Senior management reinforces this culture by setting the tone at the top, leading by example, and effectively communicating our risk management strategy to

CLI'S MATERIAL RISKS AND KEY MITIGATING ACTIONS

CLI conducts an annual Group-wide Risk and Control Self-Assessment (RCSA) exercise that requires all business units and corporate functions to identify, assess and document key material risks, including new and emerging risks that CLI faces as well as the respective mitigating measures and any opportunities that we can leverage to achieve our strategic objectives. The following measures are taken to mitigate the identified material risks based on the 2023 RCSA exercise.

Material Risks	Key Mitigating Actions
CLIMATE-RELATED	

- Conduct a detailed assessment of the physical risks in the evaluation of any new acquisitions.
- Incorporate shadow internal carbon price in the evaluation of new investment/capital expenditure decisions. This helps to price in climate-related costs and opportunities, support low-carbon investments, prepare for stringent climate legislation, and avoid stranded assets.
- Regularly review the Group's mitigation and adaptation efforts, which include: Ensuring our portfolio is designed to withstand evolving climatic conditions from the outset,
 - Enhancing the operational efficiency of our properties and Establishing targets for carbon emissions reduction as well as water, energy and waste efficiency.
- 14001 in 19 countries.
- Implement measures to drive decarbonisation across the Group's value chain, including actively engaging with suppliers and tenants on enhancing their sustainability performance.
- be published by 31 May 2024.

FRAUD, BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION

Any forms of fraud, bribery and corruption that could be perpetuated by employees, third parties or collusion between employees and third parties.

Physical risks such

as rising sea levels,

violent storms,

and freshwater

risks including

more stringent regulations

and increased

stakeholders.

expectations from

depletion.

Transition

potentially

long intense heat

waves, flash floods

- Foster a culture of ethics and integrity in the Group. Adopt a zero-tolerance stance against fraud, bribery and corruption (FBC) across our
- businesses.
- Communicate our commitment to integrity from the top through policies and practices, such as the FBC Risk Management Policy, Whistle-blowing Policy, Ethics and Code of Business Conduct Policies and Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Policy.
- Implement e-learning modules to enhance awareness among employees and provide training on avoiding or preventing non-compliant behaviour.

SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Increased expectations from stakeholders for our properties to provide a safe and healthy environment that contributes to their well-being.

- · Conduct a detailed assessment of the health and safety-related risks in the evaluation of any new acquisitions.
- Entrench a sustainable safety culture through deep safety capabilities, disciplined safety practices, and a progressive and pervasive safety mindset that drives key safety performance targets for both CLI and our supply chain.
- Maintain CLI's Occupational, Health and Safety Management system that is externally certified to ISO 45001 in 19 countries. • For more information, please refer to CLI's GSR 2023, to be published by 31 May 2024.

- Maintain CLI's Environmental Management System that is externally certified to ISO
- For more information, please refer to CLI's Global Sustainability Report (GSR) 2023, to

Business

0

RISK MANAGEMENT

Material Risks	Key Mitigating Actions
COMPETITION	
Keen industry competition from established real asset managers who are able to attract and manage more capital by meeting investors' expectations or reacting aptly to market trends.	 Dedicated focus on driving growth and sustainable returns through four fee incomerelated verticals of Listed Funds Management, Private Funds Management, Lodging Management and Commercial Management. Ensure proactive capital management, focusing on capital recycling, capital efficiency and fundraising to optimise CLI's capacity to capture opportunities. Leverage CLI's strong network of investment and asset management professionals with deep knowledge in multi-sector assets to source for opportunities in local markets. Rely on deep experience in multi-sector asset classes and portfolios, best-in-class operating platforms and proven track record in growing funds under management. Leverage an in-house team of industry analysts to keep the Group on top of the latest market trends.
CYBERSECURITY	AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
Ongoing business digitalisation exposes the business to IT- related threats, which may result in compromising the confidentiality, integrity and availability of the Group's information assets and/or systems.	 Execute CLI's Cyber Security Strategy by continuously reviewing against existing or evolving threat landscapes, and institute measures to minimise vulnerability exposure and manage threat vectors. Conduct regular mandatory staff IT Security Awareness Training to mitigate human intervention in the information security chain. Periodically review and update Group-wide IT Security Policy and Data Protection Framework to ensure relevance. Maintain and test IT Security Incident Management Procedure to ensure prompt response and timely remediation of cyber security incidents. Conduct third-party vulnerability test and annual Disaster Recovery Plan exercise to assure IT infrastructure/management system security and ensure timely recoverability of business-critical IT systems. Put in place enhanced protection controls for systems that hold personal data. Board oversight with regular updates to Risk Committee on the state of cybersecurity risk activities and key control improvements.
ECONOMIC	
Economic instability or changes in macro- economic factors such as inflation or unemployment, which result in challenging business conditions.	 Diversify our portfolio across asset classes and geographies in accordance with Board-approved country limits. Focus on CLI's core markets in Asia where the Group has operational scale and where underlying economic fundamentals are more robust. Actively monitor macroeconomic trends, policies and regulatory changes in CLI's key markets.
FINANCIAL	
Exposure to financial risks involving liquidity, foreign currency	 Measure and evaluate financial risks using multiple risk management models, including the conducting of stress testing. Hedge and limit certain financial risk exposures using various forms of financial instruments. For more details, please refer to the Financial Risk Management section

Material Risks

Key Mitigating Actions

INVESTMENTS AND DIVESTMENTS

Deployment of capital into lossmaking or belowtarget return investments due to wrong underwriting assumptions or poor execution.

- necessary adjustments accordingly.
- All investment proposals are subjected to a robust investment approval process and undergo comprehensive due diligence by engaging the support of an inter-disciplinary internal team, and/or local independent consultants to advise on legal, tax, building design, quality, environmental, health and safety, security, and compliance with local laws and regulations.

Inadequate planning to identify suitable divestment opportunities.

GEOPOLITICAL

Instability or political changes in a country, changes in international policies or relations between countries that could lead to sudden changes in real estate related regulations and sentiment in major economies and key markets where CLI operates.

- authorities.

REGULATORY AND COMPLIANCE

Non-compliance with applicable laws, regulations and rules, relating to fund management, tax, data protection and privacy, financial crimes and sanctions in the major economies and key markets where CLI operates.

- Maintain a framework that proactively identifies the applicable laws, regulations and rules, assesses the regulatory and compliance risks, and embeds compliance risk mitigation measures into day-to-day operations.
- Leverage in-house specialised teams such as legal, compliance and tax, and external consultants to provide advisory services and updates on changes to laws, regulations and rules.
- Maintain Group-wide policies and procedures to address the requirements of the applicable laws, regulations and rules such as Personal Data Protection Policy, Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Policy, Global Sanctions Compliance Policy and Tax Strategy.
- · Adopt e-learning modules to raise awareness and train employees on ways to avoid or prevent non-compliant behaviour.

on page 238.

and interest rates

and their volatility.

• The risk management department conducts a comprehensive independent risk evaluation for all projects above a stipulated investment value threshold. Review hurdle rates and weighted average cost of capital annually based on relevant risk-adjusted input parameters that serve as investment benchmarks and make

 Actively monitor the geopolitical environment, government policies and regulatory changes to anticipate shifts in trade, growth and innovation in our key markets. Local management teams establish good working relationships with local authorities to keep abreast of regulatory and policy changes, and lobby or engage with local

ò verview