



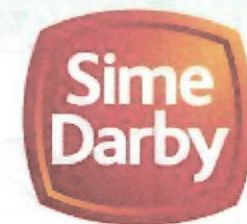
Sime Darby Property CFP 2019 Report

Summary & Key Findings for Carbon & Energy

(1st Jan–31st Dec 2019) – as at 13 April 2020

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Sustainability Indices**

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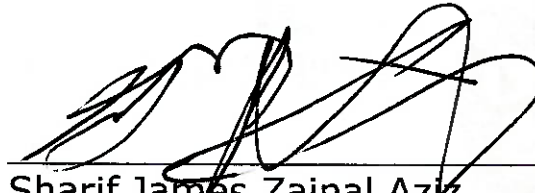
Property

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1. Executive Summary

1. This report presents the carbon emission results for Sime Darby Property (SDP) in the reporting period from 1st January to 31st December 2019, covering twenty three (23) operating units across SDP's operations. The Carbon Inventory only includes operations that SDP has management control over.
2. Carbon management has been a key priority in Sime Darby Property since 2010. Under the Carbon Footprint Project (CFP), we track and monitor our carbon emissions (absolute and intensity) as well as identify and implement key emissions reduction opportunities to achieve set reduction targets.
3. During the year in review, overall carbon intensity reduced **42.5%** from the 2016 (baseline year), where overall carbon emissions of 35,801 tCO₂-e (absolute) were also reduce down **28%** from the baseline year.
4. The key contributor for carbon intensity reduction, was from Transport (↓80.0%), Purchased Electricity (↓ 37.6%), Stoves (↓ 19.2%), and Other Emissions (↓ 17.8%).
5. Overall energy consumption (absolute) decreased by 27.3% compared to the baseline year. It was due to reduction from emission source from Transport (↓ 80.7%), Purchased Electricity (↓ 38.2%), Stoves (↓ 28.5%) and Other Emissions (↓ 6%).
6. Property Development (Infra Works), Hospitality & Leisure and Asset management show a reduction in carbon emissions (absolute) with 28.6%, 24.8% and 83.5% from the baseline year 2016 . Property Development (Bulding Works) shows an increase of 27.9% in carbon emissions in 2019.
7. The largest carbon emissions contributor in the business was Property Development (Infra Works), at 43.3% of overall carbon emission where they have the highest usage of diesel (heavy machinery) among the business segments.
8. The key recommendation is to review and if necessary revise our carbon baseline to reflect the changes in the business due to divestment activities that have occurred since 2016.

1. Executive Summary

1.2 Summary for Carbon Performance

Carbon Intensity

	Units	Intensity Baseline (2016)	FY2019 Target & Results			
			Target	%	Actual	%
SDP	Sime Darby Property (Overall - Intensity)					
	tCO ₂ -e/RM mil of revenue	19.57	19.08	↓ 2.5	11.26	↓ 42.5%
PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT	Property Development (Overall)					
	tCO ₂ -e/RM mil of contract value	32.16	31.36	↓ 2.5%	16.52	↓ 48.6%
	Property Development (Infra Works)					
	tCO ₂ -e/RM mil of contract value	96.67	94.25	↓ 2.5%	36.17	↓ 62.6%
	Property Development (Building Works)					
tCO ₂ -e/m ² built up area	0.01907	0.018	↓ 2.5%	0.01778	↓ 6.8%	
tCO ₂ -e/RM mil of contract value	11.23	10.95	↓ 2.5%	8.95	↓ 20.3%	
HOSPITALITY & LEISURE AND ASSET MANAGEMENT	Hospitality & Leisure					
	tCO ₂ -e/m ² built up area	0.01801	0.0170	↓ 2.5%	0.1267	↑ 603.6%
	tCO ₂ -e/RM mil of revenue	105.49	102.85	↓ 2.5%	97.18	↓ 7.9%
	Asset Management					
tCO ₂ -e/m ² built up area	0.05254	0.05100	↓ 2.5%	0.02	↓ 66.3%	

Note:

1. The 2019 performance is compared against the 2016 baseline.

1. Executive Summary

1.2 Summary for Carbon Performance

Carbon Emissions (Absolute)

	Units	Performance (tCO ₂ -e)		
		Baseline (2016)	2019	%
SDP	Sime Darby Property (Overall - Absolute)	49,700.46	35,801	↓ 28.0%
PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT	Property Development (Overall)	29,465.07	25,424.63	↓ 13.7%
	Property Development (Infra Works)	21,696.31	15,486.45	↓ 28.6%
	Property Development (Building Works)	7,768.76	9,938.18	↑ 27.9%
HOSPITALITY & LEISURE AND ASSET MANAGEMENT	Hospitality & Leisure	11,990.31	9,014.76	↓ 24.8%
	Asset Management	8,245.08	1,361.97	↓ 83.5%

Note:

1. The 2019 performance is compared against the 2016 baseline

1. Executive Summary

1.3 Summary for Energy Performance

Energy Intensity

	Units	Intensity Baseline (2016)	FY2019 Target & Results			
			Target	%	Actual	%
SDP	Sime Darby Property (Overall)					
	GJ/RM mil of revenue	189.22	184.49	↓ 2.5	109.91	↓ 41.9%
PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT	Property Development (Overall)					
	GJ/RM mil of contract value	403.84	393.74	↓ 2.5	189.46	↓ 53.1%
	Property Development (Infra Works)					
	GJ/RM mil of contract value	1,301.81	1,269.26	↓ 2.5	450.80	↓ 65.4%
	Property Development (Building Works)					
	GJ/m ² built up area	0.191	0.186	↓ 2.5	0.176	↓ 7.6%
	GJ/RM mil of contract value	112.44	109.63	↓ 2.5	102.30	↓ 21.1%
HOSPITALITY & LEISURE AND ASSET MANAGEMENT	Hospitality & Leisure					
	GJ/m ² built up area	0.106	0.103	↓ 2.5	0.720	↑ 580.3%
	GJ/RM mil of revenue	620.06	604.56	↓ 2.5	552.25	↓ 10.9%
	Asset Management					
	GJ/m ² built up area	0.256	0.249	↓ 2.5	0.087	↓ 65.9%

Note:

1. The 2019 performance is compared against the 2016 baseline.



1. Executive Summary

1.3 Summary for Energy Performance

Energy (Absolute)

	Units	Performance (GJ)		
		Revised Baseline (2016)	2019	%
SDP	Sime Darby Property (Overall)	480,596.61	349,525.09	↓ 27.3%
PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT	Property Development (Overall)	369,948.27	291,583.31	↓ 21.2%
	Property Development (Infra Works)	292,178.09	193,021.70	↓ 33.9%
	Property Development (Building Works)	77,770.18	98,561.60	↑ 26.7%
HOSPITALITY & LEISURE AND ASSET MANAGEMENT	Hospitality & Leisure	70,480.78	51,228.05	↓ 27.3%
	Asset Management	40,167.56	6,713.73	↓ 83.3%

Note:
The 2019 performance is compared against the 2016 baseline.



2. Background

Overview of 2019 Carbon Inventory

1. This report presents the carbon emission results from Carbon Inventory for Sime Darby Property in the reporting period from 1st January to 31st December 2019.

Details of Sime Darby Property Carbon Inventory 2019

Number of sites	31
Location	Klang Valley, Negeri Sembilan and Johor
Main activity covered:	
• <i>Property Development (PD)- (Infra and Construction Works)</i>	26 sites
• <i>Hospitality and Leisure (H&L)</i>	3 sites
• <i>Asset Management (AM)</i>	2 sites

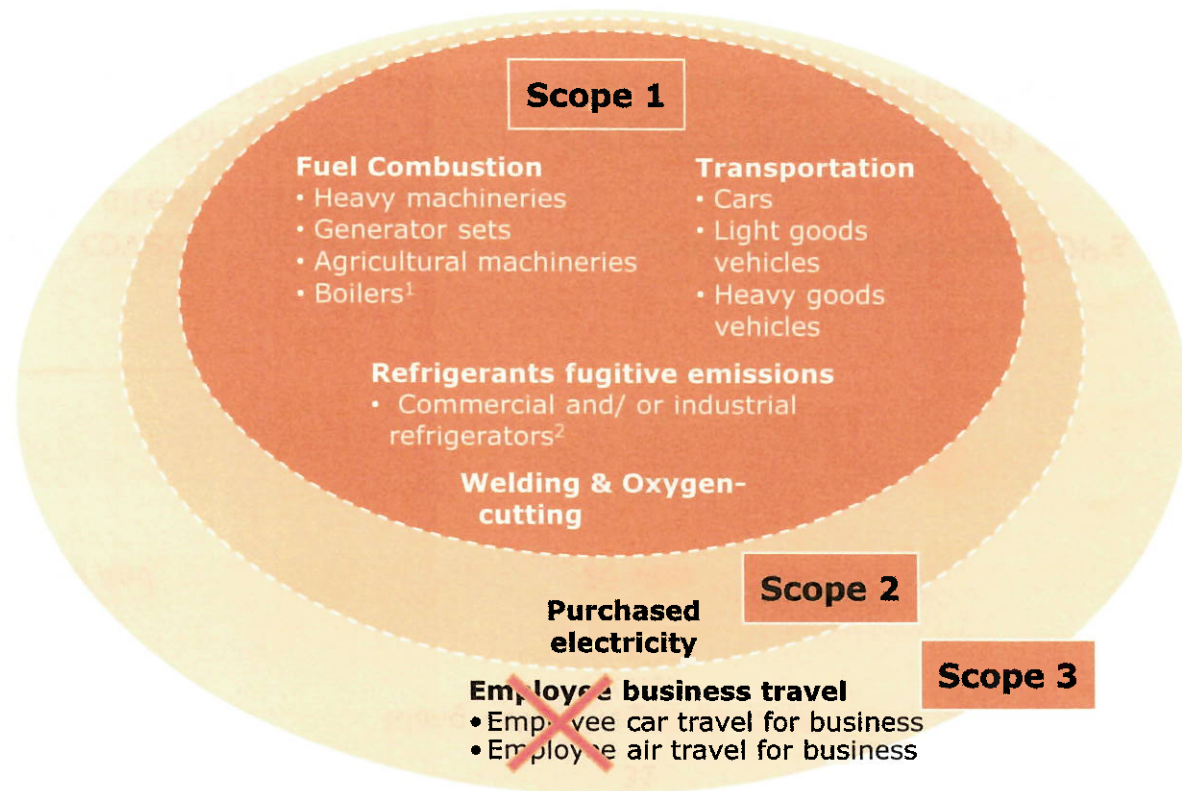
2. For this year reporting period, covering twenty three (23) operating units across SDP's operations which consists of 31 sites. (refer to Appendix 1)
3. Independent audit on Carbon Emission values is a part of the SDP Annual Report 2019 external assurance programme (sustainability assurance). For 2019 assurance report, please refer to Appendix 2.

2. Background

Scope for Carbon Inventory

SDP Carbon Map

Selected sources of carbon emissions for SDP are listed on the carbon map on the right. The carbon map dictates the scope of the carbon inventory. SDP's carbon inventory does not cover all emission sources associated with the company's activities, in particular, excludes a number of Scope 3 sources (e.g. car and air travel).



Note:

1. Scope 1 Boilers are only accounted for in Hospitality and Leisure
2. Scope 1 Refrigeration emissions (i.e. emissions from commercial and/ or industrial refrigerators)
3. Scope 3 Employee business travel are excluded from Sime Darby Carbon Inventory reporting from 2010 onwards

Scope 1	Direct carbon emissions from sources owned/managed by SD
Scope 2	Indirect carbon emissions from production of purchased electricity, heat or steam
Scope 3	Other indirect carbon emissions as a consequence of SD activities that occur from sources not owned or controlled by SD

2. Background

Carbon Reduction Target

2024 Reduction Target: 9% reduction of carbon intensity against baseline



Carbon Reduction Target from FY2018 – FY2022 (refer to Appendix 3)

FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
2.5% Reduction Target	Review/Reset Baseline	1% Reduction Target	2% Reduction Target	5% Reduction Target	9% Reduction Target



Carbon Intensity Baseline & Targets for FY2019

Coverage	Unit	2016 Baseline	FY2019 Target
Property Development			
Property Development (Overall)	tCO2-e/ RM mil of contract value	• 32.16	• 31.36
Property Development – Infra Works	tCO2-e/RM mil of contract value	• 96.67	• 94.25
Property Development – Building Works	• tCO2-e/ RM mil of contract value; OR • tCO2-e/m2 of built up area	• 11.23; OR • 0.01907	• 10.95; OR • 0.018
PIAM			
PIAM (Overall)	tCO2-e/ m2 of built up area	• 0.02459	• 0.02300
Hospitality & Leisure	• tCO2-e/m2 of built up area; OR • tCO2-e/RM mil of revenue	• 0.01801; OR • 105.49	• 0.017; OR • 102.85
Asset Management	tCO2-e/m2 of built up area	• 0.05254	• 0.05100

3. Detailed Report

3.1 Carbon Profile - Carbon Emissions Summary for 2019

Carbon emissions profile breakdown:

	Total	Units	%
Total carbon emissions	35,801	tCO ₂ -e	
Total carbon emission intensity	11.26	tCO ₂ -e/RM mil of Revenue	
Breakdown by scope			
• Scope 1	21,848.34	tCO ₂ -e	61%
• Scope 2	13,953.02	tCO ₂ -e	39%

Emission sources:

Emission sources	tCO₂-e	%
Heavy machineries	15,825.89	44.2%
Purchased electricity	13,953.02	39.0%
Transport	3,672.19	10.3%
Electricity Generation	1689.40	4.7%
Stoves	362.80	1.0%
Other emissions	298.06	0.8%
Total	35,801.36	100%

Carbon emissions profile by business units:

Business unit	Carbon Emissions		Carbon Intensity	
	tCO₂-e	%	Intensity	Change from baseline
Property Development (Building Works)	9,938.18	27.8	8.95 tCO ₂ -e/ RM mil of contract value; <u>OR</u> 0.01778 tCO ₂ -e/m ² of built up area	↓ 8.1% ↓ 6.8%
Property Development (Infra Works)	15,486.45	43.3	33.87 tCO ₂ -e/RM mil of contract value	↓ 62.6%
Hospitality & Leisure	9,014.76	25.2	0.12673 tCO ₂ -e/m ² of built up area; <u>OR</u> 97.18 tCO ₂ -e/RM mil of revenue	↑ 603.6% ↓ 7.9%
Asset Management	1,361.97	3.8	0.02 tCO ₂ -e/m ² of built up area	↓ 66.3%

- The largest carbon emissions contributor in the business units was Property Development (Infra Works), at 43.3% of overall carbon emission where they are highest usage of diesel (heavy machineries-44.2%) among the business segments.
- Overall carbon intensity reduced 42.5% from the 2016 (baseline year) where PD (Infra & Building Works), Hospitality & Leisure and Asset Management reduced in carbon intensity.

3. Detailed Report

3.1 Carbon Profile

Carbon Emissions (Absolute) Breakdown by Business Units



Business unit	Change from baseline
Property Development (Building Works)	↑ 27.9%
Property Development (Infra Works)	↓ 28.6%
Hospitality & Leisure	↓ 24.8%
Asset Management	↓ 83.5%

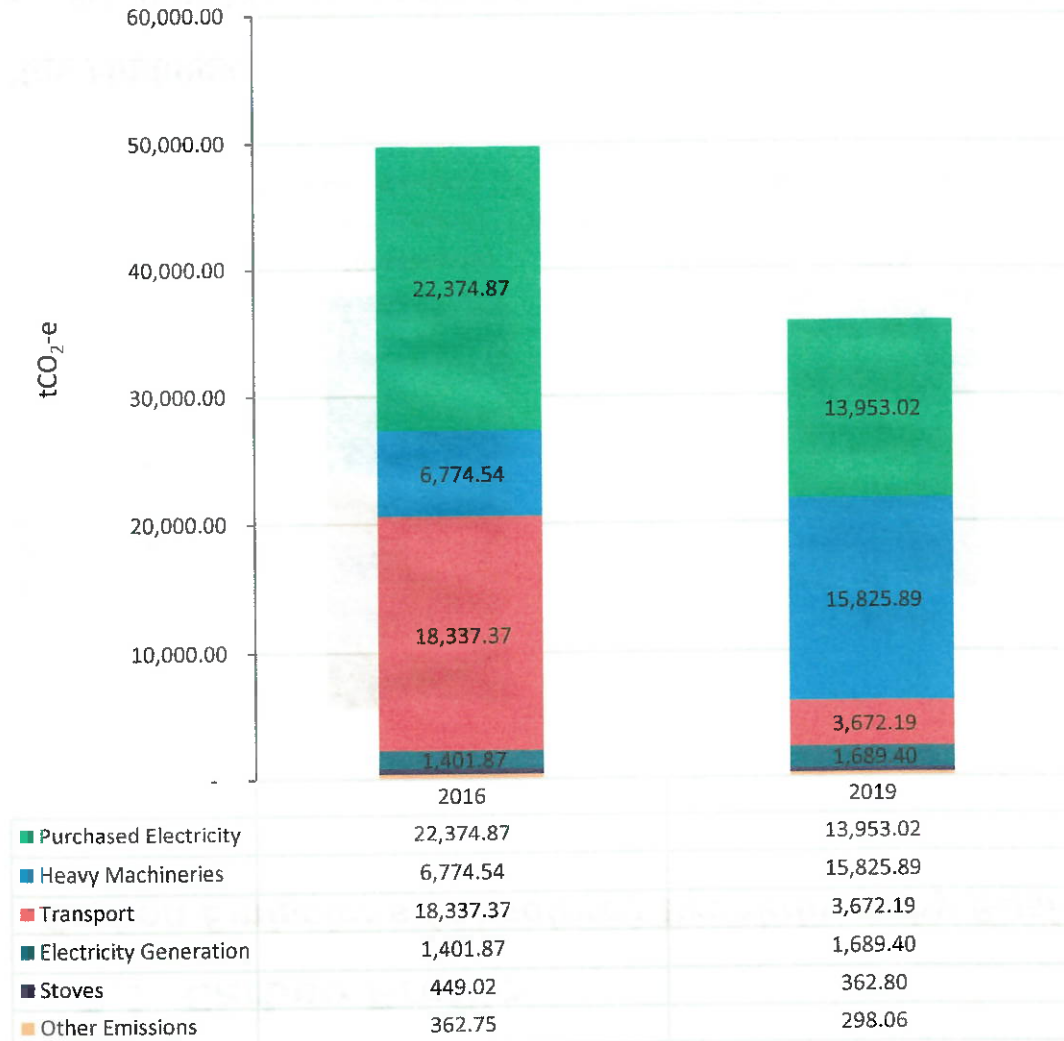
Key Findings:

- PD (Infra Works) contributed largely in SDP carbon emissions (absolute) in 2019 with 43.3%. This is followed by PD (Building Works) (27.8%), Hospitality & Leisure (25.2%) and Asset Management (3.8%).
- Property Development (Infra Works), Hospitality & Leisure and Asset management show a reduction in carbon emissions (absolute) with 28.6%, 24.8% and 83.5% reduction from baseline year 2016 . Property Development (Building Works) shows an increment in their carbon emissions in 2019.

3. Detailed Report

3.1 Carbon Profile

Carbon Emissions (Absolute) Breakdown by Key Sources



Top 5 Emission Sources	Change from baseline
Purchased electricity	↓ 37.6%
Heavy machinery	↑ 133.6%
Stoves	↓ 19.2%
Transport	↓ 80.0%
Electricity generation	↓ 20.5%

Key Findings:

- Heavy machineries is the largest carbon emissions contributor by 44.2%. This is due to increased diesel usage at Property Development (Building and Infra Works).
- However 2019 carbon emissions (absolute) has shown a reduction in purchased electricity stoves, and transportation .
- The reduction of carbon emission in purchased electricity by 37% which is mainly due to the disposal and exclusion of assets (divestment) in SDP.

3. Detailed Report

3.1 Carbon Profile

Emissions Intensity Trends – Overall for Sime Darby Property



Key Findings:

- The carbon emission intensity (revenue-based) reduced by 42.5% compared to the baseline year. From 19.57 tCO₂-e/RM mil of revenue down to 11.26 tCO₂-e/RM mil of revenue
- Contributor for carbon intensity reduction, from emission source of Transport (↓80.0%), Purchased Electricity (↓ 37.6%), Stoves (↓ 19.2%), and Other Emissions (↓ 17.8%).

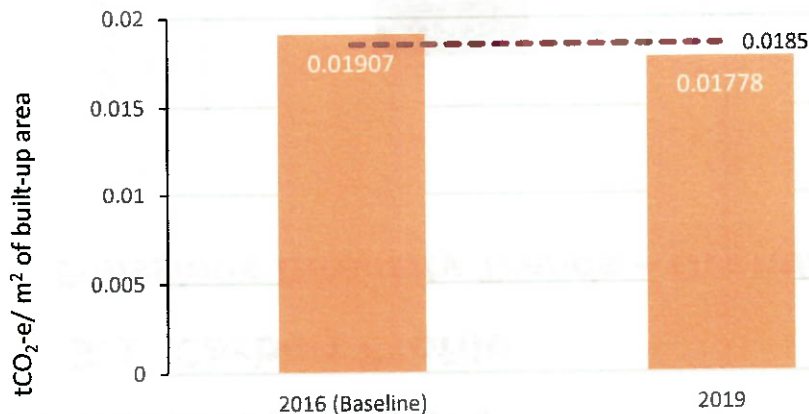
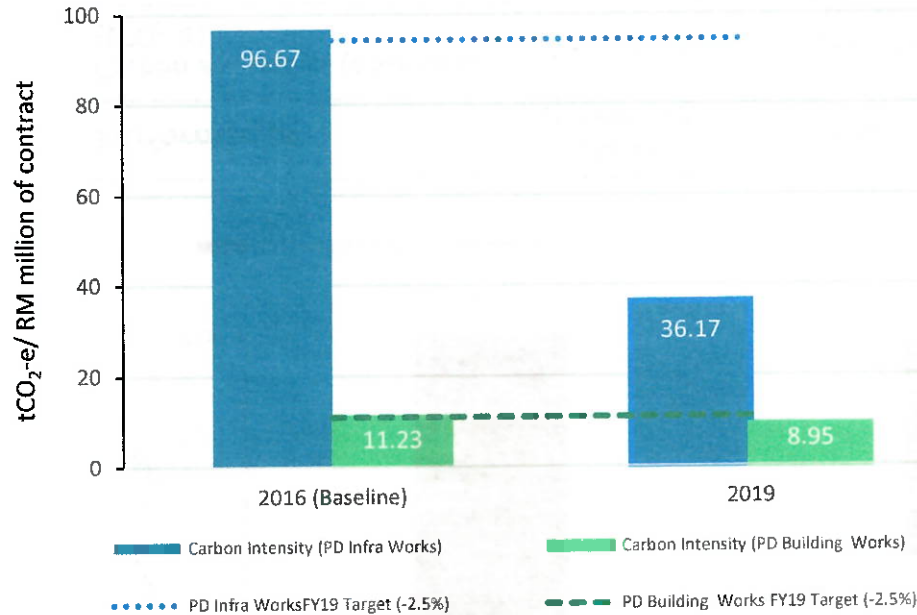
Performance	2016 (Baseline)	2019	Change from baseline
Carbon emissions (absolute) (tCO ₂ -e)	49,700.46	35,801.36	↓ 28.0%
Revenue (RM million)	2,539.92	3,179.994	↑ 26.0%
Carbon intensity (tCO ₂ -e/RM mil of revenue)	19.57	11.26	↓ 42.5%



3. Detailed Report

3.1 Carbon Profile

Emissions Intensity Trends – Property Development



Carbon Intensity (PD Building Works)
PD Building Works FY19 Target (-2.5%)

Performance	2016 (Baseline)	2019	Change from baseline
Property Development (Infra Works)			
Carbon emissions (absolute) (tCO ₂ -e)	21,696.31	15,486.45	↓ 28.6%
Contract value (RM million)	224.44	428.18	↑ 90.8 %
Carbon intensity (tCO₂-e/RM mil of contract)	96.67	36.17	↓ 62.6%
Property Development (Building Works)			
Carbon emissions (absolute) (tCO ₂ -e)	7,768.76	9,938.18	↑ 27.9%
Contract value (RM million)	691.63	1,110.84	↑ 60.6%
Total built-up area (m ²)	407,456.39	558,935.26	↑ 37.2%
Carbon intensity (tCO₂-e/RM mil of contract)	11.23	8.95	↓ 20.3%
Carbon intensity (tCO₂-e/m² built up area)	0.019	0.018	↓ 6.8%

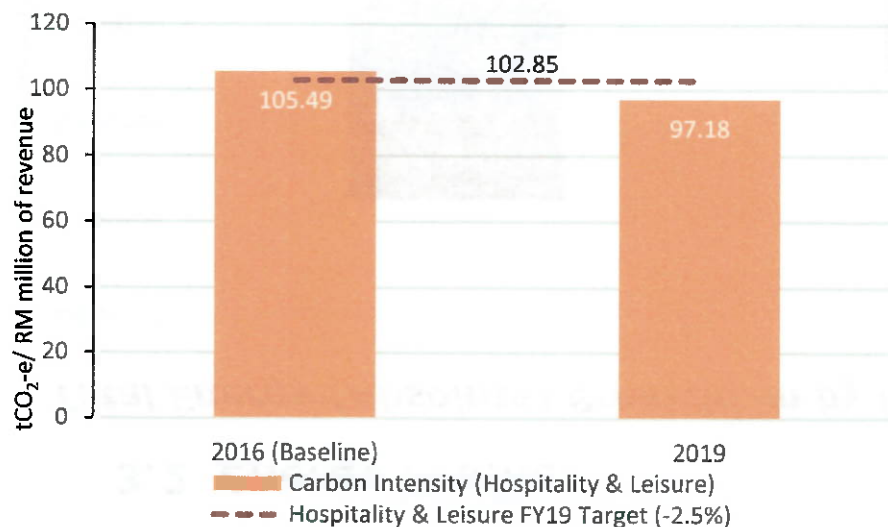
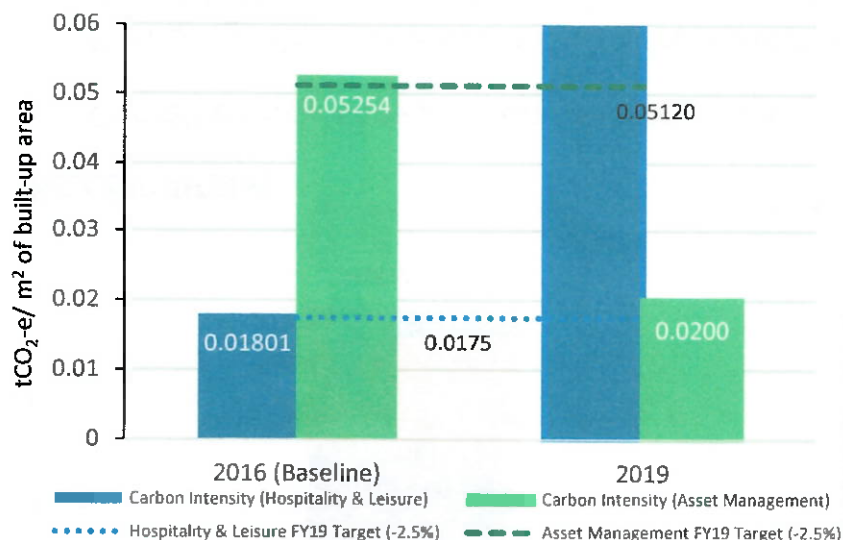
Key Findings:

- Carbon emissions (absolute) increased for PD building works due to more development projects in 2019. These are supported by higher contract value and built-up area in 2019.

3. Detailed Report

3.1 Carbon Profile

Emissions Intensity Trends – Hospitality & Leisure and Asset Management



Performance	2016 (Baseline)	2019	Change from baseline
Asset Management			
Carbon emissions (absolute) (tCO ₂ -e)	8,245.08	1,361.97	↓ 83.5%
Total built-up area (m ²)	156,931.97	76,997.56	↓ 50.0%
Carbon intensity (tCO₂-e/m² built up area)	0.05254	0.0200	↓ 61.9.0%
Hospitality & Leisure			
Carbon emissions (absolute) (tCO ₂ -e)	11,990.31	9,014.76	↓ 24.8%
Revenue (RM million)	113.67	92.76	↓ 18.4%
Total built-up area (m ²)	665,859.91	71,136	↓ 89.3%
Carbon intensity (tCO₂-e/RM mil of revenue)	105.49	97.18	↓ 7.9%
Carbon intensity (tCO₂-e/m² built up area)	0.01801	0.12673	↑ 603.6%

Key Findings:

- Asset Management shows a positive trend in carbon emissions (absolute), with a reduction of 83.5% from the baseline year. The same trend is also observed for the carbon intensity with a reduction of 61.9%.
- Hospitality & Leisure shows a positive trend in carbon emissions (absolute), with a reduction of 24.8% from the baseline year. The same trend is also observed for the carbon intensity (revenue) with a reduction of 7.9%.

3. Detailed Report

3.2 Energy Profile

Total Energy (Absolute) Breakdown by Key Sources



Emission Sources	Change from baseline
Overall energy consumption	↓ 27.3%
Heavy machinery	↑ 119.8%
Transport	↓ 80.7%
Purchased electricity	↓ 38.2%
Others	↑ 4.5%

Key Findings:

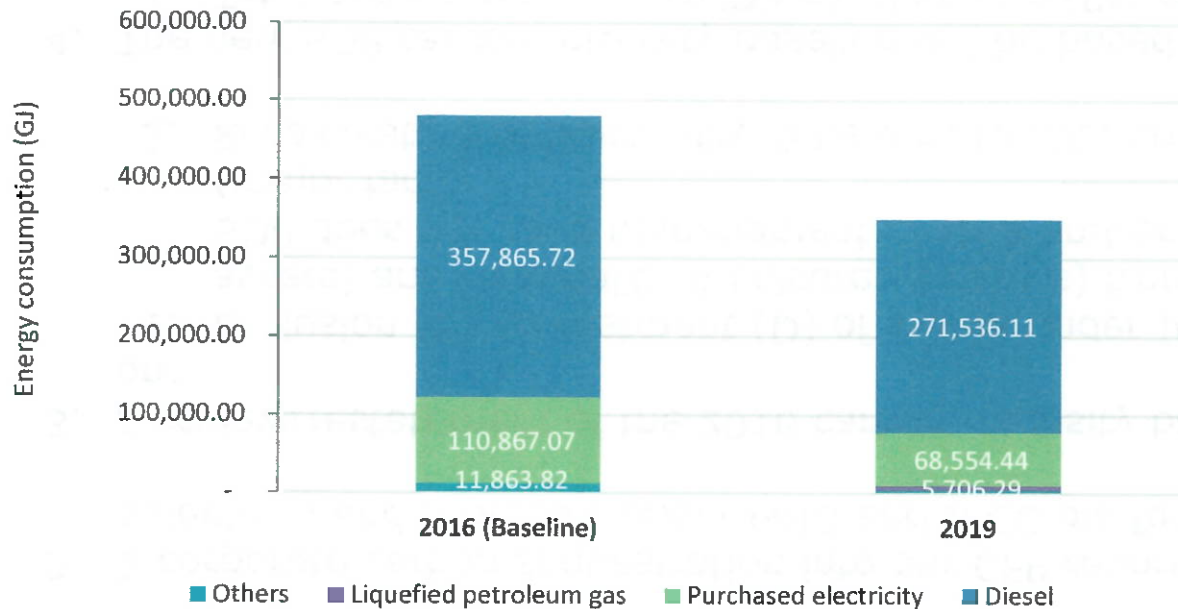
■ Others ■ Purchased electricity ■ Transport ■ Heavy machineries

- Overall energy consumption (absolute) decreased by 27.3% compared to the baseline year.
- Fuel usage for heavy machinery at the construction sites consumed the highest energy in 2019, with an increase of 119% from the baseline year. This is due to extensive of infra and building works in Property Development in 2019.
- Energy consumption from transport and purchased electricity reduced in 2019. The reduction in purchased electricity may be resulted from the disposal/exclusion of some assets under PIAM.

3. Detailed Report

3.2 Energy Profile

Total Energy (Absolute) Breakdown by Fuel Type



Emission Sources	Change from baseline
Overall energy consumption	↓ 27.3%
Diesel	↓ 24.1%
Purchased electricity	↓ 38.2%
Liquefied petroleum gas	N/A
Others	↓ 68.6%

Note: % of change is not available for LPG as there was no LPG consumption in 2016.

Key Findings:

- Diesel remain as the highest fuel consumed in SDP by 77.7% of overall energy consumption. However for this year diesel shows reduction of 24.1% from the baseline year. The higher diesel usage was mainly used by the heavy machinery in Property Development.
- Electricity usage decreased by 38.2%, contributing to lower electricity consumption as well as due to the implementation of energy efficiency projects within the operations.
- Other fuel type is petrol shows reduction of 68.6% from the baseline year. This is due to car pooling initiative at construction project.

4. Moving Forward - Enhancements

1. To have a separate breakdown for emissions from townships' Sales Gallery and Operation Office, which will be parked under Property Development (Building Operations) segment. Moving forward, the breakdown for Property Development shall be as follows:
 1. Overall Property Development
 2. Segment (Property Development-Infra Works, Property Development-Building Works and Property Development- Building Operations)
2. Incorporate carbon sequestration into our CFP reporting following international guidelines and protocols under GHG and IPCC platforms/institutions.
3. A review/restatement of the 2016 carbon intensity baseline for year 2020 based on:
 1. Exclusion (E) /Divestment (D) of assets under Investment Management (3 assets) and Hospitality & Leisure (4 assets) from the 2019 inventory, where SDP does not have management control and/or no longer owns the assets (major factor).
 2. Recalculation of Hospitality & Leisure (IGCC) on the area size (minor factor).
4. The new SDP carbon intensity baseline will be based on 2 denominators:
 1. Total carbon emission (tCO₂-e)/ Revenue (RM million of revenue)
 2. Total carbon emission (tCO₂-e)/ built up area (m²)
5. It is recommended that, PMO or Procurement start to collate and provide the infra works area data (m²) within their system(s) in order to close the data gap for carbon management.

Thank You

APPENDICES



Carbon inventory covering 31 sites in 2019

APPENDIX 1

Table 2: Site Data

		<i>Site Data</i>		<i>Site Data</i>	
<i>No.</i>	<i>OU Name</i>	<i>Business Unit</i>		<i>Country</i>	
1	Elmina West (B)	Property Development (Building)		Malaysia	
2	Elmina East (B)	Property Development (Building)		Malaysia	
3	Denai Alam (B)	Property Development (Building)		Malaysia	
4	Bukit Jelutong (B)	Property Development (Building)		Malaysia	
5	Bandar Bukit Raja (B)	Property Development (Building)		Malaysia	
6	Serenia City (B)	Property Development (Building)		Malaysia	
7	Bandar Ainsdale (B)	Property Development (Building)		Malaysia	
8	Chemara (B)	Property Development (Building)		Malaysia	
9	Nilai Impian (B)	Property Development (Building)		Malaysia	
10	Bandar Universiti Pagoh (B)	Property Development (Building)		Malaysia	
11	Taman Pasir Putih (B)	Property Development (Building)		Malaysia	
12	Planters Haven (B)	Property Development (Building)		Malaysia	
13	Ara Damansara (B)	Property Development (Building)		Malaysia	
14	KL East (B)	Property Development (Building)		Malaysia	
15	KLGCC Resort (B)	Property Development (Building)		Malaysia	
16	Putra Heights (B)	Property Development (Building)		Malaysia	
17	SJCC (B)	Property Development (Building)		Malaysia	
18	Elmina West (I)	Property Development (Infra)		Malaysia	
19	Elmina East (I)	Property Development (Infra)		Malaysia	
20	Kota Elmina	Property Development (Infra)		Malaysia	
21	Bandar Bukit Raja (I)	Property Development (Infra)		Malaysia	
22	Serenia City (I)	Property Development (Infra)		Malaysia	
23	Nilai Impian (I)	Property Development (Infra)		Malaysia	
24	Bandar Universiti Pagoh (I)	Property Development (Infra)		Malaysia	
25	Taman Pasir Putih (I)	Property Development (Infra)		Malaysia	
26	KL East (I)	Property Development (Infra)		Malaysia	
27	Bayuemas	Asset Management		Malaysia	
28	Oasis	Asset Management		Malaysia	
29	IGCC	Hospitality & Leisure		Malaysia	
30	SDCC	Hospitality & Leisure		Malaysia	
31	TPCKL	Hospitality & Leisure		Malaysia	



SDP SUSTAINABILITY GOALS TARGET FY2020 - FY2030

APPENDIX 2

No.	Draft Goal & Target	Unit Measurement	2019 Status	FINANCIAL YEAR										
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
G1	Supporting Local Business (90% Local Companies/vendors)	%	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
G2	Economic Injection (RM10 Bill)	RM' Bil	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
G3	Product Quality (85% QLASSIC Score)	%	80	80.5	81	81.5	82	82.5	83	83.5	84	84.2	84.5	85
*G4	Building Technology (IBS Score 80 Points)	points	56	57	58	60	62	64	65	67	70	73	76	80
G5	Job Creation (100,000 jobs)	No. of jobs	15463 (2012 - 2017)	5000	10000	20000	30000	40000	50000	60000	70000	80000	90000	100000
G6	Affordable Homes (15,000 units below RM600K)	No. of homes	-	1000	2000	3000	45000	6000	7500	8500	9500	11000	12500	15000
*G7	Volunteer Hours (10,000 hours)	Hours	1324	300	1750	2500	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000	8000	9000	10000
G8	Cycling & Jogging Tracks (300km)	km	28	30	35	50	70	100	120	140	170	210	250	300
G9	Human Rights (All Vendors/Supply Chain Partners have clear commitment to Human Rights)	% of vendors	-	0	15	30	45	60	75	80	85	90	95	100
G10	Occupational Safety & Health (Zero Workplace Accident-related Fatality)	No. of Fatality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G11	Urban Farming (1 community urban farm per township)	no. per township	2 @ CoE	0.09 (2 u.f)	0.13 (3 u.f)	0.26 (6 u.f)	0.35 (8 u.f)	0.43 (10 u.f)	0.52 (12 u.f)	0.61 (14 u.f)	0.70 (16 u.f)	0.78 (18 u.f)	0.87 (20 u.f)	1 (23 u.f)
G12	Renewable Energy (Product) (12,600 MWh annually)	MWh	457	457	457	1650	2500	3200	4000	5500	7000	8500	10000	12600
G13	Water savings fittings (30,000 residential units)	no. of homes	5157	2000	4000	6000	8500	11000	14000	17000	21000	24000	27000	30000
G14	Community recycling (6,570,000kg / 6,570 tonnes)	tonnes	40 tonnes @ BBR	20-25	200	1400	2600	2800	3000	3800	4600	5400	6200	6570
G15	Biodiversity (IUCN Red List Trees) (50,000 trees)	no. of trees	19,520	20000	21000	22000	23000	24000	25000	30000	35000	40000	45000	50000
G16	Carbon Sequestration (4,000 tonnes or 160,000 trees)	tonnes	1,853.60 (92,680 trees)	80 (4000 trees)	400 (20,000 trees)	750 (37,500 trees)	1000 (50,000 trees)	1250 (62,500 trees)	1500 (70,000 trees)	2000 (100,000 trees)	2500 (125,000 trees)	3000 (150,000 trees)	3500 (175,000 trees)	4000 (200,000 trees)
G17	Energy Efficient Homes (10,000 homes)	no. of homes	2,866 completed and under construction at Elmina.	750	1500	2250	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000	8000	9000	10000
G18	Operational Eco-efficiency (-30% intensity reduction in operational carbon, water and waste - 30% intensity increase in operational recycling)	% reduction	-	Reset baseline	1	2	5	9	14	20	23	26	28	30

*Slight realignment of targets due to MCO

Legends:	
 	SPI-KPI based
 	Other

Note: the 12 2030 Goals in red font are carried into the SPI-PKI, while 3 are included in GMD & GMD-1 Green Sustainability KPI



3. Carbon Emissions for Property Development, Hospitality & Leisure and Assets Management Sectors (Electricity, Petrol, Diesel, and Gas) for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

3.1 Details of the Selected Information

Components of the Selected Information	• Carbon Emissions for Property Development, Hospitality & Leisure and Assets Management Sectors (Electricity, Petrol, Diesel, and Gas) for the financial year ended 31 December 2019
Initial reported figure by Sime Darby Property	• 34,430 tCO ₂ -e
Revised reported figure by Sime Darby Property	• 35,801 tCO ₂ -e
Assured figure by PwC	• 35,801 tCO ₂ -e

3.2 Details of key observations/findings and recommendations

Key observation(s)/finding(s)	Recommendation(s)
<p>Key observations / findings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discrepancies between source documents and carbon calculator (detailed listing) at the operating units level which could result in inaccuracy of the data presented, mainly due to keying-in errors by the respective contractors and operating units ("OUs") PIC. However, management had revised the data at both operating unit level and consolidated data level; • Certain electricity bills issued by Tenaga Nasional Berhad ("TNB") have an overlapping coverage periods which may result in similar transactions being double-taken up due to the billing made by TNB was based on estimated meter reading and subsequently final billing will be issued to reflect the actual meter reading. Please refer to Appendix 1 for further details; However, management had revised the data at both operating unit level and consolidated data level; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Corporate Sustainability ("GCS") to conduct periodic review (i.e. quarterly basis) and validation of consolidated data against respective operating units data with formal review sign-offs to ensure consistency and accuracy of the data captured; • GSQM should identify and investigate operating units that were issued with electricity bills (construction sites or sales gallery / operation office) that have overlapping coverage periods to avoid inaccurate data input;

¹ Significance: Overall Impact of observations on quality of reporting (actual or potential). This rating considers the extent of impact of the observation on the reliability and accuracy of the reported data and/or quality of the sustainability reporting.

² Critical Impact on reporting: This indicates if the discrepancies identified significantly impacts Sime Darby Property's reporting and therefore needs to be adjusted and addressed at this level.

3. Carbon Emissions for Property Development, Hospitality & Leisure and Assets Management Sectors (Electricity, Petrol, Diesel, and Gas) for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

3.2 Details of key observations/findings and recommendations (cont'd)

Key observation(s)/finding(s)	Recommendation(s)
<p>Key observations / findings (cont'd)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of proper file maintenance of source documents (e.g. electricity bills, delivery orders and diesel consumption reports) at Bandar Bukit Raja; and Denominators used in the computation of the various sub-categories of carbon emissions are based on internally approved data which may not be corroborated with third party source documents. This observation does not have any impact on the data assured as these sub-categories of carbon emissions are not reported in the Sime Darby Property Annual Report 2019. <p>Significance of observation¹: Medium Critical impact on reporting²: No</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respective operating units to establish a proper file maintenance guideline and policy to ensure proper collation and accurate reporting of data from operating unit levels. Denominators for carbon emission's sub-categories should be corroborated by reliable third party source documents as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Contract value: Letter of award / site progress report Built up area: Site progress report / sales report Physical percentage of completion at site: Site progress report.

¹ Significance: Overall impact of observations on quality of reporting (actual or potential). This rating considers the extent of impact of the observation on the reliability and accuracy of the reported data and/or quality of the sustainability reporting.

² Critical impact on reporting: This indicates if the discrepancies identified significantly impacts Sime Darby Property's reporting and therefore needs to be adjusted and addressed at this level.

3. Carbon Emissions for Property Development, Hospitality & Leisure and Assets Management Sectors (Electricity, Petrol, Diesel, and Gas) for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

3.2 Details of key observations/findings and recommendations (cont'd)

Key observation(s)/finding(s)	Recommendation(s)
	<p>Management comments</p> <p>Based on recommendations above, GCS to ensure the following action will be taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To expand the periodic review (i.e. quarterly basis) and validation of consolidated data by OUs (i.e. Quarterly Eco-Efficiency Audit); • To identify and investigate operating units that were issued with electricity bills (construction sites or sales gallery / operation office) that have overlapping coverage periods to avoid inaccurate data input; • GCS to revise the current Carbon Standard Operating Procedures ("SOP") with further filing system description to ensure effective documents collation. • This observation is not part of the scope of work as only total carbon emission was assured. However, we have taken note of the issue but the observation/finding and recommendation does not belong in the report.

¹ Significance: Overall impact of observations on quality of reporting (actual or potential). This rating considers the extent of impact of the observation on the reliability and accuracy of the reported data and/or quality of the sustainability reporting.

² Critical Impact on reporting: This indicates if the discrepancies identified significantly impacts Sime Darby Property's reporting and therefore needs to be adjusted and addressed at this level.

Appendix 1 – Overlapping coverage periods in electricity bills

No	Operating unit	Phase	Bi-annual report	Supporting document date	Supporting document number	Coverage period		Supporting document amount (kWh)	Revised data amount (kWh)
						Start date	End date		
1	Serenia City	A3-1	1 st half	11/04/2019	405877338	07/03/2019	11/04/2019	14,708	14,708
				13/03/2019	1422708974	07/03/2019	13/03/2019	186	-
2	Serenia City	P2b	2 nd half	11/12/2019	6034922076	12/10/2019	11/12/2019	3,895	3,895
				11/11/2019	6021272721	12/10/2019	11/11/2019	1,845	-
3	Serenia City	P2b	2 nd half	11/10/2019	6007750323	14/08/2019	11/10/2019	3,570	3,570
						14/08/2019	12/09/2019	1,786	-
4	KL East	MRR2 Upgrade	2 nd half	24/11/2019	6027132074	25/10/2019	24/11/2019	823	-
				26/12/2019	6044814487	25/10/2019	26/12/2019	1,088	1,088
5	Bandar Bukit Raja	R04	1 st half	12/03/2019	1403594510	09/02/2019	10/03/2019	7,738	-
				08/04/2019	1179680132	09/02/2019	09/04/2019	14,381	14,381

Appendix 1 – Overlapping coverage periods in electricity bills (cont'd)

No	Operating unit	Phase	Bi-annual report	Supporting document date	Supporting document number	Coverage period		Supporting document amount (kWh)	Revised data amount (kWh)
						Start date	End date		
6	Bandar Bukit Raja	R3B	1 st half	08/01/2019	530139347	08/12/2018	08/01/2019	713	-
				09/01/2019	1378550787	08/11/2018	08/01/2019	713	713

Azlina binti Arshad

Subject: FW: Sime Darby Property 2019 Carbon Footprint (CFP) Report for Approval

From: Dato' Wan Hashimi Albakri bin Wan Ahmad Amin Jaffri <wan.hashimi.albakri@sime Darbyproperty.com>
Sent: Wednesday, 15 April, 2020 2:18 PM
To: Sharif James Zainal Aziz <sharif.james@sime Darbyproperty.com>
Cc: Ahmad Zaim bin Ahmad Arifin <ahmad.zaim.arifin@sime Darbyproperty.com>; Azlina binti Arshad <azlina.arshad@sime Darbyproperty.com>
Subject: RE: Sime Darby Property 2019 Carbon Footprint (CFP) Report for Approval

Salam Sharif,
The above is approved.
Thank you
Stay Safe Stay Well

