

SUSTAINABILITY

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management continues to be an integral part of Mapletree's business strategy to deliver strong earnings and sustainable returns. To safeguard and create value for stakeholders, the Management proactively manages risks and embeds the risk management process as part of the Group's planning and decision-making process.

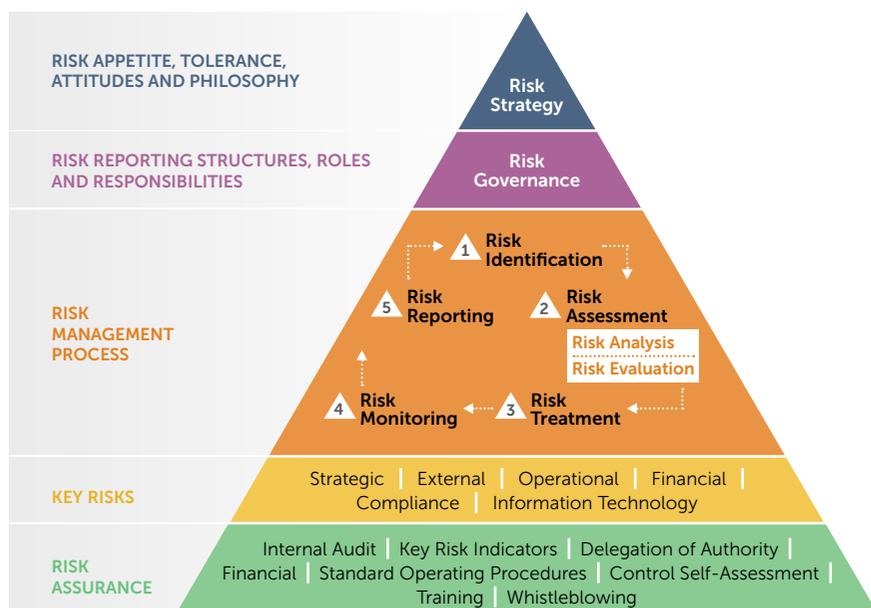
STRONG OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors (Board) is responsible for determining the Group's overall risk strategy and governance, and ensures that the Management implements sound risk management and internal control practices. The Board also approves the risk appetite and tolerance statements, which sets out the nature and extent of risks to take in order to achieve the Group's business objectives. The Board, which is supported by the Audit and Risk Committee (AC), comprises directors whose collective diverse experience and knowledge serve to give guidance and provide strategic insights to the Management. The AC has direct access to the Risk Management (RM) department, which it engages with quarterly as part of its review of Mapletree's portfolio risks.

At Mapletree, the risk management culture involves both top-down oversight and bottom-up engagement from all employees. This ensures a risk approach that is aligned with the Group's business objectives and strategies for Mapletree, and is integrated with operational processes for effectiveness and accountability.

Mapletree's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework is adapted from the International Organization for Standardization under ISO 31000 Risk management. It is dynamic and evolves with the business, thus providing the Group with a holistic and consistent process for the identification, assessment, monitoring and reporting of risks. The RM department works closely with the Management to continuously review and enhance the risk management system, under the guidance of the AC and the Board. A group-wide control self-assessment (CSA) framework further reinforces risk awareness by fostering accountability, control and risk ownership, and provides additional assurance to the Management and the Board that operational risks are being effectively and adequately managed and controlled.

ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK



ROBUST MEASUREMENT AND ANALYSIS

Mapletree's risk measurement framework is based on Value-at-Risk (VaR), a methodology which measures the volatilities of market and property risk drivers such as rental rates, occupancy rates, capital values, interest rates and foreign exchange rates. It takes into consideration changes in the market environment and asset cash flows. To complement the VaR methodology, other risks such as refinancing, tenant-related and development risks are also assessed, monitored and measured as part of the framework where feasible.

The VaR methodology measures risks consistently across Mapletree's portfolio of assets. It enables the Management to quantify the benefits that arise from diversification across the portfolio of assets and to assess risk by countries, sectors and risk types. Recognising the limitations of any statistically based system that relies on historical data, Mapletree's portfolio is subject to stress tests and scenario analyses to ensure that the Group remains resilient in the event of unexpected market shocks.

RISK IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT

The Management identifies key risks, assesses their likelihood and impact on the business, as well as establishes corresponding mitigating controls. This information is maintained in a risk register that is reviewed and updated regularly. The key risks identified include but are not limited to:

Strategic Risks

Market risk

Mapletree's portfolio is subject to real estate market risks such as rental rate, occupancy volatilities and country specific factors including competition, supply, demand and local regulations. Such risks are quantified, aggregated and monitored for existing assets and prospective acquisitions. Significant risk profile changes or emerging trends are reported for assessment and/or action.

Investment risk

Mapletree adopts a rigorous and disciplined investment approach, which subjects all investment proposals to stringent reviews. Project returns are assessed against internal country and sector-specific hurdle rates, which are independently determined by the RM department and regularly reviewed by the Management. Sensitivity analysis is performed for each acquisition on all key project variables to test the robustness of the assumptions used. For significant acquisitions, independent risk assessments are conducted by the RM department and included in investment proposals

submitted to the Investment Committee or the Board for approval. All investment proposals are subject to rigorous scrutiny by the Board (or delegated to the Management Committee), in accordance with the Board's approved delegation of authority.

Project development risk

New development projects usually take a few years to complete, depending on the project size and complexity. To mitigate the risk of development delays, cost overruns and lower than expected quality, the Management has put in place stringent pre-qualifications for consultants and contractors, and continually reviews the project progress.

External Risks

Economic and political risks

To manage country risks such as economic uncertainties or political turbulence in the countries where it operates, Mapletree conducts rigorous country and real estate market research, and monitors economic, geopolitical and political developments closely.

Operational Risks

Comprehensive operating, reporting and monitoring guidelines enable Mapletree to manage day-to-day activities and mitigate operational risks. To ensure relevance, the Group regularly reviews its Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and benchmarks them against industry practices where appropriate. Compliance with SOPs is assessed under the CSA framework and reinforced through training of employees and regular reviews by the Internal Audit department.

Human resource risk

Loss of key management personnel and identified talents can cause disruptions to the Group's business operations and hinder the Group from achieving its business objectives. There is proper succession planning, talent management, competitive compensation and benefits plans to reward and retain performing personnel.

Property damage & business disruption risks

In the event of unforeseen catastrophic events, Mapletree has a business continuity plan as well as a crisis communication plan that should enable it to resume operations with minimal disruption and loss. Mapletree's properties are insured in accordance with industry norms in their respective jurisdictions and benchmarked against those in Singapore.

Credit risk

Credit risks are mitigated from the outset by conducting tenant credit assessment as part of the investment due diligence process before an acquisition. For new and sizeable leases, credit assessments of prospective tenants are undertaken prior to the signing of lease agreements. On an ongoing basis, tenants' credit worthiness is closely monitored by the Asset Management Department and arrears are managed by the Credit Control Committee, who meets regularly to review debtor balances. To further mitigate risks, security deposits in the form of cash or banker's guarantees are collected from prospective tenants prior to commencement of leases, where applicable.

Financial Risks

Financial market risks and capital adequacy are closely monitored and actively managed by the Management, and reported to the Board on a quarterly basis.

At the portfolio level, the risk impact of interest rate and currency volatilities on value is quantified, monitored and reported quarterly using the VaR methodology. Refinancing risk is also quantified, taking into account the concentration of loan maturity profile and credit spread volatility.

Interest rate risk

The Management prudently manages exposure to interest rate volatility from the Group's borrowings by way of interest rate derivatives and fixed rate debts.

SUSTAINABILITY

RISK MANAGEMENT

Foreign exchange risk

To mitigate foreign exchange risks, the Management borrows in the same currency as the underlying assets to provide a natural hedge, and/or hedges through derivatives, whenever appropriate.

Liquidity risk

The Management actively monitors the Group's cash flow position and funding requirements to ensure there are significant liquid reserves to fund operations and meet short-term obligations.

The Group also maintains sufficient financial flexibility and adequate debt headroom for Mapletree to fund future acquisitions. In addition, the Group tracks and monitors bank concentration risks, ensuring a well-diversified funding base.

Compliance Risks

Regulatory risk

Mapletree is committed to complying with the applicable laws and regulations of the various jurisdictions in which it operates. Non-compliance may result in litigation, penalties, fines or revocation of business licenses. Mapletree identifies the applicable laws and regulatory obligations, and embeds compliance with these laws and regulations in its day-to-day business processes.

Fraud risk

A comprehensive corporate governance framework has been established to maintain responsible and transparent business practices. The framework contains specific guidelines on anti-corruption practices – such as the prohibition of bribery, acceptance or offer of gifts and entertainment.

The Group also has a whistleblowing policy that allows

employees and stakeholders to raise any serious concerns about any danger, risk, malpractice or wrongdoing in the workplace while protecting them from reprisals.

Compliance with the policies and procedures is required at all times, which include policies on ethics and code of conduct, safe work practices and professional conduct. If an employee is found guilty of fraud, dishonesty or criminal conduct in relation to his/her employment, the Management reserves the rights to take appropriate disciplinary action, including termination of employment.

Information Technology (IT) Risk

Concerns over the threat posed by cybersecurity attacks have risen as such attacks have become increasingly more prevalent and sophisticated. Mapletree has in place comprehensive policies and procedures governing information availability, control and governance, as well as data security. The Group's IT disaster recovery plan is in place and tested annually to ensure that Mapletree's business recovery objectives are met. All employees are required to complete a mandatory online training on IT security awareness to ensure that they are aware of potential cybersecurity threats. There is also constant monitoring of Internet gateways to detect potential security event. In addition, network vulnerability assessment and penetration testing are conducted regularly to check for potential security gaps.

RIGOROUS MONITORING AND CONTROL

Mapletree has developed internal key risk indicators that serve as an early-warning system to highlight risks that have escalated beyond

the agreed tolerance levels. The Management has also established required actions to be taken when risk thresholds are breached.

Every quarter, the RM department presents a comprehensive report to the Board and the AC, highlighting key risk exposures, portfolio risk profile, results of stress testing scenarios and status of key risk indicators. The Board and the AC are also kept abreast of any material changes to the Group's risk profiles and activities.