

COUNTRY GARDEN SERVICES HOLDINGS COMPANY LIMITED

碧桂園服務控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 6098.HK)

Biodiversity Conservation Policy

1. General

- 1.1 Country Garden Services Holdings Company Limited ("Country Garden Services" or "The Company") fully recognizes the importance of biodiversity for ecosystem stability and the sustainable development of the enterprise. The Company is committed to protecting biodiversity and avoiding negative impacts on natural ecosystems, and commits to achieving No Net Loss (NNL) for new investments and new projects by 2030, and achieve net positive impact (NPI) on biodiversity by 2050, extending the commitment to biodiversity conservation policies to cover all parts of both our own operations and our value chain.

2. Commitments and Measures

The Company is committed to reducing the negative impacts of its business operations on biodiversity and ecosystems, with the following specific measures:

- 2.1 Promote ecological restoration: Based on the actual conditions of the project, systematically carry out ecological restoration projects. Through scientific approaches, reshape the natural foundation and enhance biodiversity, thereby achieving synergistic development between development and construction and ecological protection.
- 2.2 Promote friendly design: Prioritize the use of eco-friendly and animal-friendly facilities and plant designs to provide a favorable habitat for living organisms.
- 2.3 Prioritize native plants: In landscape design, give preference to high-quality native tree and grass species that are well-suited to the climate and soil conditions of the project site, ensuring high plant survival rates.
- 2.4 Build a Green Supply Chain: Actively develop a green and sustainable supply chain, prioritizing the procurement of low-carbon and environmental-friendly products to reduce the consumption of natural resources and minimize negative impacts on the ecological environment.
- 2.5 Prohibition of the Use of Endangered Species: The use of rare or endangered animal and plant species listed in the CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species) Appendices or national protection catalogs is strictly prohibited in any business activity, product manufacturing, or supply-chain procurement conducted by the Company.
- 2.6 No gross deforestation: Large-scale forest clearing, vegetation destruction and illegal occupation of forest land are strictly prohibited to safeguard the integrity of forest resources and native vegetation.

3. Biodiversity Impact Mitigation Mechanism

The Company has established a tiered impact mitigation mechanism covering the entire lifecycle, adhering to and implementing the "avoid-reduce-recover" biodiversity impact mitigation measures, including:

3.1 Avoid

3.11 Due diligence: In the early stage of investment, mergers and acquisitions and new development projects, due diligence was carried out in accordance with the Company's established rules of procedure for investment projects and relevant management systems, focusing on biodiversity risks within 10 kilometers of the projects and surrounding areas, accurately identifying sensitive factors such as ecological protection red lines, nature reserves and endangered species, so as to avoid conducting business in areas with important biodiversity.

3.12 Supply chain screening: Conduct investigations before partnering with suppliers to ensure that the value chain does not involve protected rare species or ecologically sensitive areas.

3.13 Biodiversity Risk Assessment: Conduct a third-party environmental impact assessment based on the actual needs of the project. The assessment shall cover land biodiversity analysis, aiming to prevent ecological damage at the source and effectively manage ecological risks.

3.2 Reduce

3.21 Pollution Prevention: Reduce the discharge of toxic pollutants and nutrients (such as nitrogen and phosphorus) into water bodies and soil, decrease the use of chemical pesticides, and switch to biological control methods.

3.22 Invasive Species Management: In landscaping and maintenance, prioritize the use of deep-rooted, native tree species to protect local varieties and reduce the risk of invasive alien species.

3.23 Light Pollution Control: For projects located near nature reserves or wetlands, turn off non-essential lights at night whenever possible or switch to amber-colored light sources to minimize disturbance to nocturnal migratory birds and marine life.

3.24 Resource conservation: Prohibit the use of rare or scarce materials in operations and supply chains, thereby reducing the consumption of natural resources.

3.3 Recovery and Regeneration

3.31 Habitat creation: Increase the area of green walls and roof gardens in suitable areas, and give priority to native species to provide habitat for birds and insects.

3.32 Ecological Restoration: Conduct ecological restoration on plots damaged due to historical reasons, based on actual business conditions, to enhance the connectivity and integrity of ecosystems.

4. Stakeholder Engagement and Awareness Raising

4.1 We will regularly engage with stakeholders, including employees, suppliers, property owners, communities, and government agencies, on ESG matters, including biodiversity conservation, to understand their concerns and feedback. We will also periodically disclose our progress in biodiversity

conservation in our ESG reports, openly sharing our performance metrics and improvement plans with stakeholders and welcoming their supervision. At the same time, we will, as appropriate, conduct specialized training and science popularization campaigns to comprehensively enhance biodiversity conservation awareness among employees, suppliers, property owners and business partners of the Company.

5. Application Scope

5.1 This policy applies to all operational projects and all employees including regular employees, interns, part-time workers and outsourced employees within Country Garden Services. At the same time, this policy explicitly extends to our suppliers, contractors, partners, and other stakeholders, requiring them to jointly comply with biodiversity conservation requirements.

6. Terms and Definitions

6.1 Biodiversity: Refers to the variety of life forms, including terrestrial, marine, and other aquatic ecosystems, as well as the ecological complexes they constitute.

6.2 No Net loss: Refers to ensuring that development projects do not lead to an overall reduction in biodiversity through avoidance, reduction, restoration and compensation measures.

6.3 Net positive impact: Refers to the creation of natural value that exceeds the original ecological losses, based on the comprehensive implementation of avoidance, reduction, and restoration measures, as well as the offsetting of all remaining negative impacts (i.e., achieving No Net Loss). This is accomplished through additional proactive interventions such as ecological conservation, habitat creation, and ecological restoration, ensuring that the biodiversity status of the project site ultimately surpasses its condition prior to the project's commencement.

7. Decision-Making Bodies and Responsibilities

7.1 The Board of Directors is the highest decision-making body for this policy. The Company's ESG Committee and ESG Working Group serve as the leading departments, while each business operating center and functional department is responsible for fully promoting the implementation of the policy.

8. Supplementary Provisions

8.1 Conflict and Circumvention: If there is any conflict with the provisions of this policy, the requirements of this policy shall be the final requirement.

8.2 Effectiveness of the document: This document is effective from the date of publication of the document.

8.3 Policy Update: This policy will be revised as needed in response to regulatory changes and business developments.