

Table S1. AUC values of MaxEnt models under the current and future (2050) scenarios based on GFDL-CM3 and NorESM1-M data sets.

Species	Current		Future (2050) GFDL-CM3		Future (2050) NorESM1-M	
	Training	Testing	Training	Testing	Training	Testing
<i>K. picta</i>	0.762 ± 0.082	0.732 ± 0.182	0.757 ± 0.115	0.693 ± 0.115	0.754 ± 0.094	0.768 ± 0.094
<i>K. malpasi</i>	0.966 ± -1.00	0.827 ± -1.00	0.944 ± -1.00	0.838 ± -1.00	0.952 ± -1.00	0.830 ± -1.00

Table S2. Predicted suitable areas for *Kerivoula picta* and *Kerivoula malpasi* under current and future (Year 2050) scenarios based on GFDL-CM3 and NorESM1-M (km²) Unsuitable 0–0.2, less suitable 0.2–0.4, moderately suitable 0.4–0.6, and highly suitable 0.6–1.0.

Species	Current				Future (2050) GFDL-CM3				Future (2050) NorESM1-M			
	Highly	Moderat ely	Less	Unsuit able	Highly	Moder.	Less	Unsuit.	Highly	Moder.	Less	Unsuited.
	Suitable	Suitable	Suita.		Suita.	Suita.	Suita.		Suita.	Suita.	Suita.	
<i>K. picta</i>	6188	18,626	39,316	1425	6869	20,072	37,614	213	7400	19,307	37,614	468
<i>K. malpasi</i>	1935	5826	18,435	39,358	2041	6932	20,519	35,297	2615	5209	21,667	35,297

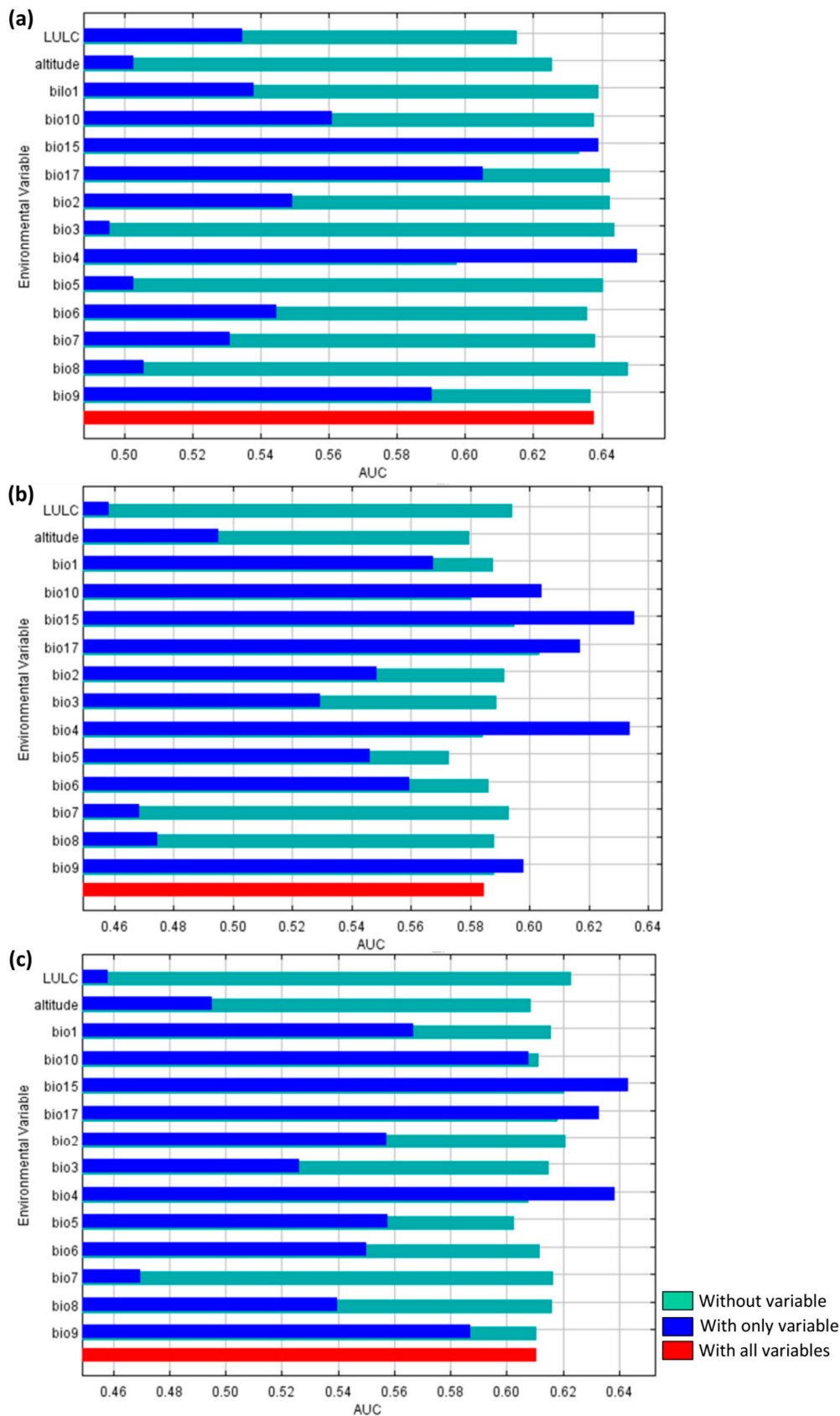


Figure S1. Relative predictive power of different environmental variables based on the Jackknife of regularized training gain in MaxEnt model for *K. picta* (a) current (b) for the predicted scenario in the year 2050 based on GFDL-CM3 (c) for the predicted scenario in the year 2050 based on NorESM1-M.

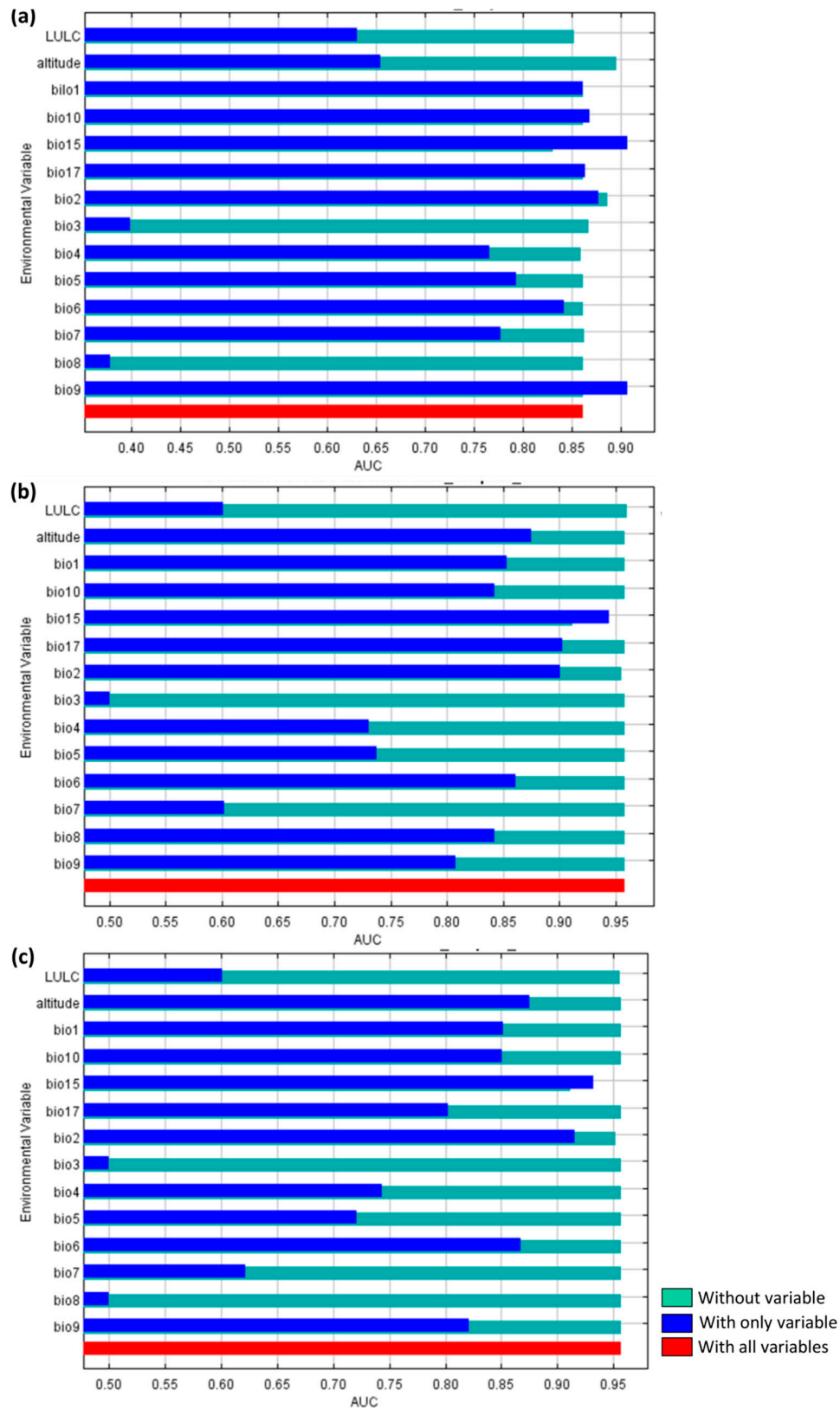


Figure S2. Relative predictive power of different environmental variables based on the Jackknife of regularized training gain in MaxEnt model for *K. malpasi* (a) current (b) for the predicted scenario in the year 2050 based on GFDL-CM3 (c) for the predicted scenario in the year 2050 based on NorESM1-M.