



SENTRAL REIT (SENTRAL)

PRE-ISSUANCE SUSTAINABLE FINANCE FRAMEWORK ASSESSMENT

FEBRUARY 2025

SUSTAINABLE FINANCE FRAMEWORK ASSESSMENT

MARC Ratings Berhad has been engaged to review SENTRAL's Sustainable Finance Framework as an independent external reviewer. This external review was conducted by applying methodology adapted from the standard methodology and analytical Framework set out in MARC Ratings' Impact Bond Assessment (IBA) methodology that is published on its website.

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SUMMARY

MARC Ratings Berhad has been engaged to provide a Second-Party Opinion (SPO) for SENTRAL's Sustainable Finance Framework (Framework). This Framework outlines how SENTRAL plans to utilise Sustainable Finance Transactions (SFTs) to deliver environmental and social (E&S) benefits through both Use of Proceeds (UoP) and Sustainability-linked Financing (SLF) approaches. In assigning the assessment, we have adapted our IBA methodology to assess both UoP and SLF portions of the Framework, and relied on pre-issuance information provided by associated parties, as well as information gathered from the public domain.

The review consists of three parts: an impact significance analysis based on SENTRAL's Framework; an assessment of alignment with the applicable guidelines, Frameworks, and principles published by the International Capital Market Association (ICMA), Securities Commission Malaysia (SC), ASEAN Capital Markets Forum (ACMF), Asia Pacific Loan Market Association (APLMA), Loan Market Association (LMA) and Loan Syndications and Trading Association (LSTA), and International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA); and an evaluation of SENTRAL's sustainability implementation capacity and performance.

The Framework for UoP financing has been developed to demonstrate how SENTRAL plans to fund projects through the green, social, and sustainability financial instruments that will deliver E&S benefits in close alignment with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs). The proceeds raised in accordance with the Framework will be used exclusively to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, new or existing development expenditures with green and/or social focus in one or more of the eligible categories defined in the Framework.

Conversely, the Framework for SLF outlines SENTRAL's adoption of sustainability-linked instruments to align its sustainability ambitions with its business strategies and plans. The three selected key performance indicators (KPIs) are relevant, core, and material to SENTRAL's primary business of managing commercial property investments:

- KPI 1: Green Building Portfolio
- KPI 2: Energy Consumption
- KPI 3: Water Consumption

We consider the Framework to be in line with the core components of the applicable guidelines, Frameworks, and principles. Based on our review of the relevant documentation and assessment as per our IBA methodology, we have assigned a "Gold" assessment to the Framework.

Introduction

SENTRAL was listed on the Bursa Malaysia Main Market in 2007. The managing entity for SENTRAL, Sentral REIT Management Sdn Bhd (SRM, Company Registration No: 200601017500 (0737252-X)) is owned by Malaysian Resources Corporation Berhad (MRCB) and Global Jejaka Sdn Bhd with share-holdings of 80% and 20%. SENTRAL is structured as follows:





As a Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT), SENTRAL's investment objective is to acquire and invest in commercial properties to achieve long-term growth and sustainable income distribution for its uni-tholders. The REIT focuses on income-generating commercial assets, primarily offices and retail space in the Klang Valley and Penang.



SENTRAL's portfolio management strategies revolve around building long-term resilience, focusing on the following:

- 1. Capitalising on opportunities through prudent investment deals and opportunistic divestments to ensure a healthy portfolio mix of commercial properties.
- 2. Ensuring environmental sustainability by progressively increasing the percentage of green buildings in SENTRAL's existing portfolio.
- 3. Undergoing periodic assessments of environmental indicators such as energy, water and waste management to improve SENTRAL's environmental management approach.
- 4. Adopting a proactive approach towards improving SENTRAL's climate-related disclosures with reference to the recommendations of Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and Bursa Securities, where practicable.
- 5. Enhancing governance processes by ensuring commitment to SENTRAL's environmental, social, and governance (ESG) principles internally and across its value chain.

To support SENTRAL's sustainability strategies, the Sustainable Finance Framework has set forth the principles under which SENTRAL and its special purpose vehicles (SPVs) will utilise the SFTs to deliver positive E&S impacts. The SFTs are in line with SENTRAL's investment objective — to achieve long-term growth in its asset value.

The Framework enables the issuance of UoP and SLF instruments independently on a case-by-case basis, which may be in any currency, for any tenor, in any jurisdiction and market, based on the REIT's present and future business requirements. Under this Framework, SENTRAL retains full flexibility in terms of the sustainability objectives and projects that the sukuk, bonds, loans, financing, derivatives and any other financial instruments will support, in line with the applicable guidelines.

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01 IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE ANALYSIS

The Framework outlines how SENTRAL intends to undertake the UoP and SLF instruments to deliver E&S benefits.

The net proceeds of the UoP financing instruments will be utilised to finance Eligible Projects under the following Eligible Categories:

- Green Buildings
- Energy Efficiency
- Pollution Prevention and Control
- Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management
- Renewable Energy
- Clean Transportation
- Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment

The SLF instruments align SENTRAL's sustainability ambitions with its business strategies, focusing on the following KPIs:

- KPI 1: Green Building Portfolio
- KPI 2: Energy Consumption
- KPI 3: Water Consumption

We had conducted separate assessments for the UoP and SLF instruments in the context of the SDGs. Based on the assessments, the Eligible Projects and KPIs defined in SENTRAL's Framework collectively support seven of the 17 UN SDGs.

(A) IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE ANALYSIS FOR THE USE OF PROCEEDS INSTRUMENTS

ELIGIBLE CATEGORY FOR USE OF PROCEEDS

Eligible Green Projects

1	Green Buildings							
	Eligibility Criteria:							
	• Acquisition, development, extension, or retrofit of existing, ongoing, and future buildings, main- taining recognised green building certifications (GBC) at the minimum threshold, such as:							
	 Gold and above for Green Building Index (GBI), Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) and Green Real Estate (GreenRE) 							
	 Excellent and above for Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM) 							
	 Gold Plus for Building and Construction Authority (BCA) Green Mark 							
	 Equivalent of the above standards for any other green building certifications 							
	Refurbishing or retrofitting buildings to achieve:							
	 At least 30% improvement in energy efficiency or primary energy demand (PED) over ini- tial performance; or 							
	 Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) of at least Grade A 							
	• Acquisition, development, extension, or retrofit of buildings that are, or expected to be, within the top 15% best performing buildings in the local market based on absolute emissions or PED.							

	Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Benefit	Corresponding to the UN SDGs
	• To increase the adop-	• Promoting sustaina-	
	tion of green building	ble practices within	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 11 INISTAINABLE CITIES AND OMMUNITIES
	practicesTo lower carbon emis-	the real estate value chain	
	sions of the buildings	 Reducing overall en- 	
	throughout their life	vironmental impact	Alignment to the UN SDGs:
	cycleTo increase opera-	of the buildings and preserving natural	
	 To increase opera- tional efficiency and 	resources	UN SDG 9, Target 9.4
	reduce energy con-	Addressing and miti-	 Encourage increased resource-use effi- signate and greater adaption of clean
	sumption	gating the risks	ciency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technolo-
	• To enhance the well- being of the building	posed by climate change	gies and industrial processes.
	occupants through im-	 Attracting environ- 	
	proved air quality and	mentally conscious	UN SDG 11, Target 11.cPromote the development of sustaina-
	natural light in green buildings	tenants, improving occupancy rates and	ble and resilient buildings.
	bullulligs	tenant retention	
			Indicative measurement:Number of green buildings and the
			 Number of green buildings and the level/rating achieved
			 Carbon intensity (kgCO₂e/sqm/year)
			Energy intensity (kWh/sqm/year)
2	Energy Efficiency		
	Eligibility Criteria:		
			ng energy consumption, including application
			e learning (ML) and artificial intelligence (AI),
	 for the management and ins Energy-efficient equipm 		ucts, such as items rated at least 4 stars by the
	Energy Commission		
		-	otorised or powered by electricity instead of
	_		stures, smart meters, high-efficiency windows,
	energy-efficient heating, systems (BAS)	ventilation, and air conditio	ning (HVAC) systems, and building automation
		al Efficiency (IE) rated at a m	ninimum of IE3 (Premium Efficiency)
	• To reduce energy con-	 Sustainability Benefit Conserving energy 	Corresponding to the UN SDGs
	sumption as well as	 Conserving energy resources, contrib- 	7 ATFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 9 INDUSTIV: NEWVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
	Scopes 2 and 3 green-	uting to climate resil-	
	house gas (GHG) emis-	ience	
	sionsTo improve the overall	 Reducing operating costs, enhancing the 	
	operating efficiency of	buildings' resilience	Alignment to the UN SDGs:
	the buildings	against fluctuating	UN SDG 7, Target 7.a
	To adopt available	energy prices	Increase investment in energy-efficient
	technologies to en- hance the buildings'	 Increasing property value, attracting 	infrastructure.
	sustainability	new tenants, while	UN SDG 9, Target 9.4
		ensuring building oc-	 Upgrade infrastructure for resource-
		cupants' satisfaction	use efficiency and adoption of environ-
			mentally sound technologies.

3	 ment with SENTRAL's W Projects or ameniof waste Food composting Projects, assets, installa 	ns, and expenditures relating aste Management Policy, su ities for waste segregation, c	ollection, reuse, recycle and proper treatment elation to pollution reduction, such as Indoor		
		Custo in a billion Dan a fit			
	 Sustainability Objective To minimise the release of pollutants into air, water and soil through proactive measures To optimise the use of materials and resources, reducing waste generation and promoting recycling To promote circular economy and reduce extraction and utilisation of raw materials 	 Sustainability Benefit Minimising the pollution of land and water sources, thereby safeguarding the environment Reducing landfill waste, lowering carbon footprint Protecting human health and conserving biodiversity 	Corresponding to the UN SDGs 12 CONSERVATION COORDINATION Alignment to the UN SDGs: UN SDG 12, Targets 12.4 and 12.5 • Promote environmentally sound man- agement of wastes throughout their life cycles. • Reduce waste generation through pre- vention, reduction, recycling and reuse.		
			 Indicative measurement: Volume of hazardous waste generated and treated as a result of the project Annual gross amount of waste sepa- rated and/or collected, and treated (in- cluding composted) or disposed of (tonnes per annum, % of total waste) 		
4	Sustainable Water and Wast	tewater Management			
	 Eligibility Criteria: Sustainable infrastructure for clean and/or drinking water, and wastewater treatment, such as: Rainwater harvesting Water-efficient fittings, such as fittings with a 3-star (Most Efficient) Water Efficient Product Labelling Scheme (WEPLS) rated by Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Air Negara Wastewater disposal systems i.e. sewerage grease trap system 				
	Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Benefit	Corresponding to the UN SDGs		
	 To reduce water consumption and increase resource efficiency To minimise pollution of water bodies through wastewater 	 Enhancing water se- curity and ensuring reliable access to clean water for all Protecting water quality and prevent- 	6 CILEAN WATER 12 RESPONSENCE 12 DOBELINATION NO PROJUCTION NO PROJUCTION NO PROJUCTION Alignment to the UN SDGs:		
	disposal system	ing contamination of water bodies			

	• To protect aquatic eco- systems from wastewater discharges	 Improving public health by preventing the spread of water- borne diseases 	 UN SDG 6, Target 6.4 Increase water-use efficiency and ensure sustainable use of fresh water. UN SDG 12, Target 12.2 Enable sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources. Indicative measurement: Volume of water consumed as per Green Building guidelines Annual water savings (m³ and/or %) 			
5	Renewable Energy Eligibility Criteria:					
	 Infrastructures supporting re Solar powered projects, Installation of external so Energy Storage System (Installation Storage System) 	including solar rooftops and olar lightings ESS) for renewable energy	such as: solar building integrated photovoltaics (PVs) gnised by national and international standards			
	Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Benefit	Corresponding to the UN SDGs			
	 To reduce carbon emissions and aid the market's transition to cleaner energy To promote energy independence by generating the buildings' own electricity To lower energy costs in the long term via onsite solar installations 	 Mitigating climate change, enhancing the REIT's resilience against climate-related risks Reducing the buildings' reliance on fossil fuel-based energy generation Reducing operational costs and increasing the buildings' long-term viability 	Alignment to the UN SDG: UN SDG 7, Target 7.2 • Increase the share of renewable energy in the buildings' energy mix. Indicative measurement: • Annual GHG emissions reduced/ avoided • Annual renewable energy generated (MWh/GWh)			
6	Clean Transportation					
	 Eligibility Criteria: Infrastructures supporting green and smart mobility, such as: Installation of charging facilities for electric vehicles (EV) Developments that improve access to public transport, such as walkways or connections, and cycling routes or infrastructure 					
	Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Benefit	Corresponding to the UN SDGs			
	 To lower carbon emis- sions through the pro- vision of infrastructure enabling the use of clean transportation 	 Mitigating climate change by reducing reliance on fossil fuel-powered vehi- cles 				
		 Improving air qual- ity, leading to better 	Alignment to the UN SDG:			

 To minimise air pollution from fuel-powered vehicles To enhance accessibility to and from the buildings via public transport 	 health for building occupants Attracting more tenants and visitors through increased foot traffic 	 UN SDG 11, Target 11.2 Enable access to sustainable transport systems for building occupants. Indicative measurement: Number of EVs or charging stations built or procured Annual GHG emissions reduced or
		•

Eligible Social Projects

1	Socioeconomic Advanceme	Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment							
	Eligibility Criteria:								
	 Improving the livelihoods and well-being of target populations, including through SENTRAL's Community Partnership programmes, such as: Education-related initiatives, including providing education funds and literacy programmes through welfare organisations and children's homes Initiatives that promote employment generation, including projects that foster technical skills and inculcate competitive spirit Other initiatives that contribute to the target populations' well-being and growth 								
	Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Benefit	Corresponding to the UN SDGs						
	 To lift marginalised communities out of poverty through edu- cational programmes To empower under- privileged communi- ties with necessary skills and knowledge To provide funda- mental needs to lower-income com- munities 	 Reducing socioeco- nomic inequality and providing opportunities for upward social mo- bility Promoting inclusivity through equitable and accessible technical training opportunities Improving community well-being while foster- ing a good relationship with the community 	Alignment to the UN SDGs: UN SDG 4, Target 4.1 • Ensure children have complete, equi- table and quality education regardless of their families' economic circum- stances. UN SDG 10, Target 10.2 • Empower and promote the socioeco- nomic inclusion of marginalised com- munities or lower-income families. Indicative measurement: • Number of beneficiaries						

Overall Impact Significance for Use of Proceeds

The seven eligible green and social categories identified in the Framework align with the project categories recognised by the applicable guidelines. Through the projects, the REIT looks to reduce its overall environmental footprint and carbon emissions, while improving the well-being of its tenants, building occupants and the wider communities. The projects outlined in the Framework also ensure SENTRAL's continued access to sustainability-conscious markets through proactive measures that mitigate the relevant ESG risks. Overall, the anticipated impact of the UoP is assessed to be "Significant", considering its alignment with SENTRAL's sustainability approach, the UN SDGs, and the real estate industry's sustainable development priorities.

	Very Significant	This level of impact significance is assigned where underlying projects are expected to generate very visible positive ground level impact. Projects at this level support the realisation of long-term integrated visions of sustainable development that are consistent with global sustainability goals, as well as national sustainable development goals and priorities.
\boxtimes	Significant	This level of impact significance is assigned where underlying projects are expected to generate a visible positive ground level impact. Projects at this level have the potential to facilitate adjustments towards a more sustainable development trajectory and to mean-ingfully advance national level sustainable development goals.
	Fairly Significant	This level of impact significance is assigned where underlying projects are expected to generate a ground level impact which, although at a lower magnitude than that expected for higher assessment levels, is still considered noteworthy.
	Marginal	This level of impact significance is assigned where underlying projects are expected to generate a positive but limited ground level impact.
	Not Significant	This level of impact significance is assigned where underlying projects are expected to have negligible ground level impact.

(B) IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE ANALYSIS FOR THE SUSTAINABILITY-LINKED FINANCING IN-STRUMENTS

KPIS AND SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE TARGETS (SPTs)

KPI 1: Green Building Portfolio SPT 1: Increase portfolio of green buildings to 40% by 2025, 50% by 2028, and 55% by 2030, compared to 2023 baseline						
	Baseline,	Fargets an	d Ob	servation Date		
Metrics/		Baselin	e		Targets	
Observation Date	2	2023		2025	2028	2030
Green Building Portfol	io (%)	22		40	50	55
Increase from baselin	Increase from baseline (%)			18	28	33
 	Н	istorical Pe	erfor	mance		
Year	20	21		2022	2	2023
Buildings Portfolio	8 bui	3 buildings 8 building		8 buildings	9 buildings	
Green Buildings	Men	Menara Shell		Menara Shell	Menara Shell	
					Menar	a CelcomDigi
Green Building Portfolio	12.	5%		12.5%	5% 22%	

	Strategies to achieve SPTs								
	 A green building accreditation gap analysis was conducted on SENTRAL's existing buildings in 2023 to plan for future green enhancements based on the criteria for green accreditation. SENTRAL's investment mandate emphasises the requirement for: 								
	 SENTRAL's investment mandate emphasises the requirement for: Green accredited assets Assessment of the buildings' carbon footprint Assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities Collaboration with tenants to deliver sustainable AEIs to meet their operational requirements Periodic asset portfolio rebalancing to divest buildings that have reached their maximum potential and to redeploy capital for investment in new green buildings 								
-	s	ustainability Obiective	Sus	stainability Ber	nefit	C	orresponding	to the UN SD	Gs
	Sustainability ObjectiveSustainability BenefitCorresponding to the UN SDGs• To support the regional transition plan, including the ASEAN Plan of Ac- tion for Energy Coopera- tion (APAEC) Phase II: 2021-2025, which con- siders buildings as a cru- cial area to facilitate the transition• Supporting just transi- tions to a low-carbon economy by investing in green building portfolio• Promoting sustainable practices within the real estate value chain• Alignment to the UN SDGs:• To lower carbon emis- sions and overall envi- ronmental impact of the buildings throughout their life cycles• Reducing energy and lower utility cost• Encourage increased resource-use efficiency and lower utility cost• To enhance the well-be- ing of the building occu- pants through improved air quality and natural light in green buildings• Attracting environmen- tally conscious tenants, improving occupancy rates and tenant reten- tion, mitigating climate transition risksUN SDG 11, Target 11.c • Promote the construction of sus- tainable and resilient buildings.						ce-use ion of sound I pro- of sus-		
2		2: Energy Consumption 2: Reduce energy intensity	(h) 20/	annually from '	0022 hac	alina			
	381	2. Reduce energy intensity		e, Targets and			ite		
		DA -twise (Devella			Tanata		7
		Metrics/ Observation Date	•	Baseline 2023	2025	5	Targets 2027	2030	-
		Energy intensity (kWh		113	109		104	97	-
		Reduction from baseline (%)N/A4			4		8	14	
				Wata at 10	c	.1			
-	Historical Performance ¹								
					21	2022	2023		
		Energy intensi	sity (kWh/m²) 1				131	113	
				Stratogias to a	chiovo S	DT			
	Strategies to achieve SPT Energy management initiatives including: Installation or replacement of conventional lighting with energy-saving lighting (e.g. LED lighting) Installation or replacement of solar power systems								
	• Regular inspection of existing equipment to ensure they remain in good condition								

¹ Historical performance indicated in the Framework is based on the committed NLA, while energy intensity data reported in SENTRAL's Annual Report is based on total NLA. The historical performance data above is more reflective of the actual usage across the REIT's properties.

	 Installation or up 	-		conditioning	systems		
	 Installation and improvement of BAS 						
	-	ure investment criteria					
	 Initiatives to minimise op 					-	
	mented since 2019, inclu						
	solar. Menara Shell, Mena	ara CelcomDig	gi and Platinum	SENTRAL are	equipped with	ı better ventila-	
	tion and natural lighting, r	esulting in lo	wer energy and	l water consur	nption.		
	Development of SENTRAL	's Climate Cha	ange Policy in l	ne with TCFD	which will guid	e SENTRAL's	
	energy conservation and r	management	activities acros	s its portfolio a	and operations	5	
	Sustainability Objective	Sustaina	ability Benefit	Corre	sponding to th	ne UN SDGs	
	• To support SENTRAL's		ving energy i				
	existing target to reduce		s, contributing	to 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE		
	energy intensity by 2%	climate	resilience	~			
	annually for its build-	Reducir	ng operati	ng 🛛 🔆			
	ings' portfolio	costs,	enhancing t	he			
	• To improve the overall	building	gs' resilien		t to the UN SE)Ger	
	operating efficiency of	against	fluctuating e	n-		JU 3.	
	the buildings as well as	ergy pri	ices		, Target 7.a		
	reduce energy-related	 Mitigat 	ing the impact	of	-	t in energy-ef-	
	emissions	potenti	al power outag	00	ase investmen it infrastructur		
	• To ensure alignment	Comply	ing with regu	la-		е.	
	with the nation's Energy		and adhering	to	Target 0.4		
	Efficiency and Conserva-		ustry's best pra), Target 9.4		
	tion Act, which will come	tices	,	• Elico	• Elicourage increased resource-use		
	into effect in 2025					ter adoption of	
						mentally sound	
						industrial pro-	
				cesse	25.		
3	KPI 3: Water Consumption						
3	SPT 3: Reduce water intensity	hy 2% annual	lly from 2023 h	asalina			
	SFT S. Reduce water intensity		rgets and Obse				
		basenne, ra	igets and Obse				
	Metrics/		Baseline		Targets		
	Observation Date		2023	2025	2027	2030	
	Water Intensity (m ³		0.78	0.75	0.72	0.67	
	Reduction from baseli	-	N/A	4	8	14	
			.,				
		Histo	orical Perform	ance ²			
	Yea	r		2021	2022	2023	
	Water Intensi	Water Intensity (m ³ /m ²)			1.06	0.78	
		Strategies to achieve S					
		Water Management Policy that outline			collaborative s	olutions to en-	
	-	sure compliance and fair utilisation of water resources					
	Implementation of measu	res to monito	or and reduce t	he water inten	sity of building	gs in line with	
	SENTRAL's Water Manage	ment Policy 2	2020				
	Water management initia						
	 Installation of rai 						
				ngs			
	 Regular inspection of piping systems and fittings 						

² Historical performance indicated in the Framework is based on the committed NLA, while water intensity data reported in SENTRAL's Annual Report is based on total NLA. The historical performance data above is more reflective of the actual usage across the REIT's properties.

 Regular inspection they consume the Installation or response 	 Regular inspection of air conditioning systems to they consume the most water 						
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Benefit	Corresponding to the UN SDGs					
 To support SENTRAL's target to reduce water intensity by 2% annually for its buildings' portfolio To increase water efficiency, ensuring fair consumption 	rity and ensuring relia- ble access to clean wa- ter for building occu- pants	B EXAMPLE C EXAMPLE 12 EXAMPLE C C C C C C C C C C					

Overall Impact Significance for KPIs and SPTs

This impact analysis is conducted based on our assessment of SENTRAL's selected KPIs' significance and the corresponding SPTs' ambition level, and their relevance to the REIT's ongoing and future initiatives. The selected KPIs represent SENTRAL's building management operations' key environmental challenges, whereby the REIT has outlined strategies towards the achievement of the SPTs.

Based on the historical performance and strategies planned, we anticipate SENTRAL to be able to achieve the KPIs. Overall, the anticipated impact of the chosen KPIs and SPTs is assessed to be "Significant", considering its potential to contribute to REIT's sustainability and alignment with the UN SDGs.

Very Significant	This level of impact significance is assigned where selected KPIs and SPTs are expected to gen- erate very visible positive ground level impact. KPIs and SPTs at this level support the realisa- tion of long-term integrated visions of sustainable development that are consistent with global sustainability goals, as well as national sustainable development goals and priorities.
Significant	This level of impact significance is assigned where selected KPIs and SPTs are expected to gen- erate a visible positive ground level impact. KPIs and SPTs at this level have the potential to facilitate adjustments towards a more sustainable development trajectory and to meaningfully advance national level sustainable development goals.
Fairly Significant	This level of impact significance is assigned where selected KPIs and SPTs are expected to gen- erate a ground level impact which, although at a lower magnitude than that expected for higher assessment levels, is still considered noteworthy.
Marginal	This level of impact significance is assigned where selected KPIs and SPTs are expected to gen- erate a positive but limited ground level impact.
Not Significant	This level of impact significance is assigned where selected KPIs and SPTs are expected to have negligible ground level impact.

02 ASSESSMENT OF ALIGNMENT WITH APPLICABLE GUIDELINES, PRINCIPLES AND FRAMEWORK

For assessment of alignment, our analysis constitutes:

- a) Assessment of alignment with guidelines applicable to UoP instruments, including:
 - ICMA's Green Bond Principles (GBP), Social Bond Principles (SBP), and Sustainability Bond Guidelines (SBG)
 - ASEAN Green Bond Standards (GBS), Social Bond Standards (SBS), and Sustainability Bond Standards (SUS)
 - SC'S Sustainable and Responsible Investment (SRI) Sukuk Framework
 - APLMA, LMA and LSTA's Green Loan Principles (GLP) and Social Loan Principles (SLP)
- b) Assessment of alignment with guidelines applicable to SLF instruments, including:
 - ICMA'S Sustainability-Linked Bond Principles (SLBP)
 - ASEAN Sustainability-Linked Bond Standards (SLBS)
 - SC'S Sustainable and Responsible Investment Linked Sukuk Framework (SRILSF)
 - APLMA, LMA and LSTA's Sustainability-Linked Loan Principles (SLLP)
 - ISDA's Sustainability-Linked Derivatives KPI Guidelines (SLD KPI Guidelines)

A summary of the findings of our review is as follows. A detailed review is attached in this assessment's appendix.

(A) ASSESSMENT OF ALIGNMENT WITH GUIDELINES APPLICABLE TO THE USE OF PRO-CEEDS INSTRUMENTS



Principle One: Utilisation of Proceeds

The proceeds shall be utilised exclusively to finance or re-finance, in part or in full, new and/or existing Eligible Projects as defined in the Framework, in alignment with the eligibility criteria of the applicable guidelines.

The Eligible Projects may include investments and capital expenditures (capex) and operational expenditures (opex) meeting the eligibility criteria outlined in the Framework.

The proceeds can be used for the following purposes in relation to the Eligible Projects:

- Working capital requirements
- Refinancing of existing debt
- Fees and expenses
- Inter-company advances to SENTRAL and its SPVs

The Framework also discloses that the target population of the eligible Social Projects include:

- Marginalised/underprivileged communities
- Lower-income families

Refinancing of opex in relation to the Eligible Projects is subject to a maximum lookback period of up to 36 months prior to the time of issuance.



Principle Two: Process for Project Evaluation and Selection SENTRAL's Framework has outlined the process and procedures established to ensure proper identification and assessment of the projects.

In relation to the UoP instruments, SENTRAL's Sustainability Working Committee (SWC), consisting of representatives from Investor Relations, Legal, Asset Management, Leasing, Finance, and Investment, will support the CEO in the following areas:

- Oversight of implementation of the Framework and management of the allocation process
- Review, selection and supervision of Eligible Projects according to the Framework
- Review and approval of proposed updates to the Framework, including the expansion of Eligible Categories to reflect changes in SEN-TRAL's sustainability focus and in the event the projects no longer meet the eligibility criteria³
- Review and validation of relevant reports for annual reporting
- Tracking developments in sustainable finance markets regarding disclosure and reporting best practices
- Monitoring ESG controversies associated with the projects

To address the E&S risks related to the Eligible Categories, relevant policies, including the TCFD climate change policy and waste management policy, will be established. SENTRAL will also implement necessary procedures to manage potential ESG risks. These include the assessment of SENTRAL's suppliers and contractors based on their financial capacity, technical experience and level of bribery risks, in line with the REIT's Service Provider Pre-Qualification Policy and Services Contractor Evaluation Policy.

The process for evaluation and selection of Eligible Projects is as follows:

- 1) The SWC will assess and identify projects that satisfy the Eligible Categories defined in the Framework and align with SENTRAL's sustainability focus. They will also assess the project's E&S risks.
- 2) The SWC will review the assets or projects and confirm that they meet the eligibility criteria on an annual basis, and before any new finance is raised.
- 3) In the event of divestment or a project no longer meeting the eligibility criteria, the proceeds will be allocated to other Eligible Projects as soon as practicable.

Additionally, the Framework has defined exclusion criteria as follows, in alignment with ASEAN GBS and SBS:

- 1) Luxury sectors (precious metals/ precious minerals/ artworks and antiques wholesale or brokerage)
- 2) Child labour or forced labour
- 3) Gambling
- 4) Adult entertainment
- 5) Weapons and military contracting

³ To address concerns regarding the alignment of projects with eligibility criteria due to possible divestment, liquidation, and change in technology

- 6) Alcohol
- 7) Tobacco
- 8) Fossil fuel-generation related activities (including extraction, exploration, production, power generation or the transport of fossil fuels)
- Production or trade in any product or activity deemed illegal under international conventions and agreements, or subject to international bans

Proceeds raised from each SFT will be deposited into SENTRAL's general funding account and earmarked for Eligible Projects. SENTRAL will maintain a register of all Eligible Projects to ensure proper monitoring and allocation of net proceeds. This register will include the following information:

- Key information such as issuer/borrower entity, transaction date, tranche(s) information, principal amount of proceeds, repayment or amortisation profile, maturity date, interest or coupon, and the International Securities Identification Number (for bonds)
- Name and description of Eligible Projects to which the proceeds have been allocated
- Amount of proceeds allocated to each project
- The remaining balance of unallocated proceeds
- Other relevant information including details of temporary investment for unallocated proceeds

SENTRAL will maintain internal records about the allocation of the net proceeds to the Eligible Projects so long as a SFT remains outstanding. Any unallocated proceeds will be managed according to SENTRAL's management processes.

In the event of asset divestment or cancellation of a project, the proceeds will be reallocated to finance other Eligible Projects which meet the eligible criteria set out in the Framework. SENTRAL commits to fully allocate the proceeds of UoP instruments issuance within 36 months.



Principle Four: Reporting

SENTRAL will provide allocation and impact reporting annually on its corporate website at <u>https://sentralreit.com/</u>, until the full allocation of SFTs, to the extent feasible. SENTRAL will also disclose material developments, such as modification of the Framework, in a timely manner on its website.

Allocation Reporting

The allocation report will include:

- Amounts issued and outstanding for the SFTs
- Total value of Eligible Projects
- Description of the portfolio of Eligible Projects, including a breakdown of the allocated amounts based on ICMA or LMA's eligible categories, where appropriate
- The amount and/or percentage of new and existing projects, i.e. share of financing and refinancing
- Details in relation to management of unallocated proceeds



Principle Three: Management of Proceeds

Impact Reporting

The impact report will include qualitative and quantitative performance measures and examples associated with each category of Eligible Projects, and the example of impact metrics have been disclosed in the Framework. The relevant methodology corresponding to the impact indicators will also be disclosed where feasible.

SENTRAL may seek a post-issuance external review on its allocation and impact reporting, as well as management of proceeds, to verify its internal tracking method. The external verification, if any, will be included in SEN-TRAL's corporate website.

Overall, we consider the Framework to be aligned with the core components of the respective standards i.e. UoP, Process for Project Evaluation and Selection, Management of Proceeds and Reporting (including Disclosures).

Overall Assessment of Alignment with ICMA's GBP/ SBP/ SBG, ASEAN GBS/ SBS/ SUS, SC'S SRI Sukuk Framework and APLMA/LMA/LSTA's GLP/SLP

	Clarity of Issuance Process and Disclosure	Total Score
\square	High	10 – 12 points
	Good	7 – 9 points
	Satisfactory	4 – 6 points
	Low	Below 4 points

Equal weighting is given to each of the four principles in arriving at the total score which is then expressed on the above four-point descriptive scale which ranges from High to Low.

Assessment Grade	High	Good	Satisfactory	Low
	3	2	1	0

(B) ASSESSMENT OF ALIGNMENT WITH GUIDELINES APPLICABLE TO THE SUSTAINABILITY-LINKED FINANCING INSTRUMENTS

Core Component 1: Selection of KPIs



SENTRAL has selected the KPIs that provide a trajectory towards improving the sustainability performance of its primary business of managing income-generating properties.

The three selected KPIs will measure SENTRAL's ESG performance as follows:

- KPI 1: Green Building Portfolio
- KPI 2: Energy Consumption
- KPI 3: Water Consumption

The materiality of the KPIs is reflected in SENTRAL's materiality assessment, whereby quality of assets and services, climate change and GHG emissions, and water management are identified as the REIT's sustainability focus.

In selecting the KPIs, SENTRAL has referred to ICMA's Illustrative KPI Registry 2023, Morgan Stanley Capital International's (MSCI) ESG Industry Materiality Map and Sustainability Accounting Standards Board's (SASB) Materiality Finder.

KPI 1: Green Building Portfolio GHG emissions from buildings have increased rapidly since 1970, exceeding double from previous levels, largely due to the indirect CO₂ emissions from electricity consumption in buildings.⁴ As of 2022, the operations of buildings had contributed to 30% of global final energy consumption and 26% of energy-related emissions.⁵ SENTRAL's focus on green buildings, which places emphasis of energy efficiency, would significantly impact the REIT's carbon footprint.

Through this KPI, SENTRAL aims to improve its environmental performance by increasing the proportion of green buildings in its portfolio and incorporating green features in its buildings. Green buildings are equipped with improved ventilation and natural lighting, leading to lower energy and water consumption. The GBC will provide effective external verification of the REIT's efforts, demonstrating its commitment to sustainability in response to the increasing environmental awareness among tenants.

The Framework has outlined a clear scope and definition of this KPI. The KPI's scope encompasses SENTRAL's buildings portfolio i.e. all buildings owned and actively managed by the REIT. This definition excludes the Lotus's Penang building, which is fully managed by the tenant.

SENTRAL has defined green buildings as buildings that have obtained GBC issued by GBI, LEED, BREEAM, GreenRE, BCA Green Mark or any other organisations with recognised GBC programmes. GBCs serve as holistic frameworks that provide external validations for SENTRAL's effort in improving its buildings' environmental performance.

The Framework has not specified the GBC grade to be considered as a Green Building. While this may limit the KPI's level of ambition, we consider that it is aggregately more impactful to ensure a greater number of SENTRAL's buildings achieve GBC with a potentially lower grade, rather than focusing solely on a few top-performing buildings aiming for a higher grade.

The following calculation methodology will be employed:

Green Building Portfolio (%) = Number of Green Buildings Number of Actively Managed Buildings in Portfolio

To clarify, buildings that have received a provisional GBC will also be considered as Green Buildings for the purpose of the SLF issuances, provided that SENTRAL delivers the final certification demonstrating actual compliance promptly once available.

⁴ Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), "Chapter 9: Renewable Energy Sources and Climate Change Mitigation," in Climate Change 2014: Mitigation of Climate Change, Working Group III Contribution to the Fifth Assessment Report, 2014, <u>https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/ipcc_wg3_ar5_chapter9.pdf</u>.

⁵ International Energy Agency (IEA). "Buildings," <u>https://www.iea.org/energy-system/buildings</u>.

KPI 2: Electricity is the primary energy source for SENTRAL's buildings, powering es-Energy Consumption Electricity is the primary energy source for SENTRAL's buildings, powering essential equipment and ensuring tenants' comfort. This may ultimately lead to increased energy consumption. As of 2020, energy consumed in buildings accounted for 23% of ASEAN's total end-use energy consumption.⁶ In the region, the buildings sector has experienced the highest rise in electricity consumption compared to other sectors, due to increasing urbanisation.⁷

> To lower the associated environmental impact, SENTRAL seeks to seize practical and cost-effective energy conservation opportunities. Enhancements in energy consumption will enable the REIT to comply with the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act, which is set to take effect by 2025. The REIT's KPI 2 also aligns with its goal of achieving a 2% reduction in energy consumption across its portfolio, as reported in its 2023 Annual Report.

> The scope of this KPI covers energy consumption of committed NLA at all SEN-TRAL-owned properties. SENTRAL has defined energy consumption as the total energy consumed, including electricity, fuel and other sources of energy, across its buildings. Energy intensity, conversely, is defined as the total energy consumption per committed NLA.

The following calculation methodology will be employed:

Energy Intensity (kWh/m²) = Total Energy Consumption Committed NLA

The buildings' energy performances are tracked monthly by the respective property managers and reported to SENTRAL through the Asset Control Group (ACG) report.

KPI 3: SENTRAL's buildings and operational activities rely on adequate water supply.
 Water Consumption
 Water disruptions would directly impact the REIT's daily functions, causing inconvenience and dissatisfaction among tenants, albeit resulting from unforeseen circumstances beyond SENTRAL's control. Such factors may include pollution of water sources or service interruptions. Current water supply issues have significantly affected several Malaysian states.

According to water-related projections from the IPCC, by 2050, water demand may surpass surface water availability in nearly one-third of the world's largest cities. The increasing demand has already sparked competition between cities and agricultural needs. This situation is expected to worsen due to population growth, rapid urbanisation, and insufficient investment in urban water services.⁸ As such, the efforts taken to achieve KPI 3 will bring about socioeconomic benefits, while being in line with SENTRAL's goal for a 2% reduction in water consumption for its portfolio buildings, stated in its 2023 Annual Report.

⁶ IEA. (2021). Roadmap for energy-efficient buildings and construction in ASEAN. <u>https://iea.blob.core.windows.net/as-</u>

sets/5255ea58-1fa7-4fb4-bca0-b32923e9184a/RoadmapforEnergy-EfficientBuildingsandConstructioninASEAN.pdf

⁷ IEA. (2022). "Southeast Asia energy outlook 2022". <u>https://iea.blob.core.windows.net/assets/e5d9b7ff-559b-4dc3-8faa-</u> <u>42381f80ce2e/SoutheastAsiaEnergyOutlook2022.pdf</u>

⁸ IPCC. "Chapter 4: Water," in Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability. <u>https://www.ipcc.ch/re-port/ar6/wg2/downloads/report/IPCC_AR6_WGII_Chapter04.pdf</u>.

The Framework defines water consumption as the total water consumed across SENTRAL's buildings, while water intensity is defined as the total water consumption per committed NLA. The scope of this KPI encompasses committed NLA at all SENTRAL's buildings.

The following calculation methodology will be employed:

Water consumption $(m^3/m^2) = \frac{\text{Total Water Consumption}}{\text{Committed NLA}}$

KPI Materiality and Relevance

Based on our assessment, SENTRAL has selected KPIs that are core, material and relevant to its overall business, and are of strategic significance to the REIT. The REIT possesses a certain level of control over the selected KPIs as the scope is within its perimeter.

Additionally, we consider the process of selecting the KPIs to be in alignment with ISDA's SLD KPI Guidelines, as they are specific, measurable, verifiable, transparent, and suitable.

In relation to the established KPIs, SENTRAL had calibrated the following SPTs:

- SPT 1: Increase portfolio of green buildings to 40% by 2025, 50% by 2028, and 55% by 2030, compared to 2023 baseline.
- SPT 2: Reduce energy intensity by 2% annually from 2023 baseline.
- SPT 3: Reduce water intensity by 2% annually from 2023 baseline.

The Framework has properly defined the respective SPTs' baseline, historical performance, target observation dates, trigger events, and frequency, as well as strategies towards achieving the SPTs. The baselines of the SPTs were selected based on the latest available data at the point of SPT setting.

The SPTs selected are in line with SENTRAL's existing green building strategy, as well as energy and water consumption targets. SENTRAL has conducted peer benchmarking and analysed its three-year historical data to identify data trends and areas for improvement.

SPT 1: Increase portfolio of green buildings to 40% by 2025, 50% by 2028, and 55% by 2030, compared to 2023 baseline The SPT is a newly selected target for the purpose of SLF issuances and has not been disclosed in SENTRAL's annual report previously. However, SENTRAL has reported its green buildings portfolio in its annual sustainability disclosure. As at 2023 (baseline), two out of SENTRAL's nine buildings have obtained GBC, whereby Menara Shell and Menara CelcomDigi have been certified "Platinum" and "Gold" by LEED.

The REIT has conducted a green building accreditation gap analysis to identify the feasibility for some of its existing buildings to reach the targeted green accreditation, namely Platinum SENTRAL and SENTRAL Building 3 – BMW 1. Platinum SENTRAL was Platinum-certified by the GBI and BCA Green Mark in 2012 and 2014. However, the certifications had expired as they are only valid for three years each.



Core Component 2:

Calibration of

We consider the SPT to be in line with SENTRAL's strategic sustainability direction which focuses on capitalising on opportunities through prudent investment and opportunistic divestment, as well as environmental sustainability by progressively increasing the percentage of green buildings in its portfolio.

SPT 2: Reduce energy intensity by 2% annually from 2023 baseline

SENTRAL has achieved a 13.7% decrease in energy intensity based on committed NLA in 2023 compared to its 2022 performance. The data showed an 11% increase from 2021 to 2022 due to the relaxation of COVID-19 restrictions and the return of tenants to their offices.

Following the trajectory of SPT 2, by 2030, SENTRAL will be able to achieve an energy intensity of less than or equal to 100 kWh/m² per year, meeting the requirement for a 5-star building energy label, which will qualify the REIT's buildings to be promoted as energy-efficient buildings, as indicated by the National Building Energy Intensity Project's examples for Malaysian government office buildings.

The historical performance of energy intensity was reported in SENTRAL's annual sustainability report. However, the data was reported based on the total NLA, instead of committed NLA. The REIT has clarified that the SPT is based on committed NLA to reflect the actual usage across its properties.

We opine that the selection of energy intensity as the metric, coupled with the calculation methodology that uses committed NLA as the denominator, provides a clear indication of SENTRAL's performance against the baseline and has mitigated the risk of fluctuation in occupancy rate, which would affect the accuracy in measuring the SPT.

SPT 3: Reduce water intensity by 2% annually from 2023 baseline

In 2023, SENTRAL achieved 26.4% reduction in water intensity based on committed NLA compared to its performance in 2022. However, there was a 41.3% spike in water intensity from 2021 to 2022, induced by the tenants' return to office as the pandemic restrictions eased.

Similar to KPI 2, the historical performance of KPI 3 indicated in the Framework is based on committed NLA despite total NLA was used to report the water intensity in SENTRAL's annual report. This, combined with the selection of water intensity as the SPT's metric, would reflect the actual usage across the REIT's assets, ensuring calculation accuracy of the SPT regardless of fluctuations in occupancy rate.

Level of Ambition

Overall, the SPTs selected are moderately ambitious, supported by relevant strategies, while being coherent with SENTRAL's overall sustainability focus and targets. The SPTs represent an improvement in the respective KPIs beyond a Business as Usual (BAU) trajectory.

Based on the KPIs' historical performance and the strategies detailed in the Framework, we anticipate that SENTRAL will likely be able to achieve the respective SPTs.

Core Component 3: Financial Characteristics



SENTRAL has committed to the disclosure of the financial characteristics of the SLF in the legal documentation, including variations of the financial and/or structural characteristics which follow the occurrence of a trigger event.

Trigger Events

A trigger event is defined as an event that will prompt a change in the financial characteristics of the relevant SLF instrument, which may differ based on the nature of the instrument. Such events include:

- Achievement or non-achievement of the corresponding SPT for a selected KPI on the target observation date
- Failure to verify the corresponding SPT for a selected KPI on the target observation date

The target observation date shall refer to the date on which the KPI performance is to be observed and measured against its calibrated SPT. Details in relation to the specific trigger events and target observation dates will be specified in the applicable transaction documentation.

Changes in the Instrument Characteristics

Following the occurrence of a trigger event, a one-way or two-way adjustment to the SLF instruments will take place in the form of:

- Step-up and/or step-down coupon
- Premium payable on the redemption price
- Margin adjustments
- Other financial impacts, such as donations towards environmental/social projects

The nature of the adjustments will vary depending on the nature of the instrument. Additionally, the instrument's documentation may include provisions for a fallback mechanism in the event the SPTs cannot be calculated or observed in a satisfactory manner and/or occurrence of extreme events⁹ beyond SEN-TRAL's direct control, subject to lenders' and investors' agreement.

Recalculation Policy

The Framework has disclosed that the level of the SPTs may be affected due to changes in:

- Calculation methodology of the SPTs
- Data due to accessibility of information
- SENTRAL's perimeter through material mergers and acquisitions (M&A) activities

These changes may individually or in aggregate, significantly alter the levels of the SPT(s), resulting in the inability to calculate or observe SPTs satisfactorily.

⁹ Potential exceptional or extreme events include (i) significant changes in perimeters through substantial M&A activities, (ii) drastic changes in regulatory environment, (iii) material and adverse events such as natural disasters, war and conflict, government actions, pandemics and epidemics, industrial actions, accidents caused by fires, explosions, or chemical spills, (iv) significant changes in data due to better data accessibility or discovery of data errors, and (v) other unforeseeable circumstances that cause significant damage and disrupt business activities.

In such cases, a Sustainability Review Event (SRE) is considered to have occurred, whereby the REIT will recalculate the baselines, baseline dates and/or the SPTs to reflect the changes.

The Framework defines significant changes as changes that result in an increase or decrease in value of the KPIs of at least 5% or more. SENTRAL may also opt to amend, adjust, and/or recalculate the relevant SPT, baseline and/or intermediate target should a non-significant change (less than 5%) occur, especially when structural changes arise.

Any such amendment, adjustment and/or recalculation will be subject to SEN-TRAL's SPO provider's independent confirmation that the proposed revision is consistent with SENTRAL's sustainable strategy, and is in line with, or more ambitious than, the initial level of ambition of the SPTs.

Following the SRE, if no amendments are made effective and documented within the specified submission period, it shall be considered that the relevant SPT has not been met. Consequently, the financial characteristics of the instrument will be adjusted according to the applicable terms and conditions. The REIT shall disclose any SRE in its Annual Report.

Core Component 4: Reporting



SENTRAL will provide relevant reporting on the KPIs' progress and the achievement or non-achievement of the SPTs in the relevant documentation.

The disclosure will be made annually in an annual Progress Report, available either in the REIT's Annual Report or as a standalone report. The Progress Report will be published on SENTRAL's website no later than the reporting end date, until after the final SPT trigger event.

The progress report will contain the following information:

- Up-to-date information on the performance of the selected KPIs, including the baseline where relevant
- Up-to-date information outlining SENTRAL's performance against the SPTs and the related impact, and timing of such impact on the respective SLF instrument's performance
- Relevant information for investors to monitor the progress of the SPTs
- Verification assurance relative to the reporting including the information stated above

Where feasible and available, the Progress Report will also include:

- Qualitative or quantitative explanation of the contribution of the main factors, including M&A activities, behind the evolution of the performance/KPI on an annual basis
- Illustration of the positive sustainability impacts of the performance improvement
- Relevant re-assessments of KPIs and/or restatement of the SPT and/or proforma adjustments of baselines or KPI scope, if applicable

Core Component 5: <u>Pre-issuance</u> Verification



SENTRAL has appointed MARC Ratings to provide an SPO on the alignment of the Framework with the relevant guidelines. The SPO report will be made available on the REIT's corporate website.

Post-issuance

SENTRAL will seek an external and independent verification in relation to its actual KPI performance level against the relevant SPTs. The verification and relevant reporting will form the basis for evaluation of whether a trigger event has occurred with respect to any SLF Instrument issued under this Framework.

The verification of KPI performance will be conducted annually and reported in the Progress Report using a "Limited Assurance" standard and will be published on SENTRAL's website.

Overall, we consider the Framework to be aligned with the core components of the respective standards i.e. Selection of KPIs, Calibration of SPTs, Financial Characteristics, Reporting, and Verification.

Overall Assessment of Alignment with ICMA'S SLBP, ASEAN SLBS, SC'S SRILSF and APLMA/LMA/LSTA's SLLP

	Clarity of Issuance Process and Disclosure	Total Score
\square	High	12 - 15 points
	Good	8 - 11 points
	Satisfactory	5 - 7 points
	Low	Below 5 points

Equal weighting is given to each of the five principles in arriving at the total score which is then expressed on the above four-point descriptive scale which ranges from High to Low.

Assessment Grade	High	Good	Satisfactory	Low
	3	2	1	0

03 ANALYSIS OF SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE

Sustainability Governance

The Board serves as the highest governing body for SENTRAL's sustainability strategies, responsible for ensuring the integration of sustainability in operations and oversees sustainability risks and opportunities. The Board keeps abreast on the REIT's operational impact through the quarterly Board meeting, where the management will update them on business topics including leasing, AEIs, risks, investment, and stakeholder engagement.

The CEO manages the REIT's sustainability impact by formulating and implementing relevant strategies and initiatives, with SWC's support. The SWC, consisting of representatives from Investor Relations, Legal, Asset Management, Leasing, Finance, and Investment, oversees the administration of sustainability efforts. It monitors the implementation of SENTRAL's sustainability initiatives and goals setting. Sustainability-related KPIs have also been incorporated into relevant SWC members' performance evaluation to reinforce the integration of ESG into SENTRAL's overall operations.



Managing Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities

Mirroring its sustainability governance structure, the Board stands as the highest decision maker for the REIT, responsible for integrating climate initiatives into SENTRAL's business by overseeing climaterelated risks, opportunities, and climate mitigation and adaptation strategies. SENTRAL plans to conduct materiality assessment, climate change scenario analysis studies and supply chain risk management studies in 2025.

SENTRAL has adopted the GHG Protocol to guide its carbon emissions calculation, utilising emission factor values from different authorities to encompass its extensive emission sources. The emission

factor values utilised are sourced from the Energy Commission, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), GHG Protocol's Cross-Sector Emission Factor Tools and the US Environmentally-Extended Input-Output (USEEIO) Models. The figure below illustrates the company's carbon emissions based on scopes and categories in 2023.



Through the carbon emissions calculated, SENTRAL has identified electricity consumption as its main source of GHG emissions within the company's operations. Hence, its mitigation strategy has been tailored to reduce Scope 2 and 3 emissions, especially its purchased electricity and its downstream leased assets, which consist of emissions arising from tenants' purchased electricity. The company has implemented relevant resource management practices and initiatives to enhance energy-efficiency for its existing portfolio buildings.

Environmental Sustainability

SENTRAL's environmental management approach focuses on minimising its environmental impact by managing its energy consumption, activities, and investment portfolio. As part of its efforts to reduce energy usage, the REIT has been utilising energy-saving appliances and solar energy since 2019. The green buildings under SENTRAL's portfolio are built with better ventilation and incorporate natural lighting, resulting in lower energy consumption. SENTRAL is currently developing its Energy Management Policy to guide its future efforts in conserving energy and managing its environmental impact.

SENTRAL's operations and tenants' satisfaction rely on consistent and adequate water supply. The company has implemented initiatives to monitor and enhance the water efficiency of its portfolio buildings, guided by its Water Management Policy 2020. The policy outlines goals and strategies that involve the REIT's stakeholders to ensure compliance with relevant guidelines and fair water utilisation.

For effective waste management and recovery, the REIT ensures its waste disposal process complies with relevant requirements, and recyclables are collected by licensed waste contractors (LWCs). With primary waste coming from the food and beverage tenants in its buildings, SENTRAL has installed grease traps for these tenants in Plaza Mont' Kiara, Platinum SENTRAL and Menara Shell to ensure compliance with the Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations 2005. SENTRAL plans to work with its LWCs to assess the effectiveness of the waste management strategy by gathering data of waste disposed or diverted at landfills. It is also developing a Waste Management Policy to guide their future waste management activities.

To effectively manage its environmental impact, SENTRAL appointed green building consultants to conduct a due diligence study and gap analysis for Platinum SENTRAL and SENTRAL Building 3 – BMW in 2023. The consultants had studied the buildings' current energy, water and waste management practices and provided recommendations in alignment with the green building certifications' requirements, which will serve as reference for the buildings' environmental performance improvement strategies.

Ensuring Tenants' Safety, Well-being and Satisfaction

SENTRAL requires its building management, tenants, and contractors to strictly adhere to its health and safety measures which are guided by the Department of Occupational Safety and Health's (DOSH) Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Act. The building management conducts regular inspections, assessments, maintenance, repairs, and upgrades to identify and mitigate potential risks and hazards.

SENTRAL prioritises the quality of its assets and services provided to ensure its tenants' satisfaction. The REIT's asset enhancement policy focuses on the continued enhancement of its buildings' functionality, aesthetics and efficiency. With increased environmental awareness among tenants, SENTRAL has begun incorporating green features into its portfolio buildings.

To deliver quality facilities and services to building occupants, the REIT conducts periodic asset enhancement. In line with the respective buildings' Operations and Maintenance Manual, SENTRAL conducts maintenance work in collaboration with its property managers, suppliers, and contractors.

SENTRAL also actively engages tenants by collecting feedback and complaints via regular briefings, sessions, forms and a cloud-based platform. The REIT's Tenant Complaints Policy outlines its approach to address feedback and complaints at the initial point of contact. In addition, feedback received are discussed during the ACG's monthly meetings to improve tenant satisfaction on operational matters.

In addition, SENTRAL conducts relevant assessments to ensure all service providers are competent in carrying out the tasks appointed. New service providers receive pre-qualification and due diligence assessments based on their track record, financial stability, professional reputation, relevant knowledge, skills, and licensing, as well as compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Existing suppliers and contractors are evaluated and monitored regularly to ensure continued compliance and identify areas for improvements.

Sustainability Performance Assessment

Excellent/Highest Assurance	The issuer positions itself as a sustainability leader in its industry, ranking in the "top tiers" of performance across multiple categories of engagement, ranging from supply chain management to environmental performance. Sustainability-related risks and opportunities are integrated with the business strategy. Well-defined sustainability policies and practices are augmented by strong accountability sys- tems which allow for a benchmarking of the issuer's performance against stated objectives and the incorporation of external assurance in its sustainability report- ing framework.
Very Good/High	The issuer has integrated risk-based sustainability considerations in its operations and has a robust process for assessing significant sustainability risks exposures to minimise adverse impacts on its business. The focus of the issuer's sustainability performance monitoring and evaluation is on managing risk exposures to minimise downside risk. Globally recognised best practice reporting frameworks guide the issuer's sustainability reporting.
Good/Medium	The issuer has adopted a CSR-centric sustainability strategy that prioritises stake- holder engagement and goodwill building. Sustainability is a small part of the is- suer's business strategy, nonetheless there is evidence to suggest that its sustain- ability performance has progressed beyond maintaining regulatory compliance. The issuer has implemented general sustainability reporting to investors.
Fair/Basic	The issuer has a policy of regulatory compliance but has yet to incorporate sus- tainability considerations into its business operations. At this performance level, the goal of sustainability management is to achieve and maintain compliance with health, safety, and environmental requirements mandated by government laws and regulations.
Poor/Weak	The issuer has a record of poor sustainability performance or operates in unsus- tainable industries.

Our assessment of the issuer's sustainability implementation capabilities and performance is expressed on a five-level descriptive scale that runs from "Excellent" to "Poor" which corresponds to five levels of assurance (Highest, High, Medium, Basic, and Weak). The assurance level can be interpreted as a measure of our confidence in the issuer's continuing performance of its sustainability obligations in line with marketplace expectations and in compliance with its framework for financing issuance.

04 RATING SCALE

GRADE	DESCRIPTION
GOLD	Bonds assessed at this level are judged to offer very significant environmental and/or social sustainability impact based on the projects supported or expected to be supported by the bond issuance. The processes used or to be used for the allo- cation and administration of proceeds, decision-making process of eligible pro- jects and the reporting of performance indicators are consistent with the core principles of the GBP and/or SBP and applicable market guidance or standards and should support high standards of accountability and transparency.
SILVER	Bonds assessed at this level are judged to offer significant environmental and/or social sustainability impact based on the projects supported or expected to be supported by the bond issuance. The processes used or to be used for the allocation and administration of proceeds, decision-making process of eligible projects and the reporting of performance indicators are consistent with the core principles of the GBP and/or SBP and applicable market guidance or standards and should support good standards of accountability and transparency.
BRONZE	Bonds assessed at this level are judged to offer fairly significant environmental and/or social sustainability impact based on the projects supported or expected to be supported by the bond issuance. The processes used or to be used for the allo- cation and administration of proceeds, decision-making process of eligible pro- jects and the reporting of performance indicators are consistent with the core principles of the GBP and/or SBP and applicable market guidance or standards and should support satisfactory standards of accountability and transparency. Minor shortcomings exist in the areas assessed but none of them is a major concern.

05 MARC RATINGS BERHAD

MARC Ratings Berhad was incorporated as a public limited company to undertake the business of providing credit rating services, as well as economic and fixed-income research publications, on behalf of the MARC group of companies.

MARC Ratings continues to adopt practices and procedures for Domestic Credit Rating Agencies based on the guidance on the Code of Conduct Fundamentals provided by the International Organisation of Securities Commissions (IOSCO) and the Association of Credit Rating Agencies in Asia (ACRAA). MARC Ratings continues to consult international best practices and the International Capital Market Association's Guidelines for Green, Social, Sustainability, and Sustainability-linked Bonds External Reviews in its conduct of external reviews, particularly in relation to the organisation and content of external reviews.

Following a series of outreach and external reviewer capacity building initiatives jointly undertaken by domestic market regulators and World Bank Group, MARC published its proposed criteria for rating green, social or sustainability bonds in April 2018. The version that was adopted in July 2018 after public consultation can be accessed on MARC's corporate website at <u>www.marc.com.my</u>. As explained in the criteria, the analytical Framework consists of three components that provide insights to the green, social and sustainability credentials of green, social and sustainability bonds: (1) an assessment of environmental and/or social benefits of the underlying funded project(s); (2) an assessment of compliance with internationally recognised principles and market standards for the evaluation of such bonds; and (3) an evaluation of the issuer's sustainability strategy and performance. Bonds which meet the minimum thresholds in each of the three analytical components will be rated Gold, Silver or Bronze.

For more information, visit <u>www.marc.com.my</u> or contact us at <u>ratings@marc.com.my</u>.

Appendix

Review of SENTRAL's Compliance with ICMA's GBP/ SBP/ SBG, ASEAN GBS/ SBS/ SUS, and SC's SRI Sukuk Framework

Criteria	Compliance with criteria	Remarks/Scope of work undertaken
Issuer		
<u>ASEAN GBS/ SBS/ SUS</u> 3.1 The issuer must be an ASEAN issuer, or the el- igible green and/or social project(s) must be in an ASEAN country.	SENTRAL is an ASEAN issuer.	
<u>SRI Sukuk Framework</u> 7.02		
The proceeds (of Sukuk) will be applied exclu- sively for funding of any activities or transac- tions relating to the Eligible SRI projects.	The Sukuk proceeds will be applied ex- clusively for the funding of activities fall- ing within those broad categories of eli- gibility recognised by the SC's SRI Sukuk Framework.	
7.03 An issuer must not– (a) use or adopt the term "SRI sukuk"; or (b) hold itself out as an issuer of such SRI sukuk, unless the issuance of the SRI sukuk has complied with these Guidelines.	The Issuer intends to issue SRI sukuk that complies with the Guidelines.	
7.04 An issuer who wishes to issue an SRI sukuk must establish policies and processes to en- sure compliance with the SRI Sukuk Frame- work as set out in these Guidelines.	The Issuer commits to establishing poli- cies and processes needed to ensure compliance with the SRI Sukuk Frame- work.	
7.05 The information relating to the issuer and the details of the issuer's SRI Sukuk Framework must be made publicly accessible via a desig- nated website to be disclosed by the issuer. Such information in the designated website must be made available at the point of issu- ance and throughout the tenure of the SRI sukuk.	The Issuer's Framework will be made available at the point of issuance and throughout the tenure of the SRI sukuk via its corporate website as indicated in the Framework.	
Eligible Projects		
 <u>SRI Sukuk Framework</u> 7.07 An eligible SRI project refers to a project that seeks to achieve any one or a combination of the following objectives: a) Preserving and protecting the environment and natural resources; b) Conserving the use of energy; c) Promoting the use of renewable energy; d) Reducing greenhouse gas emissions; e) Addressing or mitigating a specific social issue or seeking to achieve positive social outcomes especially but not exclusively for a target population; or f) Improving the quality of life of society. 	Eligible projects as defined by the Framework seek to achieve objectives (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) set out in par- agraph 7.07 of the SRI Sukuk Frame- work.	In relation to the objective set out in paragraph 7.07 (e) of the SRI Sukuk Framework, the eligible projects aim to achieve positive social outcomes in- cluding for marginalised/underprivi- leged communities and lower-income families.

Criteria	Compliance with criteria	Remarks/Scope of work undertaken
7.08		
The Eligible SRI projects may include but not	The Eligible Categories outlined in the	
limited to the following:	Framework are aligned to the following	
a) Green projects that relate to – renewable	Green and Social project categories	
energy; energy efficiency; pollution pre-	specified in paragraph 7.08 (a) and (b)	
vention and control; environmentally	of the SRI Sukuk Framework: renewable	
sustainable management of living natu-	energy; energy efficiency; pollution pre-	
ral resources and land use; terrestrial and	vention and control; clean transporta-	
aquatic biodiversity conservation; clean	tion; sustainable water and wastewater	
transportation; sustainable water and	management; green buildings which	
wastewater management; climate	meet regional, national or internation-	
change adaptation; eco-efficient and/or	ally recognised standards or certifica-	
circular economy adapted products, pro-	tions; and socioeconomic advancement	
duction technologies and processes; and	and empowerment.	
green buildings which meet regional, na-		
tional or internationally recognised standards or certifications.		
b) Social projects that relate to, amongst		
others, affordable basic infrastructure;		
access to essential services; affordable		
housing; employment generation includ-		
ing the potential effect of SME financing		
and microfinance; food security; and so-		
cioeconomic advancement and empow-		
erment.		
c) Projects which are the combination of		
Green and Social projects as described in		
(a) and (b) above; and		
d) Waqf projects that relate to the develop-		
ment of waqf properties or assets.		
ASEAN GBS/ SBS/ SUS		
4.1.1	The utilization of presseds is clearly do	
The utilisation of issue proceeds must be de-	The utilisation of proceeds is clearly de- scribed in the Framework.	
scribed in the documentation for issuance.	scribed in the Framework.	
4.1.2		
The issuer must disclose the following infor-	The Issuer has disclosed the categories	
mation: The categories of eligible Green	of eligible Green and/or Social Projects	
and/or Social Projects to which the issue	to which the issue proceeds will be allo-	
proceeds will be allocated; and/or the infor-	cated.	
mation on specific Green and/or Social Pro-		
jects in the case where the issuer has identified		
the specific Green and/or Social Projects to		
which the issue proceeds will be allocated.		
4.1.3		
All designated Green and/or Social Projects	The Green and/or Social project catego-	
must provide clear environmental/social ben-	ries set out in the Framework provide	
efits, which will be assessed and, where feasi-	clear environmental/social benefits,	
ble, quantified by the issuer.	which will be assessed by the Issuer.	
4.1.4	The locuer has disclosed that the same	
In the event that all or a proportion of the pro-	The Issuer has disclosed that the pro-	
ceeds are or may be used for refinancing, it is	ceeds may be used for refinancing exist-	
recommended that issuers provide an esti-	ing debts. Refinancing of operational ex-	
mate of the share of financing and refinanc-	penditures in relation to the Eligible Pro-	
ing, and where appropriate, also clarify which	jects is subject to a maximum lookback period of up to 36 months prior to the	
investments or project portfolios may be re- financed and, to the extent relevant, the ex-	time of issuance.	
pected lookback period for refinanced pro-		
jects.		
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Criteria	Compliance with criteria	Remarks/Scope of work undertaken
Process for Project Evaluation and Selection		
<u>SRI Sukuk Framework</u> 7.12		
An issuer must establish internal processes for evaluation and selection of the Eligible SRI projects as identified in paragraph 7.08 above.	The Issuer has established internal pro- cesses for project evaluation and selec- tion.	The Framework has outlined a step- by-step process which involve the Is- suer's SWC for evaluation and selec- tion of eligible projects.
<u>ASEAN GBS/ SBS/ SUS</u> 4.2.1		
The issuer must clearly communicate to inves- tors: (i) The environmental/ social sustainability ob- jectives; (ii) The process by which the issuer determines how the projects fit within the identified eligi- ble project categories; and (iii) The related eligibility criteria, including, if applicable, exclusion criteria or any other pro- cess applied to identify and manage poten- tially material environmental and social (E&S) risks associated with the selected projects.	The eligible categories in the Framework are framed in the context of SDGs with specific E&S objectives. The Framework outlines an internal pro- cess by which eligible projects are as- sessed and selected to ensure fulfilment of criteria. The eligibility criteria, including exclu- sion criteria and process applied to iden- tify and manage potentially material E&S risks associated with the selected projects have been detailed in the Framework.	To identify and manage the E&S risks associated with the selected projects, the Issuer will establish relevant poli- cies, including TCFD climate change policy and waste management policy. The Issuer will also implement neces- sary procedures, including the assess- ment of suppliers and contractors based on their financial capacity, technical experience and level of brib- ery risks.
4.2.2 The issuer must establish the process for pro- ject evaluation and selection prior to the issu- ance of the bonds and disclose the same to in- vestors in the documentation for the issuance of the bonds.	The Framework details the process for project evaluation and selection, and these details will be available to inves- tors prior to the issuance of the bonds.	
4.2.3 Issuers are encouraged to position this infor- mation within the context of the issuer's over- arching objectives, strategy, policy and/or processes relating to environmental and social sustainability. Issuers are also en- couraged to disclose any green and social standards or certifications referenced in pro- ject selection.	The Issuer has positioned this infor- mation within the context of the Issuer's overarching sustainability strategies. The Issuer has also provided information on standards and certifications refer- enced in project selection.	
4.2.4 It is recommended that the issuer's process for project evaluation and selection be supported by an external review.	The Issuer has appointed MARC Ratings as the external reviewer for its Frame- work.	The Issuer has referenced relevant en- vironmental standards in project se- lection, such as GBC for "Green Build- ings", IE for "Energy Efficiency" and WEPLS for "Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management".
 4.2.5 The issuer must make the following publicly available on a website designated by the issuer at the time of the issuance and throughout the tenure of the bonds: (i) The process for project evaluation; (ii) The Use of Proceeds; and (iii) External review report on the process (if any) 	The Issuer has committed to making the required information available on its corporate website.	The Framework will provide infor- mation on the process for project eval- uation, and the Issuer will provide al- location and impact reports on an an- nual basis throughout the tenure of the bond/sukuk. The external review assessment will also be made availa- ble on its website indicated in the Framework.

Criteria	Compliance with criteria	Remarks/Scope of work undertaken
Management of Proceeds		
<u>SRI Sukuk Framework</u> 7.13 An issuer must ensure that the proceeds allo- cated for the Eligible SRI projects are credited into a designated account or otherwise tracked in an appropriate manner.	The Issuer will monitor the allocation of the sukuk proceeds and the eligible pro- jects portfolio internally.	Proceeds raised will be deposited in the Issuer's general funding account and earmarked for Eligible Projects. The Issuer will maintain internal rec- ords about the allocation of net pro- ceeds to the Eligible Projects.
ASEAN GBS/ SBS/ SUS 4.3.1		
Prior to the issuance of the bonds, the issuer must disclose to investors in the documenta- tion for the issuance of the bonds the process for managing the net proceeds from the bonds.	Prior to issuance, the Issuer will make the Framework available to investors. The Framework describes the process for managing the net proceeds from the financing.	In the event of asset divestment or cancellation of a project, the proceeds will be reallocated to finance other El- igible Projects which meet the eligible criteria set out in the Framework.
4.3.2 The net proceeds of the bonds, or an amount equal to these net proceeds, must be credited into a sub-account, moved to a sub-portfolio or otherwise tracked by the issuer in an appro- priate manner and attested to by a formal in- ternal process. The total amount deployed from the net proceeds for the eligible projects need not occur simultaneously.	The net proceeds from the issuance will be internally tracked. Any unallocated proceeds will be managed according to the Issuer's management processes.	
4.3.3 If the bonds are outstanding, the balance of the tracked net proceeds must be periodically adjusted to match allocations to eligible pro- jects made during that period.	The Issuer will disclose the amounts is- sued and outstanding. The Issuer com- mits to fully allocating the proceeds within 36 months.	
4.3.4 The issuer must also disclose to investors in the documentation for the issuance of the bonds the intended types of temporary place- ment for the balance of unallocated net pro- ceeds.	The Framework discloses that any unal- located proceeds will be managed ac- cording to the Issuer's liquidity manage- ment processes.	
4.3.5 It is recommended that the issuer's manage- ment of proceeds be supplemented by the use of an auditor, or other third party, to verify the internal tracking method and the allocation of funds from the bonds' proceeds.	The Issuer may seek a post-issuance ex- ternal review on its management of pro- ceeds, to verify its internal tracking method.	
4.3.6 Where the issuer appoints an auditor or other third party to verify the issuer's management of proceeds, the issuer must make the report produced by the auditor or other third party publicly available on a website designated by the issuer at the time of the issuance of the bonds.	The external review, if any, will be made available on the Issuer's website.	

Criteria	Compliance with criteria	Remarks/Scope of work undertaken
Reporting		
ASEAN GBS/ SBS/ SUS 4.4.1 Issuers must report to investors at least on an annual basis and are encouraged to make more frequent reporting on the Use of Pro- ceeds until full allocation, and on a timely ba- sis in the case of material developments. The annual report should include a list of the pro- jects to which the bonds' proceeds have been allocated, as well as a brief description of the projects and the amounts allocated, and their expected impact. 4.4.2 Where confidentiality agreements, competi- tive considerations, or a large number of un- derlying projects limit the amount of detail that can be made available, the issuer may present the information in generic terms or on an aggregated portfolio basis (e.g., percent- age allocated to certain project categories).	 The Issuer has committed to publish allocation and impact reporting annually on its corporate website. (a) Allocation Reporting The allocation report will include: Amounts issued and outstanding for the bonds/sukuk Total value of Eligible Projects Description of the portfolio of Eligible Projects, including a breakdown of the allocated amounts based on ICMA's eligible categories where appropriate The amount and/or percentage of new and existing projects, i.e. share of financing and refinancing Details in relation to management 	
4.4.3 It is recommended that issuers use qualitative performance indicators, and where feasible, quantitative performance measures and dis- close the key underlying methodology and/or assumptions used in the quantitative determi- nation.	of unallocated proceeds. (b) Impact Reporting The impact report will include qualita- tive and quantitative performance measures and examples associated with each category of Eligible Projects, and the example of impact metrics have been disclosed in the Framework. The relevant methodology corresponding to the impact indicators will also be dis- closed where feasible.	
 4.4.4 It is recommended that the issuer's annual reporting on the Use of Proceeds be supplemented by a confirmation of such Use of Proceeds by an external reviewer along with any relevant updates of the external review. 4.4.5 The issuer must provide to investors the annual reporting and the external review on the annual reporting, if any, through a website designated by the issuer and/or annual reports throughout the tenure of the bonds. 	The Issuer may seek a post-issuance ex- ternal review on its allocation reporting, impact reporting, and management of proceeds, to verify the company's inter- nal tracking method. The external verifi- cation, if any, will be included in the al- location report.	
Disclosure Requirements <u>SRI Sukuk Framework</u> 7.16 The following information must be included: a) The overall SRI objectives that the issuer intends to achieve; b) The utilisation of proceeds from the issu- ance of the SRI sukuk. Where all or part of the proceeds are used for refinancing, an issuer must provide the amount of	The Issuer has committed to providing information including items (a) through (h) within its Framework.	
 proceeds being allocated for refinancing and which Eligible SRI projects to be re- financed; c) The Eligible SRI projects in which the pro- ceeds will be allocated; d) The details of the Eligible SRI projects and to the extent possible, impact objectives from the Eligible SRI projects; e) The processes used by the issuer to eval- uate and select the Eligible SRI projects; f) The criteria used by the issuer to identify and manage material environmental or social risks associated with the Eligible SRI projects; g) The processes used by the issuer to man- age the proceeds from the issuance of the SRI sukuk; and h) A statement that the issuer has complied with the relevant environmental, social and governance standards or recognised best practices relating to the Eligible SRI projects. External Review <u>SRI Sukuk Framework</u> 7.17 	Ratings has been engaged as the ndent external reviewer for the	MARC Ratings has established a trans-
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 financed; c) The Eligible SRI projects in which the proceeds will be allocated; d) The details of the Eligible SRI projects and to the extent possible, impact objectives from the Eligible SRI projects; e) The processes used by the issuer to evaluate and select the Eligible SRI projects; f) The criteria used by the issuer to identify and manage material environmental or social risks associated with the Eligible SRI projects; g) The processes used by the issuer to manage the proceeds from the issuance of the SRI sukuk; and h) A statement that the issuer has complied with the relevant environmental, social and governance standards or recognised best practices relating to the Eligible SRI projects. External Review 		MARC Ratings has established a trans-
 c) The Eligible SRI projects in which the proceeds will be allocated; d) The details of the Eligible SRI projects and to the extent possible, impact objectives from the Eligible SRI projects; e) The processes used by the issuer to evaluate and select the Eligible SRI projects; f) The criteria used by the issuer to identify and manage material environmental or social risks associated with the Eligible SRI projects; g) The processes used by the issuer to manage the proceeds from the issuance of the SRI sukuk; and h) A statement that the issuer has complied with the relevant environmental, social and governance standards or recognised best practices relating to the Eligible SRI projects. External Review 		MARC Ratings has established a trans-
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 e) The processes used by the issuer to evaluate and select the Eligible SRI projects; f) The criteria used by the issuer to identify and manage material environmental or social risks associated with the Eligible SRI projects; g) The processes used by the issuer to manage the proceeds from the issuance of the SRI sukuk; and h) A statement that the issuer has complied with the relevant environmental, social and governance standards or recognised best practices relating to the Eligible SRI projects. External Review 		MARC Ratings has established a trans-
 f) The criteria used by the issuer to identify and manage material environmental or social risks associated with the Eligible SRI projects; g) The processes used by the issuer to man- age the proceeds from the issuance of the SRI sukuk; and h) A statement that the issuer has complied with the relevant environmental, social and governance standards or recognised best practices relating to the Eligible SRI projects. External Review <u>SRI Sukuk Framework</u> 		MARC Ratings has established a trans-
and manage material environmental or social risks associated with the Eligible SRI projects; g) The processes used by the issuer to man- age the proceeds from the issuance of the SRI sukuk; and h) A statement that the issuer has complied with the relevant environmental, social and governance standards or recognised best practices relating to the Eligible SRI projects. External Review <u>SRI Sukuk Framework</u>		MARC Ratings has established a trans-
social risks associated with the Eligible SRI projects; g) The processes used by the issuer to man- age the proceeds from the issuance of the SRI sukuk; and h) A statement that the issuer has complied with the relevant environmental, social and governance standards or recognised best practices relating to the Eligible SRI projects. External Review SRI Sukuk Framework		MARC Ratings has established a trans-
 SRI projects; g) The processes used by the issuer to manage the proceeds from the issuance of the SRI sukuk; and h) A statement that the issuer has complied with the relevant environmental, social and governance standards or recognised best practices relating to the Eligible SRI projects. External Review <u>SRI Sukuk Framework</u> 		MARC Ratings has established a trans-
 g) The processes used by the issuer to manage the proceeds from the issuance of the SRI sukuk; and h) A statement that the issuer has complied with the relevant environmental, social and governance standards or recognised best practices relating to the Eligible SRI projects. External Review <u>SRI Sukuk Framework</u> 		MARC Ratings has established a trans-
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the SRI sukuk; and h) A statement that the issuer has complied with the relevant environmental, social and governance standards or recognised best practices relating to the Eligible SRI projects. External Review <u>SRI Sukuk Framework</u>		MARC Ratings has established a trans-
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best practices relating to the Eligible SRI projects. External Review <u>SRI Sukuk Framework</u>		MARC Ratings has established a trans-
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SRI Sukuk Framework		MARC Ratings has established a trans-
		MARC Ratings has established a trans-
		MARC Ratings has established a trans-
		MARC Ratings has established a trans-
If an external reviewer is appointed to assess MARC	ndent external reviewer for the	
and provide report on the Eligible SRI projects independent		parent score-based Framework for its
or the issuer's compliance with the require- Framew	work. The external reviewer's re-	green, social and sustainability bond
	ill be made available on the Is-	assessments that is published on its
	corporate website.	website. The differentiated approach
the designated website.		taken recognises that some projects
		offer more environmental and/or so-
<u>ASEAN GBS/ SBS/ SUS</u> 5.1		cial benefits than others.
Issuers are recommended to appoint external		
review providers for the bond issuances or		
programmes.		
5.2		
	view conducted by MARC Ratings	
	l review and addresses alignment	
	l four components of the relevant	
components as stated in the relevant stand- standa	rds.	
ards.		
5.3		
	Ratings is registered with the Se-	
	Commission Malaysia as a credit	
	agency. The scope of MARC Rat-	
	xternal review is set out in MARC	
Rating	s' IBA methodology that is pub-	
5.4 licly ac	cessible from its corporate web-	
The external review provider must also dis- site.		
close their relevant credentials and expertise,		
and the scope of the review conducted in the		
external review report.		

Review of SENTRAL's Compliance with APLMA/LMA/LSTA's GLP/SLP

Criteria	Compliance with criteria	Remarks/Scope of work undertaken
Use of Proceeds		
<u>GLP/SLP</u> The fundamental determinant of a green/social loan is the utilisation of the loan proceeds for Green/Social Projects (in- cluding other related and supporting ex- penditures, including R&D), which should be appropriately described in the finance docu- ments, and if applicable, marketing materi- als for the financing and/or a green loan Framework. All designated Green/Social Projects should provide clear environmen- tal/social benefits, which will be assessed and, where feasible, quantified by the bor- rower.	The utilisation of the loan proceeds for Green and Social Projects has been ap- propriately described in the Frame- work. The Framework has also defined clear E&S benefits for all designated Green and Social Projects, which will be assessed and, where feasible, quantified by the borrower.	
Where funds are to be used, in whole or part, for refinancing, it is recommended that borrowers provide an estimate of the share of financing versus refinancing. Where ap- propriate, they should also clarify which in- vestments or project portfolios may be re- financed, and, to the extent relevant, the ex- pected look-back period for refinanced eligi- ble Green/Social Projects.	Where appropriate, the company will provide an estimate of the share of fi- nancing versus refinancing and clarify which investments or project portfo- lios may be refinanced. Refinancing of operational expenditures in relation the Eligible Projects is subject to a maximum lookback period of up to 36 months prior to the time of issuance.	At the point of issuance, the Issuer will clarify which investments or project port- folios may be refinanced, within the corre- sponding transaction documentation, where relevant. The share/amount of pro- ceeds to be allocated for refinancing will also only be determined at the point of is- suance.
<u>GLP</u> The GLP explicitly recognise broad, non-ex- haustive categories of eligibility for Green Projects, which contribute to environmental objectives such as: climate change mitiga- tion, climate change adaptation, natural re- source conservation, biodiversity conserva- tion, and pollution prevention and control.	The Framework has outlined catego- ries of eligible Green Projects, which contribute to environmental objec- tives such as natural resource conser- vation, energy conservation, promot- ing renewable energy, and reducing GHG emissions.	
<u>SLP</u> Social Projects directly aim to address or mitigate a specific social issue and/or seek to achieve positive social outcomes includ- ing for, but not limited to, a target popula- tion(s).	The Social Project seeks to achieve positive social outcomes for marginal- ised/underprivileged communities and lower-income families.	
Process for Project Evaluation and Selec- tion		
 <u>GLP/SLP</u> The borrower of a green/social loan should clearly communicate to its lenders: the environmental/social sustainability objective(s) of the Green/Social Projects and the target population of the Social Projects; the process by which the borrower determines how the project(s) to be funded fits within the eligible Green/Social Projects categories; and 	The borrower has clearly communi- cated the required information to its lenders in the Framework.	The Framework has outlined a step-by- step process which involve the borrower's SWC for evaluation and selection of eligi- ble projects.

Criteria	Compliance with criteria	Remarks/Scope of work undertaken
 complementary information on the processes by which the borrower iden- tifies and manages perceived, actual or potential environmental and social risks associated with the relevant pro- ject(s). 		
 Borrowers are encouraged to: position the information communicated above within the context of their overarching objectives, strategy, policy and/or processes relating to environmental/social sustainability; provide information on the related eligibility criteria, including if applicable, exclusion criteria and also disclose any green/social standards or certifications referenced in project selection; and have a process in place to identify mitigants to known or potential material risks of negative social and/or environmental impacts from the relevant project(s). Such mitigants may include clear and relevant trade-off analysis undertaken and monitoring required where the borrower assesses the potential risks to be meaningful. 	The borrowers have positioned/pro- vided the information as required.	The borrower has referenced relevant en- vironmental standards in project selec- tion, such as GBC for "Green Buildings", IE for "Energy Efficiency" and WEPLS for "Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management". To identify and manage the E&S risks as- sociated with the selected projects, the Is- suer will establish relevant policies, includ- ing TCFD climate change policy and waste management policy. The Issuer will also implement necessary procedures, includ- ing the assessment of suppliers and con- tractors based on their financial capacity, technical experience and level of bribery risks.
Management of Proceeds		
<u>GLP/SLP</u> The proceeds of a green/social loan should be credited to a dedicated account or other- wise tracked by the borrower in an appropri- ate manner, so as to maintain transparency and promote the integrity of the product.	The borrower will monitor the alloca- tion of the proceeds and the eligible projects portfolio internally.	Prior to issuance, the Issuer will make the Framework available to investors. The Framework describes the process for man- aging the net proceeds from the financing.
Management of proceeds should be at- tested to by the borrower in a formal inter- nal process linked to the borrower's lending and investment operations for Green/Social Projects. The borrower should make known to the lenders any intended types of tempo- rary placement for the balance of unallo- cated proceeds.	The Framework discloses that any un- allocated proceeds will be managed according to the borrower's manage- ment processes. The Issuer commits to fully allocate the proceeds within 36 months.	An area of improvement is for the bor- rower to make known to the lenders any intended types of temporary placement for the balance of unallocated proceeds.
Where a green/social loan takes the form of one or more tranches of a loan facility, each tranche(s) must be clearly designated, with proceeds of the green tranche(s) credited to a separate account or tracked by the bor- rower in an appropriate manner.	Proceeds raised will be deposited in the borrower's general funding ac- count and earmarked for Eligible Pro- jects. The borrower will maintain in- ternal records about the allocation of net proceeds to the Eligible Projects.	In the event of asset divestment or cancel- lation of a project, the proceeds will be re- allocated to finance other Eligible Projects which meet the eligible criteria set out in the Framework.
Reporting		
<u>GLP/SLP</u> Borrowers should make, and keep, readily available up to date information on the use of proceeds, such information to be re- newed annually until the green/social loan	The borrower has committed to make, and keep, readily available up-to-date information on the use of proceeds annually until the green/social loan is	The borrower has committed to publish al- location and impact reporting annually on its corporate website.
is fully drawn (or until the loan maturity in the case of a revolving credit facility), and on	fully drawn, and on a timely basis in the event of material developments.	(a) Allocation Reporting The allocation report will include:

Criteria	Compliance with criteria	Remarks/Scope of work undertaken
Criteria a timely basis in the event of material devel- opments. This annual report should include a list of the Green/Social Projects to which the green/social loan proceeds have been allocated and a brief description of the pro- jects, the target population, the amounts al- located and their expected and, where pos- sible, achieved impact. Where confidentiality agreements, compet- itive considerations, or a large number of underlying projects limit the amount of de- tail that can be made available, the GLP/SLP recommend that information is presented in generic terms or on an aggregated portfolio basis (e.g. percentage allocated to certain project categories). Information need only be provided to those institutions participat- ing in the loan. The GLP/SLP recommend the use of qualita- tive performance indicators and, where fea- sible, quantitative performance measures and disclosure of the key underlying meth- odology and/or assumptions used in the quantitative determination. Borrowers with the ability to monitor achieved impacts are encouraged to include those in regular re- ports to those institutions participating in the loan.	Compliance with criteria This annual report will include the in- formation required. Qualitative and quantitative perfor- mance measures will be used. The key underlying methodology used in the quantitative determination will also be disclosed where feasible.	 Remarks/Scope of work undertaken Amounts issued and outstanding for the loans Total value of Eligible Projects Description of the portfolio of Eligible Projects, including a breakdown of the allocated amounts based on eli- gible categories where appropriate The amount and/or percentage of new and existing projects, i.e. share of financing and refinancing Details in relation to management of unallocated proceeds. (b) Impact Reporting The impact report will include qualitative and quantitative performance measures and examples associated with each cate- gory of Eligible Projects, and the example of impact metrics have been disclosed in the Framework. The relevant methodol- ogy corresponding to the impact indica- tors will also be disclosed where feasible.
Review <u>GLP/SLP</u> Where appropriate, it is recommended that borrowers appoint (an) external review provider(s) to assess the alignment of their green loan or green loan programme with the four core components of the GLP/SLP. The GLP/SLP encourage external review providers to disclose their credentials and relevant expertise and communicate clearly the scope of the review(s) conducted.	MARC Ratings has been engaged as the independent external reviewer for the Framework. The review conducted by MARC Ratings is a full review and addresses alignment with all four components of the relevant stand- ards.	
Where applicable, any external review should be communicated and made availa- ble in a timely manner to all the financial in- stitutions party to the loan in accordance with the relevant loan documentation provi- sions. Where appropriate, and taking into account confidentiality and competitive considerations, borrowers should make the external review publicly available, or an ap- propriate summary, via their website or oth- erwise.	MARC Ratings is registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia as a credit rating agency. The scope of MARC Ratings' external review is set out in MARC Ratings' IBA methodol- ogy that is publicly accessible from its corporate website. The external reviewer's report will be made available on the Issuer's corpo- rate website.	MARC Ratings has established a trans- parent score-based Framework for its green, social and sustainability loan as- sessments analysis that is published on its website. The differentiated approach taken recognises that some projects offer more environmental and/or social bene- fits than others.

Review of SENTRAL's Compliance with ICMA's SLBP, SC's SRILSF and ASEAN SLBS

Criteria	Compliance with Criteria	Remarks/Scope of work undertaken
Selection of KPIs		
SRILSF 9.09 An issuer must select KPIs that the issuer in- tends to use as its sustainability targets. 9.10	The Issuer has selected the follow- ing three KPIs as its sustainability tar- gets: • KPI 1: Green Building Portfolio	
 An issuer must select KPIs that, among others- (a) are significant to the issuer's sustainability and business strategy; (b) address relevant environmental, social or governance (ESG) challenges in the issuer's industry; and 	 KPI 2: Energy Consumption KPI 3: Water Consumption The three selected KPIs are significant to the Issuer's sustainability and business strategy; address relevant ESG challenges in the Issuer's industry; and are	
(c) are within the issuer's control.	within the Issuer's control.	
 <u>SLBP</u> The KPIs should be: relevant, core and material to the corporate issuer's overall business, and of high strategic significance to the issuer's current and/or future operations; consistent with the overall issuer's sustainability strategy or policies but also reflecting the most material strategic dimensions for the issuer; for example, the KPI may be included in or supported by a strategy/policy disclosure, or notably for hard-to-abate sectors, by a transition plan; measurable or quantifiable on a consistent methodological basis; externally verifiable; and able to be benchmarked, i.e. as much as possible using an external reference or definitions to facilitate the assessment 	The KPIs are significant, relevant, core and material to the Issuer's overall busi- ness strategies and operations; con- sistent with the Issuer's overall sustain- ability strategy or policies but also re- flecting the material strategic dimen- sions for the Issuer; measurable on a consistent methodological basis; exter- nally verifiable; and able to be bench- marked to external references.	The KPIs selected are consistent with the Issuer's materiality assessment, whereby quality of assets and services, climate change and GHG emissions, and water management are identified as the Issuer's sustainability focus. In selecting the KPIs, the Issuer has referred to ICMA's Illustrative KPI Registry 2023, MSCI's ESG Industry Materiality Map and SASB's Materiality Finder. All calcu- lation methodology, baseline and his- torical performance associated with the KPIs has been clearly defined in the Framework.
ment Issuers are encouraged to refer to the KPI Registry as sector guidance for the selection of KPI(s) and to the Note to Users within the KPI Registry for detailed guidance on the key notion of core vs. secondary KPIs supporting KPI selection.	The Issuer has referred to the KPI Regis- try for the selection of KPI(s).	In selecting the KPIs, the Issuer has re- ferred to ICMA's Illustrative KPI Registry 2023, MSCI's ESG Industry Materiality Map and SASB's Materiality Finder.
 SRILSF 9.11 An issuer may select any previous or existing KPIs that the issuer has set for itself subject to the following: (a) The KPIs must have been made availa- ble to the public in any of the issuer's publications, such as in the issuer's an- nual reports, sustainability reports or other non-financial disclosure reports; or 	KPI 1 is a newly selected target for the purpose of SLF issuances and has not been disclosed in the Issuer's annual sustainability report previously. How- ever, the Issuer has reported its green buildings portfolio in its three most re- cent years' annual report.	The Issuer's historical performance for the KPIs have not been externally veri- fied. However, KPI 1 is inherently reliant on external verification by organisations with recognised GBC programmes. The historical performance of KPIs 2 and 3 has been reported in the Issuer's an- nual

Criteria	Compliance with criteria	Remarks/Scope of work undertaken
(b) In the case where the KPIs were not	KPIs 2 and 3 have been made available	report based on the total NLA, instead of
made available to the public, the KPIs'	to the public in the Issuer's sustainability	committed NLA. The Issuer has clarified
values must be externally verified to the extent possible, for a period cover-	reports, with the three most recent years of performance value provided.	that the SPT is based on committed NLA to reflect the actual performance across
ing at least the three most recent	years of performance value provided.	its properties.
years.		···· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
ASEAN SLBS		
4.1.5 Issuers are encouraged to align the selected	The selected KPIs are aligned with the	
KPIs with the SDGs and highlight this in the	SDGs, and this has been highlighted in	
documentation of the ASEAN Sustainability-	the Framework.	
Linked Bonds.		
4.1.6		
The issuer must disclose the following to in-	The Issuer has disclosed the required in-	The scope of KPI 1 encompasses all
vestors in the documentation for issuance of the ASEAN Sustainability-Linked Bonds,	formation in the Framework.	buildings owned and actively managed by the counterparty, which excludes the
through a publicly available website desig-		Lotus's Penang building that is fully
nated by the issuer throughout the tenure of		managed by the tenant. The scope of
the ASEAN Sustainability-Linked Bonds:		KPI 2 and 3 encompasses committed
(i) The rationale and process according to		NLA at all counterparty's buildings.
which the KPIs have been selected and		The entrylation methodologies of the
how the KPIs fit into the issuer's sus- tainability strategy.		The calculation methodologies of the KPIs are expressed as equations in the
(ii) A clear definition of the KPIs and in-		Framework.
clude:		
a. the applicable scope or perimeter		
(e.g. the percentage of the issuer's		
total emissions to which the tar- get is applicable); and		
b. the calculation methodology (e.g.		
clear definition of the denomina-		
tor of intensity-based KPIs, defini-		
tion of a baseline, and where fea-		
sible, science-based or bench- marked against an industry stand-		
ard (e.g. consider SMART philoso-		
phy: specific, measurable, attain-		
able, relevant and time-bound)).		
Calibration of SPTs		
<u>SRILSF</u>		
9.12	The lower has set with the CDT (
An issuer must set out the SPTs, which are measurable targets of improvement over a	The Issuer has set out the SPTs for each KPI, with target observation dates and	
predefined timeline, for each KPIs.	calculation methodologies stated in the	
	Framework.	
Guidance to paragraph 9.12		
The SPTs selected must be-	The SPTs selected are moderately ambi-	
a. ambitious yet realistic;b. a material improvement in the respec-	tious yet realistic; comparable to a benchmark or an external reference,	
tive KPIs and be beyond a "Business as	where possible; consistent with the Is-	
Usual" trajectory;	suer's overall sustainability, business	
c. comparable to a benchmark or an ex-	and ESG strategy; and set before the is-	
ternal reference, where possible;	suance of the bonds.	
d. consistent with the issuers' overall sus-		
tainability, business and ESG strategy; and		
e. set before, or concurrently with, the is-		

Criteria	Compliance with criteria	Remarks/Scope of work undertaken
<u>SLBP</u>	The target cotting everying was been down	In addition to CDCs, the lower bas we for
The target-setting exercise should be based on a combination of benchmarking ap-	The target setting exercise was based on the Issuer's own performance over 3	In addition to SDGs, the Issuer has referenced APAEC Phase II: 2021-2025, Mo
proaches:	years, benchmarked against the Issuer's	laysia Energy Efficiency and Conserva
a. the issuer's own performance over time for which a minimum of 3 years, where feasible, of measurement track record on the selected KPI(s) is recom- mended and when possible forward- looking guidance on the KPI;	peers, and official country/regional/in- ternational targets.	tion Act and National Building Energy Ir tensity Project in calibrating the SPTs.
b. the issuers' peers, i.e. the SPT's relative positioning versus its peers' where available (average performance, best- in-class performance) and comparable, or versus current industry or sector standards (or, for sovereign issuers,		
comparable countries); and/or c. reference to the science, i.e. systematic reference to science-based scenarios, or absolute levels (e.g. carbon budg- ets), or to official country/regional/in- ternational targets (Paris Agreement on Climate Change and net zero goals, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Kunming-Montreal Global Bio- diversity Framework, etc.) or to recog- nised Best-Available-Technologies or other proxies to determine relevant targets across environmental and so- cial themes.		
<u>SLBS</u>		
 4.2.5 The issuer must disclose the following in the documentation for issuance of the ASEAN Sustainability-Linked Bond, through a publicly available website designated by the issuer throughout the tenure of the ASEAN Sustainability-Linked Bonds: Description and definition of SPTs; Motivation for the outlined SPTs (i.e. ambition level and consistency with issuer's overall strategic planning); Relevant benchmarking approaches set out in paragraph 4.2.4; Timelines for the target achievement, including the target observation date(s)/period(s), the trigger event(s) and the frequency of SPTs; Verified baseline or reference point selected for improvement of KPIs as well as the rationale for that baseline or reference point to be used (including date/period), where relevant; Situations in which recalculations or proforma adjustments of baselines will take place, where relevant; where possible and taking competition and confidentiality considerations into account, how the issuer intends to 	The Issuer has disclosed the description and definition of SPTs; motivation for the outlined SPTs; relevant benchmark- ing approaches; timelines for the target achievement; baselines; situations in which recalculations or pro forma ad- justments of baselines will take place, where relevant; how it intends to reach such SPTs; and other key factors beyond the Issuer's direct control that may af- fect the achievement of the SPTs. The Framework will be publicly available on the Issuer's website throughout the ten- ure of the bonds.	In relation to Item 4.2.5 (v) set out in ASEAN SLBS, the baselines of the SPT. were selected based on the most recen year for which reliable data is available The baselines for the KPIs have not beer externally verified. However, KPI 1 is in herently reliant on verification by organ isations with recognised GBC pro- grammes. We note that the Issuer has reported the performance of KPIs 2 and 3 based of the total NLA, instead of committed NLA in its annual report, as committed NLA reflects the actual performance across its properties.

Criteria	Compliance with criteria	Remarks/Scope of work undertaken
<u>SLBS</u>		
 4.3.5 Post-issuance, in case of any material change to perimeter/KPI methodology/SPTs calibration prior to maturity of the ASEAN Sustainability-Linked Bond, the issuer must: (i) Clearly communicate the rationale and/or restatement optionality, or set out a restatement policy as part of the issuer's documentation of the ASEAN Sustainability-Linked Bond, through a publicly available website designated by the issuer; and (ii) Appoint an external review provider to assess any of these changes and publicly available website designated by the issuer through a publicly available website designated by the issuer through a by the issuer through a publicly available website designated by the issuer throughout the tenure of the ASEAN Sustainability-Linked Bonds. 	 In the Framework, the Issuer has communicated the level of the SPTs may be affected due to changes in: calculation methodology of the SPTs data due to better information accessibility the Issuer's perimeter. These changes result in an increase or decrease in the value of the KPIs. The Issuer may opt to amend, adjust, and/or recalculate the relevant SPT, baseline and/or intermediate target. The Issuer will appoint an external review provider to assess any of these changes and publish the external review report on its corporate website. 	Following the SRE, if no amendments are made effective and documented within the specified submission period, it shall be considered that the relevant SPT has not been met. Consequently, the financial characteristics of the instru- ment will be adjusted according to the applicable terms and conditions. The Issuer shall disclose any SRE in its Annual Report.
 In case of any material change to perimeter/KPI methodology/ SPTs calibration, an external review provider should confirm, among others, the following: Any changes would result in the SPTs being no less ambitious than those originally set; The ASEAN Sustainability-Linked Bond continues to align with the ASEAN SLBS; There continues to be consistency with the issuer's sustainability strategy; There is no material impact on the original external review; There is no material adverse effect on the interests of the bondholders; and Changes to calculation policies are aligned with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) methodology (or another relevant recognised body), where applicable. 	In case of any material change to a pe- rimeter/ KPI methodology/ SPT calibra- tion, an external review provider will confirm the required information.	
 Reporting <u>SLBP</u> Issuers of SLBs should publish, and keep readily available and easily accessible: up-to-date information on the performance of the selected KPI(s), including baselines where relevant; a verification assurance report relative to the SPT outlining the performance against the SPTs and the related impact, and timing of such impact, on the bond's financial and/or structural characteristics; and any information enabling investors to monitor the level of ambition of the 	The Issuer will publish and keep readily available and easily accessible the infor- mation required.	 The Issuer's progress report will contain the following information: Up-to-date information on the performance of the selected KPIs, including the baseline where relevant Up-to-date information outlining the Issuer's performance against the SPTs and the related impact, and timing of such impact on the respective SLF instrument's performance Relevant information for investors to monitor the progress of the SPTs

Criteria	Compliance with criteria	Remarks/Scope of work undertaken
SPTs (e.g. any update in the issuers sus- tainability strategy or on the related KPI/ESG governance or any update in the sovereign issuer's strategic devel- opment plans and/or policies, and more generally any information rele- vant to the analysis of the KPIs and SPTs). This reporting should be published regularly,	Relevant reporting will be published in	 Verification assurance relative to the reporting including the infor- mation stated above. Where feasible and available, the Pro- gress Report will also include: Qualitative or quantitative expla- nation of the contribution of the main factors, including M&A activ- ities, behind the evolution of the
at least annually, and in any case for any date/period relevant for assessing the SPT performance leading to a potential adjust- ment of the SLB's financial and/or structural characteristics. <u>SLBS</u> 4.4.2	an annual Progress Report, which will be made publicly available either in the Is- suer's Annual Report or on a standalone basis.	 performance/KPI on an annual basis Illustration of the positive sustainability impacts of the performance improvement Relevant re-assessments of KPIs and/or restatement of the SPT and/or pro forma adjustments of
 Issuers are also encouraged to publish, and keep readily available and easily accessible, where feasible, the following information through a publicly available website designated by the issuer throughout the tenure of the ASEAN Sustainability-Linked Bonds: (i) A qualitative or quantitative explanation of the contribution of the main factors, including M&A activities, behind the evolution of the performance/KPI; and (ii) An illustration of the positive sustainability impacts of the performance improvement. 	The Issuer will publish and keep readily available and easily accessible the rele- vant information through its website throughout the tenure of the bonds.	baselines or KPI scope, if applica- ble.
Issuers are also encouraged to provide more frequent periodic reporting which would in- crease transparency and investor confi- dence in the ASEAN Sustainability-Linked Bonds. 4.4.5	The Issuer will provide the relevant re- porting annually.	The provision of more frequent periodic reporting is encouraged by the ASEAN SLBS but is strictly voluntary.
Issuers are encouraged to indicate the time- line in which the reporting on the ASEAN Sustainability-Linked Bonds will be made available. Verification/ External Review	The Progress Report will be published annually no later than the reporting end date, until after the final SPT trigger event.	
<u>Pre-Issuance</u> <u>SRILSF</u>		
9.13 An issuer must appoint an external reviewer to assess and provide a report on the is- suer's compliance with the requirements un- der these Guidelines.	The Issuer has appointed MARC Ratings to provide an SPO on the Framework, which will be made available on its cor- porate website.	
 Guidance to paragraph 9.13 The external reviewer's report should include-: (a) the assessment of the relevance, robustness and reliability of the selected KPIs; 	Our report includes item (a) to (c) out- lined in the SRILSF Guidance to para- graph 9.13.	

Criteria	Compliance with criteria	Remarks/Scope of work undertaken
 (b) the rationale and level of ambition of the proposed SPTs; (c) the relevance and reliability of selected benchmarks and baselines; and (d) the credibility of the strategy outlined to achieve the SPTs, based on scenario analyses, where relevant. 		
SLBS5.3The external review provider must have the relevant expertise and experience in the components of the ASEAN Sustainability- Linked Bonds which they are reviewing.5.4The external review provider must also dis- close their relevant credentials and exper- tise, and scope of the review conducted in the external review report.	MARC Ratings is registered with the Se- curities Commission Malaysia as a credit rating agency. The scope of MARC Rat- ings' external review is set out in MARC Ratings' Impact Bond Assessment (IBA) methodology that is publicly accessible from its corporate website.	
Post-Issuance 9.15 An issuer must appoint an independent ver- ifier to provide a verification report on the issuer's performance level against each SPT for each KPI.	The Issuer will appoint an independent verifier to provide a verification report on the Issuer's performance level against each SPT for each KPI.	
9.16 The verification must be carried out at least annually, during the predefined timeline for assessing the SPT performance, until after the last SPT trigger event of the SRI-linked sukuk has been reached.	The verification will be conducted annu- ally using a "Limited Assurance" stand- ard, until after the last SPT trigger event of the SRI-linked sukuk has been reached.	
9.17 The issuer must make available the verifier's report on the designated website. <u>SLBS</u>	The Issuer will make available the veri- fier's report on its corporate website no later than the reporting end date throughout the tenure of the bonds.	
4.5.3 The external review provider must also dis- close their relevant credentials and exper- tise, and scope of the verification conducted in the verification assurance report.		
4.5.4 The verification assurance report must be made publicly available, through a website designated by the Issuer throughout the tenure of the ASEAN Sustainability-Linked Bonds.		
4.5.5 Issuers are encouraged to indicate the time- line in which the verification assurance re- port on the ASEAN Sustainability-Linked Bonds will be made available.		

Review of SENTRAL's Compliance with APLMA/LMA/LSTA's SLLP

Criteria	Compliance with criteria	Remarks/Scope of work undertaken
SLLP Selection of KPIs		
 The KPIs must be: relevant, core and material to the borrower's overall business, and of high strategic significance to the borrower's current and/or future operations; measurable or quantifiable on a consistent methodological basis; and able to be benchmarked (i.e. as much as possible using an external reference or definitions to facilitate the assessment of the SPT's level of ambition). 	The KPIs are relevant, core and material to the borrower's overall business, and of high strategic significance to the bor- rower's current and/ or future operations; measurable or quantifiable on a con- sistent methodological basis; and able to be benchmarked.	
A clear definition of the KPI(s) should be provided by the borrower and should in- clude the applicable scope or parameters, as well as the calculation methodology, a definition of a baseline and be bench- marked against an industry standard and/or industry peers where feasible.	The borrower has provided a clear defini- tion of the KPIs including the applicable scope or perimeter, as well as the calcula- tion methodology, and a definition of a baseline. The KPIs have been bench- marked against an industry standard and/or industry peers.	In addition to SDGs, the Issuer has refer enced APAEC Phase II: 2021-2025, Ma laysia Energy Efficiency and Conserva tion Act and National Building Energy In tensity Project in setting the KPIs.
Calibration of SPTs		
The SPTs must be set in good faith and re- main relevant (so long as they apply) and ambitious throughout the life of the loan. It is therefore recommended that an an- nual SPT should be set per KPI for each year of the loan term. In instances where strong rationale is provided as to why this is not appropriate, exceptions to the an- nual frequency of SPTs can be agreed be- tween the borrowers and lenders. The bor- rower should, where possible and taking competition and confidentiality consider- ations into account, also highlight any strategic information that may decisively impact the achievement of the SPTs.	Annual SPTs were set per KPIs for each year of the loan term, except SPT 1, which was set for 2025, 2028 and 2030. The SPTs are supported by relevant strategies, which have been highlighted by the bor- rower.	
 The SPTs should be ambitious, and take into consideration the following factors: represent a material improvement in the respective KPIs and be beyond both a "business as usual" trajectory and regulatory required targets; where possible be compared to a benchmark or an external reference; be consistent with the borrower's overall sustainability strategy; and be determined on a predefined timeline, set before or concurrently with origination of the loan. 	The SPTs selected are moderately ambi- tious; representing a material improve- ment in the respective KPIs and beyond both a "business as usual" trajectory; comparable to a benchmark or an exter- nal reference; consistent with the bor- rower's overall sustainability strategy; and determined on a predefined timeline, set before origination of the loan.	

Criteria	Compliance with criteria	Remarks/Scope of work undertaken
Market participants recognise that any	The SPTs are based on the borrower's own	In addition to SDGs, the Issuer has refer
SPTs should be based on recent perfor-	performance over 3 years, benchmarked	enced APAEC Phase II: 2021-2025, Ma
mance levels and be based on a combina-	against the Issuer's peers, and official	laysia Energy Efficiency and Conserva
tion of benchmarking approaches:	country/regional/international targets.	tion Act and National Building Energy In
• the borrower's own performance		tensity Project in calibrating the SPTs.
over time, for which a minimum of 3		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
years, where feasible, of measure-		
ment track record on the selected		
KPI(s) is recommended;		
relative positioning versus its peers'		
where available (average perfor-		
mance, best in class performance)		
and comparable, or versus current in-		
dustry or sector standards; and/or		
• reference to the science, i.e. system-		
atic reference to science-based sce-		
narios, or absolute levels (e.g. carbon		
budgets), or to official country/re-		
gional/international targets (Paris		
Agreement on Climate Change, net		
zero goals, Sustainable Development		
Goals, etc.) or to recognised best-		
available-technologies or other prox-		
ies to determine relevant targets		
across ESG themes.		
Information provided to lenders with re-	The borrower's Framework has made	The baselines for the KPIs have not bee
spect to target setting should make clear	clear reference to the timelines for the tar-	externally verified. However, KPI 1 is ir
reference to:	get achievement, including the target ob-	herently reliant on external verificatio
• the timelines for the target achieve-	servation dates, the trigger events and the	by organisations with recognised GB
ment, including the target observa-	frequency of review of the SPTs; baselines	programmes.
tion date(s)/period(s), the trigger	selected for improvement of KPIs; ra-	
event(s) and the frequency of review	tionale for that baseline to be used; situa-	
of the SPTs;	tions where pro forma adjustments or re-	
• where relevant, the verified baseline	calculations of baselines and/or recalcula-	
or science-based reference point se-	tion of KPIs and subsequent SPTs will take	
lected for improvement of KPIs as	place; how the borrower intends to reach	
well as the	such SPTs, e.g. by describing its ESG strat-	
 rationale for that baseline or refer- 	egy; and other key factors beyond the bor-	
ence point to be used (including	rower's direct control that may affect the	
date/period);	achievement of the SPTs.	
• where relevant, in what situations		
pro forma adjustments or recalcula-		
tions of baselines and/or recalcula-		
tion of KPIs and subsequent SPTs will		
take place;		
• where possible and taking competi-		
tion and confidentiality considera-		
tions into account, how the borrower		
intends to reach such SPTs, e.g. by		
describing its ESG strategy, support-		
ing ESG governance and invest-		
ments, and its operating strategy, i.e.		
through highlighting the key levers/		
type of actions that are expected to		
drive the performance towards the		
SPTs as well as their expected respec-		
tive contribution, in quantitative		
terms wherever possible; and		

Criteria	Compliance with criteria	Remarks/Scope of work undertaken
• any other key factors beyond the bor- rower's direct control that may affect the achievement of the SPTs.		
It is recommended, where appropriate, that borrowers seek input from an exter- nal party, via e.g. a pre-signing Second Party Opinion (SPO) or KPI/SPT assess- ment. In their pre-signing SPO, external reviewers should assess the relevance, ro- bustness and reliability of selected KPIs, the rationale and level of ambition of the proposed SPTs, the relevance and reliabil- ity of selected benchmarks and baselines, and the credibility of the strategy outlined to achieve them, based on scenario anal- yses, where relevant. Post-signing, in case of any material change to parameters/ KPI methodology/ SPT(s) calibration, bor- rowers are encouraged to ask external re- viewers to assess these changes.	MARC Ratings has been engaged as the independent external reviewer for the Framework. The external reviewer's re- port will be made available on the bor- rower's corporate website. In our pre-signing SPO, we had assessed the relevance, robustness and reliability of selected KPIs, the rationale and level of ambition of the proposed SPTs, and the relevance and reliability of selected benchmarks and baselines. Post-signing, in case of any material change to parameters/ KPI methodology/ SPT(s) calibration, the borrower will seek an external reviewer's assessment on these changes.	MARC Ratings is registered with the Se- curities Commission Malaysia as a credit rating agency. The scope of MARC Rat- ings' external review is set out in MARC Ratings' IBA methodology that is pub- licly accessible from its corporate web- site.
Loan Characteristics A key characteristic of an SLL is that an economic outcome is linked to whether the selected predefined SPT(s) are met. For example, the margin under the rele- vant loan agreement will often be re- duced where the borrower satisfies a pre- determined SPT as measured by the pre- determined KPIs and vice versa, and, in some cases, where a strong rationale is provided, the ratchet may include a neu- tral bracket in which no margin adjust- ment applies.	A detailed description of the potential variation of the financial characteristics of the SLL will be specified in the legal documentation including changes to the financial and/or structural characteristics which may follow the occurrence of a trigger event.	The adjustments to the loan character- istics can be one-way or two-way and may take place in the form of step-up and/or step-down coupon; premium payable on the redemption price; mar- gin adjustments; and/or other financial impacts, such as donations towards en- vironmental/social projects.
 Reporting Borrowers should, at least once per annum, provide the lenders participating in the loan with: up-to-date information sufficient to allow them to monitor the performance of the SPTs and to determine that the SPTs remain ambitious and relevant to the borrower's business; and a sustainability confirmation statement with verification report attached, outlining the performance against the SPTs for the relevant year and the related impact, and timing of such impact, on the loan's economic characteristics. 	The borrower will, at least once per an- num, provide the lenders participating in the loan with the required information.	
As transparency is of particular value in this market, borrowers are encouraged to publicly report information relating to their SPTs, including details of any under- lying methodology of SPT calculations and/or assumptions.	The Framework has detailed the underly- ing methodology of SPT calculations. These details will be available to inves- tors prior to the origination of the loans.	

Criteria	Compliance with criteria	Remarks/Scope of work undertaken
This information will often be included in	Relevant reporting will be published an-	
a borrower's integrated annual report or	nually in a Progress Report, which will be	
sustainability report. However, this will	made publicly available either in the bor-	
not always be the case and, where appro- priate, a borrower may choose to share	rower's Annual Report or on a standalone basis.	
this information privately with the lend-	Dusis.	
ers rather than making this publicly avail-		
able.		
Verification		
Borrowers must obtain independent and	The borrower will appoint an independ-	
external verification of the borrower's	ent and external verifier to provide a veri-	
performance level against each SPT for	fication report on the Issuer's perfor-	
each KPI for any date/period relevant for	mance level against each SPT for each	
assessing the SPT performance leading to	KPI.	
a potential adjustment of the SLL eco-		
nomic characteristics, until after the last		
SPT trigger event of the loan has been		
reached.	The verification will be conducted annu-	
This is a necessary element of the SLLP	ally using a "Limited Assurance" stand-	
and should be conducted by a qualified	ard.	
external reviewer with relevant expertise,		
such as an auditor (by way of limited or		
reasonable assurance), environmental		
consultant and/or independent ratings		
agency.		
The verification of the performance	The verification report will be published	
against the SPTs must be shared with the	on the Issuer's website no later than the	
lenders in a timely manner and, where	reporting end date, until after the last	
appropriate, be made publicly available.	SPT trigger event.	
Once reporting has been completed and	The verification and the relevant report-	
verification has taken place, the lenders	ing will form the basis for evaluation of	
will evaluate the borrower's performance	whether a trigger event has occurred	
against the SPTs and KPIs based on the	with respect to any loans originated un-	
information available.	der this Framework.	

Review of SENTRAL's Compliance with ISDA's SLD KPI Guidelines

Principles	Compliance with principles	Remarks/Scope of work undertaken
1. Specific		
 KPI(s) should be clearly and precisely defined to avoid disputes arising between counterparties. There are a number of aspects to this. ESG targets should be clearly set out in the documentation. The scope of a KPI should be clear to minimise the possibility of the counterparties reaching different interpretations. The timeline should be clearly identified. The reference point or source for a KPI should be clearly used and ideally publicly available to enable. The KPI methodology calculation should be included in the documentation. Fallbacks should be included (where relevant) to allow for situations in which the KPI cannot be calculated in a satisfactory manner in accordance with the stated methodology. The consequence of achieving or failing to meet an ESG target should be clearly stated. 	The counterparty has described the KPIs by reference to percentages and made clear that KPI 2 and 3 involve intensity- based changes in the relevant metrics. The scope of the KPIs refers only to the counterparty's portfolio buildings. The Framework has properly defined the respective KPIs' targets, baselines, histori- cal performances, target observation dates, trigger events, frequencies, as well calculation methodologies. The counterparty has defined a trigger event as an event that will prompt a change in the financial characteristics of the relevant derivatives, including achievement or non-achievement of the corresponding SPT for a selected KPI on the target observation date; and failure to verify the corresponding SPT for a selected KPI on the target observation date. The derivative's documentation may in- clude provisions for a fallback mechanism in the event the KPIs cannot be calculated or observed in a satisfactory manner.	The scope of KPI 1 encompasses all buildings owned and actively managed by the counterparty, which excludes the Lotus's Penang building that is fully managed by the tenant. The scope of KPI 2 and 3 encompasses committed NLA at all counterparty's buildings. The baselines of the SPTs were selected based on the most recent year for which reliable data is available. The calculation methodologies of the KPIs are expressed as equations in the Framework. The financial adjustments that will be prompted by the occurrence of a trigger event can be one-way or two-way and may take place in the form of step-up and/or step-down coupon; premium payable on the redemption price; mar- gin adjustments; and/or other financial impacts, such as donations towards en- vironmental/social projects.
2. Measurable KPI(s) should be quantifiable, objective and within the counterparty's control to achieve.	The KPIs are quantifiable, objective and within the counterparty's control.	The KPIs were benchmarked against the counterparty's own performance over 3 years and its peers. Official country/re- gional/international targets were refer- enced, including the SDGs, APAEC Phase II: 2021-2025, Malaysia Energy Effi- ciency and Conservation Act and Na- tional Building Energy Intensity Project.
3. Verifiable Whether or not the counterparty has met the relevant KPI(s) within the applicable time periods must be verified either by one of the counterparties or an independent third party.	The Issuer will appoint an independent verifier to provide a verification report on the Issuer's performance level against each SPT for each KPI.	The verification will be conducted annu- ally using a "Limited Assurance" stand- ard.

Principles	Compliance with principles	Remarks/Scope of work undertaken
 4. Transparent The counterparties should establish a process for information to be made available to relevant parties following execution of an SLD. The parties will need to decide: What information should be made available over the life of the transaction; Which parties should receive this information; and The frequency at which this information should be disclosed and the process for dealing with market-sensitive information, if required. The timeline should be clearly identified. 	 The counterparty will publish an annual Progress Report, which will be made pub- licly available either in its Annual Report or on a standalone basis, available in the counterparty's website. The counterparty's progress report will contain the following information: Up-to-date information on the per- formance of the selected KPIs, includ- ing the baseline where relevant Up-to-date information outlining the counterparty's performance against the SPTs and the related impact, and timing of such impact on the respec- tive SLF instrument's performance Relevant information for investors to monitor the progress of the SPTs Verification assurance relative to the reporting including the information stated above. 	 Where feasible and available, the Progress Report will also include: Qualitative or quantitative explanation of the contribution of the main factors, including M&A activities, behind the evolution of the performance/KPI on an annual basis Illustration of the positive sustainability impacts of the performance improvement Relevant re-assessments of KPIs and/or restatement of the SPT and/or pro-forma adjustments of baselines or KPI scope, if applicable.
 5. Suitable Counterparties should choose KPIs that: Are material and strategically significant to the relevant counterparty's business; Are consistent with the relevant counterparty's ESG strategy; Contain outcomes that are within the relevant counterparty's control; Are sufficiently ambitious and do not simply represent business as usual; and Address meaningful sustainability issues for that counterparty. 	The KPIs chosen are material, relevant, and strategically significant to the rele- vant counterparty's business and ESG strategy; within the counterparty's con- trol; moderately ambitious; and address meaningful sustainability issues for the counterparty.	

THE UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



GOAL 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere



GOAL 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture







GOAL 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all



GOAL 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



GOAL 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all



GOAL 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all



GOAL 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all



GOAL 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation



GOAL 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries



GOAL 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable



GOAL 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns



GOAL 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts



GOAL 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development



GOAL 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss



GOAL 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels



GOAL 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

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