

1.0 Introduction

Buildings, in general, contribute significantly to environmental impact across their entire life cycle i.e. from design, construction to operation and eventual demolition. This impact comes from their energy use, material consumption, emissions, and interaction with natural ecosystems.

While the green building certification process involves rigorous evaluation and third-party verification to ensure compliance with established standards, we acknowledge the long-term environmental, financial, and reputational benefits it brings.

As one of Malaysia's leading property developers, we recognise our responsibility in supporting global sustainability goals. Green building certification is a key component of our sustainability strategy, reinforcing our commitment to responsible development and enhancing our competitive edge in the market.

2.0 Purpose

This policy outlines UEM Sunrise Berhad's commitment to achieving green building certifications.

In line with our Sustainability Blueprint 2.0 and Sustainability Policy, green building standards such as the Green Building Index (GBI), GreenRE (Green Real Estate) and Green Star (Australia) provide comprehensive frameworks that focuses on resource efficiency, environmental impact reduction, and improved occupant well-being.

3.0 Scope

The UEM Sunrise Green Building Certification Policy applies company-wide and may be adopted by subsidiaries. For non-controlled subsidiaries, UEM Sunrise will encourage alignment with this policy to ensure consistency with its sustainability objectives.

4.0 Commitment

UEM Sunrise Berhad is committed to ensuring that all new key developments planned and designed from 2026 onwards achieve green building certification. This initiative aims to minimise the environmental impact of the built environment and promote greater harmony with surrounding ecosystems.

UEM Sunrise Berhad is dedicated to integrating sustainability throughout the entire lifecycle of its developments i.e. from initial concept and design to construction, operation, and maintenance. This commitment includes:

- Reducing the environmental impact of our projects
- · Developing energy-efficient buildings
- · Design and create built environments that promote healthy lifestyles and enhance well-being of all stakeholders
- Creating long-term value through sustainable design and practices
- Contributing to national and global climate objectives

UEM Sunrise Berhad will continuously monitor and review the green building certification status of its existing properties, pursuing improvements or certification opportunities as they arise.

5.0 Implementation

For implementation, the Sustainable Development Design Guidelines (SDDG) will serve as a reference, outlining principles and best practices that provide a framework for developing projects and communities that minimise environmental impact, enhance social equity, and promote economic growth.

The following areas shall be considered in the pursuit of green building certification, including, but not limited to:

I. Promote Energy Efficiency

Encourage the design and operation of buildings that reduce energy consumption through efficient systems, passive design, and renewable energy integration.

II. Reduce Environmental Impact

Lower greenhouse gas emissions, reduce construction waste, conserve water, and minimize the ecological footprint of buildings.

III. Support Sustainable Site Planning and Design

Emphasize good land use, connectivity, biodiversity preservation, and minimizing urban heat island effects.

IV. Enhance Indoor Environmental Quality

Improve occupant health and productivity through better air quality, natural lighting, thermal comfort, and non-toxic materials.

V. Encourage Resource Efficiency

Promote the use of sustainable building materials, efficient water fixtures, and systems that minimise resource consumption.

VI. Promote Green Awareness and Industry Transformation

Influence developers, architects, engineers, and building owners to adopt greener practices and raise public awareness on sustainability.

VII. Adapt to Local Climate and Context

Adopt region-specific standards that are suitable for example, in Malaysia or Australia climate, cultural practices, and development priorities.