

Particulars

About Your Organisation

1.1 Member Name

United Plantations Bhd

1.2 Membership Number

1-0004-04-000-00

1.3 Membership Sector

Oil Palm Growers

1.4 Membership Category

Ordinary

1.5 Country

Malaysia

2.0 Does your company or organisation produce, process, consume or sell any palm oil or any products containing derivatives of palm oil?

Yes

2.1 Please select ALL the palm oil-related activity(ies) that describe your company or organisation as multiple selections are allowed. ACOP reporting is NOT limited to the primary sector of the member's RSPO membership. You will be required to complete the relevant ACOP section based on your selection(s).

- ☒ I own and operate oil palm estate(s)
- ☐ I represent a palm oil Independent Smallholder farmer Group
- ☒ I own and operate palm oil mills
- ☐ I own and operate palm kernel crushing plants - Processors and/or Traders
- ☐ I trade or broker palm oil, palm kernel oil or related products - Processors and/or Traders
- ☒ I am a refiner of palm oil or palm kernel oil - Processors and/or Traders
- ☐ I am a processor of intermediate (B2B) palm oil, palm kernel oil or related fractions/derivatives - Processors and/or Traders
- ☐ I am a B2B distributor or wholesaler of palm oil, palm kernel oil or related products - Processors and/or Traders
- ☐ I manufacture final consumer (B2C) products containing palm oil, palm kernel oil or related products. This includes products manufactured by 3rd party contractors - Consumer Goods Manufacturers
- ☐ I retail final consumer (B2C) products containing palm oil, palm kernel oil or related products - Retailers
- ☐ I operate food retail outlets that use palm oil, palm kernel oil or related products - Retailers
- ☐ I am a conservation and environmental NGO supporting the sustainable development of the palm oil industry
- ☐ I am a social and human development NGO supporting the sustainable development of the palm oil industry

Grower

1. Operational Profile

1.1 Please state your company's main activities as a palm oil grower:

- ☐ Oil palm grower without palm oil mill
- ☒ Oil palm grower with palm oil mill
- ☐ Oil palm grower with palm oil mill and palm kernel crushing plant
- ☐ Independent palm oil mill
- ☐ Smallholder Group Manager

2. Operations and Certification Progress

Information in Section 2.0 - Operations and Certification Progress - is a mandatory declaration in your ACOP. This includes hectare data, to enable the RSPO to accurately calculate certification of individual members, sectors and RSPO members as a whole. ACOP reports without reported hectare data will be considered as incomplete and will not be accepted. Incomplete ACOP reports may lead to suspension or termination of RSPO membership.

2.1 Land area controlled and managed associated to palm oil

2.1.1 Please state the total number of palm oil estates, certified and uncertified, controlled or managed by the member

11

Land area controlled and managed associated to palm oil

Description	Hectares
2.1.2 Total land controlled or managed for oil palm cultivation - planted and infrastructure (hectares)	48358.00
2.1.3 Total land controlled or managed for oil palm cultivation - unplanted (hectares)	280.00
2.1.4 Total land designated and managed as HCV areas (hectares)	6000.00
2.1.5 Other conservation land set aside, excluding HCV areas reported in 2.1.4 (hectares)	1500.00
2.1.6 Other land under management unit (hectares)	0.00
2.1.7 Total land under scheme smallholders (hectares)	1378.00
Total	57516.00

2.2 Certification progress**2.2.1 Number of management units certified under RSPO P&C Certification**

16

2.2.2 Total certified land under the RSPO P&C Certification, excluding scheme smallholders (hectares)

48036.00

2.2.2.1 Certification progress - land under RSPO P&C Certification, excluding scheme smallholders

85.57%

2.2.3 Total certified land under scheme smallholders (hectares)

0.00

2.2.3.1 Certification progress - land under scheme smallholders

0.00%

2.3 In which countries are your estates located?**2.3.1 Indonesia - Please indicate which province(s)**

Central Kalimantan

2.3.2 Malaysia - Please indicate which state(s)

Perak,Selangor

2.3.3 Other - Please indicate which country/countries

-

2.4 New plantings and development (excluding replanting)**2.4.1 How much new land was planted by your company during this reporting period (hectares)?**

0.00

2.5 Supply of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB)**2.5.1 Total FFB volume produced by estates managed or controlled by your company (tonnes)**

1255011.46

2.5.1.1 Total certified FFB volume produced by certified estates managed or controlled by your company (tonnes)

1097072.29

2.5.1.2 Certification progress - Certified FFB volume produced by estates managed or controlled by your company

87.42%

2.5.2 In addition to FFB produced by your company's estates, does your supply base include any of the following?

- ☒ Scheme Smallholders
- ☒ Independent Smallholders
- ☐ Outgrowers
- ☐ Other Third-Party Suppliers

2.5.3 Scheme smallholder operations that supply your operations:**2.5.3.1 Total FFB volume supplied by scheme smallholders (tonnes)**

27925.70

2.5.3.2 Total certified FFB volume supplied by scheme smallholders (tonnes)

0.00

2.5.3.3 Certification progress - Certified FFB volume supplied by scheme smallholders

0.00%

2.5.4 Independent smallholder operations that supply your operations:**2.5.4.1 Total FFB volume supplied by independent smallholders (tonnes)**

14212.91

2.5.4.2 Total certified FFB volume supplied by independent smallholders (tonnes)

0.00

2.5.4.3 Certification progress - Certified FFB volume supplied by independent smallholders

0.00%

2.6 Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) processing and production operations

2.6.1 Number of palm oil mills operated

5

2.6.2 Number of palm oil mills certified under RSPO P&C

5

3. Palm Oil and Certified Palm Oil Production

Information in Section 3 - Palm Oil and Certified Palm Oil Production - is a mandatory declaration in your ACOP. This includes volume, to enable the RSPO to accurately calculate production uptake on a member, sector and total level. ACOP reports without reported volume data will be considered incomplete and will not be accepted.

3.1 Total Crude Palm Oil produced (tonnes)

Countries/Regions	Tonnes
Malaysia	214140.90
Indonesia	50955.59
Latin America	0.00
Africa	0.00
Thailand	0.00
Rest of the World	0.00
Total	265096.49

3.2 CSPO sold as RSPO certified

Description	Tonnes
Identity Preserved (IP)	218861.15
Segregated (SG)	2737.11
Mass Balance (MB)	0.00
RSPO Credits	0.00
Total	221598.26

3.5 Total CSPO sold

Description	Tonnes
3.2 CSPO sold as RSPO-certified	221598.26
3.3 CSPO sold under other certification schemes	0.00
3.4 CSPO sold as conventional	0.00
Total	221598.26

3.6 According to the volume information you have provided in this questionnaire, CSPO represents the following percentage of your total CPO production

83.59%

3.7 Based on total CSPO volumes sold (Question G.3.6) , please estimate the percentage of the volumes originating from your operations in the following regions/countries

Countries/Regions	Percentage
Malaysia	100
Indonesia	0
Latin America	0
Africa	0
Thailand	0
Rest of the World	0

3.8 Total Palm Kernel produced (tonnes)

Countries/Regions	Tonnes
Malaysia	40892.21
Indonesia	10932.21
Latin America	0.00
Africa	0.00
Thailand	0.00
Rest of the World	0.00
Total	51824.42

3.9 CSPK sold as RSPO certified

Description	Tonnes
Identity Preserved (IP)	41164.81
Segregated (SG)	0.00
Mass Balance (MB)	3600.00
Total	44764.81

3.12 Total CSPK sold

Description	Tonnes
3.9 CSPK sold as RSPO-certified	44764.81
3.10 CSPK sold under other certification schemes	0.00
3.11 CSPK sold as conventional	0.00
Total	44764.81

3.13 According to the volume information you have provided in this questionnaire, CSPK represents the following percentage of your total Palm Kernel production

86.38%

3.14 Based on the CSPK sold volumes (Question G.3.12), please estimate the percentage of volumes originating from your operations in the following regions/countries:

Countries/Regions	Tonnes
Malaysia	92
Indonesia	8
Latin America	0
Africa	0
Thailand	0
Rest of the World	0

4. TimeBound Plan

4.1 Which year did your company achieve (or plans to achieve) its first RSPO P&C certification?

('2008')

4.2 Which year did your company achieve (or plans to achieve) 100% RSPO certification for all its estates and mills?

('2025')

4.2.1 If the previous target year for G.4.2 has not been met, please explain why

Justification of RSPO Time Bound Plan (updated in April 2025)

PT. Surya Sawit Sejati (PTSSS) is a subsidiary Company under United Plantations Berhad and located in Pangkalan Bun, Kotawaringin Barat District, Central Kalimantan Province and was purchased by this company (United Plantations Berhad) early 2007. At the time of purchase PTSSS had approvals and possession of HGU no 42 (Land Title) for 2,508.472 ha issued by the National Land Authority/BPN Kotawaringin Barat on 9 August 2005 and the remaining of \pm 13,000 ha had been further processed application of HGU – in 2007 up to the Cadastral (Land Office Boundary Confirmation) ref.113.540.42.2007. The Land Boundary Confirmation was based on Spatial Management Plan (RTRWP 2003) for Central Kalimantan Province, which mapped and designated this area as non-forest land (KKP -Kawasan Pengembangan Produksi and KPPL-Kawasan Pemukiman dan Penggunaan Lain).

In 2008, PTSSS received a letter from the National Land Authority (BPN-Badan Pertanahan Nasional) that the process for application of HGU of \pm 13,000 ha was postponed as a result of the forest land release (Izin Pelepasan Kawasan Hutan) issued by the Ministry of Forestry (Reference Letter No.800.540.42 dated September 2008) due to the discrepancy between RTRWP 2003 and TGHK (Tata Guna Hutan Kesepakatan) 1982, which is a prevalent issue in Kalimantan Tengah. As per TGHK 1982, PTSSS's land was partially in the forest zone area.

PTSSS accordingly submitted an application for land release (Izin Pelepasan) since 5 June 2009 based on PP no 10 year of 2010. Unfortunately, the process in securing the required land release document was held back due to ongoing uncertainties by the Local and Central Government on whether to follow RTRWP 2003 or TGHK 1982 and also the fact that there was No Bupati of Central Kalimantan District until the end of 2011, hence bringing all decisions to a standstill.

With the appointment of the new Bupati towards end 2011, the process of PTSSS's land release was completed and submitted to the Forestry Ministry. However in April 2012, PTSSS received a letter from the Ministry of Forestry stating the application for forest release would be postponed until the "harmonization process" of the zoning map based on RTRWP 2003 with the new forestry map of 2011 (changing TGHK 1982 map) had been completed pending the amendment of the "Peraturan Pemerintah No.10, 2010" concerning converting the forest zone use and functions according to the Director of General Planology, Forestry Ministry No.S.431/V11-KLH/2012, dated 19th April 2012. On 6th July 2012, the President of The Republic of Indonesia issued the amendment of the Peraturan Pemerintah No.10 year 2010, namely Peraturan Pemerintah No.60 year 2012. From the flow chart of PP No 60 of 2012, any company affected by the "harmonization process" had to go back to the drawing board and initiate the forest release application according to the new regulation.

In this respect, PTSSS has successfully obtained the Pelepasan Decree from the Investment Coordinating Board on behalf of the Environment and Forestry Minister for 5,122.73 ha on 20 March 2015. For this 5,122.73 ha, HGU application shall be able to proceed to BPN. In addition to the above hectareage, a total of 4,717.03 ha of HP area is still in the process of Land Swap under the PP no 60 year 2012.

Meanwhile, PTSSS's application for land release (Pelepasan) of 1,769.61 ha of land in the forest zone from its original HGU area of 2,508.47 was not supported by the Land Office, as the Land Office is of the opinion that once HGU is approved (under KPP/KPPL in RTRWP 2003) there is no necessity to apply for land release, very much contrary to the Ministry of Forestry's stand. PTSSS had envisaged to certify this 2,508.47 ha of HGU area in its Lada Estate in Q4 of 2016 as per its time bound plan. However due to the difference in opinion between the Land Office (currently called Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning/National Land Agency) and the Forestry Department (currently called Ministry of Environment and Justice Department), which of late has surfaced, PTSSS had no other option but to postpone its time bound plan to 2025 as approved by the RSPO Secretariat (may differ subject to the issuance of HGU by the national authorities).

In 2015, the President of Republic of Indonesia issued Peraturan Pemerintah 104 dated 28 Dec 2015 and a new protocol for the "harmonization process" which replaced PP 60/2012. In addition to that, the Omnibus law under Undang Undang number 11 year of 2020 came into effect. We are pleased to inform that we have successfully obtained the approval on Pelepasan (Land Swap/TMKH) from the Ministry of Environment and Justice Department Jakarta in February 2023 for

4,669 ha as Areal Penggunaan Lain (APL). This allows PTSSS to proceed to the application of HGU. The balance area is still pending approval for Pelepasan from the Ministry of Environment and Justice Department Jakarta. ie 1769.61ha (from its original HGU of the year 2005). The timeline on obtaining HGU for the said area is beyond the control of PTSSS as it is currently being processed by the Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning/National Land Agency. We are targeting to get the HGU for these areas in 2025 (may differ subject to the issuance of HGU by the national authorities).

We are pleased to inform that PTSSS has successfully obtained the initial RSPO certificate in November 2018. The long overdue HGU for additional 6004.15 ha was received on 12th March 2018. In 2019, we have completed the RSPO Scope Extension Assessment for the HGU newly acquired area of 6004.15 along with RSPO Annual Surveillance Assessment 1 for 713.47ha. Since 2019, the RSPO Annual Surveillance Assessment for 6717.62ha is ongoing.

In summary for our Indonesian operations, the scope of RSPO certification will be categorised into two (2) entities, namely Lada Estate (including Plasma Lada, Runtu, Arut and Kumai) and Runtu Estate. For our Plasma area, we have obtained Hak Milik for 820.55 ha and another 447.33 ha is currently in progress. The land title for conservation area in Plasma Kumai i.e Hak Pakai of 1115.82 ha has been issued while pending an approximately 13.89 ha. We anticipate to perform RSPO Scope Extension Assessment for the entire Plasma area (with Hak Milik) including the conservation area (with Hak Pakai) in 2025 once we have obtained Hak Milik and Hak Pakai in full. We will also perform the RSPO Scope Extension Assessment for the additional HGU area by the end of 2025.

However, we wish to summarise the latest development on the progress of forest release on the forest zoning area which might affect the certification process. On 21 January 2025, the Government of Indonesia has released the Presidential Regulation Number 5 of 2025 concerning the Order of Forest Areas, signed by Pak Prabowo Subianto, aims to regulate forest areas controlled without permits, with a focus on collecting fines, re-occupying and recovering assets.

On 6th February 2025, the Ministry of Forestry has released a Decree No 36 Year 2025 related to the list of legal subjects of oil palm plantations that have been established in forest areas that do not have forestry permits that are in process or have had their applications rejected by the Ministry of Forestry.

Whilst we have forestry permits in process, PTSSS was nevertheless, one of the Companies amongst over 400 Companies listed in the Appendix of Decree No 36 Year 2025. More than 1.1 million hectares of planted area in Indonesia has been impacted by the Decree.

Specifically for PTSSS, it has been mentioned that 412ha (of which around 300ha is planted) falls under the category of rejection, representing approximately 3% of our planted area in Indonesia. We shall be discussing and collaborating further with the Indonesian Government, in order to clarify if the small area claimed to be rejected actually falls under this category, considering that PTSSS has followed a due process since 2009 and strictly adhered to all regulations during the years. We shall transparently communicate with our interested stakeholders once there is more clarity on these developments.

Since 2009, PTSSS (UP) has been working closely with the Ministry of Forestry to resolve this land zoning incompatibility and it is pleasing that we are now in the final stages of obtaining the forest zone release letters, which is an important milestone in obtaining the HGU (land title) for these affected areas. For a full overview of the above process, please refer to the UP website (<https://unitedplantations.com/environment/#No-Deforestation>), which provides an insight into the complexity of land zoning in Central Kalimantan.

In relation to our RSPO Time Bound Plan which has been approved by RSPO Secretariat in 2023, we planned to conduct the RSPO Scope Extension Assessment as soon as we have obtained additional HGU from HP and HPK areas, tentatively by the 3rd quarter of 2025. Due to this unforeseen circumstances of the Presidential Regulation Number 5 of 2025 and the Decree No 36 Year 2025, we will revise our Time Bound Plan once we have received more clarification from the Government authorities on the next step. Nevertheless, we are committed to continue our engagement with the authorities to address this important issue relating to land legality in forest zones and we shall keep RSPO Secretariat updated by the 3rd quarter of 2025.

We are fully committed to obtain RSPO certification for the entire PTSSS concession, however in line with public announcement in 2018 and updated announcement in 2020 by RSPO, the RSPO members are only allowed to undergo audits for the area which has obtained legal land titles. In this connection, our certified area shall be in tandem with the hectareage as stipulated in the land titles (Hak Guna Usaha/HGU, Hak Guna Bangunan/HGB, Hak Pakai/HP, Hak Milik/HM) by the relevant authorities. We acknowledge the complexity and challenges faced in the journey of pursuing land titles in Indonesia (particularly Kalimantan Tengah where the overlapping land issues are problematic and complex).

4.3 Which year did your company achieve (or plans to achieve) 100% RSPO certification of scheme smallholders?

2025

4.3.1 If the previous target year for G.4.3 has not been met, please explain why

Since 2009, PTSSS (UP) has been working closely with the Ministry of Forestry to resolve this land zoning incompatibility and it is pleasing that we are now in the final stages of obtaining the forest zone release letters, which is an important milestone in obtaining the HGU (land title) for these affected areas. For a full overview of the above process, please refer to the UP website (<https://unitedplantations.com/environment/#No-Deforestation>), which provides an insight into the complexity of land zoning in Central Kalimantan.

We are fully committed to obtain RSPO certification for the entire PTSSS concession, however in line with public announcement in 2018 and updated announcement in 2020 by RSPO, the RSPO members are only allowed to undergo audits for the area which has obtained legal land titles. In this connection, our certified area shall be in tandem with the hectareage as stipulated in the land titles (Hak Guna Usaha/HGU, Hak Guna Bangunan/HGB, Hak Pakai/HP, Hak Milik/HM) by the relevant authorities. We acknowledge the complexity and challenges faced in the journey of pursuing land titles in Indonesia (particularly Kalimantan Tengah where the overlapping land issues are problematic and complex).

4.4 Which year did your company achieve (or plans to achieve) 100% RSPO certification for all FFB, regardless of source?

('2030')

4.4.1 If the previous target year for G.4.4 has not been met, please explain why

UP does not source any third party FFB for our Malaysian Mills. It is highly challenging for our third-party FFB suppliers of our Indonesian Mill to obtain RSPO certification. The commitments and time bound from the independent smallholders (without any contractual agreement with UP) have made this process even more challenging. However, we are committed to coach them and share knowledge through our annual smallholders field day. During the field day, we invited our plasma (scheme) and independent smallholders to visit our plantations to get a better understanding of good agricultural practices, sustainability initiatives and environmental protection. The smallholders were given training sessions in sustainability initiatives and environmental protection. The smallholders were given training sessions in safe handling of pesticides with appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), effective use of pre-emergent herbicides for less chemical usage, integrated pest management (IPM) mechanized harvesting in order to assist them with their agricultural interests. Demonstration on fire combat procedures were carried out to further enhance the awareness of neighbouring smallholders in case of fire incidence and were informed to contact UP for emergency assistance within the close vicinity. We also introduce the concept of RSPO and basic Principles and Criteria for smallholders to gain an understanding and receive the necessary preparation to eventually become a RSPO member. We acknowledge that oil palm smallholders have a critical role in helping us achieve our sustainability goals, they are part of the supply chain providing an estimated 40% of world palm oil production. However, UP/PTSSS shall not force the third party independent smallholders to become RSPO members if they are not keen.

5. Concession Boundaries

5.1 The RSPO General Assembly Resolution 6G (2013) calls for all members with Grower operations to submit their concessions boundaries through ACOP. Has your company submitted complete concession boundaries up to supply base level to the RSPO in previous ACOP cycles as per Formatting Requirements for Plantation Boundary Data Submission Guidelines?

Yes _____

5.2 Has your company either acquired any new concession sites, have any concession sites changed ownership or change its boundaries since the previous ACOP submission?

No _____

6. GHG Footprint**6.1 Has your company started quantifying its GHG emissions and monitoring?**

Yes

6.1.1 Yes. Please state the year when your company started tracking and monitoring.

2004.0

6.2.1 What is the average GHG emissions by hectare (tCO₂e/ha) for all certified management units in this reporting year?

6.154

6.2.2 What is the average GHG emissions per tonne of crude palm oil (tCO₂e/tCPO) for all certified management units in this reporting year?

1.36

6.3 What are the key emission sources identified by your company in certified management units?

- ☐ Land use change
- ☒ Existing cultivation peatland
- ☒ Palm oil mill effluent (POME)
- ☐ Fertiliser application
- ☐ Others

Others

-

6.4.1 Does your company have a long-term target?

Yes

6.4.1.1 Yes. Kindly provide your company target(s).

In 2021, we achieved our internal goal of reaching a 60% GHG emissions reduction per MT of refined palm oil produced by 2025 when compared to 2004 levels (with iLUC and nature conservation), four years ahead of time. However, in line with our Group's commitment to environmental leadership, we acknowledge that even more can be done and we therefore set a new target of reaching a 66% reduction by 2030 when compared to 2004 levels (with iLUC and nature conservation). We shall relentlessly pursue to reach and exceed this through more initiatives and further investments over the next 6 years.

We are currently pursuing the alignment of GHG calculations with GHG protocols and other requirements as required by Science Based Target initiatives (SBTi) and we anticipate to achieve the SBTi approved GHG reduction targets before the end of 2025.

6.4.2 What is your baseline year for setting the target?

2004

6.4.3 What is your target baseline (average tCO₂e/tCPO)?

1.26

6.5 Does your company have an annual GHG emissions reduction/minimising target?

Yes

6.5.1 What is your company's annual GHG emissions reduction/minimising target (in absolute tCO₂e/tCPO or in percentage terms)?

2

6.5.2 What is your company's annual GHG emissions reduction/minimising target (in absolute tCO₂e/tCPO or in percentage terms)?

2030

6.5.3 What measures are currently being taken to reduce GHG emissions?

In 2021, we achieved our internal goal of reaching a 60% GHG emissions reduction per MT of refined palm oil produced by 2025 when compared to 2004 levels (with iLUC and nature conservation), four years ahead of time. However, in line with our Group's commitment to environmental leadership, we acknowledge that even more can be done and we therefore set a new target of reaching a 66% reduction by 2030 when compared to 2004 levels (with iLUC and nature conservation). We shall relentlessly pursue to reach and exceed this through more initiatives and further investments over the next 6 years.

We are currently pursuing the alignment of GHG calculations with GHG protocols and other requirements as required by Science Based Target initiatives (SBTi) and we anticipate to achieve the SBTi approved GHG reduction targets before the end of 2025.

7. Support for Oil Palm Smallholders

7.1 How is your company supporting Independent Smallholder groups?

- ☒ Sourcing of physical FFB
- ☐ Financial support
- ☐ Operations support
- ☒ Training support
- ☐ Community development
- ☐ Not supporting Independent Smallholder groups
- ☒ Others

Others

On 30 November 2024, we have also conducted a Smallholders' Field Day for the smallholders around our plantations. Here, 38 out of 48 independent smallholders participated, corresponding to about 80%. This is externally verified by BSI.

During the Smallholders' Field Day, we provide a better understanding on our sustainability commitments/policies, good agricultural practices, sustainability initiatives and environmental protection. They are given training sessions in safe handling of pesticides with appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), correct technique in spraying, effective use of pre-emergent herbicides for less chemical usage, various oil palm planting materials and integrated pest management (IPM).

Demonstrations on fire combat procedures are also carried out to further enhance the awareness of neighbouring smallholders. In case of fire incidences mainly due to El-Nino occurrences, they are informed to contact UP for emergency assistance. Furthermore, we invited the Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB) to provide a briefing on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) as per their GAP Manual and MSPO certification for smallholders.

7.1.1 Please provide the names and locations of the oil palm Independent Smallholder groups that you are currently supporting. This question is not mandatory, and is left to the discretion of the RSPO member to answer.

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8. Actions For Next Reporting Period

8.1 Outline activities that your company will undertake in the coming year to advance its certification efforts.

UP's entire oil palm plantations in Malaysia were successfully certified in accordance with the RSPO Principles and Criteria in 2008 thus becoming the world's first producer of certified sustainable palm oil. The Annual Surveillance Assessment (ASA) and Recertification (every 5 years) are ongoing for all of our certified mills and plantations. For our Indonesian operations, UP/PTSSS have successfully obtained the initial RSPO certificate for 713.47ha in 2018 and subsequently conducted RSPO Scope Extension Assessment for another batch of HGU* acquired area (6004.15ha) in 2019. PTSSS conducts the RSPO ASA for 6717.62ha since 2019. The Time Bound Plan for the balance uncertified areas will be in tandem with the issuance of various land titles such as HGU/Hak Milik/Hak Pakai certificates by the Government of Indonesia. This is expected by 2025. For our Plasma scheme smallholders, the full certification is expected by 2025 subject to the issuance of Hak Milik by the local government.

*HGU refers to the certificate on land cultivation rights title issued by the Government of Indonesia.

8.2 Outline activities that your company will undertake in the coming year to promote the uptake CSPO along the supply chain.

Our organization started working with stakeholders involved with the RSPO in 2004. We have promoted the concept behind RSPO ever since. United Plantations received the world's first RSPO certificate in August 2008 indicating our commitment from the beginning. It was pleasing to note that the concept of commensurate effort/shared responsibility which was initially spear-headed and put forth as a necessary criteria was finally adopted by the Board of Governors of the RSPO. This is poised to help stimulate the demand for RSPO certified oil. We are looking forward to a much higher commitments from the downstream actors in term of the CSPO uptake.

Processors & Traders

1. Operational Profile

1.1 Please state your company's main activity within the palm oil supply chain.

- ☒ Refiner of CPO and PKO
- ☐ Palm Kernel Crusher
- ☐ Trader with Physical Possession
- ☐ Trader without Physical Possession
- ☐ Integrated Refiner-Trader-Processor
- ☐ Intermediate Products Producer
- ☐ Power, Energy and Biofuel Processor
- ☐ Animal Feed Producer
- ☐ Oleochemicals Producer
- ☐ Distribution & Logistics
- ☐ Other

Other

-

2. Palm Oil and Certified Sustainable Palm Oil Consumption

Information in Section 2.0 - Palm Oil and Certified Sustainable Palm Oil Sourcing is a mandatory declaration in your ACOP. This includes volume data on palm oil, palm kernel oil and related products consumed of individual members, sectors and RSPO members as a whole. ACOP reports without reported volume data will be considered as incomplete and will not be accepted. Incomplete ACOP reports may lead to suspension or termination of RSPO membership.

2.1 Please include details of all certified and uncertified operations using palm oil, palm kernel oil and related products, owned and/or managed by the member and/or all entities that belong to the group.

There are total of five (5) palm oil mills and eleven (11) oil palm estates (9 in Malaysia and 2 Inti Estates in Indonesia) under United Plantations Berhad. Amongst the five palm oil mills, there are four (4) mills in Malaysia (IP Model) whereas one mill in Indonesia (MB Model). Our subsidiary, Unitata Berhad is a refinery which operates within the vicinity of Jendarata Estate. Our Joint Venture (JV) 50:50 refinery, UniFuji sourced CPO from Ulu Bernam Optimill, the state of art palm oil mill which replaced the over 100 years old Ulu Bernam POM. UniFuji is registered as a separate RSPO membership from UP.

2.1.1 In which markets do you sell goods with palm oil and palm oil-related products?

Europe ☐, North America ☐, China, India, Malaysia, Latin America ☐, Rest of the World ☐

DL.2.0 In order to facilitate ease of reporting and transparency, RSPO members operating within the palm oil demand supply chain can now choose to report palm oil and palm oil product volumes on:

an aggregate level (as in previous ACOP reporting cycles)

2.2 Total volume of RSPO-certified (IP, MB, SG and RSPO Credits/Book and Claim) and Non RSPO-certified palm oil, palm kernel oil and related product sourced in the year

Description	Tonnes
Crude palm oil, including derivatives refined from CPO (tonnes)	206114.00
Crude palm kernel oil, including derivatives refined from CPKO (tonnes)	118063.00
Crude palm kernel expeller (tonnes)	0.00
Total	324177.00

2.3 Volume of RSPO-certified palm oil, palm kernel oil and related products sourced in the year (tonnes):

Description	Crude Palm Oil (CSPO) and CSPO Derivatives	Crude Palm Kernel Oil (CSPKO) and CSPKO Derivatives	Palm Kernel Expeller (CSPKE)
RSPO Credits from Mill / Crusher	0.00	0.00	0.00
RSPO Credits from Independent Smallholder	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mass Balance (MB)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Segregated (SG)	10537.00	3647.00	0.00
Identity Preserved (IP)	191197.00	48073.00	0.00
Total	201734.00	51720.00	0.00

2.4 According to the volume information you have provided in Question PT.2.2 and Question PT.2.3, your company's certified palm oil, palm kernel oil and related products uptake is:

78.18%

2.4.1 Please provide additional information on your certified palm oil, palm kernel oil and related products uptake calculated in PT.2.4. This may include changes due to business environment, evolving nature of operations or variations due to stock positions

With the concept of shared responsibility amongst global stakeholders with interest in certified palm oil, there has been some positive commitment in further uptake. Nevertheless as only slightly above 60% of the certified palm oil produced globally is sold as certified sustainable palm oil, there is still room for improvement in terms of uptake. We hope to be a part of the positive development and strive towards improvement in terms of uptake. We hope to be a part of the positive development and strive towards promoting uptake of sustainable palm oil via our strong commitments on our sustainable palm oil production and outreach to our customers and stakeholders.

2.5 What is the estimated percentage of Certified Sustainable Palm Oil in the palm oil, palm kernel oil and related products sold, traded or processed by your company in the following regions:

Countries/Regions	Percentage
Europe	40
North America	8
Malaysia	43
Indonesia	0
China	0
India	2
Latin America	1
Africa	0
Rest of World	6

3. TimeBound Plan

3.1 Which year did your company achieve (or expects to achieve) the RSPO supply chain certification or RSPO trader/distributor licence?

2008

3.2 Which year did your company start (or expect to start) to source any RSPO-certified palm oil and oil palm products?

2008

3.2.1 If the previous target year has not been met, please explain why.

Time bound achieved.

3.3 Which year did your company achieve (or expects to achieve) 100% RSPO certification of all palm product processing facilities.

2008

3.3.1 If the previous target year has not been met, please explain why.

Time bound achieved.

3.4 Year expected to only source RSPO-certified palm oil and oil palm products.

2008

3.4.1 If target has not been met, please explain why.

Time bound achieved.

3.5 If the TimeBound Plan commitments declared above do not cover all countries in which the member operates, please explain why

Time bound achieved.

4. Actions For Next Reporting Period

4.1 Please outline activities that your company will take in the coming year to promote the production or consumption of certified sustainable palm oil (CSPO)

- ☒ Participation in RSPO Working Group or Task Forces
- ☐ Support Independent Smallholders (ISH)
- ☐ Contribute to the RSPO Smallholder Trainer Academy
- ☐ Financial contribution to the RSPO Smallholder Support Fund
- ☐ Direct investments in Smallholder Certification projects
- ☐ Involvement/direct investments in Jurisdictional/Landscape approach
- ☒ Direct/collective investments in conservation and restoration initiatives
- ☐ Financial contribution to support members with Remediation and Compensation (RaCP) process, direct/collective investments in conservation and restoration initiatives
- ☐ Allocating FTE to promote the production or consumption of certified sustainable oil palm products
- ☐ Specific policies and action plans by the member to promote CSPO production or consumption in the upstream or downstream supply chain, including target dates or broader policies that include such efforts
- ☐ No activities planned
- ☐ Others

Other

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Challenges and Support

1.1 What significant obstacles or challenges has your company encountered in the promotion of certified sustainable palm oil (CSPO)? What efforts has your company taken to address these obstacles or challenges?

- ☒ Awareness of RSPO in the market
- ☐ Difficulties in the certification process
- ☐ Certification of smallholders
- ☐ Competition with non-RSPO members
- ☐ High costs in achieving or adhering to certification
- ☐ Human rights issues
- ☒ Insufficient demand for RSPO-certified palm oil
- ☐ Low usage of palm oil
- ☐ Reputation of palm oil in the market
- ☐ Reputation of RSPO in the market
- ☐ Supply issues
- ☐ Traceability issues
- ☐ No challenges faced
- ☐ Others

Others

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1.2 In addition to the actions already reported in this ACOP report, what other ways has your company supported the vision of the RSPO to transform markets to make sustainable palm oil the norm?

- ☒ Communication and/or engagement to transform the negative perception of palm oil
- ☒ Engagement with business partners or consumers on the use of CSPO
- ☒ Engagement with government agencies
- ☒ Engagement with peers and clients
- ☐ Promotion of CSPO through off product claims
- ☐ Promotion of CSPO outside of RSPO venues such as trade workshops or industry associations
- ☒ Promotion of physical CSPO
- ☐ Providing funding or support for CSPO development efforts
- ☐ Research & Development support
- ☒ Stakeholder engagement
- ☐ No actions taken
- ☐ Others

Others

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1.3 If your company has any other publicly-available reports or information regarding its palm oil-related policies and activities, please provide the links here

<https://unitedplantations.com/up>