Wilmar International Limited Sustainability Report 2024: Base Data Tables

Ernst & Young LLP (EY) and Control Union Certifications (CU) have performed limited assurance procedures on selected data disclosures referenced by a hashtag symbol (#) and asterisk symbol (*) respectively within this document.

OVERVIEW OF OPERATIONS

2-6

Palm oil production (MT)

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Fresh fruit bunches (FFB) production | 4,109,244 | 4,450,452 | 4,434,011 | 4,005,083 | 4,030,264 |
| FFB processed | 7,898,904 | 9,078,397 | 9,823,810 | 9,062,682 | 8,739,363 |
| Crude palm oil (CPO) | 1,507,374 | 1,748,267 | 1,869,260 | 1,741,803 | 1,716,131 |
| Palm kernel (PK) | 345,944 | 404,539 | 443,816 | 419,047 | 413,089 |

<u>Sugarcane production – Wilmar plantations (MT)</u>

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Australia | 485,946 | 563,811 | 525,434 | 523,734 | 494,839 |
| Myanmar | 4,002 | 3,398 | 13,523 | 12,021 | 12,228 |

Oil palm plantations' planted area by country (ha)

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Indonesia | 151,698 | 150,904 | 151,521 | 151,925 | 151,971 |
| Malaysia | 58,915 | 58,894 | 59,793 | 58,187 | 59,700 |
| Ghana | 4,738 | 4,738 | 4,738 | 4,738 | 4,738 |
| Nigeria | 15,599 | 15,599 | 15,646 | 15,631 | 15,643 |
| Total | 230,950 | 230,135 | 231,697 | 230,481 | 232,053 |

Sugarcane plantations' planted area by country (ha)

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Australia | 7,297 | 7,257 | 7,072 | 7,072 | 6,904 |
| Myanmar | 344 | 223 | 339 | 401 | 520 |

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

Biodiversity and Conservation

304-3, 304-4

Total conservation area by type (ha)

| Type of conservation area | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| High conservation values (HCV) / High carbon stock (HCS) (excluding riparian zones) | 25,209 | 25,194 | 26,440 | 26,442 | 25,597 |
| Riparian zones | 6,632 | 6,605 | 6,104 | 6,005 | 6,044 |
| Other conservation areas | 842 | 835 | 834 | 834 | 826 |
| Total | 32,683 | 32,633 | 33,378 | 33,281 | 32,466 |

Total conservation area by region (ha)

| Region | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Sabah | 6,792 | 6,792 | 6,775 | 6,674 | 6,674 |
| Sarawak | 1,725 | 1,725 | 1,725 | 1,725 | 1,725 |
| Central Kalimantan | 15,328 | 15,330 | 15,090 | 15,087 | 15,087 |
| West Kalimantan | 972 | 927 | 1,930 | 1,921 | 1,921 |
| Sumatra | 2,988 | 2,988 | 2,988 | 3,002 | 3,009 |
| Ghana | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| Nigeria | 3,954 | 3,954 | 3,953 | 3,955 | 3,142 |
| Australia | 675 | 675 | 675 | 675 | 675 |
| India | 167 | 160 | 159 | 159 | 151 |
| Myanmar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 32,683 | 32,633 | 33,378 | 33,281 | 32,466 |

Conserved and planted peat area by region (ha) in 2024

| Region | Planted peat area | Conserved peat area |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Sabah | 10 | 0 |
| Sarawak | 84 | 0 |
| Central Kalimantan | 0 | 0 |
| West Kalimantan | 14 | 0 |
| Sumatra | 1,593 | 0.74 |
| Ghana | 0 | 0 |
| Nigeria | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1,701 | 0.74 |

Total number of IUCN Red List species potentially found in Wilmar's conservation areas

| | | | IL | ICN Ratir | ng | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------|--------------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|
| | Total recorded species | Least | Near threatened | Vulnerable | Endangered | Critically endangered |
| Total no. of bird species | 75 | 44 | 16 | 6 | 7 | 2 |
| Total no. of mammal species | 61 | 20 | 6 | 22 | 10 | 3 |

Hotspots vs. actual fires by region in Indonesia in 2024

| | Wilm | nar's concess | Within a 5km radius outside of Wilmar concessions | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|---------------------|
| | No. of hotspots detected | hotspots actual affected | | No. of hotspots detected | No. of actual fires |
| Central Kalimantan | 4 | 7 | 6 | 29 | 28 |
| West Kalimantan | 24 | 6 | 6 | 1,431 | 48 |
| Sumatra | 7 | 5 | 5 | 196 | 102 |
| Total | 35 | 18 | 17 | 1,656 | 178 |

Hotspots vs. actual fires by region in Indonesia

| | Wilmar's concessions | | | | | Wit | | m radius r conces | s outside ssions | of |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|----------------------|---------------------|------|
| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
| No. of hotspots detected | 35 | 151 | 74 | 73 | 31 | 1,656 | 3,885 | 1,016 | 1,229 | 823 |
| No. of actual fires | 18 | 60 | 24 | 51 | 27 | 178 | 353 | 116 | 192 | 123 |
| Total affected area (ha) | 16 | 94 | 50 | 78 | 71 | 387 | 6,939 | 161 | 1,009 | 390 |

Climate Change

305-1, 305-2, 305-3, FB-AG-110a.1

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by business activity (tCO₂e) in 2024

| | Scope 1 | Scope 2 (location-based) | Scope 2 (market-based) |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Oil palm plantations | 0.7 million | 6,300 | 6,300 |
| Palm oil mills | 1.1 million | 2,700 | 2,700 |
| Sugarcane plantations | 2,700 | 0 | 0 |
| Sugar mills | 0.2 million | 35,700 | 35,700 |
| Factories | 5.3 million | 4.0 million | 3.8 million |
| Shipping | 1.1 million | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 8.4 million | 4.0 million | 3.8 million |

Note: Scope 1 and 2 emissions are calculated based on the GHG Protocol, the world's most widely used GHG accounting standards for companies and include the following gases: CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O. The global warming potential (GWP) rates used are from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report (AR6). The operational control approach is used to consolidate GHG emissions. Non-manufacturing sites such as headquarters/offices, standalone offices and R&D facilities are excluded. Oil palm plantations' Scope 1 includes land use change emission with our FLAG component totalling around 0.7 million tCO₂e.

Scope 3 emissions (tCO₂e) by category in 2022

| Purchased goods and services | 143.7 million | | |
|--|---------------|--|--|
| Capital goods | 1.5 million | | |
| Fuel- and energy-related activities | 2.1 million | | |
| Upstream transportation and distribution | 6.4 million | | |
| Waste generated in operations | 0.5 million | | |
| Business travel | 23,000 | | |
| Employee commuting | 0.1 million | | |
| Upstream leased assets | 38,000 | | |
| Downstream transportation and distribution | 1.9 million | | |
| Processing of sold goods | 3.1 million | | |
| Use of sold products | 0.5 million | | |
| End-of-life treatment of sold products | 1.8 million | | |
| Downstream leased assets | - | | |
| Franchises | - | | |
| Investments | 0.5 million | | |
| Total | 162.2 million | | |

Note: Scope 3 emissions are calculated based on the GHG Protocol, the world's most widely used GHG accounting standards for companies and include the following gases: CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O. The GWP rates used are from the IPCC AR6. The operational control approach is used to consolidate GHG emissions. The FLAG component of our Scope 3 emissions is around 102.5 million tCO₂e while the non-FLAG component makes up the remaining 59.8 million tCO₂e.

Environmental Footprint of Operations

Energy

302-1, 302-3, FB-AG-130a.1, FB-PF-130a.1

Total energy consumption within the organisation by business activity (MWh)

| Business activity | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|
| Oil palm plantations | 244,785 | 243,126 | 166,678 |
| Palm oil mills | 4,742,244 | 5,171,865 | 5,751,031 |
| Sugarcane plantations | 10,059 | 13,359 | 11,617 |
| Sugar mills | 20,801,070 | 21,164,224 | 22,081,245 |
| Factories | 29,562,002 | 27,666,897 | 25,939,901 |
| Shipping | 4,000,398 | 3,960,391 | 3,915,577 |
| Total energy consumption | 59,360,558 | 58,219,862 | 57,866,049 |
| Energy Intensity (MWh per MT of product) | 0.62 | 0.59 | 0.62 |

Total energy consumption within the organisation (TJ) in 2024

| Fuel Consumption | | | | |
|--|---------|--|--|--|
| Total fuel consumption from non-renewable sources | 78,180 | | | |
| Total fuel consumption from renewable sources | 108,673 | | | |
| Electricity, heating and steam consumption | | | | |
| Electricity consumption from non-renewable sources | 19,834 | | | |
| Electricity consumption from renewable sources | 4,114 | | | |
| Heating consumption from non-renewable sources | 0 | | | |
| Heating consumption from renewable sources | 0 | | | |
| Steam consumption from non-renewable sources | 6,248 | | | |
| Steam consumption from renewable sources | 699 | | | |
| Electricity, heating and steam sold | | | | |
| Electricity sold (non-renewable) | 109 | | | |
| Electricity sold (renewable) | 1,662 | | | |
| Heating sold | 0 | | | |
| Steam sold (non-renewable) | 1,204 | | | |
| Steam sold (renewable) | 1,073 | | | |
| Total energy consumption | 213,698 | | | |

Note: Type of fuels from non-renewable sources used include diesel, natural gas, lignite coal, sub-bituminous coal, other bituminous coal, lubricants, motor gasoline, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), heavy fuel oil (HFO), anthracite coal and acetylene. Types of fuels from renewable sources include biogas, wood, other solid biomass fuels, biodiesel and bioethanol. The energy conversion factors used are from IPCC 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.

Water withdrawal by source (ML) in 2024

| | All a | reas | Areas with | h water stress | |
|------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|
| | Freshwater (≤1,000 mg/L total dissolved solids) | Other water (>1,000 mg/L total dissolved solids) | Freshwater (≤1,000 mg/L total dissolved solids) | Other water (>1,000 mg/L total dissolved solids) | |
| Surface water | 82,828 | 1,859 | 4,849 | 0 | |
| Groundwater | 19,172 | 222 | 1,141 | 2 | |
| Seawater | 0 | 42,921 | 0 | 33,836 | |
| Produced water | 163 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Third-party water | 34,041 | 821 | 10,275 | 606 | |
| Total | 136,204 | 45,823 | 16,266 | 34,443 | |
| Total water withdrawal | 182,027 | | 50, | 709 | |

Total water consumption (ML)

| | All areas | | | Areas with water stress | | |
|--|-----------|---------|---------|-------------------------|--------|--------|
| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 |
| Total water withdrawal | 182,027 | 174,203 | 161,336 | 50,709 | 60,313 | 23,004 |
| Total water discharge | 91,309 | 87,147 | 76,913 | 41,635 | 44,176 | 15,432 |
| Total water consumption (Total water withdrawal – Total water discharge) | 90,719 | 87,055 | 84,423 | 9,074 | 16,137 | 7,572 |

Effluents 303-4

Water discharge by destination (ML) in 2024

| | Freshwater (≤1,000 mg/L total dissolved solids) | Other water (>1,000 mg/L total dissolved solids) |
|---|---|--|
| Surface Water | 12,314 | 641 |
| Groundwater | 0 | 13 |
| Seawater | 6,296 | 42,938 |
| Third-party water sent for use to other organisations | 10,638 | 18,468 |
| Total | 29,248 | 62,061 |

Water discharge by freshwater and other water and by area (ML) in 2024

| | Freshwater (≤1,000 mg/L total dissolved solids) | Other water (>1,000 mg/L total dissolved solids) | Total |
|--|---|--|--------|
| All areas (excluding water stress areas) | 25,790 | 23,883 | 49,674 |
| Areas with water stress | 3,457 | 38,178 | 41,635 |
| Total | 29,248 | 62,061 | 91,309 |

Palm oil mill effluent's (POME) biological oxygen demand (BOD) levels by country/region and discharge destination (mg/L)

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-------|------|-------|-------|--|--|
| River discharge | River discharge | | | | | | |
| Sabah (land irrigation) | 17# | 17 | 16 | 18 | 21 | | |
| Sarawak | 5# | 9 | 17 | 12 | 22 | | |
| Sumatra | 53# | 51 | 49 | 58 | 56 | | |
| West Kalimantan | 83# | 89 | 74 | 67 | 79 | | |
| Land application | | | | | | | |
| Ghana | 208# | 223 | 264 | 280 | 205 | | |
| Nigeria | 9# | 8 | 10 | 23 | NA | | |
| Central Kalimantan | 414# | 746 | 548 | 446 | 481 | | |
| Sumatra | 982# | 1,033 | 904 | 1,197 | 1,075 | | |
| West Kalimantan | 815# | 363 | 374 | 252 | 889 | | |

Note:

- 1. BOD legal limits for river discharge range from 20 mg/L to 100 mg/L across the countries/regions where we operate. For Sabah, limits may vary depending on the year a mill was constructed.
- 2. BOD legal limits for land application in Indonesia is 5,000 mg/L and is not applicable for Nigeria. Ghana's effluent discharge standard for the oil and fats processing sector is generalised at BOD of 50 mg/L (regardless of discharge destination or type of oil processing plant). Our Benso Oil Palm Plantation (BOPP) estate demonstrated to local authorities that its effluents have been reused for irrigation in the plantation without discharging into any water body. All operations were compliant with relevant local thresholds and no further issue or penalty was given by the local authorities in 2024.

Palm oil refinery effluent's (PORE) chemical oxygen demand (COD) levels to external water bodies by country (mg/L)

| | Discharge to external water bodies | | | | | | |
|-----------|------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|--|--|
| | 2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 | | | | | | |
| Indonesia | 57# | 60 | 54 | 62 | 60 | | |
| Malaysia | 66# 94 66 78 80 | | | | | | |

Note:

 COD regulatory limits range from 150 to 200 mg/L across the countries where we operate depending on permits.

Waste 306-3, 306-4, 306-5

Waste generated, diverted and disposed by type (MT) in 2024

| | Waste generated | Waste diverted from disposal | Waste directed to disposal |
|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Biomass | 1,701,500 | 1,601,639 | 99,861 |
| Glass | 19 | 19 | 0 |
| Metals | 22,139 | 22,139 | 0 |
| Paper/cardboard | 1,357,402 | 399,401 | 958,001 |
| Plastics | 12,279 | 12,279 | 0 |
| Residual waste | 58,082 | 58,082 | 0 |
| Any others | 52,945 | 0 | 52,945 |
| Total waste | 3,204,367 | 2,093,559 | 1,110,807 |

Note: The operational control approach is used to consolidate waste data. Non-manufacturing sites such as headquarters/offices, standalone offices and R&D facilities are excluded.

Waste diverted from disposal (on-site and off-site) by recovery operation (MT) in 2024

| Hazardous waste | Off-site | On-site | Total |
|---|-----------|---------|-----------|
| Preparation for reuse | 32 | 139 | 171 |
| Recycling | 106,643 | 21,634 | 128,277 |
| Other recovery options | 19,412 | 3,355 | 22,766 |
| Total | 126,086 | 25,128 | 151,214 |
| Non-hazardous waste | Off-site | On-site | Total |
| Preparation for reuse | 221,193 | 83,178 | 304,371 |
| Recycling | 1,369,199 | 21,379 | 1,390,578 |
| Other recovery options | 223,039 | 24,357 | 247,396 |
| Total | 1,813,431 | 128,914 | 1,942,345 |
| Total waste prevented (Hazardous waste + non-hazardous waste) | 1,939,518 | 154,042 | 2,093,559 |

Waste directed to disposal (on-site and off-site) by disposal operation (MT) in 2024

| Hazardous waste | Off-site | On-site | Total |
|--|----------|---------|-----------|
| Incineration (with energy recovery) | 9,960 | 4,812 | 14,771 |
| Incineration (without energy recovery) | 2,412 | 24 | 2,436 |
| Landfilling | 3,349 | 48,550 | 51,899 |
| Other disposal operations | 94,383 | 9,377 | 103,760 |
| Total | 110,103 | 62,762 | 172,865 |
| Non-hazardous waste | Off-site | On-site | Total |
| Incineration (with energy recovery) | 27,121 | 122,825 | 149,946 |
| Incineration (without energy recovery) | 6,685 | 46,803 | 53,487 |
| Landfilling | 148,750 | 153,438 | 302,188 |
| Other disposal operations | 397,042 | 35,279 | 432,321 |
| Total | 579,598 | 358,344 | 937,942 |
| Total waste directed to disposal (Hazardous waste + non-hazardous waste) | 689,701 | 421,106 | 1,110,807 |

Chemical usage in oil palm plantations (kg of active ingredients per ha)

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Malaysia | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| Indonesia | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Ghana | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Nigeria | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 0.87 | 0.45 |

Chemical usage in sugar plantations (kg of active ingredients per ha)

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Australia | 3.5 | 3.4 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 5.0 |

Note: The Bonsucro limit is <5.

Sustainable Packaging

301-1, FB-PF-410a.1, FB-PF-410a.2

Total weight of materials used for packaging (MT) in 2024

| Plastics | | Non-plastics | |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Renewable | Non-renewable | Renewable | Non-renewable |
| 0 | 260,169 | 286,862 | 30,368 |

Weight (MT) and percentage (%) of recyclable, compostable and recycled content by packaging material in 2024

| Packaging | Total | Recyclable | Compostable | Recycled |
|------------------|---------|------------|-------------|----------|
| material | MT | % | % | % |
| Plastic | 260,169 | 94 | 0 | 2 |
| Wood/paper fibre | 286,862 | 100 | 0 | 7 |
| Metal | 5,045 | 100 | 0 | 14 |
| Glass | 25,323 | 100 | 0 | 5 |
| Total | 577,399 | 97 | 0 | 4 |

LOOKING AFTER PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES

Talent Management

2-6, 2-7, 2-8, 401-1, 404-1

Proportion of full-time and part-time employees (%) in 2024

| Full-time employees | 96.8 |
|---------------------|------|
| Part-time employees | 3.2 |

Proportion of permanent and temporary contract employees (%) in 2024

| Permanent employees | 82.1 |
|---------------------|------|
| Temporary employees | 17.9 |

Breakdown of employees by employment type, by gender (%) in 2024

| | Male | Female |
|---------------------|------|--------|
| Full-time employees | 76.7 | 23.3 |
| Part-time employees | 61.0 | 39.0 |

Breakdown of employees by employment contract, by gender (%) in 2024

| | Male | Female |
|---------------------|------|--------|
| Permanent employees | 76.9 | 23.1 |
| Temporary employees | 72.8 | 27.2 |

Breakdown of employees by region (%) in 2024

| Africa | 6.7 |
|----------------------------|------|
| Australia & New Zealand | 4.4 |
| Europe | 0.22 |
| India | 2.3 |
| People's Republic of China | 29.5 |
| South East Asia | 54.2 |
| Others | 2.6 |

Breakdown of employees by employment type by region (%) in 2024

| | Full-time | Part-time |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Africa | 6.8 | 4.3 |
| Australia & New Zealand | 4.1 | 13.1 |
| Europe | 0.21 | 0.64 |
| South East Asia | 53.5 | 77.9 |
| India | 2.3 | 0.00 |
| People's Republic of China | 30.5 | 0.00 |
| Others | 2.6 | 4.1 |

Breakdown of employees by employment contract by region (%) in 2024

| | Permanent | Temporary |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Africa | 7.5 | 3.2 |
| Australia & New Zealand | 4.9 | 2.4 |
| Europe | 0.23 | 0.17 |
| South East Asia | 63.0 | 13.9 |
| India | 2.7 | 0.23 |
| People's Republic of China | 18.7 | 79.0 |
| Others | 3.0 | 1.1 |

Average amount spent on training and development per employee¹, by employee category (US\$) in 2024

| Executive management ² | 1065.3 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Senior management | 213.4 |
| Middle management | 88.3 |
| Junior management | 40.2 |
| Non-management | 33.3 |
| Factory workers | 35.4 |
| Plantation workers | 0.9 |

Average amount spent on training and development per employee3, by age (US\$) in 2024

| < 30 years | 37.7 |
|-------------|------|
| 30-50 years | 25.9 |
| > 50 years | 70.7 |

Average amount spent on training and development per employee⁴, by gender (US\$) in 2024

| Male | 30.6 |
|--------|------|
| Female | 42.4 |

Average training hours per employee, by employee category in 2024

| Executive management | 119.3 |
|----------------------|-------|
| Senior management | 33.8 |
| Middle management | 46.2 |
| Junior management | 43.4 |
| Non-management | 29.4 |
| Factory workers | 27.6 |
| Plantation workers | 17.1 |

Average training hours per employee, by age in 2024

| < 30 years | 25.3 |
|-------------|------|
| 30-50 years | 25.8 |
| > 50 years | 35.7 |

^{1, 3, 4} Invested around US\$4.0 million in employee training and development (approximately US\$33.4 per employee) in 2024. Data excludes the USA due to legal restrictions in providing a breakdown of the data.

² The Group spent a larger proportion on training projects for Executive Management employees as several training projects were rolled out in our China operations to support the strategic and developmental needs of the business.

Average training hours per employee, by gender in 2024

| Male | 27.5 |
|--------|------|
| Female | 23.9 |

<u>Proportion of employees who responded that they feel engaged in engagement survey, by employee category (%) in 2024</u>

| Executive management | 100.0 |
|----------------------|-------|
| Senior management | 100.0 |
| Middle management | 97.9 |
| Junior management | 98.1 |
| Non-management | 95.7 |
| Factory workers | 97.8 |
| Plantation workers | 96.7 |

Percentage (%) of employees who receive performance and career development reviews, by employee category in 2024

| Executive management | 89.7 |
|----------------------|------|
| Senior management | 93.5 |
| Middle management | 95.0 |
| Junior management | 97.1 |
| Non-management | 95.0 |
| Factory workers | 87.0 |
| Plantation workers | 55.8 |

Percentage (%) of employees who receive performance and career development reviews, by gender in 2024

| Male | 82.1 |
|--------|------|
| Female | 75.0 |

Percentage (%) of open positions filled by internal candidates⁵, by employee category in 2024

| Executive management | 0.95 |
|----------------------|------|
| Senior management | 2.1 |
| Middle management | 9.2 |
| Junior management | 21.0 |
| Non-management | 32.4 |
| Factory workers | 34.2 |
| Plantation workers | 0.19 |

Percentage (%) of open positions filled by internal candidates⁶, by age in 2024

| < 30 years | 26.2 |
|-------------|------|
| 30-50 years | 67.2 |
| > 50 years | 6.6 |

Percentage (%) of open positions filled by internal candidates⁷, by gender in 2024

| Male | 77.6 |
|--------|------|
| Female | 22.4 |

Percentage (%) of employees who responded that they feel "engaged", by age in 2024

| < 30 years | 95.8 |
|-------------|------|
| 30-50 years | 97.1 |
| > 50 years | 96.3 |

Percentage (%) of employees who responded that they feel "engaged", by gender in 2024

| Male | 96.7 |
|--------|------|
| Female | 96.6 |

^{5,6,7} Data excludes the USA due to legal restrictions in providing a breakdown of the data.

New employee hires and turnover rates⁸, by gender (%) in 2024

| | Male | Female |
|--|------|--------|
| Total new employee hires rate | 10.9 | 12.5 |
| Total employee turnover rate | 14.3 | 13.5 |
| Total voluntary employee turnover rate | 8.8 | 9.5 |

New employee hires and turnover rates9, by age group (%) in 2024

| | <30 years old | 30-50 years old | >50 years old |
|--|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Total new employee hire rate | 25.3 | 6.6 | 4.5 |
| Total employee turnover rate | 20.8 | 11.6 | 12.9 |
| Total voluntary employee turnover rate | 13.9 | 7.5 | 5.2 |

New employee hires and turnover rates¹⁰, by employee category (%) in 2024

| | Executive management | Senior management | Middle management | Junior management | Non- management | Factory workers | Plantation workers |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Total new employee hire rate | 0.00 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 7.8 | 10.7 | 14.7 | 9.9 |
| Total employee turnover rate | 3.0 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 8.1 | 10.4 | 11.0 | 22.7 |
| Total voluntary employee turnover rate | 0.61 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 13.0 |

Human Rights and Labour Standards

202-1

All Wilmar employees across the Group are paid at or above (ratio of at least 1) the legal minimum wages of their respective regions or countries.

 $^{^{8,9,10}}$ Turnover rates include total employee turnover and total voluntary employee turnover.

Diversity and Inclusion

405-1, 405-2

Age diversity by employee category (%) in 2024

| | < 30 years | 30-50 years | > 50 years |
|----------------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Executive management | 0.00 | 33.3 | 66.7 |
| Senior management | 0.90 | 54.6 | 44.5 |
| Middle management | 1.3 | 75.0 | 23.7 |
| Junior management | 6.6 | 84.5 | 8.9 |
| Non-management | 30.5 | 60.5 | 9.0 |
| Factory workers | 28.9 | 59.3 | 11.8 |
| Plantation workers | 26.8 | 66.0 | 7.2 |

Gender diversity by employee category (%) in 2024

| | Male | Female |
|----------------------|------|--------|
| Executive management | 91.5 | 8.5 |
| Senior management | 82.0 | 18.0 |
| Middle management | 75.2 | 24.8 |
| Junior management | 70.0 | 30.0 |
| Non-management | 69.7 | 30.3 |
| Factory workers | 88.8 | 11.2 |
| Plantation workers | 71.0 | 29.0 |

Female representation in our workforce (%) in 2024

| All management positions | 27.9 |
|---|------|
| Management positions in revenue-generating functions | 24.0 |
| Executive and senior management positions (i.e. employees with a maximum of two levels away from the CEO) | 16.2 |
| First-level management positions (Middle and junior management levels) | 28.8 |
| Science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) - related positions | 34.7 |

Ratio of weighted average annual basic salary and average annual remuneration, by employee category in 2024

| | Ratio female to male (Basic salary) | Ratio female to male (Annual remuneration) |
|----------------------|--|---|
| Executive management | 1.04 | 0.96 |
| Senior management | 0.87 | 0.84 |
| Middle management | 1.02 | 1.01 |
| Junior management | 1.01 | 1.02 |
| Non-management | 1.53 | 1.41 |
| Factory workers | 1.38 | 1.24 |
| Plantation workers | 1.46 | 1.37 |

Employee Health, Safety and Well-being

403-9, FB-AG-320a.1

Fatalities and fatality rate (FR): Employees and contractors

| | 2024 | | | | 20 | 23 | | |
|----------------------|------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|
| | Empl | oyees | Contractors ¹¹ | | Employees | | Contractors | |
| | Fatalities | FR per 200,000 hours worked | Fatalities | FR per 200,000 hours worked | Fatalities | FR per 200,000 hours worked | Fatalities | FR per 200,000 hours worked |
| Oil palm plantations | 2# | 0.004 | 0# | 0.000 | 2 | 0.004 | 0 | 0 |
| Palm oil mills | 0# | 0.000 | 0# | 0.000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sugarcane plantation | 0# | 0.000 | 0# | 0.000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sugar mills | 0# | 0.000 | 0# | 0.000 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.040 |
| Factories | 5# | 0.009 | 2# | 0.004 | 1 | 0.002 | 2 | 0.005 |
| Wilmar Group | 7# | 0.006 | 2# | 0.004 | 3 | 0.003 | 3 | 0.006 |
| Total fatalities | 9# | | | | • | 5 | | |
| Total FR | | 0.005 | | | | 0.0 | 04 | |

-

¹¹ Total number of contractors is estimated to be around 51,000.

Lost time injury (LTI) and lost time injury frequency rate (LTIFR): Employees and contractors

| | 2024 | | | 2023 | | | | |
|----------------------|------|-------|-------|--------|------|-------|-------------|-------|
| | Empl | oyees | Contr | actors | Empl | oyees | Contractors | |
| | LTI | LTIFR | LTI | LTIFR | LTI | LTIFR | LTI | LTIFR |
| Oil palm plantations | 505 | 1.05# | 8 | 0.30# | 526 | 1.1 | 5 | 0.20 |
| Palm oil mills | 32 | 0.47# | 2 | 0.27# | 41 | 0.58 | 2 | 0.33 |
| Sugarcane plantation | - | 0.00# | 0 | 0.00# | 3 | 4.9 | 0 | 0 |
| Sugar mills | 61 | 1.22# | 10 | 0.40# | 39 | 0.77 | 13 | 0.52 |
| Factories | 155 | 0.27# | 42 | 0.09# | 146 | 0.26 | 61 | 0.14 |
| Wilmar Group | 753 | 0.64# | 62 | 0.12# | 526 | 0.65 | 5 | 0.17 |
| Total LTI | 815 | | | | 53 | 31 | | |
| Total LTIR | | 0.48# | | | | 0.9 | 50 | |

Permanent disabilities (PD) and permanent disability rate (PDR): Employees and contractors

| | 2024 | | | 2023 | | | | |
|----------------------|------|-------|-------|-------------|----|-------|-------------|-------|
| | Empl | oyees | Contr | Contractors | | yees | Contractors | |
| | PD | PDR | PD | PDR | PD | PDR | PD | PDR |
| Oil palm plantations | 1 | 0.002 | 1 | 0.002 | 1 | 0.002 | 0 | 0.000 |
| Palm oil mills | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 2 | 0.029 | 0 | 0.000 |
| Sugarcane plantation | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 |
| Sugar mills | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 |
| Factories | 1 | 0.002 | 1 | 0.002 | 1 | 0.002 | 0 | 0.000 |
| Wilmar Group | 2 | 0.002 | 2 | 0.002 | 4 | 0.003 | 0 | 0.000 |
| Total PD | 2 | | | | 4 | | | |
| Total PDR | | 0.001 | | | | 0.00 |)2 | |

Economic and Community Contribution

201-1

Contributions by type (US\$ Million) in 2024

| Cash contributions | 7.3 |
|--------------------|------|
| Employee time | 0.6 |
| In-kind donations | 3.4 |
| Management costs | 2.6 |
| Total | 13.9 |

Contributions by motivation (US\$ Million) in 2024

| Charitable donations | 6.9 |
|------------------------|------|
| Community investments | 5.5 |
| Commercial initiatives | 1.5 |
| Total | 13.9 |

Infrastructure area in palm oil operations (ha)

| Region | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Sabah | 3,651 | 3,651 | 3,628 | 3,595 | 3,595 |
| Sarawak | 2,357 | 2,367 | 2,367 | 2,428 | 2,428 |
| Central Kalimantan | 3,893 | 3,876 | 3,832 | 3,797 | 3,780 |
| West Kalimantan | 1,282 | 1,188 | 1,242 | 1,253 | 1,243 |
| Sumatra | 2,450 | 2,443 | 2,336 | 2,274 | 2,261 |
| Nigeria | 988 | 988 | 994 | 1,006 | 1,040 |
| Ghana | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 |
| Total | 14,767 | 14,658 | 14,543 | 14,497 | 14,491 |

DELIVERING PRODUCT EXCELLENCE

Innovation and Technology

FFB yield and CPO/PK extraction rates

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| FFB yield (MT FFB/ha) | 19.5 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 19.6 | 20.4 |
| CPO extraction rate (%) | 19.4 | 19.9 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 19.9 |
| PK extraction rate (%) | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 |

Sugarcane yield (MT/ha)

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|-----------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| Australia | 94.4 | 98.6 | 100.6 | 96.4 | 90.6 |
| Myanmar | 25.2 | 22.3 | 44.7 | 31.9 | 30.2 |

Product Marketing and Labelling

RSPO certification status

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|--|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| RSPO-certified, own plantation area (ha) | 252,487* | 251,906 | 251,906 | 245,066 | 239,516 |
| | (82.1%)* | (82.0%) | (81.1%) | (78.9%) | (77.1%) |
| RSPO-certified, scheme smallholder area (ha) | 6,495 | 6,495 | 6,573 | 5,095 | 5,095 |
| | (14.9%) | (14.8%) | (15.0%) | (11.7%) | (11.7%) |
| RSPO-certified mills (No.) | 29* | 29 | 29 | 28 | 27 |
| | (82.9%)* | (80.6%) | (80.6%) | (77.8%) | (75.0%) |
| RSPO-certified refineries (No.) | 151 | 152 | 139 | 138 | 133 |
| | (100.0%) | (99.3%) | (95.2%) | (99.3%) | (97.8%) |

MSPO certification status

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Mills | 8* | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Downstream operations | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 18 |

Note: Downstream operations include refineries, warehouses, kernel crushing plants, oleochemical plants and biodiesel plants.

ISPO certification status

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| ISPO certified mills | 25* (73.5%)* | 15 (44.1%) | 15 (44.1%) | 15 (44.1%) | 14 (41.2%) |
| Independent mills | 7* | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| Mills with own plantations | 18* | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |

ISCC certification status

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| ISCC certified sites (No.) | 76 | 63 | 45 | 42 | 42 |

Certified sustainable palm oil

| | | , | , | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Certified sustainable palm | 809,887 | 837,794 | 863,595 | 753,301 | 767,866 |
| oil (MT) | (53.7%) | (47.9%) | (46.2%) | (43.2%) | (44.7%) |
| Certified sustainable palm | 174,979 | 181,315 | 190,804 | 170,253 | 175,996 |
| kernels (MT) | (50.6%) | (44.8%) | (43.0%) | (40.6%) | (42.6%) |
| Certified sustainable FFB from Wilmar plantations (MT) | 3,855,253 (90.9%) | 4,114,255 (90.5%) | 4,026,647 (87.5%) | 3,677,648 (86.4%) | 3,652,009 (88.0%) |
| Certified sustainable FFB purchased from independent smallholders/ outgrowers (MT) | 14,952 (0.41%) | 8,461 (0.19%) | 25,019 (0.48%) | 24,138 (0.50%) | 44,038 (0.96%) |

Coverage of verified environmental management system (%) in 2024

| ISO 14001 certification | 28.2 |
|----------------------------------|------|
| Other third-party certifications | 30.0 |
| Internal verification | 31.7 |
| Total | 89.9 |

Note: Other third-party certifications include RSPO, ISPO, MSPO, ISCC, Bonsucro, RSB and PROPER. The environmental management system for some sites is verified via Wilmar Integrated Management System (WIMS).

TRANSFORMING OUR SUPPLY CHAIN Responsible Sourcing and Supply Chain Transformation

Smallholders

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Number of scheme smallholders | 27,585 | 27,585 | 27,817 | 27,931 | 10,738 |
| Malaysia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indonesia | 27,438 | 27,438 | 27,438 | 27,438 | 10,238 |
| Ghana | 147 | 147 | 305 | 438 | 438 |
| Nigeria | 0 | 0 | 74 | 55 | 62 |
| Scheme smallholder planted (ha) | 36,631 | 36,642 | 36,390 | 35,682 | 10,011 |
| Malaysia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indonesia | 34,981 | 34,992 | 34,740 | 34,032 | 8,361 |
| Ghana | 1,650 | 1,650 | 1,650 | 1,650 | 1,650 |
| Nigeria | 0 | 0 | 470 | 76 | 180 |

FFB processed by Wilmar palm oil mills in 2024

| | MT | % |
|-----------------------|-----------|------|
| Wilmar plantations | 4,109,244 | 52.0 |
| Scheme smallholders | 130,352 | 1.7 |
| Third-party suppliers | 3,659,307 | 46.3 |

Note: Third-party suppliers include independent smallholders, FFB collection centres and agents.

Source of CPO and PKO managed by Wilmar refineries globally (%) in 2024

| Wilmar mills | ~10.0 |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Third-party suppliers | ~90.0 |

Note: Third-party suppliers include third-party direct mills, third-party refineries/traders/bulkers.

Sugarcane processed by Wilmar sugar mills in 2024

| | MT | % |
|-----------------------|------------|------|
| Wilmar plantations | 486,502 | 2.4 |
| Third-party suppliers | 20,149,726 | 97.6 |
| Total | 20,636,228 | 100 |

Note: Third-party suppliers include third-party farmers and smallholders.