Welcome to your CDP Water Security Questionnaire 2023

W0. Introduction

W0.1

(W0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.

Wilmar International Limited, founded in 1991 and headquartered in Singapore, is today Asia's leading agribusiness group. Wilmar is ranked amongst the largest listed companies by market capitalisation on the Singapore Exchange.

At the core of Wilmar's strategy is an integrated agribusiness model that encompasses the entire value chain of the agricultural commodity business, from cultivation and milling of palm oil and sugarcane, to processing, branding and distribution of a wide range of edible food products in consumer, medium and bulk packaging, animal feeds and industrial Agri-products such as oleochemicals and biodiesel. It has over 500 manufacturing plants and an extensive distribution network covering China, India, Indonesia and some 50 other countries and regions. Through scale, integration and the logistical advantages of its business model, Wilmar is able to extract margins at every step of the value chain, thereby reaping operational synergies and cost efficiencies.

As a leading agribusiness group, Wilmar recognises that we have a fundamental role to play in developing quality products required by the world while ensuring we have a responsible and sustainable manner of production. We adopt a holistic approach to sustainability that is fully integrated with our business model. Guided by the philosophy that our business must enhance stakeholder value while minimising our environmental footprint, our business practices are aligned with universally acceptable social and environmental standards. Wilmar's No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation (NDPE) Policy and NDPE Sugar Policy, introduced in 2013 and 2021 respectively, underpin our aspiration to make a positive impact and drive transformation across the palm oil and sugar sectors. Please visit **https://bit.ly/43wKsbk** for our 2022 Sustainability Report and **https://bit.ly/43yJdrX** for our 2022 NDPE Implementation Annual Report to learn more about our sustainability progress, challenges and achievements.

W-FB0.1a/W-AC0.1a

(W-FB0.1a/W-AC0.1a) Which activities in the food, beverage, and tobacco and/or agricultural commodities sectors does your organization engage in?

Agriculture
Processing/Manufacturing
Distribution

W0.2

(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	January 1, 2022	December 31, 2022

W0.3

(W0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Australia
China
Ethiopia
Fiji
Ghana
India
Indonesia
Malaysia
Mozambique
Myanmar
Netherlands
New Caledonia
New Zealand
Nigeria
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
South Africa
Uganda
United Republic of Tanzania
United States of America
Viet Nam
Zambia
Zimbabwe

W0.4

(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

W0.5

(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

W0.6

(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?

Yes

W0.6a

(W0.6a) Please report the exclusions.

Exclusion	Please explain
Regional offices and headquarters	Our company has not yet implemented a system to track the water impact of our offices and we expect this to be minor fraction of our total water consumption and limited exposure to water risk so there would be negligible impact to our overall group's water footprint.

W0.7

(W0.7) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization.	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	SG1T56930848
Yes, a Ticker symbol	SGX:F34

W1. Current state

W1.1

(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good	Important	Important	Both palm and sugar plantations require sufficient amount of water to be cultivated under optimal

quality freshwater available for use			conditions although rainwater quality is sufficient for use for majority of our plantations. Most of the areas we operate in are based on rain fed productions and only some sugar farms would rely on irrigation sources. If the water supply to the crops is insufficient for long periods, the crop production will be compromised and can potentially result in lower crop output. Downstream operations (mills, refineries, oleochemical, specialty fats, bioethanol etc.) mainly use water for steam generation or cooling purposes which are less critical on freshwater quality except for certain processing operations like sugar mills which utilises some freshwater in their processing. With most of our agricultural sourcing coming from third-party farmers, water availability for some who are reliant on it for irrigation purposes would be critical to their continuous operation. All of the palm regions we source from are rain fed while some sugar regions are dependent on irrigation which makes it important to be considered. Future water dependency would remain the same or reduced when more water-efficient systems are used in irrigation and processing equipment (i.e. reduce water losses).
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Important	Important	For our upstream operations (estates and mills), effluent from palm & sugar mills are utilized for irrigation/composting purposes at the farms while irrigation water in our sugarcane farms is collected and recycled back for further irrigation use. At our sugar mills, produced water from the sugarcane crushed are recycled during mill processes. For downstream operations (e.g. refineries, biodiesel, oleochemical plants), sea water is mainly used in cooling towers for cooling purposes at some sites with recycling of process water being implemented as well. As we source from many other mills and processing plants in the supply chain, the same importance level would be placed for the indirect use due to similar water use as our direct operations.

W-FB1.1a/W-AC1.1a

(W-FB1.1a/W-AC1.1a) Which water-intensive agricultural commodities that your organization produces and/or sources are the most significant to your business by revenue? Select up to five.

Agricultural commodities	% of revenue dependent on these agricultural commodities	Produced and/or sourced	Please explain
Palm oil	21-40	Both	The largest percentage of our revenue is derived from palm oil and palm derived products (e.g. palm-based biodiesel and oleochemical products).
Sugar	Less than 10%	Both	Sugar constitutes close to 10% of our total revenue and this is derived from our sugar milling, processing, merchandising and distribution.
Other crop commodity, please specify Oilseeds and Grains	41-60	Sourced	The "Oilseeds and Grains" segment consists of a wide range of other agricultural commodities including soy, wheat, rice, rapeseed, sunflower seed, etc. and the total revenue is the sum revenues of all commodities within.

W1.2

(W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Frequency of measurement	Method of measurement	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	Monthly	Each site and/or facility is required to measure the volume of water withdrawn via metering or estimation using internal calculation if meter is available each	Total water withdrawal volume is one of our key environmental performance indicators and is used to track water efficiency. We collect the data quarterly, and report it externally on an annual basis. The site

			month in our Enablon system.	refers to each location where the farming, milling or manufacturing processes take place. Within one site, there can be multiple plants which called facilities.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	Monthly	Each site and/or facility is required to measure the volume of water withdrawn by source via metering or estimation using internal calculation if meter is available each month in our Enablon system.	Measuring this aspect allows us to identify priority areas and to further refine water-related targets and performance improvements. In addition, overall exposure to potential water risks (source dependency) can be quickly evaluated on a site by site basis with detailed information on water withdrawal volumes by source. The site refers to each location where the farming, milling or manufacturing processes take place. Within one site, there can be multiple plants which called facilities.
Water withdrawals quality	76-99	Yearly	Water withdrawals quality is	Being one of the biggest food companies, we

			monitored can be tested and monitored by either own lab or water suppliers. Parameters measured include pH, Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Total Suspended Solids (TSS), etc.	require the sites or facilities which are certified to Food Safety Standards to test the incoming water supply and to ensure compliance with the limits where applicable.
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	Monthly	Each site and/or facility is required to measure the volume of water discharged via metering or estimation using internal calculation if meter is available each month in our Enablon system.	It is considered part of the usual management for our sites. The site refers to each location where the farming, milling or manufacturing processes take place. Within one site, there can be multiple plants which called facilities.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	Monthly	Each site and/or facility is required to measure the volume of water discharged by destination via metering or estimation using internal calculation if meter is available each month in our Enablon system.	It is considered part of the usual management for our sites. This aspect is relevant because our sites treat and discharge water volumes to freshwater bodies. As part of our compliance with standards and regulations, we monitor the volumes of our discharges by

				destination. The site refers to each location where the farming, milling or manufacturing processes take place. Within one site, there can be multiple plants which called facilities.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	100%	Monthly	The wastewater treatment plant at each site has been designed to treat the wastewater to meet the local regulatory limits before discharging. The volume discharged by treatment method can be monitored based on the treatment plant.	It is considered part of the usual management for our sites. This aspect is relevant because our sites treat and discharge water volumes to freshwater bodies. We are committed to reducing water pollution. For this, we are required to ensure that quality and quantity of discharged water complies with standards and regulations.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	100%	Monthly	We monitor monthly water discharge quality by standard effluent parameters at the site level via either internal or external lab. Key parameters include Biochemical Oxygen Demand	It is considered part of the usual management for our sites. This aspect is relevant because our sites treat and discharge water volumes to freshwater bodies. We are committed to reducing water pollution. For this, we are required to

			(BOD), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), pH, temperature, etc.	ensure that quality and quantity of discharged water complies with standards and regulations.
Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)	Not monitored			This water aspect is not monitored in our sites; discharge quality is only monitored by standard effluent parameters and temperature. We are planning to monitor this aspect in the next reporting year.
Water discharge quality – temperature	26-50	Yearly	The temperature is monitored through temperature probes or sensors installed at the discharge outlets.	The testing of temperature is subject to local regulatory requirements and site priorities.
Water consumption – total volume	100%	Monthly	Each site and/or facility is required to report volume of water withdrawn and discharged each month in our Enablon system. The water consumption can be self-calculated by deducting total volume discharged from total water withdrawn.	Total water consumption is calculated monthly from water withdrawals volumes minus water discharges in all our operational sites. The site refers to each location where the farming, milling or manufacturing processes take place. Within one site, there can be multiple plants

				which called facilities.
Water recycled/reused	100%	Monthly	Each site and/or facility is required to report if any water recycling or/and reuse taking place every month via Enablon system.	The site refers to each location where the farming, milling or manufacturing processes take place. Within one site, there can be multiple plants which called facilities. As examples, the effluent from mills is recycled to irrigate the crop fields while the refineries mainly recycle the water back to its own processes, especially for cooling water.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	Yearly	We conduct site inspection against WASH checklist.	Wilmar is committed to ensuring access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene at the workplace at an appropriate level of standard for all employees in all sites.

W1.2b

(W1.2b) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous	Primary reason for comparison with	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Please explain

		reporting year	previous reporting year			
Total withdrawals	153,752	About the same	Change in accounting methodology	Higher	Mergers and acquisitions	Description for ‘’comparison with previous reporting year” and “five-year forecast” thresholds: Deviation +/- 5% = about the same; Deviation between +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; Deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / lower. The volume of water withdrawn is measured and monitored using meter in most of the site or facilities. Where the meters are not available, we will estimate the volume of water withdrawn based on internal calculation. As compared to last year's water withdrawal data, there was 5%

						reduction and mainly led by the alignment of water data for third-party sources after third-party verification conducted for previous disclosure. Wilmar expects that the business will continue to grow with a continued commitment to explore available opportunities and technologies to improve water efficiency where possible.
Total discharges	69,329	About the same	Other, please specify No significant change as compared to previous disclosure	Higher	Mergers and acquisitions	Description for ‘’comparison with previous reporting year” and “five-year forecast” thresholds: Deviation +/- 5% = about the same; Deviation between +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; Deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / lower.

						The volume of water discharged is measured and monitored using meter in most of the site or facilities. Where the meters are not available, we will estimate the volume of water discharged based on internal calculation. As compared to last year's water discharge data, there was less than 1% difference. Wilmar expects that the business will continue to grow with a continued commitment to explore available opportunities and technologies to improve water efficiency where possible.

Total consumption	84,423	Lower	Change in accounting methodology	Higher	Mergers and acquisitions	Description for ‘’comparison with previous reporting year” and “five-year forecast” thresholds: Deviation +/- 5% = about the same; Deviation between +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; Deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / lower. The total consumption value was estimated based on deduction between water withdrawal and discharge. As compared to last year's water consumption data, there was 10% reduction and mainly led by the alignment of water data for third-party water sources after third-party verification conducted for previous disclosure. Wilmar

						expects that the business will continue to grow with a continued commitment to explore available opportunities and technologies to improve water efficiency where possible.

W1.2d

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the proportion, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	11-25	Lower	Increase/decrease in business activity	Higher	Facility expansion	WRI Aqueduct	Using WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas allows us to identify which sites are located in areas with high (40-80%) and extremely high (>80%) water-

								stressed risk. As compared to previous disclosure, the number of sites in water-stressed areas increased to 46 from 40 but the volume of water withdrawn from water-stressed areas reduced by approximately 7% due to reduced production volume at some of the biggest sites in Indonesia and China. In anticipation of possible business expansion in five-year horizon, we forecast the volume of water withdrawn from water-stressed areas to be higher.

W-FB1.2e/W-AC1.2e

(W-FB1.2e/W-AC1.2e) For each commodity reported in question W-FB1.1a/W-AC1.1a, do you know the proportion that is produced/sourced from areas with water stress?

Agricultural commodities	The proportion of this commodity produced in areas with water stress is known	The proportion of this commodity sourced from areas with water stress is known	Please explain
Palm oil	Yes	Yes	Our palm production sites (oil palm plantations) are located at East Malaysia, Sumatra and Kalimantan regions in Indonesia, Ghana, south Nigeria and Uganda. Using WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and specifically the 'water stress' filter, we would be able to estimate the proportion of commodity in water stressed basins. As for sourced commodity, with the reporting scope limited to the palm producing countries of Indonesia, Malaysia, Ghana, Nigeria and Uganda, the proportion derived from water stressed basins can be calculated as well.
Sugar	Yes	Yes	Our sugar production sites (sugarcane farms) are located at Queensland region at Australia. Using WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and specifically the 'water stress' filter, we would be able to estimate the proportion of commodity in water stressed basins. As we have started looking at sugar risks in recent years, our focus is on our own operations & direct supplies (i.e. farmers to our mills) first before expanding it out to other sourced/indirect supplies (i.e. sugar purchased from mills/refiners/traders which sources from their respective sugar farms).
Other commodities from W-FB1.1a/W-AC1.1a, please specify	Not applicable	No, not currently but we intend to collect this data within the next two years	We do not own plantations for these oilseeds and grains so the proportion of commodity that is produced in water stressed basin is not applicable. For the proportion of oilseeds and grains

Oilseeds and Grains			sourced from areas with water stress, we foresee the traceability mapping of other commodities than palm and sugar will become important and hence we may be able to calculate the volume from these areas with known location information.

W-FB1.2f/W-AC1.2f

(W-FB1.2f/W-AC1.2f) What proportion of the produced agricultural commodities reported in W-FB1.1a/W-AC1.1a originate from areas with water stress?

Agricultural commodities	% of total agricultural commodity produced in areas with water stress	Please explain
Palm oil	0%	Using WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas with the filter for 'water stress', the regions where we cultivate oil palm trees for fresh fruit bunches (Malaysia, Indonesia, Ghana, Nigeria and Uganda) have low risk (<10%) and thus not considered water-stressed areas.
Sugar	0%	Using WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas with the filter for 'water stress', the regions where we have our sugarcane farms (Australia) have low-medium risk (10-20%) and thus not considered water-stressed areas.

W-FB1.2g/W-AC1.2g

(W-FB1.2g/W-AC1.2g) What proportion of the sourced agricultural commodities reported in W-FB1.1a/W-AC1.1a originate from areas with water stress?

Agricultural commodities	% of total agricultural commodity sourced from areas with water stress	Please explain
Palm oil	0%	Using WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas with the filter for 'water stress', the regions where we source for fresh fruit bunches (Malaysia, Indonesia, Ghana, Nigeria and Uganda) have risks ranging from low (<10%) to low-medium (10-20%) and thus not considered water-stressed areas.
Sugar	26-50	The regions where the sugarcane is sourced for our mills processing are in Australia and India. Using WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas with the filter for 'water stress', India has been identified as having high (40-80%) or extremely high (>80%) water stress risk while the sourcing regions in

		Australia have the risk ranging from low (<10%) to low-medium (10-20%). Thus, the % sourced from water stressed regions is calculated from the total sugarcane volumes sourced in India against the overall total sugarcane sourced across both countries.

W1.2h

(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	67,981	About the same	Other, please specify No significant change as compared to previous disclosure	Description for ‘’comparison with previous reporting year” and “five-year forecast” thresholds: Deviation +/- 5% = about the same; Deviation between +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; Deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / lower. The water withdrawn from fresh surface water is mostly metered with some estimated

					when metering is not a necessity. The estimations are calculated based on total operational hours multiply with average water consumed per hour for process. The main sources of fresh surface water that are metered are from rivers, dams and lakes while that for rainwater are either estimated or measured in some cases. There was a less than 1% difference as compared to previous disclosure.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Relevant	36,612	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	Description for ‘’comparison with previous reporting year” and “five-year

					forecast" thresholds: Deviation +/- 5% = about the same; Deviation between +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; Deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / lower. The water withdrawn from brackish surface water is mostly metered and used for cooling towers at our processing plants. There was 11% increase as compared to previous disclosure. It was mainly attributable to the increase in production volume of sugar refineries in Australia and New Zealand.

Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	9,241	Much lower	Change in accounting methodology	Description for ‘’comparison with previous reporting year” and “five-year forecast” thresholds: Deviation +/- 5% = about the same; Deviation between +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; Deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / lower. The groundwater volume is metered in most of the sites otherwise it will be estimated based on internal methods. As compared to last year reporting, there was 27% reduction and led by alignement of reporting volume of groundwater

					between renewable and non-renewable after third-party verification on previous water data. Total water withdrawn from groundwater from both renewable and non-renewable sources in 2022 was compared to that in 2021.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Relevant	10,026	Much higher	Change in accounting methodology	Description for ‘’comparison with previous reporting year” and “five-year forecast” thresholds: Deviation +/- 5% = about the same; Deviation between +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; Deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / lower. The groundwater

					volume is metered in most of the sites otherwise it will be estimated based on internal methods. As compared to last year reporting, there was 53% increase and led by alignement of reporting volume of groundwater between renewable and non-renewable after third-party verification on previous water data. Total water withdrawn from groundwater from both renewable and non-renewable sources in 2022 was compared to that in 2021.
Produced/Entrained water	Relevant	0	Much lower	Change in accounting methodology	Description for ‘’comparison

					with previous reporting year" and "five-year forecast" thresholds: Deviation +/- 5% = about the same; Deviation between +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; Deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / lower. The water is produced mainly during our milling of sugarcane. The volume of produced water is estimated based on the water content and total quantity of sugarcane processed. There was insignificant volume of produced water reported in 2022 after alignment in classifying water sources to

					avoid double accounting with recycled water.
Third party sources	Relevant	29,892	Much lower	Change in accounting methodology	Description for ‘’comparison with previous reporting year” and “five-year forecast” thresholds: Deviation +/- 5% = about the same; Deviation between +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; Deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / lower. For this category, we withdraw most of the third-party water from local municipal suppliers. The volume is metered and verified before payment. We recorded 27% reduction in using third-party water

					as compared to the last year figure. It was mainly led by the alignment of water data for third-party sources after third-party verification conducted for previous disclosure.

W1.2i

(W1.2i) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	5,346	Much lower	Increase/decrease in business activity	Description for ‘’comparison with previous reporting year” and “five-year forecast” thresholds: Deviation +/- 5% = about the same; Deviation between +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; Deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / lower. The discharge to surface water declined by 44% as compared to

					last year reporting. Most of the volume of water discharged is metered otherwise it will be estimated based on internal methodology. The reduction can be attributable to the reduced water withdrawal in Indonesia, Malaysia and China, where these countries discharged most of the water to this destination.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Relevant	41,417	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	Description for ‘’comparison with previous reporting year” and “five-year forecast” thresholds: Deviation +/- 5% = about the same; Deviation between +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; Deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / lower. Most of the volume of water discharged is metered otherwise it will

					be estimated based on internal methodology. The discharge to the seawater increased by 13% as compared to last year reporting. It was mainly attributable to the increase in production volume of sugar refineries in Australia and New Zealand.
Groundwater	Relevant	144	Much higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	Description for ‘’comparison with previous reporting year” and “five-year forecast” thresholds: Deviation +/- 5% = about the same; Deviation between +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; Deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / lower. The discharge to groundwater increased by more than 100% as compared to last year reporting. It was mainly driven by higher production

					activity in Zimbabwe's operation.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	22,422	About the same	Other, please specify No significant change as compared to previous disclosure	Description for ‘’comparison with previous reporting year” and “five-year forecast” thresholds: Deviation +/- 5% = about the same; Deviation between +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; Deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / lower. The volume of water discharged to third-party treatment companies is metered and invoiced prior to payment. The volume discharged to this destination remained comparable to last year's disclosure (less than 1% difference).

W1.2j

(W1.2j) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Relevant	19,134	About the same	Other, please specify No significant change as compared to previous disclosure	21-30	The treatment is in place to meet the stringent regulatory thresholds while recycling the treated water back to own operations for cost savings. Given that there is unlikely change to treatment method, the volume was estimated based on similar proportion between the treatment methods. We are looking to monitor

						the changes in treatment method once every two years or more.
Secondary treatment	Relevant	30,091	About the same	Other, please specify No significant change as compared to previous disclosure	41-50	The treatment is in place to meet the stringent regulatory thresholds while recycling the treated water back to own operations for cost savings. Given that there is unlikely change to treatment method, the volume was estimated based on similar proportion between the treatment methods. We are looking to

						monitor the changes in treatment method once every two years or more.
Primary treatment only	Relevant	18,843	About the same	Other, please specify No significant change as compared to previous disclosure	21-30	The treatment is in place to meet the stringent regulatory thresholds while recycling the treated water back to own operations for cost savings. Given that there is unlikely change to treatment method, the volume was estimated based on similar proportion between the treatment methods. We are

						looking to monitor the changes in treatment method once every two years or more.
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Relevant	88	About the same	Other, please specify No significant change as compared to previous disclosure	Less than 1%	Some of the sites have just commenced operations whereby their effluent is still meeting the discharge limits without treatment.
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant	1,173	About the same	Other, please specify No significant change as compared to previous disclosure	1-10	When some of the sites do not have treatment plants, they have to send out to the third-party treatment companies before being able to release to the environme

						nt due to strict regulations.
Other	Not relevant					We treat all the wastewater with the methods above only.

W1.3

(W1.3) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue	Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
Row 1	73,399,000,000	153,752	477,385.660023935	We expect the efficiency to increase with strong revenue growth.

W-FB1.3/W-AC1.3

(W-FB1.3/W-AC1.3) Do you collect/calculate water intensity for each commodity reported in question W-FB1.1a/W-AC1.1a?

Agricultural commodities	Water intensity information for this produced commodity is collected/calculated	Water intensity information for this sourced commodity is collected/calculated	Please explain
Palm oil	Yes	No, not currently and we have no plans to collect/calculate this data within the next two years	We actively monitor the water use per tonne of palm fresh fruit bunches processed in the mills and have set a target to limit the intensity figures by 2023. For the water intensity for this sourced commodity, it is not an immediate priority and we are focusing to improve the

			water efficiency across own operations.
Sugar	Yes	No, not currently and we have no plans to collect/calculate this data within the next two years	Based on Bonsucro standard of monitoring net water consumed per unit of mass of product, we calculate and monitor the water intensity figure of sugarcane production at our Australian farms. For the water intensity for this sourced commodity, it is not an immediate priority and we are focusing to improve the water efficiency across own operations.
Other commodities from W-FB1.1a/W-AC1.1a, please specify Oilseeds and Grains	Not applicable	No, not currently and we have no plans to collect/calculate this data within the next two years	We do not own plantations for these oilseeds and grains so this is not applicable. For the water intensity for this sourced commodity, it is not an immediate priority and we are focusing to improve the water efficiency across own operations.

W-FB1.3a/W-AC1.3a

(W-FB1.3a/W-AC1.3a) Provide water intensity information for each of the agricultural commodities identified in W-FB1.3/W-AC1.3 that you produce.

Agricultural commodity

Palm oil

Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

1.06

Numerator: water aspect

Total water consumption

Denominator

Tons

Comparison with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

The water consumption per ton of FFB processed reduced by 8% as compared to previous year's intensity and it was mainly driven by increased volume of FFB processed and reduction initiatives at our palm oil mill in Nigeria.

Agricultural commodity

Sugar

Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

58.19

Numerator: water aspect

Total water consumption

Denominator

Tons

Comparison with previous reporting year

Lower

Please explain

The scope of calculation has been changed to focus on the sugarcane farm in Australia, where we actively track the intensity against Bonsucro's limit.

W1.4

(W1.4) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
Row 1	No	Being one of the biggest food companies, we comply with strict food safety regulations in serving our products in global markets. In order to continue supplying safe food products to end consumers, none of our products is flagged to contain hazardous substances.

W1.5

(W1.5) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

	Engagement	Primary reason for no engagement	Please explain
Suppliers	Yes		
Other value chain partners (e.g., customers)	No	Important but not an immediate business priority	Engagement with our supplier to understand their water-related risks and mitigation measures is prioritised to ensure minimal disruption to agri-commodity supply which require substantial quantity of quality water at farm, and to our operations.

W1.5a

(W1.5a) Do you assess your suppliers according to their impact on water security?

Row 1

Assessment of supplier impact

Yes, we assess the impact of our suppliers

Considered in assessment

Basin status (e.g., water stress or access to WASH services)
Supplier impacts on water availability

Number of suppliers identified as having a substantive impact

8

% of total suppliers identified as having a substantive impact

1-25

Please explain

Wilmar uses an online self-reporting tool called Supplier Reporting Tool (SRT) which is hosted on the OnConnect system to assess the impacts our suppliers have on water security. Specifically for the Sugar SRT questionnaire, we ask our sugar mill suppliers if they are in high water stress areas, provides WASH services to their employees and the type of water management plans to promote responsible water use at the mill and wider cane supply base. We have rolled out the questionnaire to our suppliers in Thailand, Australia and India thus far with the numbers above specifically for those who have identified themselves to be located in water stress regions (threshold as defined by WRI's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas Tool) and will be expanding the scope to Brazil and Mexico this year.

W1.5b

(W1.5b) Do your suppliers have to meet water-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

	Suppliers have to meet specific water-related requirements

Row 1	Yes, suppliers have to meet water-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

W1.5c

(W1.5c) Provide details of the water-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Water-related requirement

Providing fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

% of suppliers with a substantive impact required to comply with this water-related requirement

100%

% of suppliers with a substantive impact in compliance with this water-related requirement

1-25

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this water-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment

Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this water-related requirement

Other, please specify

Development of time-bound action plans on the gaps and continuous engagement

Comment

The Supplier Reporting Tool (SRT) is an online self-reporting tool that is hosted on the OnConnect system to allow suppliers to report their current compliance to environmental and social risk-related issues within our supply chain. Once the suppliers have completed the self-assessment online, they will receive a report with action plans. Individual action plans for all direct supplying mills that have completed the SRT is developed by Wilmar's third-party supplier compliance team. We carry out the site assessments with the help of a digital mobile audit tool called Nimbly. Nimbly generates automated reports with time-bound action plans for the supplier mills and plantations assessed. Assessed suppliers are expected to review, clarify findings, and sign-off on the suggested time-bound action plans from Wilmar. Wilmar will then bi-annually monitor the suppliers' progress on the agreed time-bound action plan.

W1.5d

(W1.5d) Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.

Type of engagement

Incentivization

Details of engagement

Offer financial incentives to suppliers improving water management and stewardship across their own operations and supply chain

% of suppliers by number

76-99

% of suppliers with a substantive impact

26-50

Rationale for your engagement

We request for relevant information from our sugarcane suppliers in India through the Drishticane phone system - an Android based mobile application developed to manage data collection as it allows supplier data to be captured and stored for further review. With suppliers in India being predominantly smallholder farmers, this application is particularly helpful with user-friendly functions and real time inputs. Information being collected includes the type of plantation, soil type, irrigation methods used, crop test results etc. and we would further engage with key suppliers for improvements after the data analysis has been completed. One such initiative is the encouragement to implement drip-irrigation systems for efficient water use by building up awareness and linking up with relevant government bodies for additional financial assistance

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

By adopting the drip irrigation system, it is believed that it could lead to reduced cost of operation for the farmers as well as improved resilience to their farming practices. Data like water consumption, cost of water consumption, crop yield & general feedback would be requested to gauge the effectiveness of the system & its implementation. Through this engagement, we would then assess that the activity is successful if we are able to retain the suppliers over the long-term and build supplier loyalty.

Comment

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?

No

W2.2

(W2.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
Row 1	No	Each site or facility is required to report any fines or/and penalties with significant impact of more than US$ 5 million for water-related regulatory violations via Enablon system every year. In 2022, there was no water-related violation that incurred financial impact of more than the threshold.

W3. Procedures

W3.1

(W3.1) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

	Identification and classification of potential water pollutants	How potential water pollutants are identified and classified
Row 1	Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants	As set out in our Environmental Policy, each site or/and facility is required to comply with local environmental regulations, including quality of wastewater discharged out of our operations. The wastewater must be treated effectively to ensure that the water discharge meets regulatory thresholds. Any violation with the regulatory limits of wastewater discharge may result in potential detrimental impact on the water ecosystem and human beings. As the local regulations may vary across different countries, we develop a set of standard water parameters for all the sites and facilities to test, monitor and comply with. The sites and facilities are also required to observe their local regulations and identify the additional parameters which are not in the Group's standard. The parameters include pH, COD, BOD, TSS, FOG, Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus and others.

W3.1a

(W3.1a) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Water pollutant category

Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

The wastewater generated from our sites and facilities is treated via either on-site treatments plants or third-party treatment companies. The treated water must meet the regulatory thresholds before discharge out of the operations and also ensure mitigation measures are in place if any breach is detected. We monitor the number of significant violation with environmental regulations for each site and report via sustainability report. In 2022, we recorded zero violation which had financial impact if more than US$ 5 million. There are two key oxygen demanding indicators i.e. COD and BOD which are closely monitored by the sites and facilities, especially the palm oil mills and refineries. High COD or BOD in the water returned to the environment will cause oxygen depletion for the aquatic organisms and this condition will also be detrimental to other ecosystems, food supply chain and human beings.

Value chain stage

Direct operations
Supply chain

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
Water recycling
Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

Please explain

The effluent is treated prior to both land application and local waterway discharge. POME from FFB processing is treated via anaerobic and aerobic biological digestion. Palm oil refinery effluent (PORE) from the refining of CPO is treated using chemical processes to remove oil, grease and other inorganic substances, followed by aerobic biological digestion. Since 2020, we have focused on making progress in our internal management of effluent. We regularly conduct site audits to check on safety, SOPs and compliance-related issues specific to effluent treatment. Dedicated persons-in-charge (PIC) in each region have overall responsibility for ETPs and provide monthly update reports summarising the quality of treated effluent as well as the status of projects and other updates. This year, we began progressively deploying Production Information Management Systems throughout Wilmar's global operations to monitor critical ETPs data online mainly driven by in-person restrictions as a result of COVID-19. We view wastewater recycling as an important element towards achieving our sustainability goals. In 2022, we expanded on our current wastewater recycling initiatives in Indonesia and China and invested an additional US$5.1 million to launch three new wastewater recycling programmes. These projects are expected to be completed in 2023. We closely monitor the number of significant violation with environmental regulations for each site and report via sustainability report.

W3.3

(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed in an environmental risk assessment

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market
International methodologies and standards
Other

Tools and methods used

WRI Aqueduct
Environmental Impact Assessment
ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard
Internal company methods

Contextual issues considered

Water availability at a basin/catchment level
Water quality at a basin/catchment level
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials
Water regulatory frameworks
Status of ecosystems and habitats
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Stakeholders considered

Customers

Employees
Investors
Local communities
NGOs
Regulators
Suppliers
Water utilities at a local level
Other water users at the basin/catchment level

Comment

Prior to obtaining lands for crop development (or re-development of abandoned existing plantations) or construction of a new plant, the company performs due diligence on a variety of aspects, with one being the assessment of water availability and impact on surrounding community. Stakeholders' meetings with local communities and employees are conducted to identify the current water situation as well as any potential areas that may be subject to water risk. The period of risks to be considered is >6 years as the life cycle of palm oil tree extends to around 25 years. Similarly, many of our sites require an Environmental Impact Assessment to be conducted prior to operations or for sites that are certified to ISO 14001, any potential water risks would be identified through these assessments at the start of project as well as during the operation itself respectively. We also utilise the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas to map out our operations against potential water-stressed regions so that targeted efforts can be focused on operations with exposure to such risks.

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Coverage

Partial

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed in an environmental risk assessment

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

1 to 3 years

Type of tools and methods used

Other

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods

Contextual issues considered

Water availability at a basin/catchment level

Water quality at a basin/catchment level
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Stakeholders considered

Suppliers

Comment

In 2021, we enhanced our approach to driving sustainability in our sugar supply chain by introducing our No Deforestation, No People Exploitation Sugar (NDPE Sugar) Policy. The NDPE Sugar Policy builds on the same approach as our original NDPE Policy and sets out similar commitments to protect forests, people and communities, while promoting progress in operational efficiencies and best practice. Our policy similarly extends beyond our own operations to include joint ventures and third-party suppliers in the sugar supply chain. Peat is excluded from our sugar programme as it is not a material sustainability issue in the sugar industry.

Following the publication of the policy, the NDPE Sugar Initiative was launched in 2022 where one of the main objectives is to engage with our suppliers to ensure effective implementation of this policy. As implementing change and covering all our suppliers will take time, we emphasise on improving agricultural and sustainability practices through engagement and knowledge sharing. Through this approach, we aim to enable transformation across a wider production base while delivering on the most material sustainability concerns of global customers.

Wilmar has adopted a progressive phased approach in implementing this programme and have set clear milestones to drive progress and acknowledge achievements along our journey. The first phase of implementation is focused on onboarding our refineries and rolling out the SRT to our key mill suppliers in Australia, Thailand and India. We have progressively socialised the programme requirements and expectations to these entities and their customers. Following the pilot launch of the SRT, we engaged with suppliers to better understand their responses and further refined the questionnaire based on feedback received. As of December 2022, all our refineries are part of the NDPE Sugar Initiative with phased rollout to our mill suppliers in the Latin America region scheduled for 2023.

W3.3b

(W3.3b) Describe your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.

	Rationale for approach to risk assessment	Explanation of contextual issues considered	Explanation of stakeholders considered	Decision-making process for risk response
Row 1	Only partial coverage for the water risk assessment on sugar's	Water availability at a basin/catchment level, water quality at a	The stakeholders are considered	All identified risks are assessed through a risk matrix (five levels

	supply chain because we focus on onboarding our refineries and rolling out the SRT to our key mill suppliers in Australia, Thailand and India. Following the pilot launch of the SRT, we engaged with suppliers to better understand their responses and further refined the questionnaire based on feedback received. If any of the risks is found to have significant financial or strategic impact (more than US$ 5 million), the risks must be escalated to high-level management and to be further addressed with development of mitigation measures. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is one of the methods that we use to assess the our impact of development and construction to the surrounding environment and communities. Being one of the regulatory requirements prior to any development, this method provides comprehensive guidance, checklist and indicators to allows us to confirm the viability of the project in shorter timeframe. For the existing sites, we	basin/catchment level and Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials - the quantity and quality of water to our operations are important to ensure continuity of our operations which rely heavily on water. The same applies to our supply chain where the agri-commodities are grown with sufficient quantity of high-quality water for irrigation and processing. Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level - before any new development and expansion, we are required to conduct EIA to assess and predict the impact of these projects on the environment including water resources. Any potential threat must be mitigated otherwise there may be conflicts among the stakeholders depending on the same water resources and these conflicts can pose disruptions on the operations. Water regulatory frameworks - before discharging the wastewater, we are responsible to ensure that the quality of treated	based on the parties that may be affected by the contextual issues.	each of likelihood and consequence) by respective site. If the financial impact exceeds more than US$ 5 million, the risk must be compiled and reported to high-level management for stricter governance. The site team must develop adaption and mitigation measures to minimize the probability of occurrence and financial impact from the risk. After the measures are implemented, the risk will be continuously assessed to ensure that its impact is below acceptance level.

	implement the best management practices to improve our environmental performance and also get our sites certified to ISO 14001 standard, where applicable. The ISO 14001 is an internationally agreed standard which sets out the environmental requirements and the guidance for implementation. Other methods are also employed to assess which sites are located in water-stressed areas so that we can develop mitigation measures on water efficiency.	water meets the regulatory thresholds. Failing to comply with applicable water regulations will cause adverse impact on the water ecosystem and local communities relying on the water streams. Status of ecosystems and habitats - this is considered under our NDPE policy. Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees - Wilmar is a signatory to the UN CEO Water Mandate and acknowledges the human right to water and sanitation.		

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, both in direct operations and the rest of our value chain

W4.1a

(W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

To be considered as having a substantive financial impact on the business, the risk or opportunity would have to have a potential annual impact (costs/benefits) exceeding US$ 5 million. Risks that exceed this threshold are reported to the Group's Sustainability Department for further analysis and the development of mitigation and adaptation measures. Wilmar has operational sustainability teams working on-site and at regional level, a sustainability team at corporate level and an Independent Sustainability Advisory Panel comprising independent sustainability experts and eminent individuals, who advise on specific issues where broader perspectives are required. These teams are responsible for monitoring their respective risks.

W4.1b

(W4.1b) What is the total number of facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what proportion of your company-wide facilities does this represent?

	Total number of facilities exposed to water risk	% company-wide facilities this represents	Comment
Row 1	46	1-25	Estimated 12% of the total number of sites covered under this year's reporting scope have been identified as being exposed to substantive water risk due to them being located in water-stressed regions. The water-stressed regions are determined using WRI Aqueduct tool.

W4.1c

(W4.1c) By river basin, what is the number and proportion of facilities exposed to water risks that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what is the potential business impact associated with those facilities?

Country/Area & River basin

China
Amur

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

Global operations under our operational control are subject to annual screening of water stress risk via WRI Aqueduct tool.

"% company-wide facilities this represents" was calculated based on "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total number of operations under the scope.

"% company's total global revenue that could be affected" was estimated based on the revenue from "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total revenue in reporting period.

Country/Area & River basin

Australia

Other, please specify

Australia, East Coast

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

5

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

Global operations under our operational control are subject to annual screening of water stress risk via WRI Aqueduct tool.

"% company-wide facilities this represents" was calculated based on "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total number of operations under the scope.

"% company's total global revenue that could be affected" was estimated based on the revenue from "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total revenue in reporting period.

Country/Area & River basin

Australia

Other, please specify

Australia, South Coast

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

2

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

Global operations under our operational control are subject to annual screening of water stress risk via WRI Aqueduct tool.

"% company-wide facilities this represents" was calculated based on "Number of

facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total number of operations under the scope.

"% company's total global revenue that could be affected" was estimated based on the revenue from "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total revenue in reporting period.

Country/Area & River basin

China

Other, please specify

Bo Hai - Korean Bay, North Coast

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

4

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

Comment

Global operations under our operational control are subject to annual screening of water stress risk via WRI Aqueduct tool.

"% company-wide facilities this represents" was calculated based on "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total number of operations under the scope.

"% company's total global revenue that could be affected" was estimated based on the revenue from "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total revenue in reporting period.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

Other, please specify

California

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

Global operations under our operational control are subject to annual screening of water stress risk via WRI Aqueduct tool.

"% company-wide facilities this represents" was calculated based on "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total number of operations under the scope.

"% company's total global revenue that could be affected" was estimated based on the revenue from "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total revenue in reporting period.

Country/Area & River basin

China

Other, please specify

China Coast

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

6

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

Comment

Global operations under our operational control are subject to annual screening of water stress risk via WRI Aqueduct tool.

"% company-wide facilities this represents" was calculated based on "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total number of operations under the scope.

"% company's total global revenue that could be affected" was estimated based on the revenue from "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total revenue in reporting period.

Country/Area & River basin

China

Other, please specify

Gobi Interior

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

Global operations under our operational control are subject to annual screening of water stress risk via WRI Aqueduct tool.

"% company-wide facilities this represents" was calculated based on "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total number of operations under the scope.

"% company's total global revenue that could be affected" was estimated based on the revenue from "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total revenue in reporting period.

Country/Area & River basin

India
Godavari

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

Global operations under our operational control are subject to annual screening of water stress risk via WRI Aqueduct tool.

"% company-wide facilities this represents" was calculated based on "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total number of operations under the scope.

"% company's total global revenue that could be affected" was estimated based on the revenue from "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total revenue in reporting period.

Country/Area & River basin

China

Huang He (Yellow River)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

4

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

Comment

Global operations under our operational control are subject to annual screening of water stress risk via WRI Aqueduct tool.

"% company-wide facilities this represents" was calculated based on "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total number of operations under the scope.

"% company's total global revenue that could be affected" was estimated based on the revenue from "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total revenue in reporting period.

Country/Area & River basin

Indonesia

Other, please specify

Java - Timor

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

4

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

Global operations under our operational control are subject to annual screening of water stress risk via WRI Aqueduct tool.

"% company-wide facilities this represents" was calculated based on "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total number of operations under the scope.

"% company's total global revenue that could be affected" was estimated based on the revenue from "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total revenue in reporting period.

Country/Area & River basin

India
Krishna

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

7

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

Global operations under our operational control are subject to annual screening of water stress risk via WRI Aqueduct tool.

"% company-wide facilities this represents" was calculated based on "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total number of operations under the scope.

"% company's total global revenue that could be affected" was estimated based on the revenue from "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total revenue in reporting period.

Country/Area & River basin

South Africa
Limpopo

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

Global operations under our operational control are subject to annual screening of water stress risk via WRI Aqueduct tool.

"% company-wide facilities this represents" was calculated based on "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total number of operations under the scope.

"% company's total global revenue that could be affected" was estimated based on the revenue from "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total revenue in reporting period.

Country/Area & River basin

India

Other, please specify

Sabarmati

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

Global operations under our operational control are subject to annual screening of water stress risk via WRI Aqueduct tool.

"% company-wide facilities this represents" was calculated based on "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total number of operations under the scope.

"% company's total global revenue that could be affected" was estimated based on the revenue from "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total revenue in reporting period.

Country/Area & River basin

China

Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

Global operations under our operational control are subject to annual screening of water stress risk via WRI Aqueduct tool.

"% company-wide facilities this represents" was calculated based on "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total number of operations under the scope.

"% company's total global revenue that could be affected" was estimated based on the revenue from "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total revenue in reporting period.

Country/Area & River basin

China

Other, please specify

Ziya He, Interior

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

6

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

Comment

Global operations under our operational control are subject to annual screening of water stress risk via WRI Aqueduct tool.

"% company-wide facilities this represents" was calculated based on "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total number of operations under the scope.

"% company's total global revenue that could be affected" was estimated based on the revenue from "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total revenue in reporting period.

Country/Area & River basin

Australia

Other, please specify

Australia, West Coast

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

Global operations under our operational control are subject to annual screening of water stress risk via WRI Aqueduct tool.

"% company-wide facilities this represents" was calculated based on "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total number of operations under the scope.

"% company's total global revenue that could be affected" was estimated based on the revenue from "Number of facilities exposed to water risk" under this river basin over total revenue in reporting period.

W4.2

(W4.2) Provide details of identified risks in your direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

India

Godavari

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Acute physical

Drought

Primary potential impact

Increased operating costs

Company-specific description

With our sugar mill in India located in water-stressed regions at high risk of drought, the operational components of the mill which rely on water (e.g. boilers, cane washing etc.) would be adversely impacted if there is insufficient water to operate. This would result in us needing to source for alternative water sources or sources from a further distance, resulting in increased operating costs.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

The impact has not been quantified financially.

Primary response to risk

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response

For mills that have distilleries and co-generation plants in their vicinity, we have implemented a zero-discharge approach where the excess process condensate can be used for cooling towers after secondary treatment. The remainder discharge is mostly used for green belt irrigation within the mills' premises and supplied to neighbouring farmers.

Cost of response

2,200,000

Explanation of cost of response

The cost of response is calculated based on the average cost of treatment i.e. US$ 0.066 per litre water in The Economic Times' report, and the volume of wastewater produced (33,400,000 litre). Calculation: 0.066*33,400,00 = ~ US$ 2,200,000.

Country/Area & River basin

India

Krishna

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Acute physical

Drought

Primary potential impact

Increased operating costs

Company-specific description

With our sugar mills in India located in water-stressed regions at high risk of drought, the operational components of the mill which rely on water (e.g. boilers, cane washing etc.) would be adversely impacted if there is insufficient water to operate. This would result in us needing to source for alternative water sources or sources from a further distance, resulting in increased operating costs.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

The impact has not been quantified financially.

Primary response to risk

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response

For mills that have distilleries and co-generation plants in their vicinity, we have implemented a zero-discharge approach where the excess process condensate can be used for cooling towers after secondary treatment. The remainder discharge is mostly used for green belt irrigation within the mills' premises and supplied to neighbouring farmers.

Cost of response

32,000,000

Explanation of cost of response

The cost of response is calculated based on the average cost of treatment i.e. US$ 0.066 per litre water in The Economic Times' report, and the volume of wastewater produced (484,867,000 litre). Calculation: 0.066*484,867,000 = ~ US$ 32,000,000.

Country/Area & River basin

India

Other, please specify

Sabarmati

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Acute physical

Drought

Primary potential impact

Increased operating costs

Company-specific description

With our sugar refinery in India located in a water-stressed region at high risk of drought, the operational components of the refinery which rely on water (e.g. boilers, process water etc.) would be adversely impacted if there is insufficient water to operate. This would result in us needing to source for alternative water sources or sources from a further distance, resulting in increased operating costs.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

The impact has not been quantified financially.

Primary response to risk

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response

The plant is a zero-discharge facility where all water withdrawn is treated and re-used back in the operations. We have also installed a secondary reverse osmosis plant to treat the rejected water from the primary plant to convert into raw water. We have become a member of Federation of Kutch Industries Association (FOKIA), a government aided organisation to support industries in the region to mitigate water scarcity issues by installing common desalination plants.

Cost of response

500,000

Explanation of cost of response

The cost of response is calculated based on the average cost of treatment i.e. US$ 0.066 per litre water in The Economic Times' report, and the volume of wastewater produced (7,640,000 litre). Calculation: 0.066*7,640,000 = ~ US$ 500,000.

Country/Area & River basin

Australia

Other, please specify

Australia, East Coast

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Acute physical

Drought

Primary potential impact

Increased operating costs

Company-specific description

Our sugar refinery is located close to Melbourne region and thus is exposed to high water stress (i.e. total water withdrawals compared to available renewable surface and groundwater supplies). The operational components of the refinery which rely on water (e.g. boilers, process water etc.) would be adversely impacted if there is insufficient water to operate. This would result in us needing to source for alternative water sources or sources from a further distance, resulting in increased operating costs.

Timeframe

4-6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

The impact has not been quantified financially.

Primary response to risk

Increase investment in new technology

Description of response

Our operation continuously employs practices to minimise water use through installation of new technology to improve water use efficiency. In 2014, a triple-effect evaporator was installed and a new recovery pan was installed in 2016. Both measures contributed to larger reductions in subsequent years as these upgrades recover condensed vapour for re-use in the refinery. There are plans to install a pan calandria in 2021 which will allow for an increase in condensate return to our boiler station, further reducing water usage by eliminating wastage of surplus hot water.

Cost of response

550,000

Explanation of cost of response

The cost of response would be the Capex for the new technological installations (e.g. triple-effect evaporator, recovery pan, pan calandria) and the subsequent operational cost of these systems.

W4.2a

(W4.2a) Provide details of risks identified within your value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

India

Godavari

Stage of value chain

Supply chain

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Acute physical

Drought

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

Our sugar mill in India sources all of our sugarcane from third-party growers and as sugarcane yields & quality depend significantly on water availability, any unfavorable weather conditions like drought or excessive use of water by other players in the region without proper management can potentially lead to a reduction in cane supplies for our mill, resulting in reduction of production capacity.

Timeframe

Current up to one year

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood

More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

The impact has not been quantified financially.

Primary response to risk

Supplier engagement

Promote the adoption of sustainable irrigation practices among suppliers

Description of response

Our sugar mill in India sources all of our sugarcane from third-party growers and as sugarcane yields & quality depend significantly on water availability, any unfavorable weather conditions like drought or excessive use of water by other players in the region without proper management can potentially lead to a reduction in cane supplies for our mill, resulting in disruption to the supply chain.

Cost of response

0

Explanation of cost of response

The cost for such response would be the engagement efforts with our suppliers to promote the adoption of drip-irrigation. However, the full cost of response has not been quantified at corporate level as these would be subsumed under our operational costs.

Country/Area & River basin

India

Krishna

Stage of value chain

Supply chain

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Acute physical

Drought

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

Our sugar mills in India sources all of our sugarcane from third-party growers and as sugarcane yields & quality depend significantly on water availability, any unfavorable weather conditions like drought or excessive use of water by other players in the region without proper management can potentially lead to a reduction in cane supplies for our mills, resulting in reduction of production capacity.

Timeframe

Current up to one year

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-high

Likelihood

More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

The impact has not been quantified financially.

Primary response to risk

Supplier engagement

Promote the adoption of sustainable irrigation practices among suppliers

Description of response

Our sugar mills in India sources all of our sugarcane from third-party growers and as sugarcane yields & quality depend significantly on water availability, any unfavorable weather conditions like drought or excessive use of water by other players in the region without proper management can potentially lead to a reduction in cane supplies for our mills, resulting in disruption to the supply chain.

Cost of response

0

Explanation of cost of response

The cost for such response would be the engagement efforts with our suppliers to promote the adoption of drip-irrigation. However, the full cost of response has not been quantified at corporate level as these would be subsumed under our operational costs.

W4.3

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

W4.3a

(W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Type of opportunity

Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity

Improved water efficiency in operations

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Through water conservation methods such as recycling steam condensate, improving production processes to reduce steam use, reusing water, installing meters to assess water consumption, identifying leak points, and reducing waste, nearly 5.74 million cubic meters of water were saved.

Estimated timeframe for realization

Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

2,526,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

The financial impact was estimated based on the volume saved and average water tariff i.e. ~US$ 0.44/m3 according to The International Benchmarking Network for Water and Sanitation Utilities (IBNET). Calculation: 5,740,000*0.44 = ~US$ 2,5260,000.

Type of opportunity

Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity

Water recovery from sewage management

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

We are planning to use ETP-RO instead of Water Treatment Plant-Reverse Osmosis (WTP-RO) water for seal cooling of RO/MEE (Multi Effect Evaporator) pumps. A new tank with pump line installed will collect the seal cooling return water back to the ETP-RO permeate tank. With this installation, we can reduce water consumption by approximately 16,320 m3 per year.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

2,774

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

The financial impact was estimated based on the volume saved and average water tariff i.e. ~US$ 0.17/m3 according to The International Benchmarking Network for Water and Sanitation Utilities (IBNET). Calculation: 16,320*0.17 = ~US$ 2,774.

Type of opportunity

Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity

Water recovery from sewage management

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

We view wastewater recycling as an important element towards achieving our sustainability goals. In 2022, we expanded on our current wastewater recycling initiatives in Indonesia and China and invested an additional US$5.1 million to launch three new wastewater recycling programmes. These projects are expected to be completed in 2023.

Estimated timeframe for realization

Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

1,200,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

The financial impact was estimated based on the volume of water saved and price of water based on the countries where we implement these projects.

Type of opportunity

Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity

Improved water efficiency in operations

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

The sugarcane milling process generates effluent water that is suitable for reuse in irrigation systems after treatment. In India, during drought seasons, this effluent water is diverted to rain-fed farms to supplement any additional water needs. For our sugar operations in Australia, most effluent is discharged via land application for irrigation purposes on farms surrounding mills and is not governed by a specific discharge limit. In India, with our facilities operating in water-stressed areas, there is a focus on re-using water from the milling and distillery processes. Wastewater is treated and reused in cooling towers as well as to irrigate the green belts within the mill compounds to reduce the overall water discharge.

Estimated timeframe for realization

Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Low-medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

3,380,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

We estimated that 1,500,000 and 390,000 m3 wastewater produced in Australia and India, respectively. Instead of sourcing fresh water for irrigation, the reuse of wastewater can potentially help saving around ~ US$ 3.4 millions based on water tariff at US$ 2.25 (Australia) and at US$ 0.17 (India). Calculation: 1,500,000*2.25+390,00*0.17= ~ US$ 3,380,000.

W5. Facility-level water accounting

W5.1

(W5.1) For each facility referenced in W4.1c, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 1

Facility name (optional)

Ajinkyatara

Country/Area & River basin

India

Krishna

Latitude

17.666041

Longitude

73.98859

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

316

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

316

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

316

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 2

Facility name (optional)

Athani

Country/Area & River basin

India
Krishna

Latitude

16.7032

Longitude

75.1792

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

795

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

795

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

217

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

217

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

577

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or

estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 3

Facility name (optional)

Gandhidham

Country/Area & River basin

India

Other, please specify

Sabarmati

Latitude

23.0035

Longitude

70.0903

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

493

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

493

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

493

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 4

Facility name (optional)

Havalga

Country/Area & River basin

India

Krishna

Latitude

17.118347

Longitude

76.401812

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

1,197

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

1,197

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

111

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

111

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

1,086

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 5

Facility name (optional)

Kolavi

Country/Area & River basin

India

Krishna

Latitude

16.0787

Longitude

74.8297

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

63

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

63

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

63

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number
Facility 6

Facility name (optional)
Munoli

Country/Area & River basin
India
Krishna

Latitude
15.854746

Longitude
75.101708

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
620

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
469

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
150

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
101

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

101

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

519

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Lower

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 7

Facility name (optional)

Panchaganga

Country/Area & River basin

India
Krishna

Latitude

16.7125

Longitude

74.4427

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

765

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

765

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

765

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

765

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's

Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 8

Facility name (optional)

Pathri

Country/Area & River basin

India

Godavari

Latitude

19.269546

Longitude

76.437301

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

39

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

39

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

26

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

26

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

14

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 9

Facility name (optional)

Raibag

Country/Area & River basin

India

Krishna

Latitude

16.45023

Longitude

74.748602

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

78

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

78

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

78

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 10

Facility name (optional)

ANY

Country/Area & River basin

China

Other, please specify

Ziya He, Interior

Latitude

35.893508

Longitude

114.396756

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

85

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

85

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

85

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending

on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 11

Facility name (optional)

BCH

Country/Area & River basin

China

Amur

Latitude

45.58

Longitude

122.88

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

180

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

180

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

53

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

53

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

127

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 12

Facility name (optional)

BJG

Country/Area & River basin

China

Other, please specify

Ziya He, Interior

Latitude

39.710857

Longitude

116.344407

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

61

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

61

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

61

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 13

Facility name (optional)

CHJ

Country/Area & River basin

China

Other, please specify

Gobi Interior

Latitude

43.964771

Longitude

87.195393

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

81

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

81

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

31

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

31

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

50

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Lower

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 14

Facility name (optional)

Darra

Country/Area & River basin

Australia

Other, please specify

Australia, East Coast

Latitude

-27.5666

Longitude

152.9625

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 15

Facility name (optional)

DZH

Country/Area & River basin

China

Other, please specify

Ziya He, Interior

Latitude

37.5

Longitude

116.32

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

80

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

80

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

80

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Lower

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's

Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 16

Facility name (optional)

Forestville

Country/Area & River basin

Australia

Other, please specify

Australia, South Coast

Latitude

-34.9487

Longitude

138.5812

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

29

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

29

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

3

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

3

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

26

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 17

Facility name (optional)

HZH

Country/Area & River basin

China

Other, please specify

China Coast

Latitude

30.409357

Longitude

120.135477

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

195

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

195

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

34

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

34

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

161

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 18

Facility name (optional)

JNZ

Country/Area & River basin

China

Other, please specify

China Coast

Latitude

35.5833

Longitude

116.8171

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

127

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

127

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

47

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

47

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

80

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for

operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 19

Facility name (optional)

Keilor Park

Country/Area & River basin

Australia

Other, please specify

Australia, East Coast

Latitude

-37.7174

Longitude

144.8468

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 20

Facility name (optional)

KMG

Country/Area & River basin

China

Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

Latitude

24.706784

Longitude

102.573402

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

68

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

68

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

4

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

4

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

65

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 21

Facility name (optional)

KSHFKL

Country/Area & River basin

China

Other, please specify

China Coast

Latitude

31.317773

Longitude

120.980008

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

190

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

190

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

190

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 22

Facility name (optional)

PJN

Country/Area & River basin

China

Other, please specify

Bo Hai - Korean Bay, North Coast

Latitude

41.250966

Longitude

122.016523

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

243

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

243

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

73

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

73

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

170

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 23

Facility name (optional)

QDO

Country/Area & River basin

China

Other, please specify

China Coast

Latitude

36.0126

Longitude

120.1789

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

98

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

98

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

98

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

98

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 24

Facility name (optional)

QHDS

Country/Area & River basin

China

Other, please specify

Bo Hai - Korean Bay, North Coast

Latitude

39.917235

Longitude

119.603582

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

832

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

832

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

388

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

388

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

444

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 25

Facility name (optional)

SATP Lombok (BT)

Country/Area & River basin

Indonesia

Other, please specify

Java - Timor

Latitude

-8.728141

Longitude

116.072184

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

1

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

1

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

1

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 26

Facility name (optional)

SHG

Country/Area & River basin

China

Other, please specify

Bo Hai - Korean Bay, North Coast

Latitude

39.9912

Longitude

119.8282

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

2,978

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

2,510

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

468

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

1,674

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

1,674

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

1,304

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or

estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 27

Facility name (optional)

SHYL

Country/Area & River basin

China

Other, please specify

Bo Hai - Korean Bay, North Coast

Latitude

41.9219

Longitude

123.5514

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

29

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

15

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

13

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

15

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

15

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

14

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 28

Facility name (optional)

SJZ

Country/Area & River basin

China

Other, please specify

Ziya He, Interior

Latitude
38.0291

Longitude
114.717

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
126

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
126

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
52

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
52

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

74

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 29

Facility name (optional)

TAN

Country/Area & River basin

China

Huang He (Yellow River)

Latitude

36.026482

Longitude

117.095062

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

58

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

58

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

43

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

43

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

15

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 30

Facility name (optional)

West Footscray

Country/Area & River basin

Australia

Other, please specify

Australia, East Coast

Latitude

-37.8015

Longitude

144.8746

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

24

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

24

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

8

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

8

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

16

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 31

Facility name (optional)

West Richmond (Adel. Airport)

Country/Area & River basin

Australia

Other, please specify

Australia, South Coast

Latitude

-34.9409

Longitude

138.5486

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 32

Facility name (optional)

Wilmar SA (Pty) Ltd

Country/Area & River basin

South Africa

Limpopo

Latitude

-26.165

Longitude

27.7108

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

286

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

286

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

123

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

123

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

164

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 33

Facility name (optional)

Wilmar Stockton Ca

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

Other, please specify

California

Latitude

37.9502

Longitude

-121.3202

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

29

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

29

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

14

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

14

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

15

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 34

Facility name (optional)

WINA Gresik

Country/Area & River basin

Indonesia

Other, please specify

Java - Timor

Latitude

-7.18

Longitude

112.6632

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

5,118

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

2,424

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

2,695

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

4,632

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

738

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

3,894

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

486

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or

estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 35

Facility name (optional)

XPGL

Country/Area & River basin

China
Huang He (Yellow River)

Latitude

34.3051

Longitude

108.6005

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

551

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

551

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

155

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

155

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

395

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 36

Facility name (optional)

Yarraville Bioethanol

Country/Area & River basin

Australia

Other, please specify

Australia, East Coast

Latitude

-37.8182

Longitude

144.9019

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 37

Facility name (optional)

Yarraville Sugar Refinery

Country/Area & River basin

Australia

Other, please specify

Australia, East Coast

Latitude

-37.817724

Longitude

144.901142

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

6,484

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

6,212

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

271

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

6,484

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

6,212

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

271

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 38

Facility name (optional)

YNT

Country/Area & River basin

China

Other, please specify

China Coast

Latitude

37.569104

Longitude

121.374729

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

356

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

356

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

111

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

111

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

245

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Lower

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 39

Facility name (optional)

YNZ

Country/Area & River basin

China

Other, please specify

China Coast

Latitude

35.5833

Longitude

116.8171

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

76

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

48

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

29

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

61

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

61

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

15

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 40

Facility name (optional)

ZJK

Country/Area & River basin

China

Other, please specify

Ziya He, Interior

Latitude

39.832884

Longitude

114.633521

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

2

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

2

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

2

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 41

Facility name (optional)

TYN

Country/Area & River basin

China
Huang He (Yellow River)

Latitude

37.683586

Longitude

112.602536

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

49

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

49

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

49

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 42

Facility name (optional)

SADP Manyar

Country/Area & River basin

Indonesia

Other, please specify

Java - Timor

Latitude

-7.128474

Longitude

112.612543

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

6

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

6

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

2

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

2

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

4

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's

Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 43

Facility name (optional)

BZH

Country/Area & River basin

China

Other, please specify

Ziya He, Interior

Latitude

39.127083

Longitude

116.35006

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

18

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

18

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

18

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 44

Facility name (optional)

ZHZL

Country/Area & River basin

China

Other, please specify

China Coast

Latitude

34.729344

Longitude

113.784938

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

156

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

156

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

156

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 45

Facility name (optional)

WPI Ngawi

Country/Area & River basin

Indonesia

Other, please specify

Java - Timor

Latitude

-7.411991

Longitude

111.479148

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

16

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

16

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

16

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The

volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 46

Facility name (optional)

North Fremantle Depot

Country/Area & River basin

Australia

Other, please specify

Australia, West Coast

Latitude

-32.035921

Longitude

115.748789

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

7

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

7

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

1

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

1

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

6

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The coordinates as provided point to the exact location of the site without any aggregation. The site was identified to be located in water-stressed area via WRI's Aqueduct Tool. Those sites which have "Baseline Water Stress (BWS)" more than 40% (high and extremely high risk) will be classified to be under water-stressed areas. The volume of water sourced and discharged was measured using either metering or estimation based on internal calculation when there is no meter available. The water withdrawn was consumed due to evaporation, recycling/reuse or controlled storage for operational use. For those zero volumes, they indicate no water movement depending on the nature and location of the operation. For any change more than 15% as compared to last year, it will be considered as "much higher" or "much lower".

W5.1a

(W5.1a) For the facilities referenced in W5.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

% verified

51-75

Verification standard used

The volume of water withdrawn is metered and verified when payment is made to third-party water suppliers. The % verified was estimated based on number of sites under water-stressed areas.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified

51-75

Verification standard used

The volume of water withdrawn is metered and verified when payment is made to third-party water suppliers. The % verified was estimated based on number of sites under water-stressed areas.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified

26-50

Verification standard used

All the consumer food factories in China are required to send incoming water samples for official quality tests due to strict food safety standards.

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

The volume of water discharged is metered and verified when payment is made to third-party water processors. The % verified was estimated based on number of sites under water-stressed areas.

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

The volume of water discharged is metered and verified when payment is made to third-party water processors. The % verified was estimated based on number of sites under water-stressed areas.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

The volume of water discharged is metered and verified when payment is made to third-party water processors. The % verified was estimated based on number of sites under water-stressed areas.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

All the sites are required to send the discharged water for official quality tests as required by the local authorities under environmental regulations.

Water consumption – total volume

% verified

51-75

Verification standard used

Given that the water consumption is calculated by deducting water withdrawal with discharge, the % verified would be the same as water withdrawals - total volumes as water consumption which had lower % verified than that for water discharged.

W6. Governance

W6.1

(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?

Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available

W6.1a

(W6.1a) Select the options that best describe the scope and content of your water policy.

	Scope	Content	Please explain

Row 1	Company-wide	Description of the scope (including value chain stages) covered by the policy Commitment to align with international frameworks, standards, and widely-recognized water initiatives Commitment to prevent, minimize, and control pollution Commitment to reduce water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes in direct operations Commitment to stakeholder education and capacity building on water security Reference to company water-related targets Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation	Wilmar has a publicly available global environmental policy which states the focus on application of water minimisation principles. Our human rights policy also acknowledges the human right to water and sanitation while we have water performance targets set at operational levels in relevant business units (e.g. water consumption intensity targets for our palm oil mills). Wilmar is a signatory of the UN CEO Water Mandate. 1

[1]environmental-policy-01062019.pdf

W6.2

(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?

Yes

W6.2a

(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for water-related issues
Board Chair	Wilmar's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for the oversight of the company's Integrated Policy which covers water-related issues.
Board-level committee	In 2021, the Wilmar Board approved the establishment of a Board Sustainability Committee (BSC) to oversee the Company's sustainability strategy. The BSC assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibility in relation to

	Wilmar's objectives, policies and practices pertaining to sustainability or ESG matters including water security.

W6.2b

(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of water-related issues.

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - all meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy	The Chairman and CEO, and the Board of Directors oversee the management of Wilmar's sustainability strategy. They are supported by the Board Sustainability Committee (BSC) which meets quarterly. The BSC assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibility in relation to Wilmar's objectives, policies and practices pertaining to sustainability or ESG matters including water security. These include formulating ESG strategies, identifying ESG-related risks, evaluating ESG performance and targets and monitoring the implementation of ESG related policies and practices. To achieve effective implementation of sustainability throughout the Company, the BSC receives periodic reporting and advisories from the following: 1. SUSTAINABILITY MANAGEMENT TEAM (SMT) which is headed by the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) who is assisted by the General Manager – Group Sustainability. The SMT is supported by the Sustainability Department and comprises members across all internal Wilmar departments and operational units. comprises independent sustainability experts and eminent individuals. 2. INDEPENDENT SUSTAINABILITY ADVISORY PANEL (ISAP) works with our SMT to provide on-the-ground support to execute and evaluate the implementation of our ESG policies. The ISAP provides advisories and recommendations related to external stakeholder expectations and global sustainability trends.

W6.2d

(W6.2d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on water-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on water-related issues
Row 1	Yes	The Board Sustainability Committee ("BSC") has been established to provide specific oversight of the Company's sustainability strategy. Each member that makes up the BSC is distinguished and well respected in their field forming the basis of sustainability competence as required for the oversight and implementation of Wilmar's sustainability strategy. Areas of competence in the BSC include extensive knowledge and experience in water-related issues, developments, and risks and opportunities, as well knowledge and experience in business and change management, and business and operational expertise in Wilmar's core business area of palm and other agri-commodities. The members of the BSC are: 1. Mr Kishore Mahbubani (Chairman) 2. Mr Lim Siong Guan 3. Mr Kwah Thiam Hock 4. Mr Kuok Khoon Hong Additionally, directors are required to attend training by SGX-approved trainers in 2022 to keep abreast on ESG developments including water security. In April 2023, Ms. Cheam who is the founder and Managing Director of EcoBusiness, an independent media and advisory company which operates Eco-Business.com, a leading sustainable development news platform, was appointed as a Non-Executive and Independent Director of Wilmar. Ms. Cheam is also an ESG Committee member of the Singapore Institute of Directors and an Independent Director of ComfortDelGro as well as Chairman of its Board Sustainability Committee. The new appointment will further complement the perspective, competencies and skills of the present Wilmar Board, particularly in ESG matters.

W6.3

(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Water-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities
Monitoring progress against water-related corporate targets
Integrating water-related issues into business strategy

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

Please explain

Wilmar's Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) spearheads the overall strategy of the Group's global sustainability agenda, which includes water stewardship. He is responsible for bringing up relevant water-related issues (performance, risks, opportunities) directly to the CEO as well as Board of Directors for discussion and strategy planning.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Other, please specify

Group Sustainability General Manager

Water-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities
Monitoring progress against water-related corporate targets
Integrating water-related issues into business strategy

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

Please explain

The Group Sustainability General Manager is responsible for the implementation of sustainability policies and strategies (including those relevant to water) in Wilmar's operations and supply chains, as well as reviewing the progress of execution.

W6.4

(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?

	Provide incentives for management of water-related issues	Comment
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	

W6.5

(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?

No

W6.6

(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

Yes (you may attach the report - this is optional)

sustainability-report-2022.pdf

Pages 66-69

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	No, water-related issues not yet reviewed, but there are plans to do so in the next two years		As the topic of "Environmental footprint of operations" (in which water management is a part of) has been assessed to be a priority topic in our latest materiality assessment, there will be a need to review the various water-related issues in the near future to integrate them into our long-term strategic business plan with objectives in place.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	No, water-related issues not yet reviewed, but there are plans to do so in the next two years		As the topic of "Environmental footprint of operations" (in which water management is a part of) has been assessed to be a priority topic in our latest materiality assessment, there would be a need to review the various water-related issues in the near future to integrate them into our long-term strategic business plan.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	Depending on the operations which are located in water-stressed regions, water-related issues pertaining to these sites have to be integrated in the financial planning to ensure such risks are managed accordingly.

W7.2

(W7.2) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

Row 1

Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

0

Please explain

We do not monitor water-related capital and operating expenses separately from overall Group expenses.

W7.3

(W7.3) Does your organization use scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?

	Use of scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Wilmar has conducted a qualitative scenario analysis to identify the various risks that climate change can potentially bring about in different scenarios and the possible impacts on the company. This is mainly focused on the upstream operations and supply chain which are more susceptible to negative impacts in a severe drought/flooding scenario. Based on the study, there is a potential supply reduction due to stunted growth from the plants (i.e. impact from long droughts or floods). The analysis results have been presented to the Risk Management Committee for their assessment and further recommendations to improve operational readiness in the face of these risks were subsequently put up for the Board's consideration, influencing the organization's strategy and financial planning.

W7.3a

(W7.3a) Provide details of the scenario analysis, what water-related outcomes were identified, and how they have influenced your organization's business strategy.

	Type of scenario analysis used	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Influence on business strategy
Row 1	Climate-related	The Group regularly conducts qualitative scenario analysis to identify the possible impacts climate change can have on our business. Our scenario analysis focuses on our upstream operations and supply chain, which are more susceptible to negative climate impacts if global temperature increase exceeds two degree Celsius.	Our 2018 analysis, which was presented to the Board, revealed a potential reduction of fresh fruit bunch supply due to prolonged droughts.	Recommendations to manage these risks were proposed to the Board for consideration, which influenced strategy and financial planning. Apart from risks, our regular analysis also identifies climate-related opportunities, which may have substantial financial or strategic gains for our business. For example, regulations on the use of renewable energy may drive the demand for sustainable biofuels or biodiesels. The use of biogas generated from palm oil mill effluents can also reduce our dependency on diesel for electricity generation, thus cutting our emissions and operational cost. We will look to conduct a more in-depth quantitative scenario analysis covering our global operations.

W7.4

(W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

No, and we do not anticipate doing so within the next two years

Please explain

We are currently focusing on water efficiency projects and planning to set longer term water targets. Internal water pricing is not an immediate priority but to be assessed periodically.

W7.5

(W7.5) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years	Important but not an immediate business priority	We have not conducted detailed comparison to any reference products in term of water consumption and not able to classify the products that have lower water impact. Currently, we are focusing on water efficiency projects to lower our overall water consumption. With this, we may be able to reduce overall water impact by our products.

W8. Targets

W8.1

(W8.1) Do you have any water-related targets?

Yes

W8.1a

(W8.1a) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category	Please explain
Water pollution	Yes	
Water withdrawals	Yes	
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	No, but we plan to within the next two years	Wilmar is a signatory to the UN CEO Water Mandate. Our human rights policy also acknowledges the human right to water and sanitation while we set water withdrawal targets for relevant business units. We have not set WASH target and will explore setting one in near future.
Other	No, and we do not plan to within	We have not identified other water aspect than the above for target setting.

	the next two years	

W8.1b

(W8.1b) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Target reference number
Target 1

Category of target
Water withdrawals

Target coverage
Business activity

Quantitative metric
Reduction in withdrawals per unit of production

Year target was set
2018

Base year
2016

Base year figure
0

Target year
2023

Target year figure
7

Reporting year figure
3

% of target achieved relative to base year
42.8571428571

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain
Out of seven regions/countries that the target is set for, three of them (Central Kalimantan, Sumatra and Nigeria) had managed to achieve the intensity targets by end 2022. The % of target achieved was calculated based on the number of regions/countries. The intensity data for each region/country was externally verified by Ernst & Young (EY).

Target reference number

Target 2

Category of target

Water pollution

Target coverage

Business activity

Quantitative metric

Other, please specify

Reduction of packaging materials

Year target was set

2022

Base year

2020

Base year figure

0

Target year

2025

Target year figure

15,000

Reporting year figure

6,419

% of target achieved relative to base year

42.7933333333

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain

Through the “Sustainable Packaging 2025 Plan”, Yihai Kerry Arawana (YKA) targets to reduce the use of packaging materials by 15,000 MT compared against a 2020 baseline. Between 2021 and 2022, we carried out 28 initiatives aimed at lightweighting packaging, promoting the reuse and recycling of packaging materials and incorporate the use of recycled materials. As of December 2022, we reduced packaging waste by 6,419 MT, more than 40% of our target.

Target reference number

Target 3

Category of target

Water pollution

Target coverage

Business activity

Quantitative metric

Other, please specify

To maintain effluent discharge levels well within local thresholds for palm oil mills and refineries waterway discharge

Year target was set

1991

Base year

1991

Base year figure

0

Target year

2100

Target year figure

14

Reporting year figure

14

% of target achieved relative to base year

100

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Please explain

For our upstream and downstream sites, we monitor biological oxygen demand and chemical oxygen demand levels for both land application and river discharge, to ensure these are maintained within the threshold limits on a continuous basis. This target is an ongoing goal that we strive to achieve annually for all of our operations for different discharge pathways in different regions/countries.

W9. Verification

W9.1

(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?

Yes

W9.1a

(W9.1a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?

Disclosure module	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
W8 Targets	Product water intensity (water use per tonne of Fresh Fruit Bunches processed)	ISAE 3000	Referring to our Sustainability Report 2022, the performance of the relevant entities against the set target for water consumption intensity has been verified externally by EY in their limited assurance work.
W8 Targets	BOD and COD quality data for effluent discharged from upstream and downstream palm operations	ISAE 3000	Referring to our Sustainability Report 2022, the performance of the relevant entities against the set target for effluent discharge quality has been verified externally by EY in their limited assurance work.

W10. Plastics

W10.1

(W10.1) Have you mapped where in your value chain plastics are used and/or produced?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Direct operations	We map the use of plastic materials such as PET, HDPE, PVC, LDPE, PP, PS and others across global operations and collect consumption data annually via questionnaire. The plastic materials are mostly used to pack our products.

W10.2

(W10.2) Across your value chain, have you assessed the potential environmental and human health impacts of your use and/or production of plastics?

	Impact assessment	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Product use phase	While packaging helps to reduce food waste in the process by maintaining the safety and quality of our products for a prolonged period, the packaging waste is directly responsible for a number of broad environmental issues including overcrowded landfills, GHG

			emissions and litter pollution. This creates a unique challenge for our industry to develop sustainable solutions taking both food waste and material efficiency into consideration. We work closely with our R&D teams and the wider industry to develop packaging solutions that reduce use of materials and allow end-users to reuse or recycle the materials.

W10.3

(W10.3) Across your value chain, are you exposed to plastics-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? If so, provide details.

	Risk exposure	Please explain
Row 1	Not assessed – but we plan to within the next two years	Currently we have not assessed the potential financial and strategic impact from the plastic-related risks such as landfills, emissions and pollutions, and plan to conduct a high-level quality assessment in near future.

W10.4

(W10.4) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

	Targets in place	Target type	Target metric	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Plastic packaging	Reduce the total weight of plastic packaging used and/or produced Eliminate problematic and unnecessary plastic packaging Increase the proportion of plastic packaging that is recyclable in practice and at scale Increase the proportion of plastic packaging that is reusable Increase the proportion of plastic packaging that is compostable	Target 1: Improve material efficiency for plastic types including PET, HDPE and PP to reduce plastic consumption by 3,000 MT per year. Target 2: Through YKA's "Sustainable Packaging 2025 Plan", YKA targets to reduce the use of packaging materials by 15,000 MT from a 2020 baseline. Target 3: 100% of Goodman Fielder's packaging materials to be sustainable. In the interim, we target 100% of packaging to be reusable, recyclable or compostable by 2025 including: » Phasing out problematic and unnecessary single-use plastic packaging » Meeting the standards set out in the PREP, the ARL, or similar programmes

W10.5

(W10.5) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

	Activity applies	Comment
Production of plastic polymers	No	Not applicable.
Production of durable plastic components	No	Not applicable.
Production / commercialization of durable plastic goods (including mixed materials)	No	Not applicable.
Production / commercialization of plastic packaging	Yes	Several of our sites are equipped with melting and moulding facilities to produce own plastic packaging.
Production of goods packaged in plastics	Yes	We purchase and produce the plastic packaging to pack our products before delivering to our customers.
Provision / commercialization of services or goods that use plastic packaging (e.g., retail and food services)	No	Not applicable.

W10.8

(W10.8) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

	Total weight of plastic packaging sold / used during the reporting year (Metric tonnes)	Raw material content percentages available to report	% virgin fossil-based content	% virgin renewable content	% post-consumer recycled content	Please explain
Plastic packaging sold	0	None				We produce the plastic packaging for own products only.
Plastic packaging used	268,287	% virgin fossil-based content % virgin renewable content	100	0	1	As at end 2022, 100% of our plastic packaging was fossil-based and around 1% of

		% post-consumer recycled content				total plastic was recycled HDPE and PET.

W10.8a

(W10.8a) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

	Percentages available to report for circularity potential	% of plastic packaging that is technically recyclable	Please explain
Plastic packaging sold	None		We produce the plastic packaging for own products only.
Plastic packaging used	% technically recyclable	88	The percentage was calculated based on the quantity of PET, HDPE, LDPE and PP over the total plastic packaging used. These types of plastics are technically recycable.

W11. Sign off

W-FI

(W-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

-

W11.1

(W11.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)