

SGS RSPO

(Principles & Criteria)

GP 7003A	Doc. Number:
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1 of 54	Page:

RSPO PRINCIPLES & CRITERIA RE-CERTIFICATION REPORT

Public Summary Information

		<u> </u>		
Project Number:	MY 01827	Certificate No.:	SGS-RSPO/PM-MY09/00201	
Project Number.	1011 01021	Validity Period:	03 rd Feb 2014 until 02 nd Feb 2019	
Report Ref. No.:	IOI Pamol RSPO P&C Surveillance 01 Audit Report -2014	RSPO Membership No.:	2-0002-04-000-00	
Client Name:	IOI Corporation Berhad	Website:	http://www.ioigroup.com/business/busi_plantoverview.cfm	
Scope:	Receiving and processing of RSPO of supply base, production and sales of Palm Kernel (PK) under Module D (Cand RSPO MY-NI Standard".	f RSPO certified Cru	ude Palm Oil (CPO) and	
Type of Certificate Holder:	INDIVIDUAL			
Number of Mill:	1	Number of Sites:	6	
		Actual CPO Produced (MT): PK Produced	58,638.799 (FY2013/2014)	
		(MT):	12,231.244 (FY2013/2014)	
Mill Capacity:	51 mt/hr	Projection CPO Produced (MT):	59,284.094 (FY2014/2015)	
		PK Produced (MT):	12,886.53 (FY2015/2016)	
Address: Street and number: Town/City State/Country	Head Office Level 8, Two IOI Square IOI Resort, 62502 Putrajaya Malaysia. Tel: +603-2093 2140	Contact Person: 1. Mr. Too Heng Liew (Head of Sustainability, Malaysia / Indonesia) 2. Mr. N. B. Sudhakaran, (General Manager, Sandakan Region)		
Zip/Postal code Country	Mill Address Pamol Mill P O Box 203, 90702 Sandakan Sabah.			
Country:	Malaysia			
Plantation Unit Being Evaluated:	Bayok; Meliau;	Total Certified Area (Ha):	13,502.44	
	3. Nangoh;4. Runggus;5. Tindakon; and	Total FFB Produced Actual (MT):	269,521.55 (FY2013/2014)	
	6. Ulu	Total FFB Produced Projection (MT): 270,092.17 (FY2014/2		

GP 7003A Page 2 of 54

BASIC EVALUATION INFORMATION

	2 ND MAIN EVALUATION			
Evaluation Dates:	21-24 January 2014			
Team Leader/Team:	James Ong; Faisal Jaafar & Hoo Boon Han			
Affiliate Project Manager:		Date:		
Report approved by:	Haye Semail	Date:	29 th	Apr 2014
Certification approved by:	Kenny Looi	Date:	29 th	Apr 2014
Database logged by:	Othman Shahziela	Date:	29 th	Apr 2014
	SURVEILLANCE 1			
Evaluation Dates:	24-26 November 2014			
Team Leader/Team:	Haye Semail, Dayang Suhanie Khalid			
Affiliate Project Manager:			Date:	
Report reviewed & approved by:	Abdullah Din		Date:	29 June 15
Certification approved by:	Kenny Looi		Date:	29 June 15
Database logged by:	Othman Shahziela		Date:	29 June 15
	SURVEILLANCE 2			
Evaluation Dates:				
Team Leader/Team:				
Affiliate Project Manager:			Date:	
Report reviewed & approved by:			Date:	
Certification approved by:			Date:	
Database logged by:	ase logged by:			
	SURVEILLANCE 3			
Evaluation Dates:				
Team Leader/Team:				
Affiliate Project Manager:			Date:	
Report reviewed & approved by:			Date:	
Certification approved by:			Date:	
Database logged by:			Date:	
	SURVEILLANCE 4			1
Evaluation Dates:				
Team Leader/Team:				
Affiliate Project Manager:			Date:	
Report reviewed & approved by:			Date:	
Certification approved by:			Date:	
Database logged by:			Date:	
33,				

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMI	MARY		4
List o	f Abbre	eviation	5
1.	Scop	pe of Certification Assessment	6
	1.1	National Interpretation Used	6
	1.2	Certification Scope	6
	1.3	Location and Maps	6
	1.4	Description of Supply Base and Mill Processing Capacity	8
	1.5	Date of Planting and Cycle	10
	1.6	Other Certification Held	10
	1.7	Organizational Information and Contact Person	10
	1.8	Time-bound Plan for Other Management Units	11
	1.9	Area of Plantation	11
	1.10	Date Certificate Issued and Scope of Certificate	11
2.	Asse	essment Process	12
	2.1	Certification Body	12
	2.2	Assessment Methodology, Programme, Site Visits	12
	2.3	Qualification of Lead Assessor and Assessment Team	13
	2.4	Stakeholder Consultation and List of Stakeholders Contacted	14
	2.5	Date of Next Surveillance Visit Error! Bookmark	not defined.
3.	Asse	essment Findings	14
	3.1	Summary of Findings	14
	3.2	Corrective Action Requests	47
	3.3	Noteworthy Positive & Negative Observations Error! Bookmark	not defined.
	3.4	Status of Non-Conformities Previously Identified	47
	3.5	Issues Raised by Stakeholders and Findings	47
4.	Ackr	nowledgement of Organization Internal Responsibility	47
	4.1	Conclusion	47
	4.2	Date of Next Surveillance Visit	48
	4.3	Date of Closing Non-Conformities	48
	4.4	Acknowledgement of Internal Responsibility and Formal Sign-off Assessment Findings	48
APPE	NDIX A	A: CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUEST	49
APPE	NDIX B	8: NON-COMFORMITIES PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED	51
APPE	NDIX C	:: TIMEBOUND PLAN	53
		D: LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS CONTACTED	
A11 L	INDIX D	2. EIOT OT OTAKEHOEDEKO GONTAGTED	
	OF TAB		2
		and Supply Base GPS Location	
		al (2013/2014) and Projected (2014/2015) FFB from Supply Base	9
Table	3: Actua	al (2013/2014) and Projected (2014/2015) Mill Processing Data	9

Table 4: Area Statement of the Supplying Estates	10
Table 5: Planting Age Profiles for all Supply Base Estate	11
Table 6: Assessment Program	12
Table 7: Auditors Profile	13
LIST OF FIGURES	
Figure 1: Location Map for Pamol Production Unit	7
Figure 2: Pamol Estates and Mill Location Map	8

Page 4 of 54

GP 7003A

SUMMARY

IOI acquired Pamol Estates from Unilever in 2003. There has been no new establishment of oil palm plantation within the unit apart from re-planting.

Pamol Oil Mill Management Unit (POM-PMU) consist of 6 estates namely Ulu, Bayok, Rungus, Tindakon, Nangoh and Meliau estate and it was among the first oil estates that were established in Sabah that were developed in early 1960s and the Pamol Oil Mill at that time was the largest in Sabah when it was made operational in 1967.

SGS has conducted the 2nd main assessment of IOI Pamol comprising 1 mill and 6 estates. SGS concludes that IOI Pamol comply to the requirements of RSPO P&C 2007, Malaysia National Interpretation 2008 and RSPO Supply Chain Standard 2011.

SGS recommends continuation of approval of IOI Pamol as the producer of RSPO certified sustainable palm oil.

GP 7003A Page 5 of 54

LIST OF ABBREVIATION

Short Form	Meanings		
BOD	Biological Oxygen Demand		
CAR	Corrective Action Request		
CHRA	Chemical Health Risk Assessment		
СРО	Crude Palm Oil		
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand		
DID	Department of Drainage and Irrigation, Malaysia		
DOE	Department of Environment, Malaysia		
EFB	Empty Fruit Bunch		
EIA	Environment Impact Assessment		
EMS	Environmental Management System		
EQA	Environmental Quality Act		
ERT	Endangered, Rare and Threatened species		
ESA	Environmentally Sensitive Area		
FFA	Free Fatty Acids		
FFB	Fresh Fruit Bunches		
FR	Forest Reserve		
Ha	Hectare		
HCV			
HDPE	High Conservation Value		
	High Density Polyethylene		
IPM	Integrated Pest Management		
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation		
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources		
JCC	Joint Consultative Committee		
JUPEM	Jabatan Ukur dan Pemetaan Malaysia (Department of Survey and Mapping		
	Malaysia)		
K	Potassium		
kW	Kilowatt		
M	Meter		
Mg	Magnesium		
Mm	Millimeter		
Mt	Metric ton		
MYNI	Malaysia National Interpretation		
N	Nitrogen		
NGO	Non Governmental Organisation		
OA	Orang Asli (Indigenous People)		
OER	Oil Extraction Rate		
OSH	Occupational Safety & Health		
Р	Phosphate		
P&C	Principles and Criteria		
PK	Palm Kernel		
POME	Palm Oil Mill Effluent		
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment		
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures		
Sdn Bhd	Sendirian Berhad (Private Limited)		
SEIA	Social and Environment Impact Assessment		
Sg	Sungai		
SGS	Societe Generale de Surveillance		
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures		
SPC	Senior Plantation Controller		
USECHH	Use and Standards of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health		
WHO	World Health Organisation		
	Year		
yr	i Gai		

GP 7003A	Page 6 of 54
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1. SCOPE OF CERTIFICATION ASSESSMENT

1.1 National Interpretation Used

The operations of the mill and their supply based of FFB were assessed against the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO), Principles and Criteria (P&C) – Malaysia National Interpretation (MY-NIWG dated 26th April 2008).

1.2 Certification Scope

The scope of certification includes the production of Pamol Palm Oil Mill (POM) and its supply base according to the standard of Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO), Principles and Criteria (P&C) – Malaysia National Interpretation (MY-NIWG dated 26th April 2008) and RSPO Supply Chain Certification Standard dated 25 November 2011.

1.3 Location and Maps

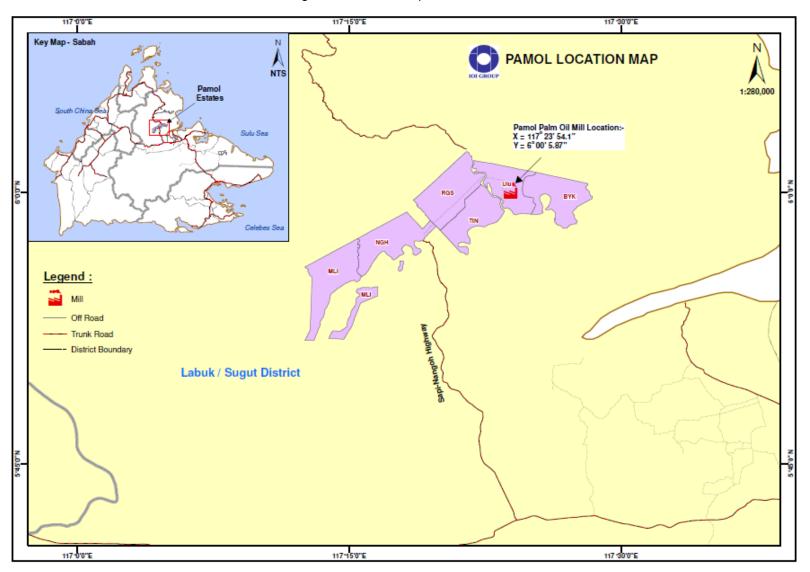
Pamol Production Unit is located in the region of Labuk-Sugut (also known as Beluran), District of Sandakan, in the state of Sabah, Malaysia (**Figure 1**). More detailed information on the estates' location and layout are shown in **Figure 2**. The GPS locations of the mill and 6 estates are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Mill and Supply Base GPS Location

Mill/Supply Base	Mill/Supply Base Longitude	
Pamol Palm Oil Mill	117 ⁰ 23' 28.32" E	5 ⁰ 59' 08"48.12 N
Bayok Estate	117 ⁰ 23' 54" E	6 ⁰ 00' 18" N
Meliau Estate	117 ⁰ 15' 11" E	5 ⁰ 57' 08" N
Nangoh Estate	117 ⁰ 15' 11" E	5 ⁰ 57' 08" N
Rungus Estate	117 ⁰ 22' 03" E	6 ⁰ 02' 56" N
Tindakon Estate	117 ⁰ 21' 18" E	5 ⁰ 58' 43" N
Ulu Estate	117 ⁰ 23' 54" E	6 ⁰ 00'18" N

GP 7003A Page 7 of 54

Figure 1: Location Map for Pamol Production Unit



GP 7003A Page 8 of 54

Pamol Estates (Sabah) Sdn. Bhd.

Legend:

Pain Oil Mill
Man Road
Pamol Estates

Nangoh

Nangoh

Nangoh

Nangoh

Figure 2: Pamol Estates and Mill Location Map

1.4 Description of Supply Base and Mill Processing Capacity

The FFB is sourced from six (6) estates only which are directly managed by IOI Corporation Berhad. The budgeted crop yields (FY2013/2014) from each estate are listed in Table 2 below

GP 7003A Page 9 of 54

Table 2: Actual (2013/2014) and Projected (2014/2015) FFB from Supply Base

Fatata	FFBs (Tonnage)			
Estates	Actual (2013/2014)	Projection (2014/2015)		
Bayok Estate	39,439.30	43,012.51		
Meliau Estate	75,849.51	78,543.41		
Nangoh Estate	50,570.63	44,568.98		
Rungus Estate	55,890.36	55,950.63		
Tindakon Estate	19,698.33	18,710.53		
Ulu Estate	28,073.42	29,306.11		
Total Certified production	269,521.55	270,092.17		

Table 3: Actual (2013/2014) and Projected (2014/2015) Mill Processing Data

	Mill Production Figures (MT)			
Mill	Actual (2013/2014)		Actual (July 2014 to May 2015)	
	CPOs	CPOs PKs CPO		PKs
RSPO certified production from own Pamol grouping supplying estates	58,638.799	12,231.244	59,284.094	12,886.53
Total	21.76	4.54	21.95	4.76
Total	OER: %	KER: %	OER: %	KER: %

GP 7003A	Page 10 of 54
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1.5 Date of Planting and Cycle

The Pamol Production Unit owned estates were planted since 1960s. The palms ware considered matured when approaching 3 years after planting and productive until the age of 25 years. A replanting program for all estates involved are available and being projected for the next five (5) financial years. The age profiles for all the estates are simplified in Table 4 below.

Table 4: Area Statement of the Supplying Estates

Name of Estates	Mature	Immature	Conservation Area (Ha)	HCV Area (Ha)	Others	Total Title Area (Ha)
Bayok Estate	1,606	270	-	43.20	290.73	2,209.93
Meliau Estate	2,677	0	-	90.10	231.55	2,998.65
Nangoh Estate	1,589	271	-	213.80	205.56	2,279.36
Rungus Estate	2,211	256	-	8.00	123.22	2,598.22
Tindakon Estate	655	852	22.30	-	50.05	1,579.35
Ulu Estate	1,113	567	-	4.14	152.79	1,863.93
Total	9,851	2,216	22.30	359.24	1,053.90	13,502.44
Other: Include roads, linesite, bridges and any others facilities and amenities.						

1.6 Other Certification Held

Pamol Oil Mill Management Unit is also certified under ISCC.

1.7 Organizational Information and Contact Person

The company contact person details are as follows:

Name:		Mr. Too Heng Liew Mr. N. B. Sudhakaran
Designation:	1. 2.	(Head of Sustainability, Malaysia / Indonesia) (General Manager, Sandakan Region)
Address:		Locked Bag 228, 43650 Bandar Baru Bangi, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia. Pamol Mill, P O Box 203, 90702 Sandakan Sabah.
Contact No.:	1. 2.	Te/Fax: 03-8947888 Tel: 089-515652, Fax: 089-515636
Email address:	1. 2.	hltoo@ioigroup.com pamolmain@yahoo.com/ pamolmill@yahoo.com

GP 7003A	Page 11 of 54
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1.8 Time-bound Plan for Other Management Units

IOI Corporation Berhad is a member of RSPO and has been involved in the certification since May 2004; the membership number with RSPO is **2-0002-04-000-00**.

IOI Corporation Berhad owns and operates 12 production units (oil mills) and oil palm estates covering an area of 158,000 ha in Malaysia and Indonesia. IOI Corporation Berhad has developed a time-bound plan (Appendix C) for the phased implementation of the RSPO P&C, commencing in year 2008. IOI Corporation Berhad will use the experience gained from achieving certification of the first few mills and estates to implement the RSPO P&C in parallel with the remainder of its operations. The SGS assessment team considers that IOI Corporation Berhad is on the right track which is reasonable and challenging, given the widespread geographic locations of its properties, the resources required and the numbers of smallholders involved.

1.9 Area of Plantation

The areas of supplying estates for this operating unit are listed in Table 5. Details of production area (mature/immature) are also listed.

Name of	Planting Age (Ha)			
supplying estate	Immature	>4 - 14 years	>14 – 25 years	> 25 years
Bayok Estate	270	1,036	570	0
Meliau Estate	0	0	2,677	0
Nangoh Estate	271	380	1,209	0
Rungus Estate	256	486	1,725	0
Tindakon Estate	852	406	249	0
Ulu Estate	567	835	278	0
Total	2,216	3,143	6,708	0

Table 5: Planting Age Profiles for all Supply Base Estate

1.10 Date Certificate Issued and Scope of Certificate

The certificate issue date is the date of RSPO approval of this assessment report. This certification scope is: Receiving and processing of RSPO certified Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) from its supply base, production and sales of RSPO certified Crude Palm Oil (CPO) and Palm Kernel (PK) under Module D (CPO Mill: Segregation) of RSPO Supply Chain and RSPO MY-NI Standard".

GP 7003A	Page 12 of 54
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2. ASSESSMENT PROCESS

2.1 Certification Body

Founded in 1878, the SGS Group is the world's largest auditing, inspection, testing and verification organization. Truly global and benefiting from unique international network of more than 1180 offices, 321 laboratories and 50'000 full time staff, the SGS Group is able to provide its international clientele with a comprehensive range of services in more than 145 countries.

SGS has no manufacturing, trading or financial interests which could compromise its independence. Its guarantee of independence, its reputation for professionalism, integrity and impartiality, as well as it remarkable international network, place the SGS Group in a unique position.

The RSPO Programme is the SGS Group's RSPO Certification Programme internationally accredited by the RSPO Executive Board to carry out oil palm plantation and supply chain certification/verification and accreditation for global RSPO certification.

2.2 Assessment Methodology, Programme, Site Visits

The assessment was conducted in **24-26 November 2014** audit days and involving three (3) Estates of IOI Pamol and the Palm Oil Mill managed by IOI Corporation Berhad. The audit covers documentation review, internal procedures, management system, field inspection as well as identification of any significant issues for both environment or social issues. A sample of stakeholders was consulted during the assessment to get their feedback on the management doing.

The level of sampling to take place during a certification assessment shall include every mill and be based on a minimum sample of $0.8\sqrt{y}$ where y is the number of management sub-units. During the site assessment, the sample size of Pamol shall be determined by the formula $(0.8\sqrt{6}) = 1.95$ round up = 2 (at least). The 3 estates sampled were Ulu, Bayok and Rungus Estates.

The assessment was conducted based on random samples and therefore nonconformities may exist which have not been identified. The methodology for objective evidence collection included physical site inspection, observation of tasks and processes, interview with workers, families and stakeholders, documentation review and monitoring data.

The assessment program is included as shown in Table 6 below.

Table 6: Assessment Program

Date	Location	Activities
24 Nov 2014	IOI Pamol Guest House	Combined Opening Meeting (Mill & Estates)
		Opening Presentation by SGS (M) S/B
		Presentation by IOI Pamol Sabah
		Formulation of audit schedule
		Document Review (mill)
		Mill Visit
		Good milling practices
		safety & health

GP 7003A	Page 13 of 54
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		 scheduled waste storage area first aid kit MSDS Green tube
25 Nov 2014	Ulu & Bayok Estate	 Riparian Zone, Boundary Stone, Buffer zone, HCV, Eroded land, Forest Boundary, Swamp area Landfill, Line-site, Creche, Interview workers (sprayer, harvester) Domestic and recycling effort Document review Storage facilities, diesel skid tank, waste management, Chemical storage, lubricants storage, workshop, oil trap Stakeholders interview, HA interview Document review and etc.
26 Nov 2014	Rungus Estate	 Interview with workers and mandore Document Review Justification on certain issues Finalize audit findings Preparation of findings Closing Meeting

2.3 Qualification of Lead Assessor and Assessment Team

SGS Malaysia Sdn Bhd holds copies of educational qualifications, certificates and audit logs for each of the audit team members. SGS has evaluated the qualifications and experience of each audit team member and has registered the following designations for conducting RSPO Assessment. Summary of auditors' educational background and experience are listed in Table 6 below.

Table 7: Auditors Profile

Evaluation Team	Notes
Team Leader	Abdul Haye Semail, a degree holder in B.Sc. is a forester by profession and has 15 years experience in forest harvesting and plywood industry. As a trained assessor, he has been involved in forest management, palm oil and chain of custody certification for the last 7 years. Trained by RSPO for auditing against RSPO P&C and involved in a number of plantation assessments and inspection of palm oil mill.
Auditor 2 – Legal, Social and Safety and Health	Dayang Suhanie Khalid is a graduate from University Putra Malaysia with forestry background. Joining SGS (M) Sdn Bhd as full time auditor since 2013, she is now a qualified auditor for Roundtable Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) certification. She has also been trained with focus on social requirements in RSPO.

GP 7003A	Page 14 of 54
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2.4 Stakeholder Consultation and List of Stakeholders Contacted

A wide range of stakeholders were contacted 4 weeks before the planned evaluation to inform them of the evaluation and asked for their views on relevant palm oil sustainability issues. These included environmental interest groups, local government agencies and forestry authorities, social groups and workers' unions etc.

Stakeholder consultation took place in the form of meetings and interviews. Meetings with government agencies and NGOs were held in their respective premises within and near the estates and Pamol POM. In all the interviews and meetings the purpose of the audit was clarified at the outset followed by an evaluation of the relationship between the stakeholder and the company before discussions proceeded in accordance with relevant RSPO principles, criteria and indicators. See **Appendix D** for stakeholder's details and comments.

3. ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

3.1 Summary of Findings

3.1.1 Principles & Criteria

As outlined, objective evidence was obtained separately for each of the RSPO Indicators and criterion for the mill and estates. The results for each indicator from each of the operational areas were evaluated to provide an assessment of conformity. A statement is provided for each of the RSPO indicators in order to support the findings of the assessment team.

There were **no (0)** Major Non-conformity and **two (2)** Minor Non-conformity identified during this assessment. **Two (2)** matters identified as potential areas for improvement have been categorized as Observations. Details for each Non-conformity and observation are given in **Appendix A**. Minor Non-compliances and Observations will be followed up during the next Annual Surveillance Audit which is scheduled to be conducted within the period of twelve months after the assessment.

Principle 1: Commitment to Transparency Criterion 1.1: Oil palm growers and millers provide adequate information to other stakeholders on environmental, social and legal issues relevant to RSPO Criteria, in appropriate language & forms to allow for effective participation in decision making. Records of requests and responses must be maintained. 1.1.1 Major **Findings** In compliance: Yes: Χ No: IOI as a plantation company is evolving steadily to accommodate requests for relevant information Objective from stakeholders. Being a public listed company, general information on operations and evidence: finances is published in its annual reports and website. Environmental and occupational safety and health policies are readily available for review. The commitment to transparency regarding the provision of information related to plantation management is very evident amongst the managerial staff in the plantation management units (individual oil palm estates). Records of environmental, social, legal, agronomic, research, monitoring and biological information is available in the form of reports, memos in the plantation management unit. The company has demonstrated its recognition of the importance of being transparent where information not jeopardising its commercial competitiveness is concerned. The Website http://www.ioigroup.com/business/busi plantoverview.cfm provides information on their plantation responsibilities, corporate social responsibilities and commitment to sustainability compliance. Grouping List of IOI's stakeholders as below; Legal of Statutory bodies – updated 05/04/2014 - Internal stakeholders (IOI Group) - Updated on 12/o3/2014

GP 7003A Page 15 of 54

Internal stakeholder (IOI Sandakan regent) - Updated on 16/11/2013 FFB supplier - Updated on 21/09/2014 Villager, head of religion and interested individual Major NGO. Criterion 1.2: Management documents are publicly available, except where this is prevented by commercial confidentiality or where disclosure of information would result in negative environmental or social outcomes 1.2.1 Land titles / user rights (C 2.2) **Findings** In compliance: Yes: No: Objective Land titles for the six IOI estates visited were readily available and served as legal proof of evidence: occupation and use. The estates visited for verification are estates purchased in a developed state from other parties. There are no serious user right issues in all the estates visited. Legal requirements and provisions regarding land use are in place. The legal titles/land grants are publicly available and can be obtained for the relevant state and district land authorities in Sandakan, Sabah. No changes to the organization policies since the last audit and the relevant documents are publicly available as required. All the land titles were available and the copies have been maintained at the mills and estates. 1.2.2 Safety and health plan (C 4.7) **Findings** X In compliance: Yes: No: Occupational and health plan was established since 18th May 2007 by Group Plantation Director Objective evidence: and available on their website: http://www.ioigroup.com/Corporateresponsibility/environment_plantation.cfm For Ulu and Bayok Estate the safety and health plan was reviewed on 10 January 2014. Documents pertaining to Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) are available: Legislation: Sabah Labour Ordinance (Sabah CAP.67); All relevant laws related to i) OSH; ii) Company policy on OSH, Sexual Harassment, List of documents: (refer to documentation checklist in Appendix I) iii) Health statistics (obtained from clinic) iv) Occupational Safety and Health Risk Assessments systematically identifying all risks v) involved in both estates and mills. This also serves as a planning document Once again, the policy is that these documents are readily available for viewing. 1.2.3 Plans and impact assessment relating to environmental and social impacts (C 5.1, 6.1, 7.1, 7.3) **Findings** In compliance: Yes: X No: Objective Documented identification of all wastes products identified within the estates and mill is evidence: highlighted within the EIA document (reviewed on 1 October 2014). The plan contains the identification of the pollutions, the environmental impact of the pollution and the improvement (action) plan. There is evidence of OSH policy and social policies (sexual harassment policy, documents pertaining to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) such as contribution to the Borneo Child Aid/Humana Child Aid Society Sabah, day-care (crèche) education foundation, assistance in kind to communities and employees for the utilisation of company infrastructure such as schools. Humana is a school which caters for children of migrants who are unable to register their children in government schools in Malaysia. The documented Social Impact Assessment (SIA) - Management Action Plans & Continuous Improvement Plan dated on 23 Nov 2014 for Ulu and 30 Nov 2014 bayok. The documents listed a series of sections relating to social of which one of it is on Social Impact

GP 7003A	Page 16 of 54
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	Assessment (Appendix 4) that specifies methodology, social surveillance assessment and continuous improvement of social impact assessment.		
1.2.4	Pollution Prevention Plan (C 5.6)		
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:		
Objective evidence:	Pollution Prevention Plan together with environmental impact assessment reviewed on November 2014). The plan contains the identification of the pollutions, the environmental impact of the pollution, the improvement (action) plan, documents that need to be reviewed and management review comments.		
	Action taken such as green tube to reduce the BOD and the solid will used for land Monthly servicing for generator house is carried out to ensure the engines are runn condition.		
	Part of the prevention plan Pamol Mill is using green tube to reduce water pollution Pamol mill is using 6 green tubes monthly which are 100MT of sludge capacity for		
1.2.5	Details of complaints and Grievances (C 6.3)		
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:		
Objective	Individual estates have copies of grievances procedures.		
evidence:	The estate and mill maintained the records for complaints and grievances.		
	In Ulu and Bayok, the records keep in social and grievances record and all compla was replied with appropriate action taken.	ints or request	
	Mill has recorded all complaint and suggestion in "Complaint/Grievance and reques	st book".	
1.2.6	Negotiation procedures (C 6.4)		
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:		
Objective evidence:	Negotiation procedures and flowchart were established and maintained. It is available on the		
evidence.	website: http://www.ioigroup.com/Corporateresponsibility/environment_plantation.cfm		
	The POM and estates have distinct boundaries with forest reserves and villages. Thus far, there was no dispute regarding land issue from the neighboring plantations, villages or forestry department.		
1.2.7	Continuous improvement plan (C 8.1)		
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:		
Objective evidence:	Continuous improvement plan in key operation have been developed at Pamol estate which were reviewed and monitored regularly. This has included centrally management of schedule waste and application solid from green tube of POME.		
Principle 2	: Compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulation		
Criterion 2 regulations	1: There is compliance with all applicable local, national and ratified internat	ional laws and	
2.1.1	Evidence of compliance with legal requirements Major		
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:	1	
Objective evidence:	At the time of Surveillance Audit, the audit team observed that copies of legal documents are available with the compilation of a list of applicable laws and regulations at both mill and estate levels. At mill, list and copies of applicable laws and regulation are available in the List of License and Permits Folder. Examples of files/legal documents/licenses verified during the audit are as follows:		
	No. Details V	alidity	
	Land title for Pamol Mill, Ulu Estate and Bayok Estate with Title No.: 085310327 Dated 0	1 May 1975	
	Lesen Menduduki atau Menggunakan Premis yang DItetapkan from Jabatan Alam Sekitar	15	

GP 7003A	Page 17 of 54
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3. Peraturan-peraturan Kualiti Alam Sekeliling (Premis yang Ditetapkan) (Minyak Kelapa Sawit Mentah), 1977 – P.U. (A) 342/1977 and Peraturan-peraturan Kualiti Alam Sekeliling (Udara Bersih), 1978 – P.U. (A) 280/1978 with license number: 004842 4. Akta Bekalan Elektrik 1990 5. Jabatan Tenaga Kerja Sabah – Permit Potongan Daripada Gaji Pekerja Seksyen 113 (4), Ordinan Buruh (Sabah Bab 67) 6. License to operate private barge to transport CPO to the refinery issued by Lembaga Pelabuhan-Pelabuhan Sabah (Ref No. LPPS 600-1371/12) diated 04 December 2013 7. Scheduled Control Permit (Permit Barang Kawalan Berjadual) for scheduled waste storage for Pamol POM: -PPDNKK. SDK 01/1998 (Sk) No. Permit: 1155 8. License to operate Genset in Pamol POM: seve by Suruhanjaya Tenaga. 9. Certificate of compliance for Electric Palm Oil Crane, Reg. No. PAM 55147 issued by the Department of Occupational Salety and Health (DOSH) against the requirement of the Factories and Machinery (Notification, Certificate of Iriness and Inspections) Regulations, 1970 Regulation 10(2) 10. Certificate of compliance for Sterilizer, Reg. No. PMT 99489 issued by the Department of Occupational Salety and Health (DOSH) against the requirement of the Factories and Machinery (Notification, Certificate of Iriness and Inspections) Regulations, 1970 Regulation 10(2) 11. Certificate of compliance for Air Receiver, Reg. No. SB PMT 1100 issued by the Department of Occupational Salety and Health (DOSH) against the requirement of the Factories and Machinery (Notification, Certificate of Fitness and Inspections) Regulations, 1970 Regulation 10(2) 12. Certificate of compliance for Park Penage Pen			
Subatan Tenaga Kerja Sabah - Permit Potongan Daripada Gaji Pekerja Seksyen 113 (4), Ordinan Buruh (Sabah Bab 67) June 2014 until 01 June 2016 License to operate private barge to transport CPO to the refinery issued by Lembaga Pelabuhan-Pelabuhan Sabah (Ref No.: LPPS 600-13/1/125) dated 04 December 2013 O1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014 O1 January 2014 to 51 December 2013 O1 January 2014 to 51 December 2013 O1 January 2014 to 51 December 2013 O1 January 2014 to 51 December 2014 O1 January 2015 O1 J	3.	Ditetapkan) (Minyak Kelapa Sawit Mentah), 1977 – P.U. (A) 342/1977 and Peraturan-peraturan Kualiti Alam Sekeliling (Udara Bersih), 1978 – P.U. (A) 280/1978 with license number:	
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	16.	issued by the Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) against the requirement of the Factories and Machinery (Notification, Certificate of Fitness and Inspections)	
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GP 7003A	Page 18 of 54
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	and Health (DOSH) against the requirement of the Factories and Machinery (Notification, Certificate of Fitness and Inspections) Regulations, 1970 Regulation 10(2)	
18.	Certificate of compliance for Bi-Drum Water Tube Boiler, Reg. No. SB PMD 2326 issued by the Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) against the requirement of the Factories and Machinery (Notification, Certificate of Fitness and Inspections) Regulations, 1970 Regulation 10(2)	validity until 20 June 2015
19.	Certificate of compliance for Water Tube Boiler, Reg. No. PMD 10620 issued by the Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) against the requirement of the Factories and Machinery (Notification, Certificate of Fitness and Inspections) Regulations, 1970 Regulation 10(2)	validity until 23 July 2015
20.	MPOB licence 50134204000 for receiving, processing and producing CPO Pamol POM with a capacity of 330,000m ³	01 August 2014 to 31 July 2015
21.	License to operates Palm Oil Mill issued by the Department of Environment as prescribed by the Environmental Quality (Prescribed Premises) (Crude Palm Oil) Regulations, 1977 (P.U.(A) 342/1977 and Environmental Quality (Clean Air) Regulations, 1978 (P.U.(A) 280/1998: license no. 000781 with a maximum capacity allowed 51mt/hr	01 July 2014 to 30 June 2015
22.	Certificate of compliance against the safety, fire prevention, fire protection and fire fighting requirements of the Fire Services Act 1988 (Serial No. 27136) issued by the Fire Department of Malaysia	validity period from 01 January 2014 to 31 January 2015
23.	Permit to rear deer serial no. 00298 issued by the Wildlife Department of Sabah	validity until 15 May 2015

Besides the above, there is an Audiometric Testing Programme conducted to all workers stationed at high pitch area such as oil extraction station, kernel plant, press station, boiler plant, engine room and water treatment. Latest programme conducted in 19 February 2014 resulted in out of 156 workers inspected,18 of them have been declared as exposed to high pitch area (as mentioned above) with a decibel above 85dB. Out of 18 workers, 11 of the workers have been declared as having hearing impairment where every year these workers are required to conduct the test to monitor their hearing status as per required within the Regulation 22(b) of the Factories and Machinery (Noise Exposure) Regulation, 1989. 06 workers has been declared as having high tone hearing loss and the remaining 01 worker have been declared as having Standard Threshold Shift and therefore required to conduct the inspection once every 6 months.

In addition, the Audiometric Testing Programme also resulted in the following recommendation from the occupational health doctor:

- Strict implementation and supervision on PPE and SOP to the employees exposed to noise;
- Information and training and retraining pertaining to safe working environment shall be conducted at regular interval;
- Workers with "Hearing Impairment" shall:
 - Strictly use Hearing protection devices;
 - $\circ \quad \text{Must be closely monitored by the supervisor;} \\$
 - o Must be sent or attend information, instructions and training on noise and PPE;
 - o Must be aware of his responsibility on occupational safety and health;
 - o Must undergo an annual audiometric test.
- Baseline audiometric test shall be done to all new workers within 6 month from the date of their employment; and
- Annual audiometric test shall be done yearly to all workers exposed to noise level as follows:
- Above Noise Action Level (>85dB) in Noise Monitoring Report;
- Above the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) in Noise Monitoring Report;
- Listed as having Hearing Impairment;

GP 7003A Page 19 of 54

	 Listed as having High Tone Hearing Loss; and 					
	Listed as having Standard Threshold Shifts.					
	The auditor has sampled and interviewed several workers whom has undergone the the field visit and the result of the interview confirmed that they have undergone the ten addition, the interview also confirmed all recommendations made by the occupation doctor conducting the test where they are strictly required to wear hearing protection	est in 2014. nal health				
2.1.2	A documented system, which includes written information on legal requirements	Minor				
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:					
Objective evidence:	Documented system including written information on legal requirements is available at the IOI File on Mechanism for Tracking of Law Changes, License, Permit, Certificate and Land Title. Observed that the list of laws highlighted within the standard are kept All list of laws are found to be updated together with the latest version of the documer also maintained by the company.	of Fitness within a file.				
2.1.3	A mechanism for ensuring that they are implemented	Minor				
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:					
Objective evidence:	As described above the mechanism of tracking the changes of laws is kept in the IOI Mechanism for Tracking of Law Changes, License, Permit, Certificate of Fitness and The person responsible for monitoring the changes and communicating it to the grout the 'Sustainability Team' who carry out internal audit for each estate and mill Each estate updates the list of relevant laws and regulations that are required to main legal permits.	Land Title. o remains				
2.1.4	A system for tracking any changes in the law	Minor				
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:					
Objective evidence:	Currently, the person/team responsible for monitoring the changes and communicating Group remains the 'Sustainability Team' who carries out internal audit for each estate practice the team will conduct the following task: To evaluate the effect of change of laws; To assess current practices and suggested changes to be submitted to Senior Ma (Group Plantation Director & Assistant general Manager) Each mill and estate updates the list of relevant laws and regulations that are require various legal permits.	e and mill. In				
	.2: The right to use the land can be demonstrated, and is not legitimately contents with demonstrable rights.	sted by local				
2.2.1	Evidence of legal ownership of the land including history of land tenure	Major				
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:					
Objective evidence:	The land titles for the mill and supplying estates (Pamol Mill, Ulu estate and Bayok estating the audit are as follows: Country Lease 085310327 dated 01 May 1975 indicating that the land covered					
	for planting of oil palm covering an area of 10,000 acres.					
2.2.2	Growers must show that they comply with the terms of the land title. [This indicator is to be read with Guidance 2]	Major				
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:					
Objective evidence:	Based on the above observation, it is confirmed that all of the land titles can be used cultivation.	for oil palm				
2.2.3	Evidence that boundary stones along the perimeter adjacent to state land and other reserves are being located and visibly maintained	Minor				
Findings						
	In compliance: Yes: X No:					

GP 7003A	Page 20 of 54
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evidence:	the land title. All estates have their boundary marked with boundary markers. IOI has a special mapping team with accurate GPS equipment for boundary verification.						
2.2.4		ict resolution	n proce	sses	proof of resolution or progress towards acceptable to all parties are	Minor	
Findings	In compliance:	Yes: X	No:				
Objective evidence:	IOI Pamol does no in 'Grievance Proc for estates and mil	edure for L	land dis and Ow	putes ner Is:	But a system to resolve land disputes is sues' which is detailed in the social manag	documented gement plan	
	3: Use of the land for ir free, prior and info			dimir	nish the legal rights, or customary rights, o	f other users,	
2.3.1					y rights, participatory mapping should the extent of these rights.	Major	
Findings	In compliance:	Yes: X	No:				
Objective evidence:		mmunity p	urposes	have	or customary rights exist for the estate been identified either on maps (places of d maintained.		
2.3.2	Map of appropriate	e scale sho	wing ext	ent of	claims under dispute	Major	
Findings	In compliance:	Yes: X	No:				
Objective evidence:	Customary use of land for community purposes have been identified either on maps (places of worship, burial grounds, and archaeological site) and maintained.					s (places of	
2.3.3	Copies of negotiated agreements detailing process of consent (C 2.2, 7.5, 7.6) Minor					Minor	
Findings	In compliance:	Yes: X	No:				
Objective evidence:	Currently, there are no claims on legal or customary rights exist for the estate. Interviews with local communities of Kampung Bayok and Kampung Rumidi Baru residing within the vicinity of Bayok Estate and Nangoh Estate respectively confirmed that there are no						
	outstanding legal of	or customa	ry disput	es oc	cur between them and the company.		

Principle 3	3: Commitment to Long-Term Economic and Financial Viability					
Criterion 3 financial via	3.1: There is an implemented management plan that aims to achieve long-term economic and iability					
3.1.1	Annual budget with a minimum of 2 years of projection Major					
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:					
Objective evidence:	In Nangoh , the annual budget 2013/14 available that records information like :					
evidence.	a) Mature and immature areas					
	b) Total Areaas per title 2279.35 ha					
	c) Production estimate in FFB and CPO					
	d) Deer Farm expenses					
	e) General Capital Expenditure					
	f) Supervision					
	g) Labour cost					
	h) Upkeep and cultivation					
	i) Cost per MT CPO					
	j) etc					
	Each estate also has their '5 Years Business Plan' with a projection of 5 years 2012 – 2017.					
	In Nangoh Estate, it is documented in IOI Corporation Bhd- Pamol Group Nangoh Estate - 5 years Business plan					

GP 7003A Page 21 of 54

The plan include:

- a) Area Statement
- b) Crop (FFB) by year of planting
- c) Crop (FFB) Monthly Breakdown
- d) 10 year Replanting programme
- e) Summary replanting programme by field
- f) Detail Replanting programme by field
- g) Executive / staff and worker requirement
- h) Mature Oil Plam Costing Statement
- i) General Charges Statement
- j) Capital Expenditiure
- k) Summary Replanting Cost to Maturity
- I) Replanting cost field by field

The Mill has its own 2013/14 budget that the mill uses to keep track of its expenditure. Monthly actual expenses and expenditure will be summarised and tracked against the budget. From the latest financial report, the Mill is within the the budget allocated.

In the mill, the 5 year business plan (2012 - 2017) is in place. It includes the major capital expenditure such as :

- a) Biogas Plant (2015/2016)
- b) Effluent Pond Upgrading
- c) Mill Operation Upgrading (Pressing, clarification, Kernel Station, power Plant, Boiler Station)
- d) Social aspects such as Housing facilities
- e) Environmental aspects (Waste Management control system Upgrading)

3.1.2 Annual replanting programme projected for a minimum 5 years with yearly review

Minor

Findings
Objective evidence:

In compliance: Yes: X No:

Replanting Programme is captured within the 5 year Management Plan that indicates the scheduled replanting programme.

Details of Replanting Programme for the supplying estates are as follows:

			-		
Estate	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/2017	2017/2018
Ulu	194	263	-	-	-
Bayok	-	-	-	-	-
Tindakon	285	264	-	-	126
Rungus	-	-	-	-	192
Meliau	183	189	231	232	228
Nangoh	220	199	296	123	-
Total	882	915	527	355	546

Principle 4	Principle 4: Use of Appropriate Best Practices by Growers and Millers									
Criterion 4 monitored.	Criterion 4.1: Operating procedures are appropriately documented and consistently implemented and monitored.									
4.1.1	Documented Sta	Documented Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for estates and mills Major								Major
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:									
Objective	Procedures exis	Procedures exist for all operations both in the estates and mill .The StOPs reflect best industry								

GP 7003A	Page 22 of 54
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evidence:

practices as detailed in IOI's agricultural policy document.

For Group StOPs for Palm Oil Mill covers from receiving FFB, processing, delivery, boiler, lab, WTP, Effluent , workshop and etc.

Procedures are documented at IOI Group level known as 'Group Standard Operating Procedures' (StOPs) for Estate Operations'. They are then translated into StOPs for individual estates where necessary.

Examples of StOPs for field operations in estates are:

- a) Minimum ripeness standard
- b) Pruning
- c) Maintenance of Roads
- d) IPM of pest: Bunch Moth, Ganoderma, Rat Control, Rhinoceros Beetle control, Bagworm and nettle caterpillar control
- e) Nursery
- f) Planting of Leguminous Cover crop
- g) FFB Evacuation and transport

The Group has updated the safety procedure known as 'Group Safe Operating Procedure' to 'Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Manual and OSH Management Document 'that explain the safety requirement related to each estate operation.

A summarized copy is available in the local language, Bahasa Malaysia.

Similarly for the mill, procedures are documented in the 'Group Standard Operating Procedures (StOPs) for Palm Oil Mill Operations' it is also translated in the local language. The Group Safe Operating Procedure is also available.

4.1.2

Records of monitoring and the actions taken are maintained and kept for a minimum of 12 months

Minor

Findings

In compliance:

Yes:

X No:

Objective evidence:

All activities are well monitored Eg. Boiler House Daily Log, Boiler water control data, daily effluent treatment report and etc

The Unit uses a form known as 'Daily checklist for Operation 'to monitor particularly the safety compliance related to the work operation.

Work operations that were monitored are as follows:

- a) Harvesting
- b) Manuring
- c) Spraying of weedicide
- d) Drebar
- e) Creche
- f) Workshop
- g) Storekeeper

Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) exists for most operations both in the estates and mills in the form of written documents. The SOPs covering elements mentioned in criteria 4.2-4.8 are sufficient to ensure consistent implementation. The SOPs reflect best industry practices as detailed in IOI's agricultural policy document.

SOPs for crop production and field maintenance are consistently implemented in all the estates evaluated. Where field management is concerned, the operating procedures have become standard practice understood by all field management staff. Procedures for the whole crop management cycle are provided to all management staff and training provided to ensure standard and consistent implementation. Input from the research division for continuous SOP review and improvement demonstrates the implementation of an adaptive management approach.

A comprehensive monitoring framework is in place, especially for field operations is in place.

GP 7003A Page 23 of 54

	.2: Practices maintain soil fertility d sustained yield.	at, or where possible improve s	soil fertility to a le	vel that ensures		
4.2.1	Monitoring of fertilizer inputs through annual fertilizer recommendations Minor					
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X	No:				
Objective evidence:	For organic fertilizer from green to Green tube harvest: August 2014 – 298.01 MT September 2014 – 523.76 MT October 2014 – 288.22 MT	ube harvest is monitored by Mill	effluent supervis	or.		
	Land application monitor by mill.	Eg,				
	Block 88E 63ha = 4849.54 m3 (F	Furrow size)				
	Block 88F 58ha = 6325.3 m3 (Fu	rrow size)				
	Volume of effluentnt for land app	lication:				
	August 2014: 30,089 m3					
	September 2014 : 31059.75 m3					
	October 2014: 30052.23					
	Annual fertilizer recommendation	ns and records of monitoring of f	ertiliser inputs are	available.		
	For Ulu Estate – fertilizer recommended now the fertilizer program has no year.	from March to September. How	ever due to lack o	f supply, until		
	e.g					
	Block 91A		<u> </u>			
	MONTH	TYPE OF FERTILISER	QUANTITY PE	R PALM		
	MARCH 2014	NK MIX	3.5	DONE		
	APRIL 2014	BORATE	0.10	DONE		
	MAY 2014	RP	2.0	PENDING		
	JUNE 2014	NK MIX	3.5	PENDING		
	SEPT 2014	NK MIX	2.0	PENDING		
4.2.2	Evidence of periodic tissue and s	soil sampling to monitor changes	s in nutrient status	S Minor		
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X	No:				
Objective evidence:	In Ulu and Bayok there is e viden 2014.	ce of periodic foliar sampling an	d the latest samp	ling was done in		
	Sampling is done for both soil (frannually whereas soil sampling is		oliar. Foliar sampl	ing is done		
	For Soil sampling – 15 – 19 Nove	• •				
	Foliar analysis – March – April 20					
4.2.3	Monitor the area on which EFB, I		is applied	Minor		
Findings		No:				
Objective evidence:	EFB is applied in Ulu area where mill will issue a Palm Oil Mill Wei	it is applied is recorded in the E				
	Land application only for Ulu Est	ate. Meanwhile the green tube a	re applied to all e	states.		

GP 7003A Page 24 of 54

	Application is also recorded in the EFB application map						
	The Oil Mill uses the 'Green Tubes' to separate the solids form the liquid in the POME. The solid						
	palm sludge obtained from the use of 'Green Tube' is also sent to the estate field for application.						
	Records of application are also recorded in the 'EFB Application 'file. During replanting IOI advocates zero-burning and the Environment Compliance Report (ECR)						
	reported that no evidence of any malpractice is practiced in IOI Pamol Sabah replanting operation						
Criterion 4.	3: Practices minimize and control erosion and degradation of soils.						
4.3.1	Documented evidence of practices minimizing soil erosion and degradation (including maps)						
Findings	In compliance: Yes: No: X						
Objective evidence:	Evidence of river bank erosion present at Sungai Labuk (Block 10D Ulu Estate) was resulted in decreasing the size of buffer strip. There should be an attempt to re-demarcate the buffer strip to ensure management activities will not contribute to the bank disturbances.						
	Minor CAR 03						
4.3.2	Avoid or minimize bare or exposed soil within estates Minor						
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:						
Objective evidence:	The estate will refer to the Group Standard Operating Procedure for Weeding (2007) as the procedure for weeding.						
	During the field visit it is found that weeding is confined to the palm circles, woodies or noxious weed control and along the harvesting path to ease FFB evacuation.						
	Blanket spray is avoided in their spray operation.						
	In Rungus, along the terraces spray is confined along the walk path as well as the circle.						
4.3.3	Presence of road maintenance programme Minor						
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:						
Objective evidence:	Road maintenance programme is available on a yearly basis. Observed also map for road maintenance programme is available for each of the estate visited that is kept in the 'Road Maintenance Programme' file. The 'Road Team' will make their rounds to the estate during the alternate months.						
	Budget for road maintenance programme is available within the budget file. For instance:						
	Ulu Estate, RM93,703 was budgeted and as of to-date Nov 2014: RM30,473.77 were expended; and						
	Bayok Estate, RM245,162 was budgeted and as of to-date Nov 2014: RM 85,716 were spent.						
4.3.4	Subsidence of peat soils should be minimized through an effective and documented water management programme						
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:						
Objective evidence:	Based on the soil map, there are no peat area in Ulu and Bayok. The soils types are: Kumansi, Nobusu, Pinianakan, Luangmanis, Ambun, Tanjung Lipat, Lumisir, Paliau.						
4.3.5	Best management practices should be in place for other fragile and problem soils (e.g. sandy, low organic matter and acid sulphate soils) Minor						
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:						
Objective evidence:	No evidence of fragile or problem soils. Areas where slopes greater than 25° are not planted with oil palm.						
Criterion 4	4: Practices maintain the quality and availability of surface and ground water.						
4.4.1	Protection of water courses and wetlands, including maintaining and restoring appropriate riparian buffer zones at or before replanting along all natural waterways within the estate. Major						

GP 7003A	Page 25 of 54
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		1				
Findings	In compliance: Yes:	No:				
Objective evidence:				urses including maintaining and restoring a rways within the estate. A documented pro		
4.4.2	No construction of bunds/w through an estate	eirs/dams	acro	ss the main rivers or waterways passing	Major	
Findings	In compliance: Yes:	(No:				
Objective evidence:	No construction of bunds/w estates.	eirs/dams	acro	ss the main rivers or waterways passing th	rough the	
4.4.3		and mills	curre	ays should be monitored at a frequency ent activities which may have negative	Major	
Findings	In compliance: Yes:	No:				
Objective evidence:				- liance Report June 2014 – Sept 2014 has es from main waterways are taken for ana		
	The river monitoring result	s are ava	ilable	for the following sampling points:		
	W1 – Meliau – Sg Padau La	awan				
	W2 – Meliau - Nangoh – So	g Sinaputa	n			
	W3 – Tindakon - Sg Kimar	nsi				
	W4 - Bayok - Sg Kalagan					
	Based on the analysis, the consultant Kiwiheng Wood and Environmental Consultants Sdn Bhd reported that the parameters are well within the limits of Class III of the NWQSM (National Water Quality Standard for Malaysia) except for BOD @ 5 days					
	For the Palm Oil Mill, the following records are viewed for compliance to this indicator :					
	The quarterly submissions are available. Latest submission to DOE is viewed. It was submitted on the 10 October 2014.					
4.4.4	Monitoring rainfall data for p	oroper wat	er ma	anagement	Minor	
Findings	In compliance: Yes:	No:				
Objective	Daily rain monitoring record	l is availab	le su	mmarized into monthly . Eg,		
evidence:	September 2014 – 227.2 mm 15 days raining.					
	January 2014 – 311.8 mm 20 days rained.					
	February 2014 – 312.2	2 mm 13 d	ays r	ained.		
	Rainfall in the estate is recorded daily and summarized monthly					
	water management plan to	r Pamoi G	roup	ing is available reviewed on November 201	4.	
4.4.5	Monitoring of water usage in	n mills (tor	nnage	e water use/tone FFB processed)	Minor	
Findings	In compliance: Yes:	No:				
Objective evidence:	The water is monitored dail Consumption Monitoring' fil		mariz	zed monthly. Records were found in the 'V	/ater	
	Water consumption July 20	013 – June	201	4		
	Production process: 215379	9 M3				
	Direct Boiler intake: 199280) m3				
	Domestic use, fire fighting etc: 545109 m3					
	Total Raw water: 768959 m	3				

GP 7003A	Page 26 of 54
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In the records 'Summary of Water Consumption for the Month' the usage in the mill is separated between Boiler and Processing Usage. The following are the Water usage for the last 3 months Boiler (MT/ Process(MT/ FFB) FFB) Aug 2014 0.69 0.82 Sept 2014 0.64 0.77 Oct 2014 0.64 0.67 Available water consumption summary for 2014/2015 and Water consumption based on financial year 2011-2014 Environmental Complaince report s are available. Latest report Y2/2014 (February 2014 - May 2014) - Inspection date 7th - 9th May 2014 is part of water pollution monitoring conducted by Kiwiheng Wood and Environmental Consultants Sdn. Bhd. Water drainage into protected areas is avoided wherever possible. Appropriate 4.4.6 Minor mitigating measures will be implemented following consultation with relevant stakeholders. **Findings** In compliance: Yes: Χ No: Objective No water is drained into protected areas. evidence: No drainage of water into protected or conservation area. Domestic wastewater and wash drains to a 'Sedimentation Pond' before draining into the fields which is more than 1 km from the nearest river. The effluent that is discharged into the furrow is controlled by personnel in the field so as to avoid overflow as well as to stop once the furrows are filled. According to the personnel, Mr Shamsul, 5 of the pipes will be opened for 12 hours per day to release the POME. Based on the POME Land application log book, on 22/1/2014, from the time 7 a.m - 7 p.m, the POME was discharged into field 2012C in furrow no: 11-15 with a volume of 1,273.413 m3. 4.4.7 Evidence of water management plans Minor **Findings** In compliance: Yes: Χ No: Objective Ref: Updated 'Water Management Plan for Pamol Grouping' prepared in 2009 was reviewed in evidence: November 2014 is available and maintained It includes the plans for the Pamol Mill as well as for the Pamol Grouping estates. For the estates the areas identified are: a) Soil Moisture conservation programme b) Buffer zone of the Streams and Rivers c) Water for domestic Use d) Sewage and Septic tank Workshop and Lubricant Store f) Tidal Gate for Flood Prevention Nursery g) Buffalo Farm Domestic water analysis is done every 6 months to monitor water quality and the latest analysis was done in 4/1/2014 by an approved lab, Dynakey Laboratories Sdn Bhd, Sandakan that reports

GP 7003A Page 27 of 54

that the filtered water is within the limits of the WHO Standard. Water management plan for the Pamol Palm Oil Mill (PPOM) is also included in the plan. It includes the following: Water Storage and Use for the processing of FFB and Domestic Use Raw water, Water treatment b) **Domestic Water treatment** C) d) Monitoring Water consumption Monitoring e) f) Wastewater treatment and discharge management in PPOM Palm Oil Mill Effluent (POME) Water quality index (WQI) of the river passing through near PPOM Criterion 4.5: Pests, disease, weeds and invasive introduced species are effectively managed using appropriate Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques. 4.5.1 Documented IPM system Minor **Findings** In compliance: Yes: Χ No: Objective The estate has SOP for the Integrated Management for pest identified such as rat, bagworm, evidence: rhinoceros beetle, bunch moth, valanga grasshopper, termites, Ganoderma. It involves a) Detection b) Census Analysis of the census result c) Control treatment Post - treatment census Normally, the estate would receive report of significant damage from the worker /mandore. Then the estate would ask the staff to verify the damage using the 'Census for bagworm and Nettle Caterpillar Damage' form. Eventually, the agronomist will be informed of the damage and recommendation will be obtained from the research Centre for the appropriate control. Benificial plants are continuously planted. Rat - follow feedback from Mill Census Record – Mapping on trees affected by gonoderma, is available. Field grading record captured FFB attacked by rats. Eg. Blok 13A 56Ha x 3600 pcs/1800 trees. Red baiting available: Bagworm no case. 4.5.2 Monitoring extent of IPM implementation for major pests Minor **Findings** In compliance: Yes: X No: Objective The estate records the planting of beneficial plants such as Cassia sp, Antigoonon sp. It also has evidence: location maps of where planting is being done. A' Summary of Darna Trima Census' form is also done to check on the population before the next course of action is decided by the estate. In Bayok, no leaf damage was reported for 2014. The other active census done is rodent or Rat damage the estate will monitor the result of the grading done by the mill. The Grading differentiate new and old damage by the rats. Based on the document known as 'FFB Delivery & Quality assessment from dd/mm/yy - dd/mm/yy, the % damage is recorded and when the damage is greater than 5%, application of bait is exercised.

GP 7003A	Page 28 of 54
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1974 (Act 149) and the relevant provision (Section 53); and in accordance with ESECHH Regulations (2000) Findings In compliance: Yes: X No: Objective evidence: All the products used in the estate are officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 1-1)		From the 2014 records, there was no damage greater than 5% resulting in zero rat be in 2014.	ait application			
Dipective evidence: Records of areas where pesticide used are recorded in the Costing Book for all estates. For example in UluEstate: Date of application: 5/8/14 Type of work: Selective spray Field #: 07C Ha: 38 ha Material cost/ha: RM7.12 Chemical and quantity used: Glyphosate: 8 lit, Ellytech: 360 g 4.5.4 Monitoring of pesticide usage units per hectare or per ton crop e.g. total quantity of active ingredients (a.i.) used/tone of oil Findings In compliance: Yes: X No: Dipective evidence: Monitoring of pesticide usage units per hectare or per ton crop e.g. total quantity of active ingredients (a.i.) used/tone of oil is recorded in the 'Summary of Weedicide /Pesticide Usage (5 Years) – Financial Year. They have records since 2008/2009. Criterion 4.6: Agrochemicals are used in a way that does not endanger health or the environment. There is prophylactic use of pesticides, except in specific situations identified in national Best Practice guidelin Where agrochemicals are used that are categorized as World Health Organization Type 1A or 18, or are lis by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions, growers are actively seeking to identify alternatives, and this documented. 4.6.1 Written justification in Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) of all agrochemical Major use Findings In compliance: Yes: X No: Dipective evidence: a) bm Glyphosate b) Ellytech c) Comet d) Polywett e) Midophos The SOP, also document the dosage to be used for the different conditions, type of equipment and the safety aspect of its use. 4.6.2 Pesticides selected for use are those officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 149) and the relevant provision (Section 53); and in accordance with ESECHH Regulations (2000) Findings In compliance: Yes: X No: Dispective evidence: All the products used in the estate are officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 149) and the relevant provision (Section 53); and in accordance with	4.5.3	Recording areas where pesticides have been used	Minor			
For example in UluEstate: Date of application: 5/8/14 Type of work: Selective spray Field #: 07C Ha: 38 ha Material cost/ha: RM7.12 Chemical and quantity used: Glyphosate: 8 lit, Ellytech: 360 g	Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:				
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Field #: 07C Ha: 38 ha Material cost/ha: RM7.12 Chemical and quantity used: Glyphosate: 8 lit, Ellytech: 360 g 4.5.4 Monitoring of pesticide usage units per hectare or per ton crop e.g. total quantity of active ingredients (a.i) used/tone of oil Findings In compliance: Yes: X No: Objective evidence: Monitoring of pesticide usage units per hectare or per ton crop e.g. total quantity of active ingredients (a.i) used/tone of oil is recorded in the 'Summary of Weedicide /Pesticide Usage (5 Years) - Financial Year. They have records since 2008/2009. Criterion 4.6: Agrochemicals are used in a way that does not endanger health or the environment. There is prophylactic use of pesticides, except in specific situations identified in national Best Practice guided where agrochemicals are used that are categorized as World Health Organization Type 1 Ao 11B, or are lis by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions, growers are actively seeking to identify alternatives, and this documented. 4.6.1 Written justification in Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) of all agrochemical Major use Findings In compliance: Yes: X No: Delective evidence: a) In the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), the written justification for all chemicals used in the estate is documented. It documents the chemical and its active ingredient and why the product used Below are the products presently used in the estates: a) bm Glyphosate b) Ellytech c) Comet d) Polywett e) Midophos The SOP, also document the dosage to be used for the different conditions, type of equipment and the safety aspect of its use. 4.6.2 Pesticides selected for use are those officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 1.49) and the relevant provision (Section 53); and in accordance with ESECHH Regulations (2000) Findings In compliance: Yes: X No: Objective evidence: All the products used in the estate are officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 1.40) and the relevant provision (Section 53); and in accordance with ESECHH Regulations (20		Date of application: 5/8/14				
Ha: 38 ha Material cost/ha: RM7.12 Chemical and quantity used: Glyphosate: 8 lit, Ellytech: 360 g 4.5.4 Monitoring of pesticide usage units per hectare or per ton crop e.g. total quantity of active ingredients (a.i) used/tone of oil Findings In compliance: Yes: X No: Monitoring of pesticide usage units per hectare or per ton crop e.g. total quantity of active ingredients (a.i) used/tone of oil is recorded in the 'Summary of Weedicide /Pesticide Usage (5 Years) – Financial Year. They have records since 2008/2009. Criterion 4.6: Agrochemicals are used in a way that does not endanger health or the environment. There is prophylactic use of pesticides, except in specific situations identified in national Best Practice guideling Where agrochemicals are used that are categorized as World Health Organization Type 1A or 1B, or are list by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions, growers are actively seeking to identify alternatives, and this documented. 4.6.1 Written justification in Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) of all agrochemical Major use Findings In compliance: Yes: X No: In the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), the written justification for all chemicals used in the estate is documented. It documents the chemical and its active ingredient and why the product used Below are the products presently used in the estates: a) bm Glyphosate b) Ellytech c) Comet d) Polywett e) Midophos The SOP, also document the dosage to be used for the different conditions, type of equipment and the safety aspect of its use. 4.6.2 Pesticides selected for use are those officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 149) and the relevant provision (Section 53); and in accordance with ESECHH Regulations (2000) Findings All the products used in the estate are officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 1.49) and the relevant provision (Section 53); and in accordance with ESECHH Regulations (2000)		Type of work: Selective spray				
Material cost/ha: RM7.12 Chemical and quantity used: Glyphosate: 8 lit, Ellytech: 360 g 4.5.4 Monitoring of pesticide usage units per hectare or per ton crop e.g. total quantity of active ingredients (a.i) used/tone of oil Findings In compliance: Yes: X No: Dejective evidence: Monitoring of pesticide usage units per hectare or per ton crop e.g. total quantity of active ingredients (a.i) used/tone of oil is recorded in the 'Summary of Weedicide /Pesticide Usage (5 Years) – Financial Year. They have records since 2008/2009. Criterion 4.6: Agrochemicals are used in a way that does not endanger health or the environment. There is prophylactic use of pesticides, except in specific situations identified in national Best Practice guidelin Where agrochemicals are used that are categorized as World Health Organization Type 1A or 1B, or are list by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions, growers are actively seeking to identify alternatives, and this documented. 4.6.1 Written justification in Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) of all agrochemical Major use Findings In compliance: Yes: X No: In the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), the written justification for all chemicals used in the estate is documented. It documents the chemical and its active ingredient and why the product used Below are the products presently used in the estates: a) bm Glyphosate b) Ellytech c) Comet d) Polywett e) Midophos The SOP, also document the dosage to be used for the different conditions, type of equipment and the safety aspect of its use. 4.6.2 Pesticides selected for use are those officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 149) and the relevant provision (Section 53); and in accordance with ESECHH Regulations (2000) Findings In compliance: Yes: X No: Objective evidence: All the products used in the estate are officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 1.40) and the relevant provision (Section 53); and in accordance with ESECHH Regulations (2000)		Field #: 07C				
Chemical and quantity used: Glyphosate : 8 lit, Ellytech : 360 g 4.5.4 Monitoring of pesticide usage units per hectare or per ton crop e.g. total quantity of active ingredients (a.i) used/tone of oil Findings In compliance: Yes: X No: Objective evidence: Monitoring of pesticide usage units per hectare or per ton crop e.g. total quantity of active ingredients (a.i) used/tone of oil is recorded in the 'Summary of Weedicide /Pesticide Usage (5 Years) – Financial Year. They have records since 2008/2009. Criterion 4.6: Agrochemicals are used in a way that does not endanger health or the environment. There is prophylactic use of pesticides, except in specific situations identified in national Best Practice guidelin Where agrochemicals are used that are categorized as World Health Organization Type 1A or 1B, or are lis by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions, growers are actively seeking to identify alternatives, and this documented. 4.6.1 Written justification in Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) of all agrochemical Major use Findings In compliance: Yes: X No: Objective evidence: In the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), the written justification for all chemicals used in the estate is documented. It documents the chemical and its active ingredient and why the product used Below are the products presently used in the estates: a) bm Glyphosate b) Ellytech c) Comet d) Polywett e) Midophos The SOP, also document the dosage to be used for the different conditions, type of equipment and the safety aspect of its use. 4.6.2 Pesticides selected for use are those officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 149) and the relevant provision (Section 53); and in accordance with ESECHH Regulations (2000) Findings In compliance: Yes: X No: Objective evidence:		Ha: 38 ha				
4.5.4 Monitoring of pesticide usage units per hectare or per ton crop e.g. total quantity of active ingredients (a.i) used/tone of oil Findings In compliance: Yes: X No:		Material cost/ha : RM7.12				
Criterion 4.6: Agrochemicals are used in a way that does not endanger health or the environment. There is prophylactic use of pesticides, except in specific situations identified in national Best Practice guideling Where agrochemicals are used in a way that does not endanger health or the environment. There is prophylactic use of pesticides, except in specific situations identified in national Best Practice guideling. Where agrochemicals are used in a way that does not endanger health or the environment. There is prophylactic use of pesticides, except in specific situations identified in national Best Practice guideling. Where agrochemicals are used that are categorized as World Health Organization Type 1A or 1B, or are list by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions, growers are actively seeking to identify alternatives, and this documented. 4.6.1 Written justification in Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) of all agrochemical Major use Findings In compliance: Yes: X No: In the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), the written justification for all chemicals used in the estate is documented. It documents the chemical and its active ingredient and why the product used Below are the products presently used in the estates: a) bm Glyphosate b) Ellytech c) Comet d) Polywett e) Midophos The SOP, also document the dosage to be used for the different conditions, type of equipment and the safety aspect of its use. 4.6.2 Pesticides selected for use are those officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 149) and the relevant provision (Section 53); and in accordance with ESECHH Regulations (2000) Findings In compliance: Yes: X No:		Chemical and quantity used: Glyphosate: 8 lit, Ellytech: 360 g				
Monitoring of pesticide usage units per hectare or per ton crop e.g. total quantity of active ingredients (a.i) used/tone of oil is recorded in the 'Summary of Weedicide /Pesticide Usage (5 Years) - Financial Year. They have records since 2008/2009. Criterion 4.6: Agrochemicals are used in a way that does not endanger health or the environment. There is prophylactic use of pesticides, except in specific situations identified in national Best Practice guideling Where agrochemicals are used that are categorized as World Health Organization Type 1A or 1B, or are list by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions, growers are actively seeking to identify alternatives, and this documented. 4.6.1 Written justification in Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) of all agrochemical Major use Written justification in Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), the written justification for all chemicals used in the estate is documented. It documents the chemical and its active ingredient and why the product used Below are the products presently used in the estates: a) bm Glyphosate Below are the products presently used in the estates: a) bm Glyphosate Below are the products presently used in the estates: a) bm Glyphosate Below are the products presently used in the estates: a) bm Glyphosate Below are the products presently used in the estates: a) bm Glyphosate Below are the products presently used in the estates: a) bm Glyphosate Below are the products presently used in the estates: b) Ellytech Below are the products presently used in the estates: a) bm Glyphosate Below are the products presently used in the estates: b) Ellytech Below are the products presently used in the estates: a) bm Glyphosate Below are the products presently used in the estates: b) Ellytech Below are the products presently used in the estates of ficially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 1.49) and the relevant provision (Section 53); and in accordance with ESECHH Regulations (2000) Findings	4.5.4		Minor			
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prophylactic use of pesticides, except in specific situations identified in national Best Practice guidelin Where agrochemicals are used that are categorized as World Health Organization Type 1A or 1B, or are its by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions, growers are actively seeking to identify alternatives, and this documented. 4.6.1 Written justification in Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) of all agrochemical Major use Findings In compliance: Yes: X No: In the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), the written justification for all chemicals used in the estate is documented. It documents the chemical and its active ingredient and why the product used Below are the products presently used in the estates: a) bm Glyphosate b) Ellytech c) Comet d) Polywett e) Midophos The SOP, also document the dosage to be used for the different conditions, type of equipment and the safety aspect of its use. 4.6.2 Pesticides selected for use are those officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 149) and the relevant provision (Section 53); and in accordance with ESECHH Regulations (2000) Findings In compliance: Yes: X No: Objective evidence:		They have records since 2008/2009.				
Findings In compliance: Yes: X No: Objective evidence: In the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), the written justification for all chemicals used in the estate is documented. It documents the chemical and its active ingredient and why the product used Below are the products presently used in the estates: a) bm Glyphosate b) Ellytech c) Comet d) Polywett e) Midophos The SOP, also document the dosage to be used for the different conditions, type of equipment and the safety aspect of its use. 4.6.2 Pesticides selected for use are those officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 149) and the relevant provision (Section 53); and in accordance with ESECHH Regulations (2000) Findings In compliance: Yes: X No: Objective evidence: All the products used in the estate are officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 149) and the relevant provision (Section 53); and in accordance with ESECHH Regulations (2000)	prophylacti Where agre by the Stoo	c use of pesticides, except in specific situations identified in national Best Practic ochemicals are used that are categorized as World Health Organization Type 1A or 1E okholm or Rotterdam Conventions, growers are actively seeking to identify alternative	e guidelines. B, or are listed			
Objective evidence: In the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), the written justification for all chemicals used in the estate is documented. It documents the chemical and its active ingredient and why the product used Below are the products presently used in the estates: a) bm Glyphosate b) Ellytech c) Comet d) Polywett e) Midophos The SOP, also document the dosage to be used for the different conditions, type of equipment and the safety aspect of its use. 4.6.2 Pesticides selected for use are those officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 149) and the relevant provision (Section 53); and in accordance with ESECHH Regulations (2000) Findings In compliance: Yes: X No:	4.6.1		Major			
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b) Ellytech c) Comet d) Polywett e) Midophos The SOP, also document the dosage to be used for the different conditions, type of equipment and the safety aspect of its use. 4.6.2 Pesticides selected for use are those officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 149) and the relevant provision (Section 53); and in accordance with ESECHH Regulations (2000) Findings In compliance: Yes: X No: Objective evidence: All the products used in the estate are officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 1-1).		Below are the products presently used in the estates:				
c) Comet d) Polywett e) Midophos The SOP, also document the dosage to be used for the different conditions, type of equipment and the safety aspect of its use. 4.6.2 Pesticides selected for use are those officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 149) and the relevant provision (Section 53); and in accordance with ESECHH Regulations (2000) Findings In compliance: Yes: X No: Objective evidence: All the products used in the estate are officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 1-1).		a) bm Glyphosate				
d) Polywett e) Midophos The SOP, also document the dosage to be used for the different conditions, type of equipment and the safety aspect of its use. 4.6.2 Pesticides selected for use are those officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 149) and the relevant provision (Section 53); and in accordance with ESECHH Regulations (2000) Findings In compliance: Yes: X No: Objective evidence: All the products used in the estate are officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 1-1).		b) Ellytech				
e) Midophos The SOP, also document the dosage to be used for the different conditions, type of equipment and the safety aspect of its use. 4.6.2 Pesticides selected for use are those officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 149) and the relevant provision (Section 53); and in accordance with ESECHH Regulations (2000) Findings In compliance: Yes: X No: Objective evidence: All the products used in the estate are officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 1-1).		c) Comet				
The SOP, also document the dosage to be used for the different conditions, type of equipment and the safety aspect of its use. 4.6.2 Pesticides selected for use are those officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 149) and the relevant provision (Section 53); and in accordance with ESECHH Regulations (2000) Findings In compliance: Yes: X No: Objective evidence: All the products used in the estate are officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 1-1).		d) Polywett				
and the safety aspect of its use. 4.6.2 Pesticides selected for use are those officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 149) and the relevant provision (Section 53); and in accordance with ESECHH Regulations (2000) Findings In compliance: Yes: X No: Objective evidence: All the products used in the estate are officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 1-1).		e) Midophos				
1974 (Act 149) and the relevant provision (Section 53); and in accordance with ESECHH Regulations (2000) Findings In compliance: Yes: X No: Objective evidence: All the products used in the estate are officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 1-1974).			quipment			
Objective All the products used in the estate are officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 1974)	4.6.2	1974 (Act 149) and the relevant provision (Section 53); and in accordance with				
evidence:	Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:				
evidence: Draduate found in Lilly/Poyals etera are:		All the products used in the estate are officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1	974 (Act 149)			
Products found in Olu/Bayok store are:	evidence:	Products found in Ulu/Bayok store are:				
a) bm Glyphosate		a) bm Glyphosate				
b) Ellytech		b) Ellytech				
c) Comet		c) Comet				

GP 7003A	Page 29 of 54
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	d) Polywett						
	e) Midophos						
	The latest registration was done on 31/10/2014.						
4.6.3	Pesticides shall be restored in accordance to the Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 (Act 514) and Regulations and Orders and Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 149) and Regulations						
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:						
Objective evidence:	The pesticide is stored in appropriate condition. The Class 1 products like Midophos are stored in a separate store from the other pesticide.						
	The store is ventilated, cemented floor, natural lighting, lock, good roofing and key proper stacking.						
	Spill kit is available together with the presence of PPE.						
	Emergency response procedure is also posted on the notice board.						
	The emergency shower and eye wash is within reach.						
	The StOPs for the use of Pesticides emphasize on the use of triple rinse and piercing method to dispose of the used chemical containers.						
	No Class 1 chemical is used.						
4.6.4	All information regarding the chemicals and its usage, hazards, trade and generic names must be available in language understood by workers or explained carefully to them by a plantation management official at operating unit level						
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:						
Objective evidence:	All information regarding the chemicals and its usage, hazards, trade and generic names are available in the local language understood by workers.						
	The MSDS of each product is available and hazard signs are posted on the door of the store.						
4.6.5	Annual medical surveillance as per CHRA for plantation pesticide operators Major						
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:						
Objective evidence:	Annual medical surveillance as per CHRA for plantation pesticide operators were available for the following sprayers and sprayer mandore						
	Interview with the HA, confirmed that there are no complains of irritation effects due to the chemical usage except the inconvenience of using the goggles and the face mask that affects their sight and breathing during operation.						
4.6.6	No work with pesticides for confirmed pregnant and breast feeding women Major						
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:						
Objective evidence:	The Hospital Assistant will check their status monthly and records are viewed as evidence. Interviews with workers found that no pregnant and breast feeding women in the team.						
4.6.7	Documentary evidence that use of chemical categorized as World Health Organization Type 1A or 1B, or listed by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions and paraquat, is reduced and/or eliminated. Adoption of suitable economic alternative to paraquat as suggested by the EB pending outcome of the RSPO study on IWM						
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:						
Objective evidence:	Use of chemical categorized as World Health Organization Type 1A or 1B, or listed by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions and paraquat, is reduced.						
	Records of the use of the chemical are recorded in the 'Darna trima Cost Book'.						
	The estate continues the planting of beneficial plant to attract the presence of leaf eating caterpillar predators as well as to reduce the use of class 1 pesticide.						

GP 7003A	Page 30 of 54
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4.6.8	Documented justification of any aerial application of agrochemicals. No aerial spraying unless approved by relevant authorities
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:
Objective evidence:	No aerial spraying conducted.
4.6.9	Evidence of chemical residues in CPO testing, as requested and conducted by the buyers Minor
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:
Objective evidence:	No buyers have requested for testing hence there is no evidence.
4.6.10	Records of pesticides use (including active ingredients used, area treated, amount applied per hectare and number of applications) are maintained for either minimum of 5 years or starting November 2007
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:
Objective	Records of all the pesticide are monitored :
evidence:	a) Metsulfuron methyl
	b) Glyphosate
	c) Triclopyr butoxy ethyl ester
	d) 2,4, D Amine
	e) Paraquat (ceased usage in 2012)
	f) Fluoxypyr
	g) Brodifacoum
	h) Sodium Chlorate
	i) Methamidophos
	Records of pesticide used, active ingredient used, active ingredient used per hectare, per FFB and per CPO is also included in the 'Summary of Weedicide /pesticide Usage (5 years) – financial Year document.
Criterion 4	1.7: An occupational health and safety plan is documented, effectively communicated and ed
4.7.1	Evidence of documented Occupational Safety Health (OSH) plan which is in compliance with OSH Act 1994 and Factory and Machinery Act 1967 (Act 139)
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:
Objective evidence:	Risk Assessment for Mill and Estate dated 16 October 2013 and 26 August 2013 is available covering all operations within the mill and estates. The risk assessment is found to be approved by the Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) Manager of the company.
	Safety and Health Policy dated 11 July 2011 and signed by the company's Group Plantation Director is available that among others specifies the requirement of the company to comply with the requirement of the Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994.
	Training plan for 2015 is available that also includes the requirement for Occupational Safety and Health Training that covering the first aid training, fire drill, safe operating procedures and daily briefing of PPE as well as the MSDS training.
	Safety and Health Officer is identified and has been appointed i.e. the HSE Manager that has a responsibility to handle all safety and health aspects for both Mill and Estates. Evidence of training is available together with the appointment letter that is signed by the General Manager of the production unit dated 01 March 2010.
	Safety and health committee meeting is conducted quarterly in all visited estates and mill.
	Organization chart of the OSH committee is available at both estates and mill where the committee is chaired by the manager of the estates and mill.

GP 7003A Page 31 of 54

areas/activities: Physical injury; Chemical spillage; Tractor/lorry driver; Fire: and Flood. Safety Management Plan for both Ulu and Bayok Estates as well as Pamol POM dated 08 January 2014 are available detailing all programmes planned relating to occupational safety and health for all operations under the management of the estates as follows: Occupational Safety and Health Programme; General Safety Requirements; Safety and Health committee; Personnel Protective Equipment Programme; Chemical Safety Procedures; Emergency Response Plan. Observed also the first aider is found to be trained. In general all first aider are found to be Evidence of training in the form of training records and attendees is available during the audit. Hazardous sign (including no smoking sign) are also been placed at all designated hazardous areas such as workshop, chemical store and scheduled waste store. Verification during the field visit evidenced that proper PPE is used for workers during working at their respective working areas. In addition, first aid kit is found to be available at all operation areas visited; both mill and estates visited. The first aid kit is found to be in good condition, and which also include the emergency contact number should there is evidence of accident occur on the field Furthermore, fire extinguisher is found to be constantly checked and monitored to ensure that such equipment is at workable stage. Several accident happen at sterilizer area in Pamol Mill involve of steam leaking and sterilizer door resulted severe injury. Corrective action taken by the mill was not sufficient to address root cause of the accident to prevent from recurrence (Observation 04). 4.7.2 Records should be kept of all accidents and periodically reviewed at quarterly Major intervals **Findings** In compliance: Yes: Χ No: In the mill, all accident records can be found in the specific folder number 17 (Accident Report Objective evidence: Folder). Summary/ Statistic of accident and poisoning case including safety committee meeting are recorded in the company's Occupational Safety and Health - Monthly Key Performance Indicator (KPI) that need to be submitted before the 10th day of the following month. Accident records are found to be updated on a monthly basis (using JKKP 6 form) for both Mill and Estates. Observed also JKKP 8 is used for reporting the accident records at a yearly basis. Observed that latest submission was conducted as follows: 05 September 2014 - Pamol POM. Letter signed by the Mill Manager (Mr.Kanny @ Paul Sitip) 4.7.3 Workers should be covered by accident insurance Major **Findings** In compliance: Yes: Х No: All Workers (both local and foreign) are found to be covered by the valid accident insurance. Objective evidence: Local Workers are bound to subscribe to EPF and SOCSO in addition to their accident insurance. Insurance policy for foreign workers for all estates and mill can be found in the Workmen Compensation Policy Schedule File.

GP 7003A	Page 32 of 54
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Observed example of insurance policy as follows: Pamol POM - MSIG Insurance - Policy No. DL-08837904-FWC with a validity period from 01 October 2014 to 30 September 2015 covering 72 workers; Ulu Estate - MSIG Insurance - Policy No. DL-08838190-FWC with a validity from 01 October 2014 to 30 September 2015 - 283 workers; Rungus Estate - MSIG Insurance - Policy No. DL-08838231-FWC with a validity from 01 October 2014 to 30 September 2015 – 223 workers. Criterion 4.8: All staffs, workers, smallholders and contractors are appropriately trained. A training programme (appropriate to the scale of the organization) that included 4.8.1 Maior regular assessment of training needs and documentation, including records of trading for employees are kept **Findings** In compliance: Yes: Χ No: Objective A training programme and plan for 2013/2014 is available. evidence: In addition the training records conducted for 2014 are also available and kept in the training file at each estate and mill. Example of trainings conducted in mill are as follows: **Training** Date RSPO Supply Chain & Keselamatan Bekerja di Tongkang Minyak 09/01/2014 Latihan Keselamatan Bekerja di Tempat Tinggi 11/01/2014 Latihan Personal Protection Equipment 18/02/2014 Safety & Health 16/06/2014 First Aid 07-10/07/2014 Recycle Waste 12/11/2014 Sexual Harassment 20/11/2014

Principle 5: Environmental Responsibility and Conservation of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Criterion 5.1: Aspects of plantation and mill management, including replanting, that have environmental impacts are identified and plans to mitigate the negative impacts and promote the positive ones are made, implemented and monitored, to demonstrate continuous improvement. 5.1.1 Documented aspects and impacts risk assessment that is periodically reviewed Major and updated **Findings** In compliance: Yes: Χ No: Objective Environmental Impact Assessment, management action plans and continuous improvement evidence: program for Ulu & Bayok Estate are available and reviewed annually. Environmental Impact Assessment, management action plans and continuous improvement program for the mill was reviewed and updated on 1st Oct 2014. The revised version prepared by the estates manager and approved by the plantation controller specifies the updates of the aspect s and impacts identified following to the EIA that has been conducted. 5.1.2 Environmental improvement plan to mitigate the negative impacts and promote the Minor positive ones, is developed, implemented and monitored **Findings** Yes: In compliance: X No: Objective For the mill, continuously desludging using the 'Greentube' bag. Area that can fit about 22 bags evidence: already be prepared and now in operation. The purpose of the greentube bag is to reduce BOD of the POME. Action plans, monitoring and continuous improvement program for each environmental impact is available.

12/11/2014

Grievance

GP 7003A Page 33 of 54

Criterion 5.2: The status of rare, threatened or endangered species (ERTs) and highly conservation value habitats, if any, that exist in the plantation or that could be affected by plantation or mill management, shall be identified and their conservation taken into account in management plans and operations. 5.2.1 Identification and assessment of HCV habitats and protected areas within land Major holdings and attempt assessments of HCV habitats and protected areas surrounding landholdings Χ **Findings** In compliance: Yes: No: Objective In the latest reviewed plan on November 2014, total areas within the estates with High evidence: Conservation Value (HCV) have been identified for biodiversity and environmental protection. Management to conserve the HCV value has been initiated. These areas have been identified on Geographical Information System (GIS maps), and marked in the field. Ecological types have been identified and a provisional list of species present drawn up. The management of the estates evaluated to identify areas within that can be considered to have conservation value as compared to the monoculture oil palm stand. Conservation attempts in the PAMOL group of estates are commendable. There should be an attempt to reassess all conservation areas using High Conservation Value techniques to assist in developing a conservation management plan. The conservation has to be systematic and planned. Long-term commitment in terms of funding and management has to be formally recorded. For full compliance a systematic and planned approach indication long term conservation commitment has to be demonstrated (Observation 05). The proboscis monkey (Nasalis larvatus) has been identified as an endangered species in the PAMOL group of estates. Active management to protect the population is demonstrated by maintaining intact riparian habitats for this species. The group is seeking to collaborate with a local university to help protect and conserve the population. The maintenance of habitats within the plantation complex and its proximity to forested areas is a constructive effort to protect species especially hornbills. As stated above especially in the PAMOL Group of estates, there is an attempt to actively manage identified conservation areas. Plans to survey these areas and enrich the habitats are being considered. Effort is being made to prevent the deterioration of these habitats. IOI has a no hunting policy and this is strictly enforces. Awareness regarding the importance of these conservation areas within the PAMOL group is ongoing. Attempts have been made to promote these sites form conservation education to the local schools. An education programme is being developed. 5.2.2 Management plan for HCV habitats (including ERTs) and their conservation Major **Findings** In compliance: Yes: X No: The updated management plan dated 23 November 2014 for HCV is available during onsite audit. Objective evidence: The common management plan for different HCV mainly focus on signage (Barring any hunting activities), patrolling (boundary of Ulu Tungud and Bidu-Bidu Forest Reserve), training (not to spray the steep hill and riparian) & awareness program. 5.2.3 Evidence of a commitment to discourage any illegal or inappropriate hunting, Minor fishing or collecting activities and developing responsible measures to resolve human-wildlife conflicts **Findings** In compliance: Yes: X No: Objective The management of the individual estates has taken action to discourage any illegal or evidence: inappropriate hunting fishing or collecting activities. IOI Pamol has erected many 'no hunting' sign within the estates and conducted a number of awareness training to the workers and local communities to discourage hunting and disturbance to the natural areas. Criterion 5.3: Waste is reduced, recycled, re-used and disposed of in an environmentally and socially responsible manner. 5.3.1 Documented identification of all waste products and sources of pollution Major **Findings** In compliance: Yes: Χ No: Objective Documented identification of all wastes products identified within the estates and mill is evidence: highlighted within the EIA document (reviewed on November 2014). The plan contains the identification of the pollutions, the environmental impact of the pollution, the improvement (action) plan, documents that need to be reviewed and management review comments. The document

GP 7003A Page 34 of 54

specifies the following pollution source that has been identified as follows: Palm Oil Mill Effluent (POME) - Pollutant; Empty fruit bunch (EFB) - mill waste product; Fibre/Shell/Boiler ash (mill waste product after burning fibre and shell); Scheduled Waste Store- spent oil/lubricants and empty chemical containers - layout of storing used oil/lubricant and empty chemical containers; Workshop- incidents that may occur following to the spillage or leakage oil from vehicle; Scrap metal; Pruned oil palm fronds; Diesel - design of oil trap; Usage of diesel generator: Efficient usage of electricity and office papers; Pesticides store/premixing of chemical area – for weeding and [pests operations; Clinical waste; Recreational park (only in Meliau and Nangoh); Washing of floor lubricant, CPO from Marshal yards, ramp etc. (Pamol POM); Noise pollution (Pamol POM); Smoke emission (Pamol POM); Generator (Pamol POM); Jetty and CPO dispatch from mill storage tank (Pamol POM); Landfill: and Domestic waste e.g. bottles, tin, tyres, plastic etc, sewage and garden residue. Scrap iron 5.3.2 Having identified wastes and pollutants, an operational plan should be developed Minor and implemented to avoid or reduce pollution **Findings** In compliance: Yes: Objective At Bayok Estate, all the schedule waste will send to Pamol Palm Oil Mill. The latest schedule evidence: waste record which describes the waste category code, name of waste & quantity dated 29/10/2014 is available. Ulu/Bayok estate sent the clinical waste to Ladang Sabah Central Clinic on monthly basics. Domestic wastes are collected 3 times a week and they are buried at landfills. During onsite audit, landfills show no signs of scattered litter or have any noticeable odour. All are way from residential areas and rivers. Visit to the line-site showed that the company has allocated a recycling bin outside of the house together with a single waste bin for domestic waste meant to be disposed at the landfill. Random verification in the domestic waste bin showed no evidence of scheduled waste in the waste bin. At mill, the oil trap was checked daily and cleaned weekly to ensure there is no overflow of any oil/pollutant. The schedule waste from estate and the mill will send to licensed contractor: a. Petrojadi Sdn Bhd: License No: 00728 & 00734. b. Ng Sian Hap Pottery Factory (Sabah) Sdn Bhd: License No: 000733 One of consignment Note for schedule waste record: 0139 for empty drum SW409. The scrap metal was collected by the contractor one a year through the tender contract by Head Quarters. Contract and record is available to view during onsite visit. Domestic waste at mill site are collected twice weekly by contractor. 5.3.3 Evidence that crop residues/biomass are recycled (Cross reference C 4.2) Minor

GP 7003A	Page 35 of 54
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Findings	In compliance:	Yes:	Х	No:			
Objective evidence:	Crop residues such as fronds are stacking on the ground, contour or terrace lips observed during onsite audit. The EFB collection are done continuously and the estate. Record EFB mulching for rungus estate is available.						
	POME treated with the green tube which able to lower the BOD. The sludge from the greentube will send to Rungus estate for land application.						
Criterion 5.	4: Efficiency of ene	ergy use	and	use of I	enew	able energy is maximized.	
5.4.1	Monitoring of ren	ewable e	energ	y use p	er to	n of CPO or palm product in the mill	Minor
Findings	In compliance:	Yes:	Х	No:			
Objective evidence:	The renewable en			ord is a	vaila	ble in the Daily Fiber & Shell Monitoring Fo	lder No. 13
	Following is the s	ummary	mill	boiler f	uel m	onitoring from August – October 2014:	
	a. Aug: 120.42	Kw/MT (CPO;	27.33	kW/M	T FFB	
	b. Sept: 131.12	Kw/MT	CPO	29.08	kW/N	IT FFB	
	c. Oct: 124.89	Kw/MT	CPO;	28.94	kW/N	T FFB	
5.4.2	Monitoring of direction the mill (of FFB w					of CPO or kW per ton palm product in mill)	Minor
Findings	In compliance:	Yes:	Х	No:			
Objective	The direct fossil f	uel use	recor	d is ava	ailable	e and up to date.	
evidence:	Following is the s	ummary	mill	power 8	& dies	sel mill monitoring from Oct-Dec 2014:	
	a. Oct: 9.97 kW/MT CPO; 2.24 kW/MT FFB						
	b. Nov: 15.52 kW/MT CPO; 3.46 kW/MT FFB						
	c. Dec: 20.88 kW/MT CPO; 4.46 kW/MT FFB						
Criterion 5.5: Use of fire for waste disposal and for preparing land for replanting is avoided except in specific situations, as identified in the ASEAN Guidance or other regional best practice.							
5.5.1						rolled burning occurs, it is as prescribed livities) (Open Burning) Order 2003	Major
Findings	In compliance:	Yes:	Х	No:			
Objective	No open burning	evidenc	e dur	ing ons	ite vis	sit.	
evidence:	Weekly patrolling around the estate is to inspect for any open burning. Fire patrolling record is available for HCVF & Riparian reserves.						
5.5.2	Previous crop should be felled/mowed down, chipped/shredded, windrowed or pulverized/ploughed and mulched Minor						
Findings	In compliance:	Yes:	X	No:			
Objective evidence:	IOI's SOP confirmed that the previous crop should be felled/mowed down and chipped/shredded. However, there are no replanting activities at the moment.						
5.5.3	No evidence of burning waste (including domestic waste) Minor						
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:						
Objective evidence:	Visit to the line site observed no evidence of burning of waste including domestic waste. In addition, within the operation area showed similar observation where there is no evidence of burning found on the ground.						
	The audit team also observed signage is put up at the area for no opening burning or dumping of domestic waste in the said area.						
	.6: Plans to rec	luce po	llutior	n and	emis	sions, including greenhouse gases are	developed,

GP 7003A	Page 36 of 54
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5.6.1	Documented plans to mitigate all polluting activities (Cross reference C 5.1) Major							
Findings	In compliance:	Yes:	Х	No:				
Objective evidence:	The pollution prevention plan is available within the EIA document. The plan contains the identification of the pollutions, the environmental impact of the pollution, the improvement (action) plan, documents that need to be reviewed and management review comments. In Ulu, the generator set is shared with Bayok Estate. The generator house is under Ulu Estate Management. Monthly servicing is carried out to ensure the engines are running in good condition. The monitoring of dust particulate concentrations in the stack flue gases was carried out using isokinectic sampling technique. The intensity of dark smoke emitted from the Chimney No.5 and No. 6 appeared within the smoke emission limit, No. 2, on the Ringelmann Chart at all times. Result:							
	a. Boiler No.5: 0.3672 g/Nm ³ ,							
	b. Boiler No.6: 0.3684 g/Nm ³							
5.6.2	Plans are reviewed annually Minor							
Findings	In compliance:	Yes:	Х	No:				
Objective evidence:	Management plan are reviewed annually and approved by the Sustainability Manager and respective manager.							
	Onsite inspection confirmed that the plan has been implemented as described in the plan such as the waste oil storage area near genset house.							
5.6.3	Monitor and reduce peat subsidence rate through water table management (Within ranges specified in C 4.3)							
Findings	In compliance:	Yes:	Х	No:				
Objective evidence:	No peat within the Pamol estate.							

Principle 6: Responsible Consideration of Employees and of Individuals and Communities by Growers and Millers Criterion 6.1: Aspects of plantation and mill management, including replanting, that have social impacts are identified in a participatory way and plans to mitigate the negative impacts and promote the positive ones are made, implemented and monitored to demonstrate continuous improvement. 6.1.1 A documented social impact assessment including records of meetings Major **Findings** In compliance: The documented Social Impact Assessment (SIA) - Management Action Plans & Continuous Objective Improvement Plan dated 20 November 2014 for Ulu Estate and 30 November 2014 for Bayok evidence: Estate and 30 December 2013 (Pamol POM) are available and has been reviewed. The documents listed a series of sections relating to social of which one of it is on Social Impact Assessment (Appendix 4) that specifies methodology, social surveillance assessment and continuous improvement of social impact assessment. The SIA acted as the medium for an active impact assessment document where a reasonable amount of consideration has been given to mitigate social impacts for employees and surrounding local communities affected by the plantations and mill. In addition, a Social Action Plan is established on annual basis with a view to resolve social issues adequately, in terms of clearly outlining the responsibilities for mitigation and monitoring. 6.1.2 Evidence that the assessment has been done with the participation of affected Minor parties **Findings** In compliance: Yes: Χ No: All records of meetings, consultation takes place during the SIA is incorporated in the assessment Objective document. List of the stakeholders consulted are also available within the document. evidence: Furthermore, consultation during the establishment of Social Action Plan is also conducted.

GP 7003A Page 37 of 54

	The evidence of such participative consultation with the relevant and affected stakeholders that was held on 19 November 2014 and is participated by various agencies and bodies i.e. government agencies, local communities, NGOs and private sectors (contractors and neighboring estates) is evident within the document. Evidence of the above stakeholder consultation conducted are available in the form of signed attendance list as well as pictorial evident showing the consultation that takes place. The minutes of the meeting of the consultation is also maintained.								
6.1.3	A timetable with the responsibilities for mitigation and monitoring is reviewed and updated as necessary	Minor							
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:								
Objective evidence: Criterion 6. and/or mille	In compliance: Yes: X No: There is Social Action Plan established specifying the issues and strategies to be implemented and reviewed on a yearly basis. In general, the action plan specifies the following plan: Line site cleaning; Fire fighting training; Line site sanitation check; Employee consultative meeting; ELCB check; Grievance procedure training; Sexual harassment policy training; Line site structure checks; Annual impact review; Security guard training; Sport day; Labour day celebration; Emergency response training; Annual thanksgiving fest; Meeting with representative of places of worship; and Checking of estate amenities. Furthermore, Social Action Plan also specifies the responsible person to implement and the timeframe for the action plan to be conducted.								
6.2.1	Documented consultation and communication procedures	Major							
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:								
Objective evidence:	The consultation and communication procedures is found to be integrated within the SIA document under the following sections: • 8.0: Grievance Procedure; • 9.0: Sexual Harassment Procedure; • 10.0: Stakeholder Request Procedure; • 11.0: Grievance Procedure for Land Owner Issues								
	10.0: Stakeholder Request Procedure;								
6.2.2	10.0: Stakeholder Request Procedure;	Minor							
6.2.2 Findings	 10.0: Stakeholder Request Procedure; 11.0: Grievance Procedure for Land Owner Issues A nominated plantation management official at the operating unit responsible for	·							

GP 7003A Page 38 of 54

	 To stakeholder's requests and ensure that requests are followed up with a response. Grievance issues (encompassing social, work, repairs, etc.) and ensuring that proper follow up 								
	is conducted (this is to be documented). • Safety and health aspect of line site / estate / workers etc.								
	Other social issues arising / ad hoc social issues (this is situation dependent).								
	An appointment letter signed by the estates manager appointing the liaison officer is	available.							
6.2.3	Maintenance of a list of stakeholders, records of all communication and records of actions taken in response to input from stakeholders Minor								
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:								
Objectiv	List of stakeholders at estate and mill level and records of communication is available These include local banks, contractors, vendors, local authority services, government								
e evidence	including the list for NGOs, neighbouring mills, surrounding local communities (Kamp Kampung Mangkaniok etc) and estates etc.								
:	Evidence of the above stakeholder consultation conducted are available in the form of	of signed							
	attendance list as well as pictorial evident showing the consultation that takes place. The minutes of the meeting of the consultation is also maintained.								
	3: There is a mutually agreed and documented system for dealing with complaints and plemented and accepted by all parties.	d grievances,							
6.3.1	Documentation of the process by which a dispute was resolved and the outcome	Major							
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:								
Objective evidence:	All records of complaints and grievances external and internal are kept within the Grievance/Request Record Book.								
ovidence:	As of the date of the Annual Surveillance Audit, there are no complaints received from and workers except on certain normal matters pertaining to the broken/obsolete ame								
	the workers line site and request of replacement of PPEs.								
	To address all the grievances and complaints raised by the relevant interested stakel Pamol has established the procedures covering the above-mentioned grievance and	nolders, IOI sexual							
	harassment procedures highlighted in 6.2.2 to resolve the grievance raised in the forr chart that is formulated in both English and Malay language and is found to be posted	m of flow							
	company's notice board.								
	Furthermore the procedure to resolve the grievances involving land issues is establis others, the mechanism highlights the way of resolving the grievances through the followers.								
	Direct Negotiation;Arbitration using independent arbitrator if Direct Negotiation is not able to solve the	e arievance.							
	Native Court if Arbitration is not able to solve the grievance; and	_							
6.3.2	 Civil Court as the ultimate platform if Native Court is not able to solve the grievance. The system resolves disputes in an effective, timely and appropriate manner. 	e. Minor							
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:								
Objective	The established grievance procedures specify the estimated time that required to be	taken for							
evidence:	each of the process to be addressed before proceed to the subsequent process. During the Recertification Audit the Grievance/Request Record Book are viewed and								
	and grievances are recorded on a case by case basis stating following items:	an request							
	the details of the complainant, the date complaints recorded; and								
	the action taken following the complaints raised.								
	Based on the records showed, the auditing team observed that generally the follow-up action has been taken within 5 working days from the day the complaints were received.								
	In POM, request and complaint can be gather from CSR file and grievance book. The entertain any request by phone call. However, it is depending on type of request. If the								
6.3.3	bit complicated, then the caller need to ask through formal letter. The system is open to any affected parties	Minor							
	The system is open to any affected parties	IVIII IOI							
Pindings	In compliance: Yes: X No: The system for dealing with complaints and grievances is opened to all affected particular.	es and							
Objective evidence:	interviews with workers and stakeholders indicate that no discrimination has taken pla								
	system is opened to any affected parties through: i. Employees Consultative Committee (ECC).								

GP 7003A Page 39 of 54

	 ii. Gender representation (at least a designated gender representative). iii. Designated grievance book which is endorsed by the complainants when action has been taken to resolve a grievance. 								
Criterion 6.4: Any negotiations concerning compensation for loss of legal or customary rights are dealt with through a documented system that enables indigenous peoples, local communities and other stakeholders to express their views through their own representative institutions.									
6.4.1	Establishment of a procedure for identifying legal and customary rights and a procedure for identifying people entitled to compensation	Major							
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:								
Objective evidence:	As stated in Indicator 6.3.1, the procedure to resolve the grievances involving land issues is established. Among others, the mechanism highlights the way of resolving the grievances through the following steps: • Direct Negotiation; • Arbitration if Direct Negotiation is not able to solve the grievance; • Native Court if Arbitration is not able to solve the grievance; and • Civil Court as the ultimate platform if Native Court is not able to solve the grievance.								
6.4.2	A procedure for calculating and distributing fair compensation (monetary or otherwise) is established and implemented. This takes into account gender differences in the power to claim rights, ownership and access to land; and long-established communities; differences in ethnic groups' proof of legal versus communal ownership of land.	Minor							
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:								
Objective evidence:	IOI Pamol has a procedure in place for calculating and distributing fair compensation. That can be divided into two sections as follows: a) The procedures for compensation involving workers: • In general, this procedures deal with the procedures for retrenchment benefits for workers that is formulated based in the national industrial standard, National Union of Plantation Workers (NUPW) and IOI Pamol agreement.								
	 b) The procedures for compensation involving land owners:- This procedure for dealing on any issues relating to land and native customary rights that is formulated step wise from the receipt of the grievance from the land owner. 								
6.4.3	The process and outcome of any compensation claims is documented and made publicly available	Minor							
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:								
Objective evidence:	No incidences of compensation of claims occur. Interview with a local communities of Bayok and Kampung Mangkaniok respectively confirmed that there are no outstandin customary disputes occur between them and the company								
Criterion 6. standards a	5: Pay and conditions for employees of contractors always meet at least legal or industand are sufficient to provide decent living wages.	stry minimum							
6.5.1	Documented of pay and conditions	Major							
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:								
Objective evidence:	Every worker is paid the recently government decreed minimum wage and this is well in line with the company's commitment. The estates also encourage the workers to keep on improving their productivities in order to earn more. Samples of payslip were checked and it was evident that most workers earned more than the minimum wage. A couple of spraying workers and their mandore were interviewed on whether they understood the various pay or deduction items contained in their payslips.								
6.5.2	Labour laws, union agreements or direct contracts of employment detailing payments and conditions of employment (e.g. working hours, deductions, overtime, sickness, holiday entitlement, maternity leave, reasons for dismissal, period of notice, etc) are available in the language understood by the workers or explained carefully to them by a plantation management official in the operating unit	Minor							
Findings	In compliance: Yes: No: X								
Objective evidence:	The foreign worker's work contracts were verified. The contracts are written in English for Philippines and Bahasa Malaysia for local and Indonesian workers. The contracts are found to be specifying at least the followings:								

GP 7003A	Page 40 of 54
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	Working hours;									
	 Salary rates (with reference to the agreement between MAPA and NUPW); 									
	Deduction;									
	Payment for overtime;									
	Leave entitlement covering annual leaves, sick leaves, maternity leave and public holiday;									
	Entitlement for basic amenities in term of housing, electricity, water supply;									
	Workmen Compensation Scheme for Foreign Workers;									
	Procedure for dismissal and period of notice; and									
	Safety and health of the workers.									
	With regard to the workers insurance, the workers are covered through the group insurance. During the audit, the insurance policy for foreign workers at Ulu estate bearing policy number DL-08838190-FWC covering 283 workers was made available to the auditors for inspection.									
	However, in all visited estates, information concerning the terms and conditions that are stated in the workers contract are not disseminated and explained to them especially on paid leave, insurance, travelling expenses, funeral expenses, fulfill 90% annual attendance, medical leave and etc . (Minor CAR 04)									
6.5.3	Growers and millers provide adequate housing, water supplies, medical, educational and welfare amenities in accordance with Workers' Minimum Standard of Housing and Amenities Act 1990 (Act 446) or above, where no such public facilities are available or accessible (not applicable to smallholders)									
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:									
Objective	Workers have access to clean water, segregated sanitary and bathing facilities and electricity.									
evidence:	All employees are given adequate housing, medical, educational and welfare amenities and waste disposal facilities in accordance with Workers' Minimum Standard of Housing and Amenities Act.									
	Disposal of domestic solid wastes at the line site is conducted at least twice a week.									
to bargain	6: The employer respects the right of all personnel to form and join trade unions of their choice and collectively. Where the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining are restricted under unployer facilitates parallel means of independent and free association and bargaining for all such									
6.6.1	Documented minutes of meetings with main trade unions or workers Major representatives									
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:									
Objective evidence:	Employees Consultative Committee (ECC) at POM and estates has been established. The ECC handles minor issues dealing with repair of amenities and provision of facilities. Where foreign workers are concerned, freedom of association is subjected to Malaysian labour and immigration regulations. Ulu, Bayok and Rungus Estates implement ECC where 100% of its members are workers of the estates. All members are elected in a democratic manner by their colleagues that is verified and approved by the estate's top management.									
	For mill, the committee can be divided into the following work divisions: • Assistant supervisor; • Weighbridge workers; • Workshop; • Storekeeper; • Laboratory workers; • Security workers; • General workers; and • Processing workers.									
	The up-to-date organization chart is also available indicating the members of the committee and also confirming that the committee is consisting of 100% workers. An appointment letter for each of the representative is available highlighting the role and responsibilities as a member of the									

GP 7003A Page 41 of 54

committee as follows: Assist in establishing Procedure for Employees Consultative and safe working system; • To study the effectiveness of the employees consultative programme To conduct a study on the workers welfare • To report to the employers on any unsafe situation or practices in working environment and to recommend the enhancement programme To review the employees consultative policy at the working environment and to establish a recommendation to be forwarded to the employers. In practice, all matters discussed concerning the workers right i.e. safety, health, minimum wages, child labour and anti-discrimination during the meeting will be channelled to the estate's top management by the chairman together with its top committee members. 6.6.2 A published statement in local languages recognizing freedom of association Minor **Findings** In compliance: Yes: A valid freedom of association policy dated 20 August 2008 is available in all local languages i.e. Objective Malay, English, Chinese, Kadazandusun, Tagalog and Indonesian language. evidence: The policy is found to be posted on the company's notice and information wall. Criterion 6.7: Children are not employed or exploited. Work by children is acceptable on family farms, under adult supervision, and when not interfering with education programmes. Children are not exposed to hazardous working conditions. 6.7.1 Documented evidence that minimum age requirement is met Major **Findings** Χ In compliance: Yes: No: Policy statement for no child labour dated 5th November 2009 endorsed by the Group is available. Objective The policy indicates that IOI Corporation adopted a policy of only workers above 18 years old is evidence: employed by the company. Based on the employment record, the youngest workers employed is 21 years old. Criterion 6.8: Any form of discrimination based on race, caste, national origin, religion, disability, gender, sexual orientation union membership, political affiliation or age is prohibited. A publicly available equal opportunities policy 6.8.1 Major **Findings** In compliance: Yes: Χ No: There is a publicly available equal opportunities policy dated 20 August 2008 which states that the Objective company is an equal opportunity employer, whereby the company does not practice discrimination evidence: based on race, caste, national, origin, disability, gender, sexual orientation, union membership, political affiliation, or age. 6.8.2 Evidence that employees and groups including migrant workers have not been Minor discriminated against **Findings** Χ In compliance: Yes: No: There is no evidence of discrimination when a cross section of employees was interviewed. A Objective functioning grievance mechanism is in place. evidence: The ECC also looks into allegation of discrimination if reported. Criterion 6.9: A policy to prevent sexual harassment and all other forms of violence against women and to protect their reproductive rights is developed and applied. 6.9.1 A policy on sexual harassment and violence and records of implementation Major **Findings** In compliance: Yes: X No: A policy on sexual harassment exists that is dated 04 January 2008 and signed by the Group Objective Plantation Director. The policy was also written in the Malay language and displayed on the notice evidence: boards. No evidence or acts that contradict this policy were observed. Interviewed with Gender Committee was conducted and found there were no incidents of sexual harassment happened in the estates. Ulu estate has conducted a specific meeting relating to sexual harassment on 20 June 2014 and has conducted a sexual harassment training on 10 July 2014. 6.9.2 A specific grievance mechanism is established Minor

GP 7003A	Page 42 of 54
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Findings	In compliance:	Yes:	X	No:			
Objective evidence:	policy were obset reatment to won sexual harassment A Gender Represument To receive resument To discuss with after the investigation of Section 1.	erved. Dismen. Grieval sent grieval sentative port or contained realth the additional stigation are detailed at all inforesentatiexual Hai	exance in appoint in a	ion with e mechar mechar binted f int fron relating of the ecuted ort for i on perta also in nent in	n the vicinism earlism earlism earlism earlism viction secommenvesteaining chargethe W	ch estate and mill, whose duties covering to most sexual harassment a xual harassment wittee on the required action to be taken to digation and action to be taken to all report received be treated as confidinge of communicating the Policy on the Preforkplace to the workers and staff.	fair and just umented the following: the offender ential.
6.10.1					•	arently with smallholders and other local burvices shall be documented	Major
Findings	In compliance:	Yes:	Х	No:			
Objective evidence:	Not applicable a	greemen	ts are	legal a	and ap	cing FFB from outside suppliers including opear to be fair and transparent. Interviews real that all payments are made in a timely	s with
6.10.2	Current and pas	t prices p	aid fo	r FFB	shall l	be publicly available	Minor
Findings	In compliance:	Yes:	Х	No:			
Objective evidence:	All contractual ag	greemen	ts are	legal a	and ap	cing FFB from outside suppliers including spear to be fair and transparent. Interviews real that all payments are made in a timely	s with
6.10.3	Evidence that a and that contract	Il parties ts are fair	und r, lega	erstand al and t	I the ransp	contractual agreements they enter into arent	Minor
Findings	In compliance:	Yes:	X	No:			
Objective evidence:	All contractual ag	greemen	ts are	legal a	and ap	cing FFB from outside suppliers including opear to be fair and transparent. Interviews real that all payments are made in a timely	s with
6.10.4	Agreed payment						Minor
Findings	In compliance:			1			
	In compliance:	Yes:	X	No:			
Objective evidence:	Not applicable a	s Pamol greemen	oil mi ts are	ll is not legal a	and ap	cing FFB from outside suppliers including sopear to be fair and transparent. Interviews real that all payments are made in a timely	s with
evidence:	Not applicable a All contractual ag suppliers and co	s Pamol greemen intractors	oil mi ts are at th	ll is not le legal a e estat	and ap	opear to be fair and transparent. Interviews	s with manner.
evidence:	Not applicable at All contractual as suppliers and co	s Pamol of greement on tractors millers co	oil mi ts are at th ontribu	Il is not legal a e estat ute to lo	and apes revocal s	opear to be fair and transparent. Interviews real that all payments are made in a timely	s with manner.
evidence: Criterion 6.	Not applicable at All contractual at suppliers and co	s Pamol of greement on tractors millers co	oil mi ts are at th ontribu	Il is not legal a e estat ute to lo	and apes revocal s	opear to be fair and transparent. Interviews yeal that all payments are made in a timely ustainable development wherever appropr	s with manner. riate.
evidence: Criterion 6. 6.11.1	Not applicable at All contractual as suppliers and contractual as suppliers and results an	s Pamol of greemen intractors millers contribution local column Yes: state and volves starious occury day, sp	oil mits are at the ontributes to mmule X the rakeho asion orts o	Il is not legal a e estatute to local onities No: nill havolders, os such day etc.	e a ve	opear to be fair and transparent. Interviews yeal that all payments are made in a timely ustainable development wherever appropropment that are based on the results of ery basic form of corporate social responsicially the local communities approaching the ligious celebrations, for the upkeep and management of the social responsicially the local communities approaching the ligious celebrations, for the upkeep and management of the social responsicially the local communities approaching the ligious celebrations.	with manner. riate. Minor bility (CSR), em for aintenance
evidence: Criterion 6. 6.11.1 Findings Objective	Not applicable at All contractual as suppliers and co 11: Growers and r Demonstrable of consultation with In compliance: The individual es which usually indonations on var of schools, family Contribution to withe donation folic for medical treat	s Pamol greemen intractors millers contribution local contribution workers and workers a cowing the ment of v	oil mi ts are at th entribu ns to mmul X the rakeho asion orts o lso is e deat vorke	Il is not le legal a e estatute to lo local onities No: nill havolders, es such day etc. eviden the of wors who	e a veespecas red	opear to be fair and transparent. Interviews real that all payments are made in a timely ustainable development wherever appropropment that are based on the results of ery basic form of corporate social responsicially the local communities approaching the	bility (CSR), em for aintenance

Principle 7: Responsible Development of New Plantings

This whole Principle is not applicable to this assessment as there are no new plantings. The company is only involved in re-planting programme after felling of old palms and there is no plan for expansion.

GP 7003A Page 43 of 54

Principle 8	3: Commitment to Continuous Improvement in Key Areas of Activity									
	Criterion 8.1: Growers and millers regularly monitor and review their activities and develop and implement action plans that allow demonstrable continuous improvement in key operations.									
8.1.1	Minimize use of certain pesticides (C 4.6) Major									
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:									
Objective evidence:	The use of pesticides was well monitored in IOI Pamol's estate as evidenced by the available records of usage and costing. Usage of herbicides were reduced and minimized through judicious circle sprayings and selective weeding for the inter-rows as and when the need arises. The planting of beneficial plants for the proliferation of insect pest predators and parasitoids as well as the establishment of barn owl boxes to effect biological rat control were efficacious for reducing pesticides usage. The use of various major agrochemicals were recorded individually and separately for better monitoring purpose.									
8.1.2	Environmental impacts (C 5.1)	Major								
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:									
Objective evidence:	Environmental management is supported by Pollution Prevention Plan and SIA.									
	This is reviewed and assessed annually.									
8.1.3	Maximizing recycling and minimizing waste or by-products generation	Major								
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:									
Objective evidence:	Continuous de-sludging using the Green tube bag. Area that can accommodate about 22 bags have already been prepared and now in operation. The solid or sludge will be sent toUlu estate for land application. The EFB collection from the mill for field application was done continuously by Ulu Estates. Pamol Mill has conducted training on recycle waste to their workers on 12 Nov. 2014. All recycle material at Pamol Mill will be sell to the recycle collector in Sandakan. Receipt of payment from the buyer are available in Recycle item Folder.									
8.1.4	Pollution prevention plans (C 5.6)	Major								
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:									
Objective evidence:	Pollution prevention plans has been reviewed and assessed annually and focus on ir Identification of pollution sources and mitigation measures are identified at each loca action plans are implemented.									
8.1.5	Social impacts (C 6.1)	Major								
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:	<u> </u>								
Objective evidence:	The SIA for the mill as well as the estates are available outlining the methodology approach of the document. All records of meetings, consultation takes place during the SIA is incorporated in the document. List of the stakeholders consulted are also available. There is evidence of action plan									
	incorporated in the SIA.									
	The action plan describes the plan for mitigating the impacts identified in the SIA as well as plan to monitor the impact.									
	 There is evidence of Action Plan for Social Impact Assessment that is reviewed at 	nnually								
8.1.6	A mechanism to capture the performance and expenditure in social and environmental aspects	Minor								
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:									
Objective evidence:	One of the mechanisms used to capture the performance and expenditure is environmental aspects is through the yearly financial budget meeting and planning will prepare their estimates based on the staff and workers' representatives. This presented to the management for approval.	. Each estate								

GP 7003A	Page 44 of 54
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3.1.2 Supply Chain

For supply chain, the Pamol Palm Oil Mill has decided to use **Module D** in this assessment. The findings and objective evidence find during the assessment are outlined in the table below. The results for each indicator from each of the operational areas were evaluated to provide an assessment of conformity. A statement is provided for each of the RSPO indicators in order to support the findings of the assessment team.

Module D: Segregation

Module D.1: Documented Procedures												
Criterion D.1.1: The facility shall have written procedures and/or work instructions to ensure the implementation of all the elements specified in these requirements.												
D.1.1.1	Complete and up to date procedures covering the implementation of all the elements in these requirements											
Findings	In compliance:	Yes:	X	No:								
Objective evidence:	The company ha Segregation date	s the up ed 3 rd Se	to da pteml	te proc oer 201	edure 3. (R	es title: RSF SPOSC/SC	PO Supp DP/SG/4	ly Cha Issue	in- Module [03)) – Cl	PO Mills	
D.1.1.2	The name of the these requirement								ity over the i	mple	mentatio	n of
Verifiers an	d guidance:											
This persor standard.	n shall be able to	demonst	rate a	waren	ess o	f the faciliti	es proce	edures	for the imple	emen	tation of	this
Findings	In compliance:	Yes:	X	No:								
Objective evidence:	Kanny @ Paul S the implementati											
	Organization chart latest up date 2014.											
Criterion D. certified FF	1.2: The facility sl Bs.	hall have	docu	ımente	d pro	cedures for	r receivir	ng and	processing	certifi	ied and ı	non-
Findings	In compliance:	Yes:	X	No:								
Objective evidence:	As stated in the procedures title: RSPO Supply Chain- Module D – CPO Mills: Segregation dated 3 rd September 2013; clause 4.1.1: RSPO certified Palm Oil Mill shall only receive crop exclusively from IOI's own certified estates. The company did not receive non-certified FFBs.											
	- receiving	– 4.0 R	ecept	ion								
	- processi	ng – 5.0	Proc	essing	and	storage						
	- non-certi	- non-certified FFBs – Dealing with 100% certified fruit.										

Module D.	Module D.2: Purchasing and Goods In								
Criterion D	Criterion D.2.1: The facility shall verify and document the volumes of certified and non-certified FFBs received.								
Findings	In compliance:	Yes:	Х	No:					
Objective	The company or	ly receiv	e doc	umente	ed cro	ops from their own estates.			
evidence:	Maintained FFB	Maintained FFB received by estate: (January 2014 – October 2014)							
	Bayok; 35286.72	Bayok; 35286.72 MT							
	Meliau; 68217.39 MT								
	Nangoh; 39863.:	26 MT							
	Runggus; 48733	.02 MT							

GP 7003A Page 45 of 54

Tindakon; 16748.56 MT
Ulu: 24768.95
Total: 233618.9 MT

Criterion D.2.2: The facility shall inform the CB immediately if there is a projected overproduction.

Findings In compliance: Yes: X No:

Objective evidence: Up to date, there is no overproduction. However, there is procedure developed in the SOP (Section 10.0 Overproduction procedure)

Module D.3: Record Keeping Criterion D.3.1: The facility shall maintain accurate, complete, up-to-date and accessible records and reports covering all aspects of these requirements. **Findings** In compliance: No: Yes: Objective Pamol has maintained records: evidence: 1. Daily production report 2. Monthly progress report 3. Mass balance record RSPO FFB received is accompanied with: - Pamol Mill gate pass. - Estate FFB dispatch chit - Grading chit - Weighbridge ticket CPO dispatch is accompanied with: - Shipment schedule - BL - CSPO details (Chain of custody) - Badge inspection Checklist - MPOB PL3 All the reports are complete and up to date. The documents were checked such as: a. IOI Commodity Trading Sdn Bhd contract dated: 18 November 2014; Ref: Cl 2337/1410 b. Tanker Bill of Lading B/L No: 38/2014 c. Chain of custody report (date: 18.11.2014; Serial No: PPOM/CSPO/38/2014) d. Palm Oil Mill daily product report dated 17 - 19-2014 MPOB L3 - 027960054 Criterion D.3.2: Retention times for all records and reports shall be at least five (5) years. **Findings** In compliance: Yes: X No: Objective The retention times for all records and reports were more than 5 years since 2006. 2009 records evidence: were examined, the above report and records are well maintained. Criterion D.3.3: The facility shall record and balance all receipts of RSPO certified FFB and deliveries of RSPO certified CPO, PKO and palm kernel meal on a three-monthly basis. **Findings** In compliance: Yes: X No:

Objective evidence:

The company record and balance all receipts of RSPO certified FFB and deliveries of RSPO certified CPO and palm kernel on daily basis in the Daily production record and summarized into monthly in MB report.

Criterion D.3.4: The following trade names should be used and specified in relevant documents (e.g. purchase and sales contracts, *product name*/SG or Segregated). The supply chain model used should be clearly indicated.

Findings In compliance: Yes: X No:

Objective evidence:

Chain of Custody report, Dry certificate, Dry sheet, sounding report and Delivery order stated "CSPO" and "SG"

The supply chain model used clearly on the following documents:

- a. Delivery order (PK/CPO No: 2131)
- b. Dry Certificate dated 30-12-2013
- c. Notice of vessel's readiness dated 29-12-2013
- d. Clean Certificate dated 30-12-2013
- e. Certificate of tankers Voy No: 03-13 H-H-51
- f. Contract number: C11755/1312 & C11807/1401 (Crude Unbleached Palm Oil in Bulk; ISCC/RSPO SG)

Module D.4: Sales and Good Out

Criterion D.4.1: The facility shall ensure that all sales invoices issued for RSPO certified products delivered include the following information:

- a) The name and address of the buyer
- b) The date on which the invoice was issued
- c) A description of the product, including the applicable supply chain model (Segregated)
- d) The quantity of the products delivered
- e) Reference to related transport documentation

Findings In compliance: Yes: X No:

Objective evidence:

One of the contract was sampled (ref: R31749/1312)

- a. Buyer: IOI Edible Oil Sdn Bhd; Level 8, Two IOI Square, IOI Resort, 62502 Putrajaya
- b. Product: Crude Unbleached Palm Oil in Bulk; ISCC/RSPO (SG)
- c. Quantity: 2000 Metric tones
- d. Transport:

Module D.5: Processing

Criterion D.5.1: The facility shall assure and verify through clear procedures and record keeping that the RSPO certified palm oil is kept segregated from non-certified material including during transport and storage and be able to demonstrate that is has taken all reasonable measures to ensure that contamination is avoided. The objective is for 100% segregated material to be reached. The systems should guarantee the minimum standard of 95% segregated physical material; up to 5% contamination is allowed.

Findings In compliance: Yes: X No:

Objective evidence: The company only receives FFBs from their own estates.

Criterion D.5.2: The facility shall provide documented proof that the RSPO certified palm oil can be traced back to only certified segregated material.

Findings In compliance: Yes: X No:

Objective The company only receive crop from their own estates; following documents can be traced back

GP 7003A	Page 47 of 54
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evidence:	to only certified segregated material such as:							
	a. Weighbridge ticket							
	b. Palm Product Gate Pass							
	c. FFB Despatch Chit							
	d. Grading Chit							
	.5.3: In cases where a mill outsource activities to an independent palm kernel crush, the crush still the responsibility of the mill and does not need to separately certified. The mill has to ensure that:							
a)	The crush operator conforms to these requirements for segregation							
b)	The crush is covered through a signed and enforceable agreement							
Findings	In compliance: Yes: X No:							
Objective evidence:	The company sell the palm kernel to their internal group member which is IOI Refinery located in Sandakan. The contract is available to demonstrate the relevant details (product: Palm kernels; Model: CSPK/SG)							
	Pamol Mill has delivered in the total of 10986.370 MT of PK to IOI Edible Oil.							

Module D.	Module D.6: Training										
	Criterion D.6.1: The facility shall provide the training for all the staff as required to implement the requirements of the Supply Chain Certification System.										
Findings	In compliance:	Yes:	Х	No:							
Objective evidence:						her 2014 and all the relevant personnel have joined the laboratory, store, weighbridge officers etc.					

Module D.	Module D.7: Claims									
Criterion D.7.1: The facility shall only make claims regarding the use of or support of RSPO certified palm oil that are in compliance with the RSPO Rules for Communication and Claims.										
Findings	In compliance:	Yes:	Х							
Objective evidence:	Up to date, the f	Up to date, the facility did not use any claim.								

3.2 Corrective Action Requests

A total of **0** Major and **2** Minor were raised. Please refer to **Appendix A** for the detailed findings and relevant correction actions that have been taken.

3.3 Status of Non-Conformities Previously Identified

Please refer to **Appendix B** for the previous audit findings and the status.

3.4 Issues Raised by Stakeholders and Findings

A list of stakeholders contacted is included as **Appendix C**. Stakeholders did not provide any comments in writing regarding the IOI Pamol environmental and social performance. All interviewed stakeholders had positive comments about IOI Pamol.

4. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF ORGANIZATION INTERNAL RESPONSIBILITY

4.1 Conclusion

GP 7003A	Page 48 of 54
GI 7003A	1 age 40 01 34

The audit team concludes that the organization \square has \square has not established and maintained its management system in line with the RSPO P&C requirements of the standard and demonstrated the ability of the system to systematically achieve agreed criterion & requirements.

4.2 Date of Next Surveillance Visit

The next surveillance audit is planned within twelve months after the date of this audit.

4.3 Date of Closing Non-Conformities

Please refer to **Appendix A** for information of date for close out non-conformities.

4.4 Acknowledgement of Internal Responsibility and Formal Sign-off Assessment Findings

SGS Malaysia acknowledges and confirms acceptance of the Report contents and including the assessment findings. SGS Malaysia accepts the responsibility for addressing the opportunities of improvement detailed in this report.

Signed on behalf of [client name]	Signed on behalf of SGS Malaysia Sdn Bhd
Too Heng Liew,	Sign on behalf of: SGS (M) Sdn. Bhd. SGS (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD. (10871-T) System & Services Certification No. 26, Jalan Abgerik Vanilla 31/93, Kota Kemusing, 4040 Shah Alaza; Selangor. Tel: +6(03) 5121 2810-Pax: +6(03) 5122 5927 www.sss.com Abdul Haye Semail
Head of Sustainability, Malaysia/ Indonesia	Manager – Natural Resources

GP 7003A Page 49 of 54

APPENDIX A: CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUEST

NEWLY I	NEWLY IDENTIFIED CARS									
CAR#	Indicator	CAR Detail								
03	4.3.1	3.1								
		Non-Conforma	ince:							
		Evidence of practices minimizing soil erosion and degradation not fully implement								
		Objective Evid	ence:							
		Evidence of river bank erosion present at Sungai Labuk (Block 10D Ulu Estate) versulted in decreasing the size of buffer strip. There should be an attempt to redemarcate the buffer strip to ensure management activities will not contribute to bank disturbances. (Minor CAR 03)								
		Close-out evid	ence:							
04	6.5.2	Date Recorded>	26/11/14	Due Date>	25/11/15	Date Closed>				
		Non-Conforma	ince:							
		Workers not ful	ly aware and	are and understand on their direct contract of employment						
		Objective Evidence:								
		In all visited estates, information concerning the terms and conditions that are stated in the workers contract are not disseminated and explained to them especially on paid leave, insurance, travelling expenses, funeral expenses, fulfill 90% annual attendance, medical leave and etc. (Minor CAR 04)								
		Close-out evid	ence:							

NEWLY	NEWLY IDENTIFIED OBSERVATIONS									
OBS#	Indicator	Observation Detail								
04	4.7.1	Date	26/11/14	Due		Date				
		Recorded>	20, 1 1, 1 1	Date>	Closed>					
		Non-Conform	Non-Conformance:							
		Accident and e	mergency pro	ocedure not f	ully prevent th	e accident from	recurrence			
		Objective Evid	dence:							
		Several accide	nt happen at	sterilizer area	a in Pamol Mil	l involve of stea	m leaking and			
						taken by the mil				
		sufficient to ad	dress root ca	use of the ac	cident to prev	ent from recurre	ence.			
		Close-out evid	dence:							
05	5.2.1	Date	26/11/14	Due		Date				
		Recorded>	20/11/14	Date>		Closed>				
		Non-Conform	Non-Conformance:							
		Identification a still at minimum		nt of HCV ha	bitats and pro	tected areas w	ithin IOI Pamol			

GP 7003A	Page 50 of 54
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NEWLY	NEWLY IDENTIFIED OBSERVATIONS								
OBS#	Indicator	Observation Detail							
		Objective Evidence:							
		The management of the estates evaluated to identify areas within that can be considered to have conservation value as compared to the monoculture oil palm stand. Conservation attempts in the PAMOL group of estates are commendable. There should be an attempt to reassess all conservation areas using High Conservation Value techniques to assist in developing a conservation management plan. The conservation has to be systematic and planned. Long-term commitment in terms of funding and management has to be formally recorded.							
		For full compliance a systematic and planned approach indication long term conservation commitment has to be demonstrated.							
		Close-out evidence:							

GP 7003A Page 51 of 54

APPENDIX B: NON-COMFORMITIES PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED

CAR#	Indicator			CAF	R Detail					
M01	4.4.1	Date Recorded>	24/01/14	Due Date>	23/04/14	Date Closed>	18/02/14			
		Non-Conforma	ince:				1			
		Riparian bufferz	zones along tl	ne water cour	ses and wetla	nds are not pro	tected.			
		Objective Evid	ence:							
		it was found that	Although Meliau has corrected the buffer zone that was intruded by workers near the Sg. Palian it was found that in F95C, there are evidence of the buffer zone is sprayed although signs have been erected to discourage spraying and manuring within the river buffer zone. (Major CAR 0:							
		Close-out evid	ence:							
		The IOI Sustain pictorial as well its maintenance	as document	ed evidence	of training ma	terial for Buffer				
		a)	27/01/14 -	- Harvesters	(1 mandore +	9 harvesters)				
		b)	29/01/14	– Manurers (1 mandore +	10 manurers)				
		c)								
N02	5.3.2	Date Recorded>	24/01/14	Due Date>	Next Surv	Date Closed>	18/02/14			
		Non-Conformance:								
		Operational plan for waste management is not implemented to avoid or reduce pollution.								
		Objective Evidence:								
		Schedule waste s genset house. Oi	l stain also obs	served on the g	ground at the sa	ime area.				
		In addition, unknown and unlabeled waste found in the schedule waste store at I								
		Close-out evid The oil spill was sent to the SW st to the auditors du	ence: cleared from the tore.New soil w	ne area immed			as removed and			
		Close-out evid The oil spill was sent to the SW st	cleared from the core. New soil warring the audit. oreman and driver at the designate were warned of SW and c	ne area immed vas put in to co ver were remir ted place (wored ad not to do this	ver the resulting nded not to park kshop). They w s again as it ma	g hole. Evidence c or repair vehicle ere also reminde by result in termin	as removed and of this was shownes or machinery and not to use SW nation of the			
		Close-out evid The oil spill was sent to the SW st to the auditors du The contractor, for anywhere except as containers. The contract. Remova	cleared from the core. New soil waring the audit. Oreman and driver at the designate were warned of SW and cleary 2013.	ne area immed /as put in to co ver were remir ited place (wor ed not to do this leaning of oil s	ver the resulting nded not to park kshop). They w s again as it ma pill done during	g hole. Evidence c or repair vehicle ere also reminde y result in termin audit. Reminder	as removed and of this was shownes or machinery ed not to use SW nation of the and warning			

PREVIO	USLY IDENT	IFIED OBSERV	ATIONS						
OBS#	Indicator			Observ	ation Detail				
01	4.4.5	Date Recorded>	24/01/14	Due Date>		Date Closed>			
		Non-Conformance:							
		Inconsistency i	n monitoring	of water usag	ge in mills.				
		Objective Evid							
		Summary July 2	012 to June 20			mmarized Water mulated water u			
		Close-out evid	dence:						
		-		_	T	_			
02	4.7.1	Date Recorded>	24/01/14	Due Date>		Date Closed>			
		Non-Conformance:							
		Documented OSH plan is not adequately implemented.							
		Objective Evidence:							
		At Nangoh Estate, the risk assessment is found not to be updated according to the accoccur whereby, the latest update was done on August 2013 while there are a series of accidents occur involving the same working field after the revision i.e. 7 cases from Septo December 2013.							
		Close-out evidence:							
					I	<u> </u>	T		
03	4.8.1	Date Recorded>	24/01/14	Due		Date Closed>			
				Date>		Ciosea>			
		Non-Conform							
		Inadequate training provided to all workers.							
		Objective Evidence:							
		Despite the effort rendered by the company to promote and educate the workers in term of							
		waste management at line site level, the audit team observed that there is still evidence of lack of awareness by the workers pertaining to reduce, reuse and recycling programme promoted							
		by the company. The audit team observed that there is evidence of recyclable waste thrown in							
		the waste bin meant for disposal in the landfill in one of the house visited. On other occasion in							
					e is evidence o	f domestic waste	is thrown into the		
		recycling bin pla		site.					
		Close-out evid	dence:						

GP 7003A Page 53 of 54

APPENDIX C: TIMEBOUND PLAN

Jan'08	Feb'08	Mar'08	Apr'08	May'08	Jun'08	Jul'08	Aug'08	Sep'08	Oct'08	Nov'08	Dec'08
				Pamol Sabah Oil Mill						Sakilan Oil Mill (Covering	
				(Covering 6 Estates) *						3 Estate) *	
Jan'09	Feb'09	Mar'09	Apr'09	May'09	Jun'09	Jul'09	Aug'09	Sep'09	Oct'09	Nov'09	Dec'09
		Pamol Kluang Oil Mill (Covering 6 Estates) *					Gomali Oil Mill (Covering 11 Estates) *	Baturong Oil Mill (Covering 4 Estates) *			
Jan'10	Feb'10	Mar'10	Apr'10	May'10	Jun'10	Jul'10	Aug'10	Sep'10	Oct'10	Nov'10	Dec'10
			Bukit Lee Lau Oil Mill (Covering 6 Estates) *				Mayvin Oil Mill (Covering 5 Estates) *				Pukin Oil Mill (Covering 4 Estates) *
Jan'11	Feb'11	Mar'11	Apr'11	May'11	Jun'11	Jul'11	Aug'11	Sep'11	Oct'11	Nov'11	Dec'11
Jan'12	Feb'12	Mar'12	Apr'12	May'12	Jun'12	Jul'12	Aug'12	Sep'12	Oct'12	Nov'12	Dec'12
Syarimo Oil Mill (Covering 9 Estates) ***					Ladang Sabah Oil Mill (Covering 8 Estates) ***						
Jan'18	Feb'18	Mar'18	Apr'18	May'18	Jun'18	Jul'18	Aug'18	Sep'18	Oct'18	Nov'18	Dec'18
						Leepang Palm Oil Mill (Covering 7 Estates)					Unico Production Unit***

IOI Corp. Bhd. Membership on RSPO being suspended

Certified Oil Mill

** Completed the Audit

*** In Preparation

GP 7003A Page 54 of 54

APPENDIX D: LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS CONTACTED

Stakeholder	Type of Stakeholder	Issues raised	Comments/Action Taken
Harvesters, sprayers, manurers, Mandores, staff, HA, Gender Committee etc.	Internal Stakeholders	There is no issue highlighted by the internal stakeholders.	Training or explanation on direct contract employment need to be done by the management
		All accommodation and support provided by the estate management are in acceptable condition.	
		Payment of salary has been made according to the agreement signed by the workers at the date of join.	
		Legal documents (passport & working permit) are kept by the estate management to ensure the safeguard. Such documents are provided to the workers when they requested. There is a document signed by the workers to confirm that the workers are not forced to surrender their passport to the management.	
		Interview with several workers found out that they did not fully aware on paid leave, insurance, travelling expenses, funeral expenses, annual attendance, medical leave and etc stated in the direct contract of employment.	
Kampung Bayok, Kampung Mangkaniok	External Stakeholder	No issues has been raised by Head of Kampung Bayok.	The management need a formal letter regarding road maintenance request from Head of Villagers.
		Request on the road maintenance at road 19, 18 Mangkaniok to prevent slippery during rainy season (Head of Kampung Mangkaniok)	
		 The head of villagers admitted that they have yet to officially forward this request to the company. 	