RSPO NOTIFICATION OF PROPOSED NEW PLANTING

This notification shall be on the RSPO website for 30 days as required by the RSPO procedures for new plantings (http://www.rspo.org/?q=page/535). It has also been posted on local on-site notice boards.

Date of notification: 3.2.2014

Tick whichever is appropriate

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<td>V</td>
<td>This is a completely new development and stakeholders may submit comments.</td>
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<td>This is part of an ongoing planting and is meant for notification only.</td>
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1. COMPANY: NBPol

SUBSIDIARY: Poliamba Limited

RSPO Membership No.: 1-0016-04-000-00 (O)

Location of proposed new planting: Lamendauen, Kavieng, New Ireland Province PNG.

See attached Maps

2. Permits required

- Environmental permit – less than 1000 hectares so not required
- Certificate of Title (sighted)
4a SUMMARY FROM SEI ASSESSMENTS:

The SEIA was undertaken by Mr. Narua Lovai who is a local PNG assessor. This was undertaken in August 2013 and report issued in September 2013.

This proposed development will be a conversion from existing Copra Plantations to Oil Palm.

Poliamba completed an SEIA for the development/conversion in line with the RSPO NPP requirements. The SEIA included consultation with local stakeholders and included reports of the outcomes of these meetings.
As this involves a proposed conversion from copra to oil palm, Poliamba has negotiated a lease-lease back arrangement with the current State leaseholders Catherine Graham and Darryl Lee. The Kavieng District Court recently reaffirmed the lease title held by Catherine Graham and Darryl Lee. Most of the villagers acknowledge that the land is state owned and currently lease to the above. There are two groups disputing the lease which may go to National Court.

The villagers support the setting up of the oil palm plantation as it is perceived that it will bring benefits. This includes improved access to the land for traditional uses and cash crop cultivation. It is also perceived that the plantation will provide both direct and indirect employment and possible contractual work. The main concern is the potential contamination of the ground water, shoreline and near shore marine waters by silt and agrichemical residues. Poliamba has developed an Environment Management and Monitoring Programme for the plantation with safeguards in place to minimise silt or agrichemical degradation of water.

There were meetings held with stakeholders and Provincial Government officers in Kavieng on 5th August 2013.

Meeting with Stakeholders attendees along with Poliamba representatives and NGO were:

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
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<tr>
<td>Catherine Jee Graham</td>
<td>Landowner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ian Graham</td>
<td>Husband</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gerald Jee</td>
<td>Landowner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geraldine Jee</td>
<td>Landowner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Government Representatives and NGO’s:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max Kuduk</td>
<td>New Ireland Provincial Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venantius Gaul</td>
<td>New Ireland Lands Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modi Ponti</td>
<td>Wildlife Conservation Society</td>
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There were also meetings held with the Neighbouring Ward Committees in Luburua Village and Local NGO’s in Fangalava Village
4b SUMMARY FROM HCV ASSESSMENT(S):

Extract from new planting Principle- Information on the presence, or absence, of HCVs is integrated with the SEIA required by 7.1. This criterion applies to forests and other natural vegetation types. It is recognised that land under previous commercial agricultural production or livestock grazing (e.g. coconut, cocoa or beef) is sometimes less likely to contain HCVs or be required to maintain or enhance such values. If the SEIA shows credible evidence that this is the case then a full HCV assessment will not be required. Further HCV are not required under PNG Criterion 7.3 for crop conversion and the SEIA did not identify any potential HCVs.

Although not required, a HCV assessment was conducted by Guy Williams in October 2013 for monitoring purposes and. This HCV assessment and no HCV’s in the new development have been determined including primary forest, fragile soils or peat soils.

The total area is 225 ha of which 168 ha will be planted.

Areas highlighted for exclusion from the planting are listed below:

- Beach Side area 9 ha
- Existing VOP 48 ha

A follow up assessment was carried out by the company and a report completed 13th January 2014. This was signed off by the Senior Management of the company.

SUMMARY OF PLANS:

A number of conclusions were made as a result of the SEIA as well as recommendations which are reviewed and accepted by Poliamba.

An Environmental and Social plan has been developed which includes all the provisions for control of all affected areas during the new development stage. This is the Environment Management and Monitoring Plan. This is extensive and includes all aspects of the development, the impacts and control measures in
place. There is a time line for monitoring each aspect with responsibilities outlined in the plan. This plan has incorporated the findings from the SEIA and local HCV into the above mentioned management plan.

VERIFICATION STATEMENT:

The assessment and the plans submitted are comprehensive, professional and compliant of RSPO principles, criteria and indicators. This review was undertaken by Mr Allan Thomas (an approved BSI RSPO lead auditor) as desk top review on the 3rd February 2014. The new planting involved is a crop conversion (Coconut to Oil Palm) and the lead Auditor visited the area during the most recent RSPO assessment in February 2013 and again in February 2014.

Signed for on behalf of

BSi Group Singapore Pte Ltd

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Mr Allan Thomas

Lead Auditor

Date of review: 3.2.14