Particulars

About Your Organisation 1.1 Name of your organization United Plantations Bhd 1.2 What is/are the primary activity(ies) or product(s) of your organization? ☑ Processor and/or Trader ☐ Consumer Goods Manufacturer ☐ Retailer and/or Wholesaler ☐ Bank and/or Investor ☐ Social and/or Development NGO ☐ Environmental and/or Conservation NGO ☐ Supply Chain Associate ☐ Affiliate 1.3 Membership number 1-0004-04-000-00 1.4 Membership category Oil Palm Growers 1.5 Membership sector Ordinary

Particulars Form Page 1/1

Grower

1. Operational Profile				
1.1 Please state your main activities as a palm oil grower:				
Oil palm grower without palm oil mill				
☑ Oil palm grower with palm oil mill				
\square Oil palm grower with palm oil mill and palm kernel crushing plant				
☐ Smallholder Group Manager				
2. Operations and Certification Progress				
2.1 Land area controlled and managed associated to palm oil				
2.1.1 Please state the number of palm oil estates controlled or managed				
N/A				
2.1.2 Total land controlled or managed for oil palm cultivation - planted (hectares)				
N/A				
2.1.3 Total land controlled or managed for oil palm cultivation - unplanted (hectares)				
N/A				
2.1.4 Total land designated and managed as HCV areas (hectares)				
N/A				
2.1.5 Other conservation areas set aside excluding HCV areas reported in 2.1.4				
N/A				
2.1.6 Total land under Scheme/Plasma smallholders certified (hectares)				
N/A				
2.1.7 Total land under Scheme/Plasma smallholders uncertified (hectares)				
N/A				
2.1.8 Total land area controlled/managed for oil palm cultivation				
N/A				
2.2 Certification progress:				
2.2.4 Number of management units contified under DSDO DSC Contilienties				
2.2.1 Number of management units certified under RSPO P&C Certification N/A				
N/A				

Grower Form Page 1/10

	I certified area under RSPO P&C Certification
N/A	
.3 In whi	ch countries are your estates located?
2.3.1 Indo	nesia - Please indicate which province(s)
Central Ka	
Jeninai Na	innantan
2.3.2 Mala	ysia - Please indicate which state(s)
Perak, Sel	angor
Other:	
2 4 New n	lantings and development (excluding replanting):
4 New p	iantings and development (excluding replanting).
2.4.1 New	area planted in this reporting period (hectares)
N/A	
2.4.2 Did	ou submit any New Planting Procedures (NPP) notifications to RSPO this year?
N/A	
V /A	
2.4.2.1 Fo	r plantings undertaken in this reporting period, have NPPs been submitted previously?
V/A	
W//\	
2.4.2.2 Ho	w many NPP notifications have been submitted to RSPO during this reporting period?
	in many in a mounication of the section of submitted to Not of during time reporting period.
N/A	
	ease explain why NPP notifications have not been submitted to RSPO for the year or in the previous year for
_	undertaken in this reporting period?
N/A	
2.5 Suppl	y of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB)
2.5.1 Plea	se choose from the list below if you have smallholders and/or outgrowers as part of your supply base?
[☑ Scheme/Plasma smallholders
	✓ Independent smallholders
	☐ Outgrowers
r	☐ Other third-party suppliers
L	

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2.5.2.1 Scheme/Plasma Smallholder total FFB volume that is supplied (tonnes)
N/A
2.5.2.2 Scheme/Plasma Smallholder FFB volume supplied that is certified (tonnes)
N/A
2.5.3 Independent smallholder operations that supply your organisation:
2.5.3.1 Independent Smallholder Total FFB volume that is supplied (tonnes)
N/A
N/A
2.5.3.2 Independent Smallholder FFB volume supplied that is certified (tonnes)
N/A
2.5.4 Outgrower operations that supply your organisation
2.5.4.1 Outgrower total FFB volume that is supplied (tonnes)
N/A
2.5.4.2 Outgrower FFB volume supplied that is certified (tonnes)
N/A
2.5.5 Other 3rd party supplier operations that supply your organisation
2.5.5.1 Other 3rd Party Supplier total FFB volume that is supplied (tonnes)
N/A
2.5.5.2 Other 3rd Party Supplier FFB volume supplied that is certified (tonnes)
N/A
2.6 Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) processing and production operations
2.6.1 Number of palm oil mills operated
N/A
2.6.2 Number of palm oil mills certified under RSPO P&C 2013
N/A
2.6.3 Total hourly FFB processing capacity (tonne FFB/hr)
N/A
2.7 Palm Kernel processing and production capacity
2.1. 1 dim normal processing and production capacity

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2.7.1 Number of palm kernel crushers and/or palm kernel mills operated
N/A
2.7.2 Number of palm kernel crushers and/or palm kernel mills certified under RSPO Supply Chain Certification (SCC)
N/A
2.7.3 Total hourly kernel processing capacity (tonne PK/hr)
N/A
Not an afternoon of the control of t
3. Volume of RSPO-certified oil palm products
3.1 CSPO sold as RSPO-certified
3.1.1 CSPO sold as RSPO-certified - Identity Preserved (IP)
N/A
3.1.2 CSPO sold as RSPO-certified - Segregated (SG)
N/A
3.1.3 CSPO sold as RSPO-certified - Mass Balance (MB)
N/A
3.1.4 CSPO sold as RSPO-certified - Book and Claim (Credits)
N/A
3.1.5 Total CSPO sold as RSPO-certified
N/A
3.2 CSPO sold under other certification schemes
N/A
3.3 CSPO sold as conventional
N/A
3.4 Total CSPO
N/A
3.5 CSPK sold as RSPO-certified
3.5.1 CSPK sold as RSPO-certified - Identity Preserved (IP)
N/A
••••

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3.5.2 CSPK sold as RSPO-certified - Segregated (SG)
N/A
3.5.3 CSPK sold as RSPO-certified - Mass Balance (MB)
N/A
3.5.4 CSPK sold as RSPO-certified
N/A
3.6 CSPK sold under other certification schemes
N/A
3.7 CSPK sold as conventional
N/A
3.8 Total CSPK
N/A
1. Time-Bound Plan
4.1 Year of first RSPO P&C certification (planned or achieved)
2008
4.2 Year expected to achieve 100% RSPO certification of estates and mills.
2020

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

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

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

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

With the appointment of the new Bupati towards end 2011, the process of PT SSS's land release was completed and submitted to the Forestry Ministry. However in April 2012, PT SSS received a letter from the Ministry of Forestry stating the application for forest release would be postponed until the "harmonization process" of the zoning map based on RTRWP 2003 with the new forestry map of 2011 (changing TGHK 1982 map) had been completed pending the amendment of the "Peraturan Pemerintah No.10, 2010" concerning converting the forest zone use and functions according to the Director of General Planology, Forestry Ministry No.S.431/V11-KLH/2012, dated 19th April 2012.

On 6th July 2012 The President of The Republic of Indonesia issued the amendment of the Peraturan Pemerintah No.10 year 2010, namely Peraturan Pemerintah No.60 year 2012.

From the flow chart of PP No 60 of 2012, any company affected by the "harmonization process has to go back to the drawing board and initiate the forest release application according to the new regulation.

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

Meanwhile, PT SSS's application for land release of 1, 769.61 ha of land in the forest zone from its original HGU area of 2, 508.47 was not supported by the Land Office, as the Land Office is of the opinion that once HGU is approved (as under KPP/KPPL in RTRWP 2003) there is no necessity to apply for land release, very much contrary to the Ministry of Forestry's stand. PT SSS had envisaged to certify this 2, 508.47 ha of HGU area in its Lada Estate in Q4 of 2016 as per its time bound plan. However due to the difference in opinions between the Land Office and the Ministry of Forestry, which of late has surfaced, PT SSS has to postpone its time bound plan.

The President of The Republic of Indonesia issued Peraturan Pemerintah 104, 2015 dated 28 Dec 2015 and made available to the public in early 2016 a new protocol for the "harmonization process" replacing PP 60/2012. This will prolong the process of 4, 717.03 ha of HP area Land Swap; as the re application has been submitted by 17 February 2016 to the Forestry Department. PT SSS is in the process now submitting all documents for its 1769.61ha (from its original HGU) to the Investment Coordinating Board/ Badan Koordinasi Penamanan Model/BKPM. PTSSS has appeared for Initial RSPO Assessment for the HGU clean & clear of 713.47ha on 11th to 14th December 2017 and successfully obtained the RSPO certificate in November 2018.

The Company had proposed in its time bound plan to seek certification in 4th quarter of 2017 and 2018 for Lada and Runtu Estate on the clean and clear HGU portion and the area where Panitia B (final step before issuance of HGU) had been completed. However on 12th October 2017, the RSPO Statement on Hak Guna Usaha (HGU) - Indonesia has stated: RSPO grower members that are not certified and want to apply for RSPO certification, must show evidence of possession of a legitimate Hak Guna Usaha (HGU) and Izin Usaha Perkebunan (IUP) for the intended unit of certification.

We are now pleased to inform that the long overdue HGU for 6004.15 ha was received on 12th March 2018. This portion will go in for extension of scope audit soon. The other portion pending HGU are in the land swap phase and its HGU issuance is beyond our control. We anticipate to conduct Scope Extension Audit concurrently with RSPO ASA 1 in PTSSS (Existing HGU area of 713.47 ha and newly HGU acquired area of 6004.15 ha) in 3rd quarter of 2019.

The Company in view of several sudden and unexpected changes in legislation and laws by the authorities, combined with deferring views between the National and Regional bodies in terms of land tenure and designation as explained in detail as above and the recent RSPO Statement on HGU which is totally beyond its control is now compelled to defer its time bound plan.

4.3 Year expected to achieve 100% RSPO certification of Scheme/Plasma/Associated smallholders and Outgrowers.

2021

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4.3.1 If target has not been met, please explain why.
All of our Plasma scheme are managed by PTSSS however, the certification will be carried out in tandem with the issuance of
individual land certificates by the local Government authority.
4.4 Year expected to achieve 100% RSPO certification for all FFB, regardless of source.
2023
4.4.1 If target has not been met, please explain why.
The outside crops are sourced from independent smallholders and non-associated with PTSSS management. However, the management continuously educate the independent smallholders on sustainability. Somehow rather they shall certified under ISI certification which has been made mandatory for all oil palm growers in Indonesia.
5. Concession Map
5.1 With regards to RSPO General Assembly resolution 6G that calls for members to submit maps of their concessions ACOP deadline, please upload your estate location concession map(s) in Shapefile format.
Uploaded
5.2 You hereby declare that map data submission represents 100% of an oil palm growers' concession sites (both RSPC certified and uncertified)
Yes
5.3 Please state if any concession sites have been recently acquired or if any concession sites have changed ownership since the previous ACOP submission.
No
6. GHG Footprint
6.1 Are you currently assessing your operational GHG footprint using the RSPO PalmGHG Calculator?
Yes
6.1.1 Please upload your publicly available report
File: UPB LCA 2019.pdf
6.1.1.1 OR please insert the URL to the GHG section of your corporate website.
Link: http://www.unitedplantations.com/sustainability/environment_carbon_2.asp
6.1.2 What method are you currently using to assess your operational GHG footprint?
-
6.2 GHG footprint

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6.2.1 What is the average GHG footprint by - hectare (tCO2e/ha)?

0.02

6.2.2 What is the average GHG footprint by - tonne of crude palm oil (tCO2e/tCPO)?

1.18

6.3 What would be the key emission sources identified?

POME, electricity, fossil fuel, EFB, fertilizers usage, replanting activities and existing plantings on peat areas.

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

Methane capture facilities (Biogas plant), conserve and maintain the self-declared conservation and HCV areas, no new plantings of oil palm on peat and best management practices being implemented on existing oil palm plantings on peat.

7. Actions for Next Reporting Period

7.1 Outline activities that you will undertake in the coming year to advance your certification efforts.

UP,Äôs entire oil palm plantations in Malaysia were successfully certified in accordance with the RSPO Principles and Criteria on the 26th August 2008 thus becoming the world,Äôs first producer of certified sustainable palm oil. It subsequently conducted its second cycle recertification in 2013 and a third cycle

recertification in 2017. For its Indonesian operations, UP had moved towards the RSPO Initial Main Assessment for part of our HGU area in December 2017 and successfully obtained the certificate in November 2018. We anticipate to carry out the RSPO Surveillance Audit 1 concurrently with Scope Extension Audit for the newly acquired HGU area of 6004.15Ha in 3rd quarter of 2019. The Time Bound

Plan for all the areas being certified will be in tandem with the hectarage issued with HGU certificates by the Government of Indonesia. This is expected by 2020. For our Plasma scheme smallholders, full certification is expected by 2021 subject to issuance of individual land certificates by the local Government.

We are pleased to announce that all of our mills and estates in Malaysia have successfully obtained the MSPO Certificates in September 2018.

The ISPO Initial Main Assessment for our Indonesian Plantations has been conducted concurrently with RSPO Initial Main Assessment in 2017 for a part of our HGU. Subsequently, the ISPO Scope Extension Assessment for newly acquired HGU area of 6004.15Ha was conducted on 9th August 2018 and awaiting issuance of the ISPO certificate. For our Indonesian operations, we have just received the classification of oil palm plantations with excellent (Class 1) result in Central Kalimantan.

7.2 Outline activities that you will undertake in the coming year to promote CSPO along the supply chain.

Our organization started working with stakeholders involved with the RSPO in 2004. We have promoted the concept behind RSPO ever since. United Plantations received the worlds first RSPO certificate in August 2008 indicating our commitment from the beginning. In addition, 2 of our mills (UIE & Jendarata POM and their supply bases) have successfully received RSPO NEXT Certificates in October 2017 and subsequent Annual Surveillance Audit in 2018. We are the first recipient in Asia Pacific and Africa. Through our international network we have promoted RSPO and persuaded many customers to switch to responsible palm oil being CSPO under the RSPO. We attend international conferences and promote the RSPO when discussing with different stakeholders. We attend the RSPO conferences and continue to promote the RSPO. We educate smallholders and scheme smallholders on the benefits of being RSPO certified. we open our doors to hundreds of visitors annually and provide them with an overview on sustainable oil palm cultivation and the importance in promoting the RSPO. We also actively participate in developing the RSPO Malaysian National Interpretation (MYNI).

8. Non-Disclosure

8.1 Information in the sections above are mandatory declarations in your ACOP. For confidentiality purposes, members may choose not to display volume data in Section 2 and Section 3 publicly; however, RSPO reserves the right to utilise the member's data on an aggregate basis for sectoral and total analysis. Please check this box if the member chooses to have the data in Section 2 and Section 3 displayed publicly.

No - Redact volume data

9. Support for Oil Palm Smallholders

9.1 Are you currently supporting any oil palm Independent Smallholder groups?

Yes

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9.2 How are you supporting them?

As part of our Company,Äôs involvement, UP continuously engages with smallholders. The recent Smallholder,Äôs Field Day was held on 17th November 2018. We invited 150 smallholders from local districts to visit our plantations to get a better understanding of good agricultural practices, sustainability initiatives and

environmental protection. We are pleased to inform that 101 smallholders or equivalent to 67% of the smallholders attended the Smallholders Field Day. The smallholders were given training sessions in safe handling of pesticides with appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), effective use of pre-emergent herbicides for less chemical usage, integrated pest management (IPM) mechanized harvesting in order to assist them with their agricultural interests. In addition, demonstration on fire combat procedures were carried out to further enhance the awareness of neighbouring smallholders in case of fire incidence and were informed to contact UP for emergency assistance within the close vicinity.

9.2.1 Do you have any future plans to support oil palm Independent Smallholders?					
9.2.2 V	When do you plan to start supporting oil palm Independent Smallholders?				
	, , ,				
-					
). Cha	allenges				
10.1 W use ar	/hat significant economic, social or environmental obstacles have you encountered in the production, procuremen nd/or promotion of CSPO and what efforts did you make to mitigate or resolve them?				
	☐ Awareness of RSPO in the market				
	☐ Difficulties in the certification process				
	☐ Certification of smallholders				
	☐ Competition with non-RSPO members				
	☐ High costs in achieving or adhering to certification				
	☐ Human rights issues				
	✓ Insufficient demand for RSPO-certified palm oil				
	☐ Low usage of palm oil				
	☑ Reputation of palm oil in the market				
	☑ Reputation of RSPO in the market				
	☐ Supply issues				
	☐ Traceability issues				
	Others				
Other					
	n addition to the actions already reported in this ACOP, how has your organisation supported the vision of RSPO t orm the market for sustainable palm oil in other ways?				
	☑ Engagement with business partners or consumers on the use of CSPO				
	☐ Promotion of CSPO outside of RSPO venues eg trade workshops industry associations				
	✓ Promotion of physical CSPO				
	☐ Providing funding or support for CSPO development efforts				
	Research & Development support				
	✓ Stakeholder engagement				
	Others				

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Other:

10.3 Please add links to any other information from your organisation on your policies and actions on palm oil:

http://www.unitedplantations.com/sustainability/our_objectives.asp

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Processor and/or Trader

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	. •	υŒ	ıau	un	aı 1	ГІС	,,,,	

i.i i icasc	state your main activity(les) within the paint on supply chain. Flease select the option(s) that apply to you
[▼ Refiner of CPO and PKO
[☐ Trader with physical possession
[☐ Trader without physical possession
	Palm kernel crusher
[☐ Food and non-food ingredients producer
	☐ Power, energy and biofuel
	Animal feed producer
[Producer of oleochemicals
	☐ Distributor and wholesaler
[Other
Other:	
. Palm Oi	Il and Certified Sustainable Palm Oil Use
	include details of all operations using palm oil owned and/or managed by the member and/or all entities that the group.
are four mi	totally five palm oil mills and 11 oil palm estates under United Plantations Berhad. Amongst the five palm oil mills, there ills in Malaysia (IP Model) whereas one mill in Indonesia (MB Model). Unitata Berhad sourced CPO and PK from the mills under United Plantations Berhad.
2.1.1 In wi Applies glo	nich markets do you sell goods containing palm oil and oil palm products?
2.2 Volum	es of palm oil and oil palm products
2 2 1 Tota	I volume of crude and refined palm oil handled/traded/processed in the year (tonnes)
	Volume of Grade and Termed paint on Hamaled/Haded/processed in the year (tormes)
N/A	
2.2.2 Tota	I volume of crude and refined palm kernel oil handled/traded/processed in the year (tonnes)
N/A	
2.2.3 Tota	I volume of palm kernel expeller handled/traded/processed in the year (tonnes)
	totalio di palii Nomoi expensi manateari adesarpi e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
N/A	
2.2.4 Tota	I volume of other palm-based derivatives and fractions handled/traded/processed in the year (tonnes)
N/A	
2.2.5 Tota	l volume of all palm oil and oil palm products used in the year (tonnes)
N/A	

2.3 Volumes of palm oil and oil palm products certified

Description	Crude and Refined Palm Oil	Crude and Refined Palm Kernel Oil	Palm Kernel Expeller	Other palm-based derivatives and fractions
2.3.1 RSPO Credits from Mill / Crusher	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2.3.2 RSPO Credits from Independent Smallholder	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2.3.3 Mass Balance (MB)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2.3.4 Segregated (SG)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2.3.5 Identity Preserved (IP)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2.3.6 Total volume (tonnes)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2.4 Volume sold in the year that is RSPO-certified (tonnes):

Description	Crude and Refined Palm Oil	Crude and Refined Palm Kernel Oil	Palm Kernel Expeller	Other palm-based derivatives and fractions
2.4.1 Mass Balance (MB)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2.4.2 Segregated (SG)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2.4.3 Identity Preserved (IP)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2.4.4 Total volume (tonnes)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2.4.5 How much RSPO-certified products have you sold under other schemes (tonnes)?

N/A

2.4.6 How much RSPO-certified products have you sold as conventional (tonnes)?

N/A

2.5 What is the percentage of Certified Sustainable Palm Oil in the total palm oil products sold by your company in the following regions:

2.5.1 Africa

1%

2.5.2 Oceania

6%

2.5.3 Europe

50%

2.5.4 North America
3%
2.5.5 Latin America
1%
2.5.6 Middle East
0%
2.5.7 China
0%
2.5.8 India
0%
2.5.9 Indonesia
0%
0%
2.5.10 Malaysia
34%
2.5.11 Rest of Asia
4%
3. Time-Bound Plan
3.1 Year of first supply chain certification (planned or achieved).
2008
3.2 Year started/expected to start to handle/trade/process any RSPO-certified palm oil and oil palm products.
2008
3.2.1 If target has not been met, please explain why.
-
2.3 Vegr expected to achieve 100% PSPO contification of all poly product processing facilities
3.3 Year expected to achieve 100% RSPO certification of all palm product processing facilities.
2008
3.3.1 If target has not been met, please explain why.
5.5.1 ii target nas not been met, piease explain why.
-

2008	
3.4.1 If	target has not been met, please explain why.
3.5 Wh	ich countries do these commitments cover?
Malays	ia
3.6 Ho	w do you proactively promote RSPO and RSPO-certified sustainable palm oil and oil palm products to your ners?
solutior and res	c actions taken by continuous briefing to customers via detailed presentations about RSPO solutions. Promoting RSPO as through dialogues and showing customers our plantations and refinery. Attending conferences and discussing sustainable agriculture through supporting RSPO P&Cs. We also disseminate information through Annual Report nability Report).
Trad	emark Use
4.1 Do	you use or plan to use the RSPO Trademark on your own brand products?
Yes	
4.2 Ple	ase select the countries where you use or intend to apply the Trademark
	ase select the countries where you use or intend to apply the Trademark , United States
Russia	, United States
Russia 4.2.1 P	
Russia 4.2.1 P	, United States
Russia 4.2.1 P 2012	, United States
Russia 4.2.1 P 2012	, United States lease state the year when you began or plan to begin to apply the Trademark
Russia 4.2.1 P 2012	, United States lease state the year when you began or plan to begin to apply the Trademark ase explain why
Russia 4.2.1 P 2012	, United States lease state the year when you began or plan to begin to apply the Trademark ase explain why Challenging reputation of palm oil
Russia 4.2.1 P 2012	, United States lease state the year when you began or plan to begin to apply the Trademark ase explain why Challenging reputation of palm oil Confusion among end-consumers
Russia 4.2.1 P 2012	, United States lease state the year when you began or plan to begin to apply the Trademark ase explain why Challenging reputation of palm oil Confusion among end-consumers Costs of changing labels
Russia 4.2.1 P 2012	Jease state the year when you began or plan to begin to apply the Trademark ase explain why Challenging reputation of palm oil Confusion among end-consumers Costs of changing labels Difficulty of applying for RSPO Trademark
Russia 4.2.1 P 2012	Jease state the year when you began or plan to begin to apply the Trademark ase explain why Challenging reputation of palm oil Confusion among end-consumers Costs of changing labels Difficulty of applying for RSPO Trademark Lack of customer demand
Russia 4.2.1 P 2012	lease state the year when you began or plan to begin to apply the Trademark ase explain why Challenging reputation of palm oil Confusion among end-consumers Costs of changing labels Difficulty of applying for RSPO Trademark Lack of customer demand Limited label space
Russia 4.2.1 P 2012	lease state the year when you began or plan to begin to apply the Trademark ase explain why Challenging reputation of palm oil Confusion among end-consumers Costs of changing labels Difficulty of applying for RSPO Trademark Lack of customer demand Limited label space Low consumer awareness
Russia 4.2.1 P 2012	lease state the year when you began or plan to begin to apply the Trademark ase explain why Challenging reputation of palm oil Confusion among end-consumers Costs of changing labels Difficulty of applying for RSPO Trademark Lack of customer demand Limited label space Low consumer awareness Low usage of palm oil
Russia 4.2.1 P 2012	lease state the year when you began or plan to begin to apply the Trademark ase explain why Challenging reputation of palm oil Confusion among end-consumers Costs of changing labels Difficulty of applying for RSPO Trademark Lack of customer demand Limited label space Low consumer awareness Low usage of palm oil Risk of supply disruption
Russia 4.2.1 P 2012	lease state the year when you began or plan to begin to apply the Trademark ase explain why Challenging reputation of palm oil Confusion among end-consumers Costs of changing labels Difficulty of applying for RSPO Trademark Lack of customer demand Limited label space Low consumer awareness Low usage of palm oil Risk of supply disruption

5. Actions for Next Reporting Period

5.1 Outline activities that you will take in the coming year to promote the use of RSPO-certified palm oil and oil palm products along the supply chain.

We will continue further the tireless efforts undertaken by the Company over the past many decades in terms of our leadership within the segment of sustainable agricultural production. Specific actions is to continue briefing customers through detailed presentations about RSPO solutions and continue to promote RSPO solutions through dialogue and showing them our plantations. We will continue to discuss possibilities for our customers to increase the demand for RSPO solution we can supply them with. We attend conferences and discuss sustainable and responsible agriculture through supporting the RSPO P&Cs. As an important step towards improving our sustainability within economic, environmental and social areas of our business, we have invited our suppliers and contractors to join us along the journey. Prior to any formal engagement with suppliers or contractors within our Group, a screening process by distributing a self-assessment questionnaire against social and environment aspect is carried out. Our aim is to improve sustainability in our supply chain and ensure our suppliers and contractors collaborate with us in the compliance of company policy as well as legal requirements.

6. Non-Disclosure of Information

6.1 Information in the sections above are mandatory declarations in your ACOP. For confidentiality purposes, members may choose not to display volume data in Section 2 publicly; however, RSPO reserves the right to utilise the member's data on an aggregate basis for sectoral and total analysis. Please check this box if the member chooses to have the data in Section 2 displayed publicly.

No - Redact volume data

7. Application of Principles & Criteria for all member sectors

7.1 Regarding your company's sourcing, handling or trading, do you have organisational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C? Select all relevant options.

7.1.A Water, land, energy and carbon footprints

File: Environment & Biodiversity Policy.pdf

Link: http://www.unitedplantations.com/sustainability/pdf/Environment%20&%20Biodiversity%20Policy.pdf

7.1.B Land use rights

File: Human Rights Policy.pdf

Link: http://www.unitedplantations.com/sustainability/pdf/Human%20Rights%20Policy.pdf

7.1.C Ethical conduct and human rights

File: Code of Conduct & Business Ethics Policy.pdf

Link: http://www.unitedplantations.com/sustainability/pdf/Human%20Rights%20Policy.pdf

7.1.D Labour rights

File: Guest Worker Policy.pdf

Link: http://www.unitedplantations.com/sustainability/pdf/Guest%20Worker%20Policy.pdf

7.1.E Stakeholder engagement

File: CSR Policy.pdf

Link: http://www.unitedplantations.com/sustainability/pdf/CSR%20Policy.pdf

7.1.F None of the above. Please explain why.

7.2 What best practice guidelines or information has your organisation provided in the past year to facilitate the uptake of RSPO-certified sustainable palm oil and oil palm products? What languages are these guidelines available in?

Our organization started working with stakeholders involved with the RSPO in 2004. We have promoted the concept behind RSPO ever since. United Plantations received the worlds first RSPO certificate in August 2008 indicating our commitment from the beginning. In addition, 2 of our mills (UIE & Jendarata POM and their supply bases) have successfully received RSPO NEXT Certificates in October 2017. We are the first recipient in Asia Pacific and Africa. Through our international network we have promoted RSPO and persuaded many customers to switch to responsible palm oil being CSPO under the RSPO. We attend international conferences and promote the RSPO when discussing with different stakeholders. We attend the RSPO conferences and continue to promote the RSPO. We educate smallholders and plasma farmers on the benefits of being RSPO certified, we open our doors to hundreds of visitors annually and provide them with an overview on sustainable oil palm cultivation and the importance in promoting the RSPO. We also disseminate information through Annual Report (Sustainability Report).

8. Greenhouse Gas ((GHG) Footprint
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8.1 Are you currently reporting any GHG footprint?

Yes

8.1.1 Please upload your publicly available GHG report

File: UPB LCA 2019.pdf

Link: http://www.unitedplantations.com/sustainability/environment_carbon_2.asp

8.1.2 OR please insert the URL to the GHG section of your corporate website.

Link: http://www.unitedplantations.com/sustainability/environment_carbon_2.asp

8.2 Please explain and justify why you are not calculating your GHG footprint. Please include any future plans you may have to calculate your GHG footprint.

8.3 What methodology are you using to calculate your GHG footprint?

RSPO Palm GHG Calculator Version 4.0 and Life Cycle Analysis by Dr. Jannick Smith

9. Support for Oil Palm Smallholders

9.1 Are you currently supporting any oil palm Independent Smallholder groups?

Yes

9.2 How are you supporting them?

As part of our Company, Äôs involvement, UP continuously engages with smallholders. The recent Smallholder, Äôs Field Day was held on 17th November

2018. We invited 150 smallholders from local districts to visit our plantations to get a better understanding of good agricultural practices, sustainability initiatives and

environmental protection. We are pleased to inform that 101 smallholders or equivalent to 67% of the smallholders attended the Smallholders Field

Day. The smallholders were given training sessions in safe handling of pesticides with appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), effective use of pre-emergent herbicides for less chemical usage, integrated pest management (IPM) mechanized harvesting in order to assist them with their agricultural interests. In addition, demonstration on fire combat procedure

mechanized harvesting in order to assist them with their agricultural interests. In addition, demonstration on fire combat procedures were carried out to further enhance the awareness of neighbouring smallholders in case of fire incidence and were informed to contact UP for emergency assistance within the close vicinity.

9.2.1 Do you have any future plans to support oil palm Independent Smallholders?

IU. Ch	10. Challenges				
10.1 What significant economic, social or environmental obstacles have you encountered in the production, procurement, use and/or promotion of CSPO and what efforts did you make to mitigate or resolve them?					
	☐ Awareness of RSPO in the market				
	☐ Difficulties in the certification process				
	☐ Certification of smallholders				
	☐ Competition with non-RSPO members				
	☐ High costs in achieving or adhering to certification				
	☐ Human rights issues				
	✓ Insufficient demand for RSPO-certified palm oil				
	☐ Low usage of palm oil				
	✓ Reputation of palm oil in the market				
	✓ Reputation of RSPO in the market				
	☐ Supply issues				
	☐ Traceability issues				

Other:

The opportunity loss by not developing more areas through further expansion as we are committed to preserve conservation areasand have committed to strict standards of the RSPO including the add on criteria of No deforestation, No Peat land development, HCS assessments and all elements involved with that. In addition, it has been a tough journey identifying customers that are willing to pay a premium for CSPO solutions. Fortunately this is changing now and we do see more demand which hopefully entice producers and not be a demotivating factor for producers. Smallholders also don't have the means to rush into certification due to costs and hence it takes time for full certification throughout the organization including smallholders. Smallholders require more time in certification and therefore can prolong and delay a fully certified supply chain. It is therefore good that there are time-bound plans in order for all to work together for certification including smallholders and plasma groups. Government permits in Indonesia takes much time in pursuing and being issued hence delaying the process of certification. In terms of social obstacles we have spent much time and money trying to solve land issues which is a common problem for Plantations companies in Indonesia. It takes much time and effort, however, with the various procedures in Place and by following the FPIC principle progress has been made. Initially the communities around our operations had great mistrust in the new owners and management, due to many broken promises earlier, however, with genuine commitment and social awareness including seriousness in developing plasma areas, participating in the local society and promoting CSR projects, the social collaboration with the surrounding communities have improved significantly. We have had an uphill task in trying to preserve our conservation areas as many members of the community are aware of the timber value in the trees. With poverty and financial constraints amongst the communites, it is of key importance to spend time in trying to convince communities to retain the conservation areas. This will take time and much effort is being placed on finding a balance between economy and ecology. We have established a Biodiversity Department and work with Copenhagen Zoo in order to establish a first class example on how plantation development can go hand in hand with environmental protection and conservation.

transform markets in other ways?

✓ Engagement with business partners or consumers on the use of CSPO
 ✓ Engagement with government agencies
 ☐ Promotion of CSPO outside of RSPO venues eg trade workshops industry associations
 ✓ Promotion of physical CSPO
 ☐ Providing funding or support for CSPO development efforts
 ☐ Research & Development support
 ✓ Stakeholder engagement
 ☐ Others

Other:

10.2 In addition to the actions already reported in this ACOP how has your organisation supported the vision of RSPO to

10.3 Please attach or add links to any other information from your organisation on your policies and actions on palm oil

http://www.unitedplantations.com/Files/PDF/Announcements/UPAR2018.pdf