

MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT

INTRODUCTION

This Modern Slavery Statement ("**Statement**") has been prepared by and on behalf of COFCO International Australia Pty Ltd (ACN: 001 069 423) ("**CIAPL**") and CIL Australia North Pty Ltd (ACN: 113 005 753) ("**CILAN**") in accordance with the *Modern Slavery Act 2018* (Cth) ("**Modern Slavery Act**") and covers the reporting period of 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 ("**Reporting Period**").

Throughout this Statement, CIAPL and CILAN are collectively referred to as "CIL Australia" or "we" or "our" or "us".

CIAPL and CILAN operate within the same industry and share common operational resources, suppliers, policies and governance processes. As a result, this Statement provides a consolidated description of the actions taken by CIL Australia to identify, assess and address modern slavery risks across its operations and supply chains.

CIL Australia is dedicated to conducting business ethically, responsibly and with integrity. Our core values guide our approach to managing modern slavery risks, and we remain committed to ensuring that forced labour, human trafficking and all forms of modern slavery have no place within our operations or supply chains. This Statement outlines the steps we have undertaken during the Reporting Period to strengthen our understanding of modern slavery risks and to enhance the controls and practices that support our ongoing compliance and ethical business conduct.

BUSINESS

Structure

CIL Australia forms part of COFCO International, the overseas agriculture business platform of COFCO Corporation, China's largest food and agricultural company. As a regional presence within this global organisation, CIL Australia contributes to COFCO International's broader mission of sourcing, and delivering agricultural commodities worldwide.

CIL Australia does not own or control any entities. The business operates with a workforce of approximately fifteen (15) permanent employees, all of whom are based in its office in Melbourne, Victoria. These employees support CIL Australia's commercial, operational and administrative functions.

Operations

CIL Australia's core business activities involve the sourcing, accumulation, trading and exporting of a variety of Australian commodities. These commodities primarily include:

- wheat;
- barley;
- sorghum;
- canola; and
- cotton.

Through its trading operations, CIL Australia engages with growers, traders, logistics providers and service partners to facilitate the efficient movement of grain from Australian regions to international markets.

CIL Australia is committed to conducting its operations ethically, responsibly and in alignment with

expectations for the prevention of modern slavery. As part of its broader corporate responsibilities, CIL Australia continues to strengthen processes aimed at identifying, preventing and mitigating modern slavery risks across its operations and the wider agricultural supply chain.

Supply Chains

CIL Australia's supply chains reflect the nature of its trading operations, involving a broad network of suppliers, growers, service providers and logistics partners.

Core Supply Chain Services

CIL Australia engages a wide network of contractors and sub-contractors who deliver a broad range of services that are critical to the safe, efficient and compliant movement of agricultural commodities throughout the supply chain. These suppliers perform key operational functions that ensure product integrity, uphold regulatory requirements, and facilitate smooth logistics across domestic and international markets.

The main categories of operational suppliers include:

1. Bulk handling services involving the receiving, grading, weighing, storing, blending, and outturning of grain at bulk handling facilities.
2. Port terminal services including the management of port based receipt, storage and ship loading infrastructure for the export of bulk grain and cotton.
3. Logistics services for the movement of cotton from inland growing regions to export ports via road and/or rail;
4. Stevedoring, which refers to the loading and unloading of grain and cotton cargo at port terminals.
5. Surveying and quality testing involving independent inspectors who assess grain and cotton quality, moisture levels, contamination risks and other export critical attributes.
6. Fumigation services providing pest management treatments required to satisfy biosecurity and phytosanitary standards for export.
7. Packing services including the containerisation or bagging of grain and cotton for export or domestic logistics. These providers also prepare grain for distribution where bulk export is not utilised.
8. Ocean freight providers manage the international shipment of grain and cotton from Australian ports to destination markets. They arrange vessels, oversee freight scheduling and ensure compliance with applicable maritime transport regulations.
9. Shipping agency services providing coordination and operational support between CIL Australia, vessel operators, port authorities and terminal service providers. Shipping agents assist with documentation, customs processes and the management of vessel arrivals and departures.

Corporate and Support Services

In addition to its operational supply chain, CIL Australia relies on a broad range of corporate and support service providers who contribute to CIL Australia's corporate governance, administrative functions and day to day operations.

The corporate and support services and how they contribute to CIL Australia as listed as follows:

1. Accounting, legal and corporate secretarial services.

2. Recruitment services.
3. Internet and telecommunication services deliver connectivity solutions that enable communication, data transfer and technology-based business operations across the organisation.
4. Banking and financial services allow for transaction processing, trade finance, foreign exchange services, credit support and other financial instruments necessary to facilitate domestic procurement and international commodity trading.
5. Professional cleaning services.
6. IT hardware, software and technical support provide essential digital infrastructure, device management, software licensing, cybersecurity support and technical assistance to ensure business continuity and operational reliability.
7. Provision of office and kitchen consumables including everyday stationery, office equipment, kitchen items and other materials required for the smooth functioning of the workplace.

RISKS OF MODERN SLAVERY PRACTICES WITHIN OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY CHAINS

CIL Australia is committed to continuing to assess and deepen its understanding of the modern slavery risks that may be present within its operations and supply chains. Our approach focuses on identifying where we may potentially cause, contribute to, or be directly linked to modern slavery risks through the nature of our activities and business relationships.

We recognise that several factors influence the level of modern slavery risk across our supply chain, including the geographic location of service providers, the sectors in which we operate, and the complexity of supply chain models used by our suppliers and contractors.

Although CIL Australia opposes forced labour, human trafficking or any other modern slavery practices, we acknowledge that there are areas within our operations and supply chains that may be susceptible to such practices taking place. This includes circumstances where our suppliers or contractors source goods or services from international jurisdictions with less developed labour rights legal schemes.

To mitigate these risks, CIL Australia aims to prioritise engagement with reputable, locally based suppliers where possible, particularly those that can demonstrate clear commitments to ethical sourcing, responsible labour practices and active management of modern slavery risks within their own supply chains.

CIL Australia has identified the following areas within its supply chains as posing the greatest risk of contributing to modern slavery practices:

1. Origination involves local grain and cotton producing farms, where labour practices vary and certain agricultural activities may carry risks of vulnerable worker exploitation.
2. Transport activities, particularly those involving international ocean freight providers, may present elevated risks due to the use of foreign flagged vessels and global crewing arrangements that operate in jurisdictions with weaker labour protections.
3. The manufacture and supply of IT hardware carry recognised modern slavery risks, as global electronics supply chains often involve complex multi-tier sourcing models and may rely on labour from regions with documented exposure to forced or exploitative work practices.

CIL Australia will continue to refine its risk assessment processes over the coming reporting periods to build a more comprehensive understanding of modern slavery risks across all areas of its operations and supply chains. This ongoing work will support the development of targeted mitigation strategies and enable us to strengthen our overall risk management framework.

ACTIONS TAKEN TO ADDRESS MODERN SLAVERY

CIL Australia complies with applicable national labour laws and supports internationally recognised human rights as expressed in the International Bill of Human Rights. We also acknowledge and respect the principles and rights set out in the International Labour Organization ("ILO") Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, including those relating to freedom of association, forced labour, child labour, discrimination and safe working conditions.

Responsibility for guiding, monitoring and overseeing CIL Australia's approach to modern slavery is embedded within the organisation's broader governance framework and is supported by relevant corporate functions. This oversight includes assessing modern slavery and human rights risks, coordinating due diligence activities, and ensuring compliance with internal policies and applicable regulatory frameworks.

CIL Australia does not accept or tolerate any form of child labour, forced labour, servitude or human trafficking. Our commitment to these principles is consistent with the ILO Core Labour Standards and the United Nations Global Compact expectations regarding responsible business conduct.

POLICIES

CIL Australia has implemented a suite of policies and frameworks that support the management of modern slavery risks. These include:

1. Code of Conduct, which formalises our expectations regarding ethical behaviour, respect for human rights and compliance with legal obligations;
2. Human Rights and Labour Policy, which outlines our commitment to upholding internationally recognised labour rights and preventing modern slavery practices;
3. Supplier Code of Conduct, which extends our ethical and labour standards and principles to all suppliers and contractors, requiring each to align fully with our values and ethics. It requires suppliers to:
 - a) Protect the human rights of its employees as set out in the ILO's eight Core Conventions, and treat them with dignity and respect;
 - b) Grant employees the right to freely associate, organise and bargain collectively in accordance with applicable laws and regulations;
 - c) Only employ workers who meet the applicable minimum legal age requirement and not tolerate any form of child labour;
 - d) Not tolerate slavery, servitude and forced or compulsory labour and human trafficking;
 - e) Not tolerate any form of discrimination or harassment;
 - f) Provide employees with pay, including minimum salary and overtime payment, work hours and conditions in compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and
 - g) Uphold sound supply chain management to ensure that sub-suppliers understand and comply with the above requirements.
4. Whistleblower Policy which provides a framework for the confidential reporting of suspected misconduct, including modern slavery and human rights concerns. The policy is supported by accessible reporting channels, including a confidential whistleblower hotline, available to employees and eligible external parties, and includes protections against retaliation where reports are made in good faith.

These policies collectively support CIL Australia's commitment to maintaining an ethical workplace and safeguarding the rights and wellbeing of all workers connected to its operations.

DUE DILIGENCE AND RISK MITIGATION

CIL Australia undertakes a range of due diligence and risk mitigation activities designed to reduce the likelihood of modern slavery or labour rights breaches occurring within its supply chains.

The Supplier Code of Conduct is publicly available on CIL Australia's website in English, with additional language versions available upon request to support accessibility for a diverse supplier base.

Wherever possible, CIL Australia seeks to build long-standing, transparent and accountable relationships with its suppliers. We endeavour to work with suppliers that hold relevant industry accreditations and those able to demonstrate robust policies and procedures in place for preventing modern slavery within their own supply chains.

We conduct targeted desktop screening of modern slavery risks for suppliers operating in higher risk categories and request that they complete self-assessment questionnaires covering modern slavery risks and related practices.

When entering into contracts with suppliers operating in higher risk categories, CIL Australia aims to incorporate binding and enforceable obligations on those suppliers with respect to the prevention of modern slavery practices.

CIL Australia also maintains procedures that support the identification and escalation of modern slavery concerns. Our Integrity Hotline provides a confidential reporting channel accessible to employees, contractors, suppliers and other stakeholders. It can be used to report suspected human rights violations, labour rights concerns or any indication of modern slavery occurring within our operations or supply chains.

REMEDICATION AND FUTURE COMMITMENTS

CIL Australia recognises that where it has caused or contributed to modern slavery practices, it has a responsibility to support effective remediation for any harm experienced by affected individuals. We also acknowledge that this responsibility extends to situations where we are not directly responsible for such harm, but where we may nonetheless be able to use our leverage and commercial influence to effect corrective action and reduce the risk of recurrence within our supply chain.

During the Reporting Period, CIL Australia has not identified any instances where it has caused or contributed to modern slavery practices. Furthermore, no occurrences have been alleged by way of our Integrity Hotline or otherwise. Nevertheless, CIL Australia remains committed in its approach to identifying and mitigating the risk of modern slavery practices arising in connection with its operations or within its supply chains, and to taking remedial action where necessary, and we will take prompt remedial action should future risks or instances arise.

Looking ahead, CIL Australia is focused on strengthening its approach to managing modern slavery risks and enhancing transparency across its operations and supply chains.

These remediation and future commitments support CIL Australia's continued efforts to strengthen supply chain integrity and reduce the risk of modern slavery occurring within our sphere of influence.

ASSESSING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF OUR ACTIONS

CIL Australia is committed to assessing the effectiveness of its actions to address modern slavery risks.

We will evaluate the effectiveness of our actions by monitoring our actions and the outcomes of our

actions, working proactively with suppliers, providing training and support to our employees, and conducting robust internal governance processes. The insights gained from these actions will guide us in strengthening and adapting our approach to better address modern slavery risks.

The below sections outline the actions that we take:

Supplier self-assessment questionnaires

We record the proportion of suppliers completing our self-assessment questionnaires and assess the effectiveness of the information and questionnaires currently used to engage suppliers on modern slavery risks, including by analysing the quality and completeness of supplier responses.

Desktop Screening

We carry out desktop screening of our counterparties specifically for modern slavery-related risks, documenting the screening parameters applied and results obtained, as well as the number of suppliers for which searches are completed.

Modern slavery contract clauses

We track the number of contracts agreed with suppliers that incorporate binding modern slavery compliance obligations.

Modern slavery training

We monitor completion rates for modern slavery training provided to employees.

Modern slavery reporting and remediation

We are committed to logging any modern slavery practices reported to us in connection with our supply chains, together with the steps taken to effect remediation and the time taken to implement such steps.

Overall, we will continue to assess the measures taken to mitigate the risk of modern slavery practices arising in our supply chains and adapt such processes where necessary. We will conduct annual reviews of our risk management and due diligence processes, and engage with external experts where appropriate. We will also assess the effectiveness of remediation actions where issues arise, including through follow-up monitoring, supplier engagement and review.

PROGRESS

Over the Reporting Period CIL Australia has:

- Strengthened its supplier due diligence processes including by introducing comprehensive supplier self-assessment questionnaires and targeted desktop screening;
- Implemented a quantitative framework for measuring the effectiveness of its actions;
- Incorporated modern slavery clauses directly into standard terms applicable to all CIL Australia cotton purchase contracts, and continued to successfully negotiate modern slavery clauses in various contracts entered into with other suppliers; and
- Provided further modern slavery training to CIL Australia employees, serving to maintain awareness amongst personnel and deepen their understanding of the issues at hand.

CONSULTATION

CIAPL and CILAN have consulted with each other to prepare and draft this Statement with input from personnel across the relevant corporate functions.

This Statement was approved by the Board of Directors of CIAPL on 17 June 2026 and by the Board of Directors of CILAN on 17 June 2026.

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17 June 2026

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17 June 2026