



MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT

Wilmar Trading (Australia) Pty Ltd

Level 1, 26 Kiln Street

Darra, QLD 4076



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1 Reporting Entity

As a large scale, integrated commodity merchandising and supply chain management company, Wilmar Trading (Australia) Pty Ltd (ACN 128 080 455) and its subsidiaries (together the “WTA Group”, “we”, “us” or “our”) are committed to ensuring that the rights of all people working within the operations and supply chains of the company are respected according to local, national, and ratified international laws.

This is the first statement by Wilmar Trading (Australia) Pty Ltd, which is required to report under the Modern Slavery Act 2018 (the “Act”) and covers the period 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020. This statement will describe the structure, operations, supply chain, risks of modern slavery, actions to assess and address those risks and consultation processes for the reporting entity.

Given the global prevalence of modern slavery, we acknowledge that it is not always possible to achieve full transparency and oversight of modern slavery risks within our operations. We recognise that tackling the risk of modern slavery in our supply chains will require our ongoing commitment, dedicated effort and resources, and a willingness to be open and transparent when incidents or concerns relating to modern slavery are identified.

This Modern Slavery Statement has been reviewed and approved by the Board of Wilmar Trading (Australia) Pty Ltd on 25 June 2021.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Albion'.

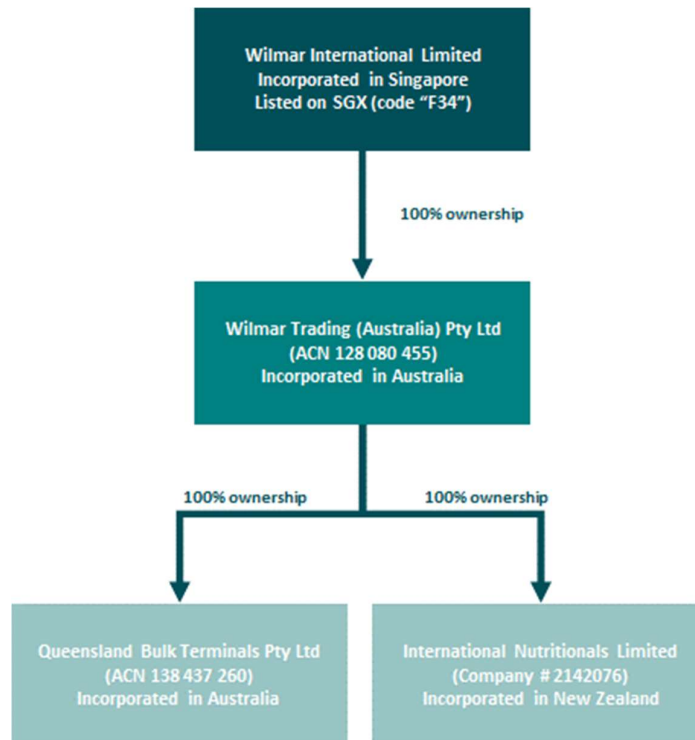
Matthew Albion
Managing Director
Wilmar Trading (Australia) Pty Ltd



2 Our Structure, Operations and Supply Chain

2.1 Our Structure

Wilmar Trading (Australia) Pty Ltd (“WTA”) is an Australian private limited company and a reporting entity under the Act. WTA employs approximately 35 staff who are based in either Australia or New Zealand. WTA’s registered office is located at Level 1, 26 Kiln Street, Darra QLD 4076, Australia. WTA is a wholly owned subsidiary of Wilmar International Limited¹, Asia’s leading agribusiness group and a publicly listed company on the Singapore stock exchange under the trading symbol “F34”. Below is a diagram of the corporate structure of WTA.



WTA has two fully owned subsidiaries being Queensland Bulk Terminals Pty Ltd (“QBT”) and International Nutritionals Limited (“INL”), however both these subsidiaries are not considered reporting entities under the Act. QBT is a private limited company incorporated in Australia with approximately 15 staff and operates a bulk dry and bulk liquid export facility, and berth in Brisbane, Australia. INL (which trades as “Agrifeeds”) is a private limited company incorporated in New Zealand with approximately 35 staff that markets, distributes and sells various agricultural animal feeds in New Zealand.

¹ www.wilmar-international.com/about-us



2.2 Our Operations

WTA is a large scale, integrated commodity merchandising and supply chain management company. The principal activities of WTA are the sourcing, trading, marketing and distribution of agricultural commodities in Australia, New Zealand and Asia. These activities involve the purchase and sale of various agricultural commodities in either domestic or export markets, and may involve the logistical storage, handling and transport of physical agricultural commodities within Australia, New Zealand and internationally. WTA has offices in both Australia and New Zealand, with its head office located in Brisbane, Australia. WTA also has a bulk export port facility in Brisbane, Australia (owned by its subsidiary QBT).

WTA purchases agricultural commodities mainly from suppliers based in Australia and New Zealand, where the underlying commodity is originated in these countries, representing 78% of total commodity by metric tonne purchased in the reporting period. Some agricultural commodities are purchased from Asian based suppliers, where the origin of the product is mainly from Asia. However, some of the agricultural commodities purchased from suppliers outside of Australia and New Zealand can be sourced from multiple origins as is common in these commodities (mainly soft oils), which does make tracing the origin of the commodity a challenge.

These agricultural products may be purchased either directly from farmers or from other commodity merchandisers and traders. Agricultural commodities purchased from outside Australia and New Zealand will mostly be purchased from related companies of our parent, Wilmar International Limited, as this forms part of the vertical integration of the broader Wilmar International Limited group of businesses. For purchases of agricultural commodities in Australia and New Zealand, these will be from non-related suppliers such as farmers and other agricultural merchandisers or traders.

Regarding logistics and the movement and handling of commodities, WTA will engage third party providers to provide logistical services, such as road transport, warehousing, product handling and packing and ocean freight in bulk and containers. The exception to this is our port facility located in Brisbane, where we intake, store, handle and load agricultural commodities onto vessels for export via the sea berth located at the site.

Given the nature of agricultural commodity merchandising, for domestic procurement within Australia and New Zealand, this will normally involve purchasing from multiple suppliers under spot or forward purchase contracts. These contracts are short term and typically governed by industry specific contract conditions. The contracts are entered into based on a combination of best quality and best price offered by the supplier. Where procurement is conducted internationally by WTA, this is generally through Wilmar International Limited's related entities, who can provide commodities in bulk volumes and in required specification and allows WTA to leverage the broader Wilmar International Limited group structure within other international markets.

Further information on WTA and its subsidiaries can be obtained at www.wilmartrading.com.au.



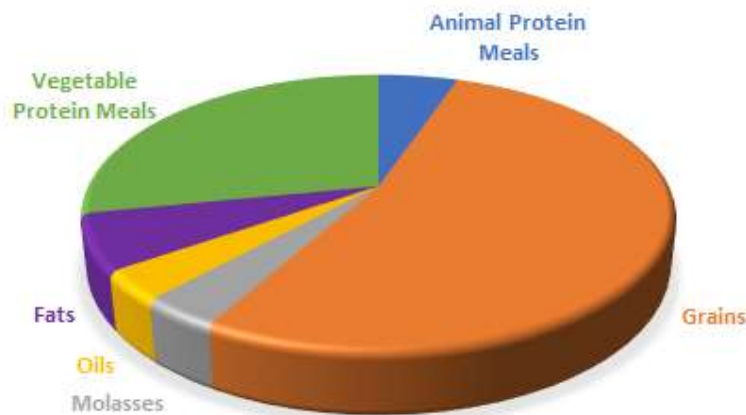
2.3 Our Supply Chain

WTA's supply chain includes the procurement of agricultural commodities, along with logistical services such as storage, transportation and handling of the commodity. The procurement of agricultural commodities is the largest purchase category and is more than 90% of total purchases.

WTA covers a broad range of agricultural commodities, being:

- Grains;
- Fats;
- Oils;
- Molasses;
- Animal-based protein meals; and
- Vegetable-based protein meals.

AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES - SPLIT BY METRIC TONES



In addition to the procurement of agricultural commodities, WTA also procures a broad range of logistic services which are primarily sourced from within Australia and New Zealand. These logistic services include:

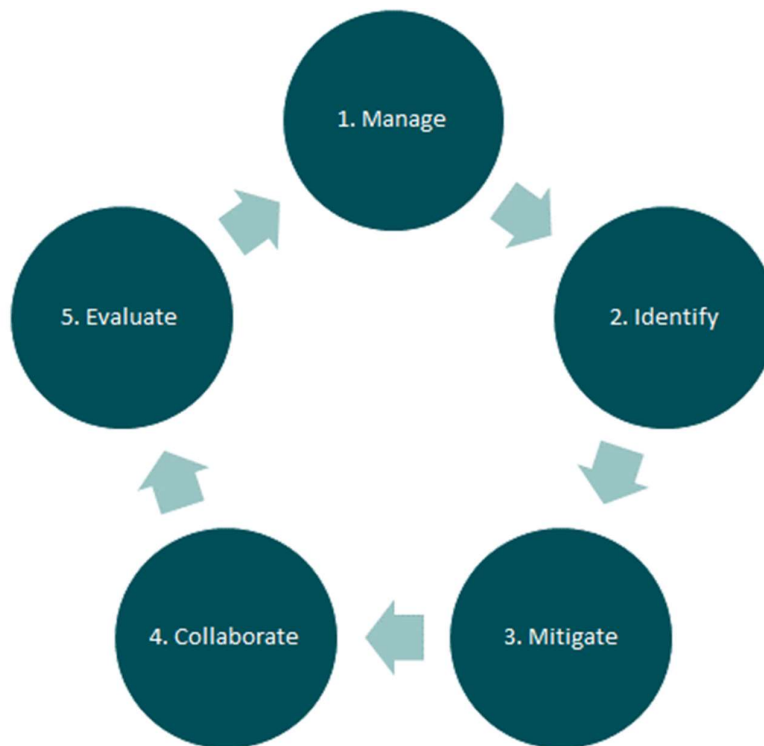
- Storage;
- Transportation via road, rail and ocean freight;
- Handling services, including intake and outturn, packing and analysis of the agricultural commodity;
- Office based support and equipment including IT hardware and systems, stationary and office cleaning.

Agricultural commodities, the related logistical and handlings services and other supplies are purchased from some 1,200 suppliers across Australia, New Zealand and Asia.



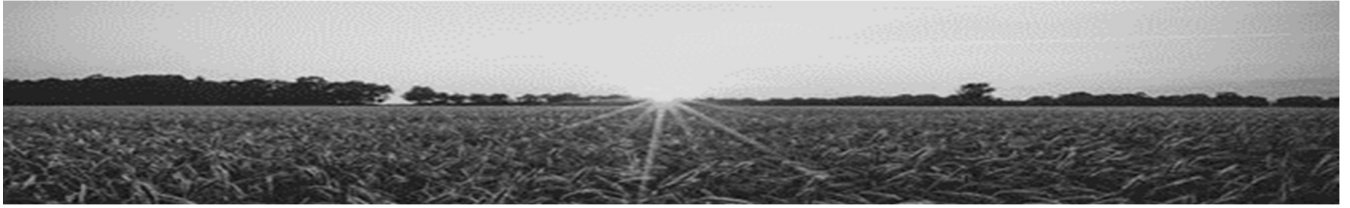
3 Modern Slavery Framework

A Modern Slavery Framework has been developed for WTA. A summary of the approach and development of our Modern Slavery Framework is as follows.



1. **Manage** – Policies and procedures
2. **Identify** – Operations and supply chain review
3. **Mitigate** – Reporting mechanisms both internal and external
4. **Collaborate** – Communication, training and engagement
5. **Evaluate** – Assessment and review

Each of these steps within our Modern Slavery Framework are discussed below.



3.1 Manage

To manage and address the risk of modern slavery within our business operations, the following policies have been introduced and implemented:

- Modern Slavery Policy
- Wilmar Human Rights Policy²
- Wilmar Code of Ethical Conduct³
- Wilmar No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation (NDPE) Policy⁴

The Modern Slavery Policy applies to WTA and its subsidiaries and is a clear statement of our commitment to identify and mitigate risks of modern slavery within our operations and supply chains.

The Wilmar Human Rights Policy sets out WTA's expectations of employees and suppliers to conduct business in a responsible and ethical manner, and strives to respect and protect human rights, personal security that is free from harassment or abuse of any kind, and provides a safe, clean and healthy workplace and living environment.

The Wilmar Code of Ethical Conduct ensures that employees are aware of their obligations to maintain an acceptable and satisfactory level of conduct and personal behaviour, which includes a commitment to human rights as required by national legislation or at least as set forth in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Labour Organization's (ILO) Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

² https://www.wilmar-international.com/docs/default-source/default-document-library/sustainability/policies/human-rights-policyed16f04afc7043738e7579b103a3a15e.pdf?sfvrsn=9378b7f5_2

³ https://www.wilmar-international.com/docs/default-source/default-document-library/sustainability/policies/wilmar-code-of-ethical-conduct-policy_jun2019.pdf?sfvrsn=90af6353_2

⁴ <https://www.wilmar-international.com/sustainability/policies#ndpe-policy>



The No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation (NDPE) Policy aims to advance an environmentally and socially responsible palm oil industry, as follows.

No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation Policy



Embedded within the NDPE policy is a Complaints and Grievances section which allows employees and/or external personal to raise issues through an open, transparent and consultative process.

Strong policies and procedures are the base of our approach to combating modern slavery and sets the framework from which will help to identify and address potential or actual risks of modern slavery within our operations and supply chains.

3.2 Identify

During the reporting period, we conducted a modern slavery risk assessment of our suppliers. A risk-based approach was undertaken in the analysis of our operations and supply chains, in which we considered the volumes of products purchased (in metric tonnes) and the suppliers' region of operations. Following the assessment, each supplier was assigned a modern slavery risk rating based on their country of operation. Each country's risk rating was based on the Global Slavery Index 2018⁵, published by The Minderoo Foundation and Transparency International's Corruption Perceptions Index.

⁵ https://downloads.globallslaveryindex.org/ephemeral/GSI-2018_FNL_190828_CO_DIGITAL_P-1624430125.pdf

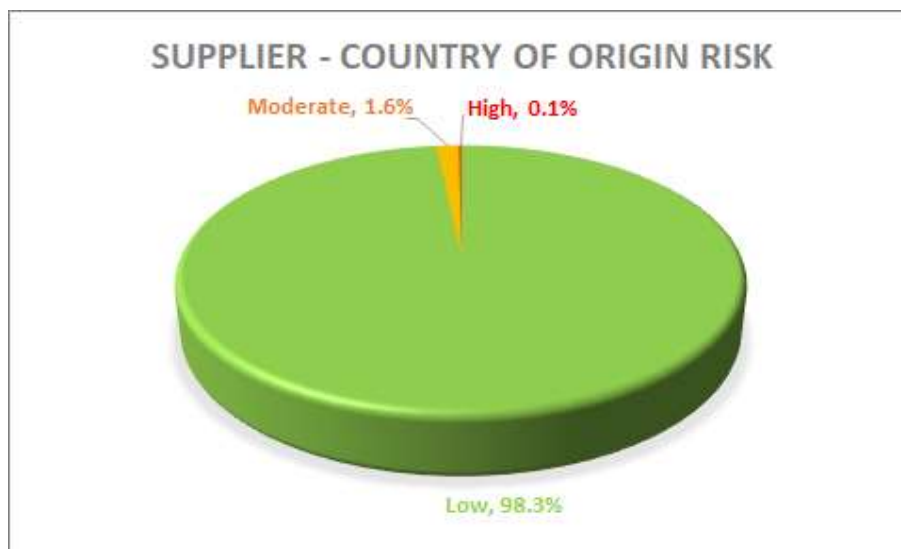


We have used the “Estimated prevalence of modern slavery by country”⁶ table within this document to determine a risk level for each country as follows:

- Low risk – countries with prevalence of modern slavery of less than 5 per 1,000 population;
- Moderate risk – countries with prevalence of modern slavery of between 5 and 10 per 1,000 population; and
- High risk – countries with prevalence of modern slavery of 10 or above per 1,000 population.

Where no index was available for the country, then the risk was assumed to be high.

Below is a summary of percentage share of total volumes, by risk rating of our suppliers, being either low, moderate, or high.



Our assessment included a review of the origin of commodities purchased by our business. We noted that for purchases of commodities from suppliers within Australia and New Zealand, their commodities originated within these countries. However, for commodities purchased from suppliers based outside of Australia and New Zealand, these commodities may have originated in countries different to that of the supplier, and that the commodity may have originated from multiple countries. From further investigation, the suppliers operating outside of Australia and New Zealand were mainly related entities of our parent company, Wilmar International Limited. Accordingly, where possible we engaged with the broader Wilmar International Limited Group to better understand the risk of modern slavery within our supply chains for these commodities. This revealed that where the commodity purchased was related to palm oil (including its by-products being palm kernel expellant), then Wilmar’s NDPE Policy provides a strong framework to reduce the

⁶ Appendix 2: Part B: Global Slavery Index Prevalence Estimation, Table 4 located on page 178



risk of modern slavery. For other commodities outside of palm oil, then the commodity risk rating was assumed to be high given the challenges in traceability of the product. This represented 1.3% of total purchased volumes during the reporting period and is largely represented by non-palm based soft oils.

Modern Slavery Risks

We consider the risk of modern slavery to be *low* for our operations in Australia and New Zealand given the legislative regime under which they operate, and the policies and management processes we have in place for our employees and contractors. These include:

- Our codes of conduct outlining acceptable workplace behaviour;
- Training programs for our employees;
- Human resources management teams; and
- Clear and independently audited payment systems.

Based on our activities in 2020, we have determined that there is a *low* risk of modern slavery being present in our supply chain.

We acknowledge that it is not always possible to achieve full transparency and oversight of modern slavery risks of our suppliers, and particularly where supply chains are located outside the countries of our operations.

During the reporting period, we did not identify any instances of modern slavery requiring remediation beyond the detailed risk assessment already described. However, our conversations remain ongoing with our suppliers, as we raise awareness of the risk of modern slavery and further develop our understanding of our supply chains. Where relevant, these matters will be reported in future statements, along with any remediation measures required.

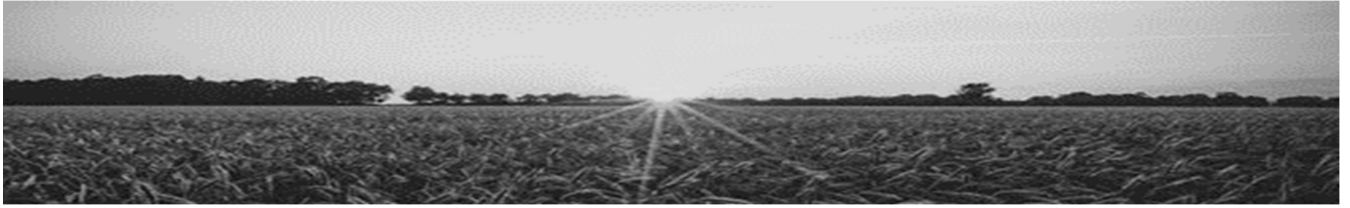
3.3 Mitigate

Effective due diligence involves regular assessment, including review of concerns raised through our grievance reporting mechanisms.

Where a supplier is identified to have a higher risk of modern slavery, we may engage the supplier and initiate an action plan with them. In line with our Modern Slavery Policy, we will seek to work with our employees and suppliers to mitigate the risk of modern slavery. We recognise our responsibility to proactively engage with suppliers and other relevant stakeholders to address any identified risk of modern slavery.

Our Whistleblowing Policy⁷ provides our employees a confidential avenue for reporting concerns about possible corporate improprieties and establishes a framework for independent investigations.

⁷ https://www.wilmar-international.com/docs/default-source/default-document-library/highlights/sustainability/2016/08/wilmar-whistleblowing-policy.pdf?sfvrsn=a79a6564_2



Further, we operate under Wilmar International Limited's Human Rights Framework⁸ which operates a Grievance Procedure that provides confidential avenues for suppliers or other interested third parties to raise potential concerns or perceived issues in regard to human rights within our operations or supply chains.

3.4 Collaborate

With our Modern Slavery Policy and our Wilmar Human Rights Policy, we are working to ensure that our employees and suppliers clearly understand our expectations. We plan to further engage with suppliers to:

- Raise awareness of our Modern Slavery Policy and Wilmar Human Rights Policy requirements;
- Better understand our suppliers' perspective and challenges they face; and
- Share information on modern slavery and expectations of suppliers within whom we engage.

We provide training to our employees and contractors, to build capacity and raise awareness of the risks of modern slavery with our operations and supply chains, so that our employees clearly understand what our expectations are, to mitigate and ultimately eliminate the risk of modern slavery.

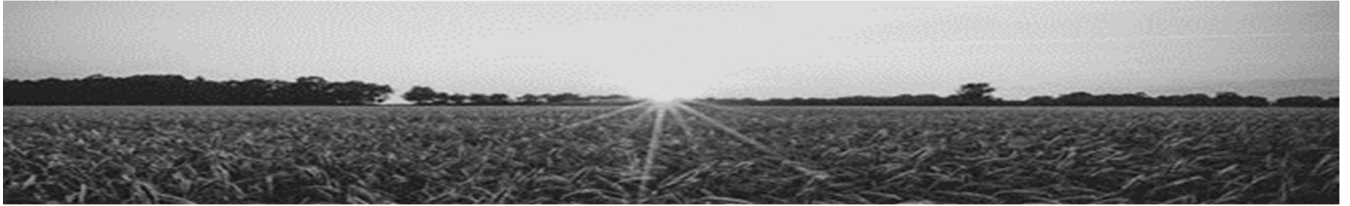
Development and implementation of policies and processes to address modern slavery risks in our operations and supply chains has involved cross-functional groups as well as other related entities, in order to encourage employee collaboration, understanding and to build further capacity.

3.5 Evaluate

WTA is committed to promoting and fostering a culture of continuous improvement with our employees and suppliers to identify and address modern slavery risks. We are working to assess the effectiveness of our actions and to refine our approach, as necessary. Our effectiveness may be measured by metrics such as:

- Review of the Modern Slavery Framework and associated processes;
- Training programs delivered;
- Number of complaints or issues raised via the confidential communication channel;
- Number of any instances of modern slavery identified within our operations or supply chains; and
- Collaborative action plans developed in conjunction with suppliers.

⁸ <https://www.wilmar-international.com/docs/default-source/default-document-library/sustainability/policies/human-rights-framework.pdf>



Our risk criteria, existing supplier risk profiles and supplier selection processes will be reviewed at appropriate intervals to take account of new or emerging modern slavery risks and to ensure they are effective in identifying the risk of modern slavery in our supply chains.

Consistent with this, we will:

- Engage with suppliers and other external stakeholders to share our Wilmar Human Rights Policy and our Modern Slavery Policy;
- Encourage suppliers, customers, employees and other stakeholders to report any instances of modern slavery that they may have identified, as well as any potential risks of modern slavery or related concerns; and
- Engage with suppliers to develop and foster relationships which support open communication.

4 Consultation Between Entities

WTA's Modern Slavery Statement has been prepared with input from across the company and its controlled entities. WTA and its controlled entities are governed by the same policies, senior management and relatively consistent board members. There has been significant engagement, education and collaboration across the business functions. Internal stakeholders have been critical to our due diligence program, providing key information required to successfully carry out the assessment. Consultation has also been conducted with the broader Wilmar International Limited Group of entities.



5 Mandatory Reporting Criteria

This statement was prepared to meet WTA’s reporting requirements under the Modern Slavery Act 2018. The table below references where the mandatory criteria set out in the Act are addressed within this statement.

Mandatory criteria	Reference in this statement
Criteria 1. Identify the reporting entity	Section 1 Reporting Entity
Criteria 2. Describe the reporting entity’s structure, operations and supply chains	Section 2 Our Structure, Operations and Supply Chain
Criteria 3. Describe the risks of modern slavery practices in the operations and supply chains of the reporting entity and any entities it owns or controls	Section 3.2 Identify
Criteria 4. Describe the actions taken by the reporting entity and any entities it owns or controls to assess and address these risks, including due diligence and remediation processes	Section 3.1 Manage Section 3.2 Identify Section 3.3 Mitigate
Criteria 5. Describe how the reporting entity assesses the effectiveness of these actions	Section 3.5 Evaluate
Criteria 6. Describe the process of consultation with any entities the reporting entity owns or controls (a joint statement must also describe consultation with the entity giving the statement)	Section 3.1 Manage Section 3.4 Collaborate Section 4 Consultation Between Entities