

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT



ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE



Relevant UNSDGs

- **SDG 8** - Decent Work and Economic Growth
- **SDG 9** - Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
- **SDG 12** - Responsible Consumption and Production



ECONOMIC IMPACTS

Our Performance

Economic Indicator	FY2023 (RM million)	FY2024 (RM million)	FY2025 (RM million)
Revenue	223.64	276.82	273.24
Total Monetary Value/Spend on Procurement	93.85	96.12	98.54
Total Payout in Salaries and Benefits	12.69	13.99	14.47
Taxes Paid to Government	47.16	56.20	65.33
Dividend Returns to Shareholders	45.49	57.70	90.98
Economic Value Retained (Profit After Tax)	52.39	86.55	73.25

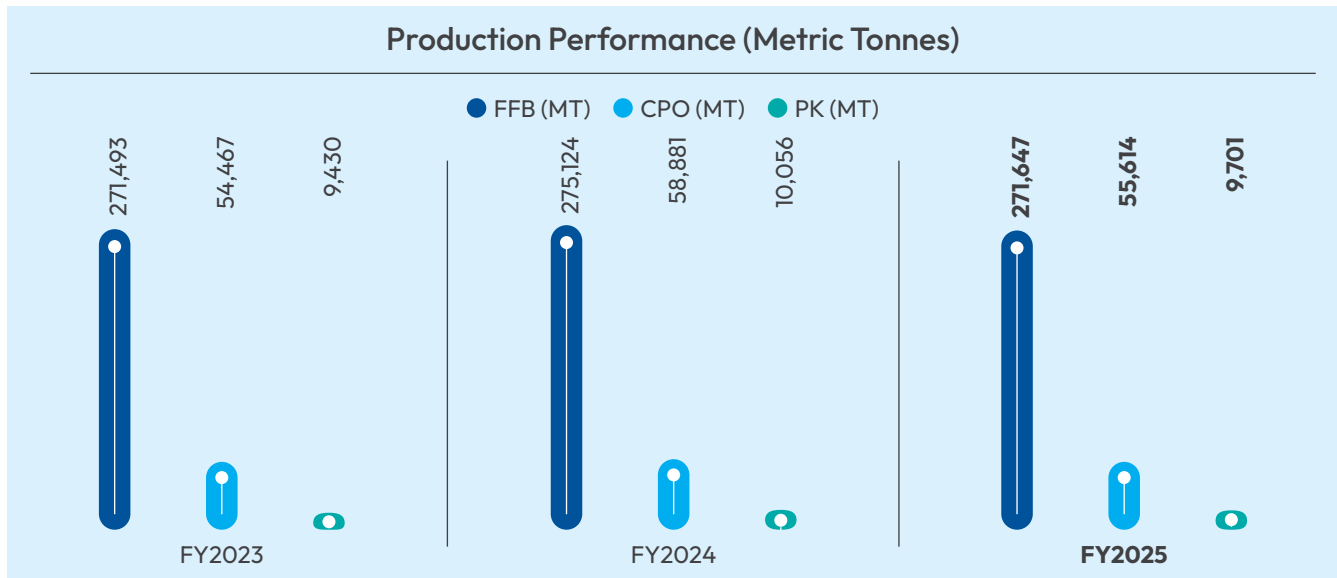
In FY2025, the Group recorded revenue of RM273.24 million, slightly lower than RM276.82 million in FY2024 but still above RM223.64 million in FY2023, indicating that revenue remained relatively stable at a higher level than the preceding two-year baseline. Economic value retained (profit after tax) stood at RM73.25 million, lower than RM86.55 million in FY2024 but higher than RM52.39 million in FY2023, reflecting moderated profitability compared with the previous year. Over the same period, procurement spend increased from RM93.85 million in FY2023 to RM96.12 million in FY2024 and further to RM98.54 million in FY2025, while salaries and benefits increased to RM14.47 million in FY2025 from RM13.99 million in FY2024. These movements may reflect changes in operational requirements, cost management measures, or timing of expenditure during the year. Despite the decline in retained profit, the Group's contribution to key stakeholders remained strong. Taxes paid to government increased steadily from RM47.16 million in FY2023 to RM56.20 million in FY2024 and RM65.33 million in FY2025, while dividend returns to shareholders rose significantly to RM90.98 million in FY2025 compared with RM57.70 million in FY2024 and RM45.49 million in FY2023. Overall, this indicates that the Group continued to generate and distribute economic value despite some moderation in year-on-year financial performance.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Our Performance

The Group's primary source of revenue continues to be derived from the production of FFB, CPO, and PK, supported by disciplined estate management and efficient mill operations. Production performance is closely influenced by biological yield cycles, plantation age profile, crop pattern, and mill extraction efficiency.



Over the three-year period, production levels have remained generally stable, reflecting operational resilience within the Group's plantation base. In FY2023, FFB production stood at 271,493 metric tonnes ("MT") from a matured planted area of 12,190 hectares. Production increased to 275,124 MT in FY2024, representing a 1.3% year-on-year increase, while the cultivated area expanded slightly to 12,246 hectares. The improvement in output was mainly driven by the maturation of oil palm trees into their prime-yielding age bracket, contributing to enhanced biological productivity. In FY2025, the matured planted area remained unchanged at 12,246 hectares, while total FFB processed amounted to 270,862 MT, reflecting a marginal moderation compared to FY2024. This variation is consistent with normal agricultural yield fluctuations influenced by crop cycles, rainfall distribution, and seasonal harvesting patterns. The relatively stable output across FY2023 to FY2025 indicates that production improvements were primarily achieved through yield optimisation within the existing land footprint rather than expansion of planted area. The movement in FFB volumes directly influenced downstream production. CPO output increased from 54,467 MT in FY2023 to 58,881 MT in FY2024, representing an 8.1% increase, supported by both higher FFB availability and improved mill extraction efficiency. In FY2025, CPO production moderated to 55,614 MT, representing a 5.6% decrease from the FY2024 peak but remaining approximately 2.1% higher than FY2023 levels, indicating continued mill performance stability. Similarly, PK production increased from 9,430 MT in FY2023 to 10,056 MT in FY2024 (6.6% increase) before moderating to 9,701

MT in FY2025. The slight moderation in FY2025 production reflects the Group's deliberate shift towards quality-driven harvesting and stricter crop control measures, particularly in the fourth quarter. While this resulted in marginally lower FFB throughput, it supported improved oil extraction efficiency and product quality.

Overall, performance demonstrates stable operational fundamentals, with improvements driven through yield optimisation rather than expansion of planted area.

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

The Group manages suppliers through a structured procurement process to ensure they meet operational, quality, and compliance requirements. Supplier selection prioritises local vendors where feasible, supporting local economic development while strengthening supply chain reliability. Supplier governance includes background checks, compliance reviews, and adherence to the Group's anti-corruption commitments. Regular engagement with suppliers is maintained to monitor performance and ensure compliance with the Group's operational and ethical standards. The proportion of spending on local suppliers remained at 100% in FY2023, FY2024, and FY2025, reflecting the Group's continued commitment to supporting local businesses. As part of strengthening governance practices, suppliers are required to sign an anti-corruption declaration prior to conducting business, reinforcing responsible procurement and ethical supply chain practices.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

PRODUCT QUALITY

The Group maintains a strong focus on product quality through structured controls across harvesting, handling, and milling processes. In FY2025, enhanced harvesting standards and stricter quality controls were implemented as part of a broader operational strategy to improve oil extraction efficiency and reduce field losses. This included tighter fruit ripeness criteria, improved loose fruit collection, and strengthened crop handling practices. While these measures contributed to a marginal moderation in production volumes, they supported improved operational efficiency and reinforced the Group's commitment to delivering consistent product quality.

The Group recorded one quality-related customer complaint during the year. Appropriate corrective actions were undertaken to address the issue, reflecting the Group's continued focus on maintaining product reliability and customer confidence.

The Group's moderated performance in FY2025 should be viewed in the context of its strategic shift towards quality-driven production. While production volumes were marginally lower, the emphasis on operational efficiency and improved extraction performance supported margin resilience and long-term value creation.



ENVIRONMENTAL DISCLOSURES



Relevant UNSDGS

- **SDG 7** - Affordable and Clean Energy
- **SDG 12** - Responsible Consumption and Production
- **SDG 13** - Climate Action
- **SDG 15** - Life on Land



ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

Our Performance

Absolute Figures	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Total Electricity Generated (kWh)	9,290,620	9,244,597	9,815,355
Electricity Intensity (kWh/MT product)	33.88	33.29	36.13
Total Water Consumption (Megaliter)	2,201.21	1,997.60	2,184.21
Water Intensity (Megaliter/ha)	0.18	0.16	0.18

In FY2025, the Group recorded total energy consumption of 9,815,355.14 kWh, increasing from 9,244,597.13 kWh in FY2024 and 9,290,620.92 kWh in FY2023, reflecting an overall upward trend across the three-year period. Electricity intensity increased to 36.13 kWh/MT product in FY2025, compared with 33.29 kWh/MT product in FY2024 and 33.88 kWh/MT product in FY2023. This suggesting that electricity use per unit of product was higher during the year despite the increase in total generation. Total water consumption increased to 2,184.21 megaliters in FY2025 from 1,997.60 megaliters in FY2024, although it remained below the 2,201.21 megaliters recorded in FY2023. Similarly, water intensity rose slightly to 0.18 megaliters/ha in FY2025 from 0.16 megaliters/ha in FY2024, in line with the level recorded in FY2023. Overall, this indicates that water intensity decreased in FY2024 before increasing in FY2025 to levels comparable to FY2023. The Group's water consumption trend reflects strengthened monitoring and improved operational control.