

SIRIM QAS INTERNATIONAL SDN. BHD.

Building 4, SIRIM Complex, No. 1, Persiaran Dato' Menteri, Section 2, 40700 Shah Alam, Selangor, Malaysia.

File Ref.: ES24120001

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

CLIENT

: HARUS ABADI SDN. BHD.

PARENT COMPANY: HARUS ABADI SDN. BHD.

RSPO MEMBERSHIP No.: 1-0280-19-000-00

LOCATION OF THE CERTIFICATION UNIT (MILL AND THE SUPPLY BASE): (In the case of multisite certification, list additional sites in attachments):

Certification Mill and Supply Unit Base	Mill and Supply	GPS I	_ocation	1
	Latitude	Longitude	Location	
Harus Abadi Sdn. Bhd.	Harus Abadi Sdn. Bhd.	5º 26' 24" N	118º 32' 24" E	MDLD 9075, Bungalow Lot 1, I-Peak Business Centre, 91100 Lahad Datu, Sabah.

MAP: See Attachment 1 AUDIT DATE : 21 - 23 April 2021 DURATION : 10 auditor days TYPE OF AUDIT: **Annual Surveillance Audit 1 Recertification Audit** STANDARD: MYNI 2019 FOR RSPO PRINCIPLE & CRITERIA 2018 SCOPE OF CERTIFICATION: Production of Sustainable Fresh Fruit Bunches VALIDITY OF RSPO CERTIFICATE: 16/03/2020 - 15/03/2025 The following attachments form part of this report: Non-conformity Report(s) List of additional site(s) Report by Audit Team Leader Acknowledgement by Client's Representative Name **DZULFIQAR BIN AZMI** Name TEY Signature Signature 15 / 07 / 2021 Date Date

SUMMARY OF AUDITS

Stage 2 audit / Recertification audit						
On-site audit date	:	01 – 04 October 2019			No. of auditor days:	10 auditor days
Audit team	:	Mohd Zulfal	kar Kam	aruzaman (LA), R	ozaimee Ab Rahman, Ma	ıhzan Munap
No. of major NCR	:	3 Ir	ndicator:	: 4.6.11, 6.5.2, 6.9.	1	Closing date: 24/02/2020
No. of minor NCR	:	1 Ir	ndicator:	6.5.3		
Indicate the stakeholders interviewed during the	:	Employees Workers organization		Settlers	Villagers / Local communities	Suppliers
on-site audit		V		-	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
		Contract wo	orkers	Local & National NGOs	Govt. agency / Statutory bodies	Independent growers / Smallholders
		-		1	-	-
		Indigenous people		Contractor	Others (Please specify)	
		NA		1	-	
Supply base sampled	:	Harus Abac	di and Fi	rst Raintree (Divisi	on)	
Justification of audit planning	:	During stage 2 audit, the audit team visited the estate, linesite, chemical stores schedule waste store, and other surrounding facilities such as waste collection area. In addition to the above, interviews were held with the management, employees and other relevant internal and external stakeholders.			waste collection area. In	
Name of peer reviewer	:			lalani Sukaimi		·
Report approved by	:	Kamini M. S	Sooriamo	oorthy	Approval date: 16	6/03/2020

	Annual Surveillance Audit 1					
On-site audit date	:	21 – 23 April 2021 No. of auditor days:			10 auditor days	
Audit team	:	Dzulfiqar	Azmi (L	_A), Mohd Ab F	Raouf Asis, Ismail .	Adnan, Mohd Zulfakar
		Kamaruza	aman, Roh	azimi Mat Nawi (TA	A).	
No. of major NCR	:	2	Indicator:	7.10.1, 7.12.2		Closing date:
						12/07/2021
No. of minor NCR	:	1	Indicator:	3.3.2		
Indicate by ticking the	:	Employee	es /	Settlers	Villagers / Local	Suppliers
stakeholders interviewed		Workers			communities	
during the on-site audit		organizat	ions			
		٦	1	-		
		Contract	workers	Local & National	Govt. agency /	Independent growers /
				NGOs	Statutory bodies	Smallholders
			•	-	-	-
		Indigenous people		Contractor	Others (Please specif	fy)
		Ν		-	-	
Supply base sampled	:	Harus Ab	adi and Fir	st Raintree (Divisio	n)	
Changes since the last	:	No changes.				
audit						
Justification of audit	:	During surveillance audit, the audit team visited the estate, linesite, chemical stores,				
planning		schedule waste store, and other surrounding facilities such as waste collection area. In				
		addition to the above, interviews were held with the management, employees and				
		other relevant internal and external stakeholders.				
Name of peer reviewer	:	NA				
Report approved by	:	Kamini M. Sooriamoorthy Approval date: 15/07/2021				

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

TABLE 1

	STAGE 2 / RA	ASA 1	ASA 2	ASA 3	ASA 4
Projection Period	*Oct 2019 to Sept 2020	April 2021 to March 2022			
Certified FFB Processed (MT)	10,310.00	10,636.00			
Production of Certified CPO (MT)	2,062.00	2,020.00			
Production of Certified PK (MT)	515.00	531.00			
Cortified Areas (He)	566.89	566.89			
Certified Areas (Ha)	366.69	300.09			
Planted Areas (Ha)	564.67	564.67			
Production Areas (Ha)	564.67	564.67			
HCV Areas / Conservation Areas (Ha)	0.0015	0.0015			
REMARKS	*The period stated here was based on projection during the conduct of Stage 2 audit. The client has been certified in March 2020, and due to the delay in the conduct of audit during the pandemic season, the actual reporting was covering 12 months period from the date of audit, between April 2020 and March 2021.				

TABLE 2

FFB last year certified volume (MT)	10,310.00	
FFB actual certified volume (MT)	9,200.0	0
Last licence year's actual sold volume of certified FFB (MT, if applicable)	9,200.00	
Last license year's actual sold volume through Book & Claim	0.00	
FFB new year certified volume (MT)	10,636.0	00
	PO	PK
Last years certified volume (MT)	2,062.00	515.00
Last years actual certified sold (MT)	-	-
Last years actual sold under other schemes (MT)	-	-
Last years sold conventional (MT)	-	-
New year certified volume (MT)	2,020.00	531.00

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1.0 AUDIT PROCESS

1.1 Certification Body

SIRIM QAS International Sdn. Bhd. is the leading certification, inspection and testing body in Malaysia. SIRIM QAS International provides a comprehensive range of certification, inspection and testing services which are carried out in accordance with internationally and nationally recognised standards. Attestation of this fact is the accreditation of the various certification and testing services by leading national and international accreditation and recognition bodies such as the Department of Standards Malaysia (STANDARDS MALAYSIA), the United Kingdom Accreditation Services (UKAS) and the International Automotive Task Force (IATF). SIRIM QAS International is a partner of IQNet, a network currently comprising of leading certification bodies in Europe, North and South America, East Asia and Australia.

SIRIM QAS International has vast experience in conducting audits related to RSPO certification. It has certified more than a hundred palm oil mills and several estates to ISO 14001 & OHSAS 18001. SIRIM QAS International has also conducted many audits for sustainable production of palm oil products against the requirements of the RSPO P&C. SIRIM QAS International was approved by the RSPO as a RSPO certification body on 21 March 2008 and re-accredited by ASI on 3 October 2019 (accredited 2014).

1.2 Qualification of audit team

Member of the Audit Team	Role/area of RSPO requirements	Qualifications
Dzulfiqar Azmi	Lead Auditor / Safety & Environmental	Holds a B. Sc. in Agriculture from University Teknologi Malaysia (UiTM). He had more than 5 years of working experience in the oil palm operation. He has experience in auditing since 2018. He is RSPO Lead Auditor since Oct. 2020.
Mohd. Zulfakar Kamaruzaman	Auditor / Social & HCV	Holds a B.Sc. Forestry. He had several years of working experience in the oil palm operation. He is a qualified RSPO P&C and RSPO Supply Chain Lead Auditor.
Mohd Ab Raouf Asis	Auditor / GAP	Obtained qualification in B.Sc. (Hons) Management Technology Majoring Production and Operation from UTHM in 2007. He has been in the plantation industry for 7 years assisting Estate Manager managing palm oil estates. He has been trained as RSPO as well as MSPO auditor.
Ismail Adnan Abdul Malek	Auditor / Social	Holds a Master of Forestry, University of British Columbia, Canada. One year experience as Sub Assistant Conservator of Forest at the Pahang Forest Department and seven years spent as Forest Officer/Logging Superintendent at an integrated timber complex in Pahang. Currently, he is a Senior Lecturer at the Forestry Faculty, Universiti Putra Malaysia and a Social Auditor for Forest Management System at Food, Agriculture and Forestry Section, SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd, since 2016.
Rohazimi Mat Nawi	Tr. Auditor / Environmental	Hold B. Sc (Hons) Chemical_Gas Engineering from Universiti Teknologi Malaysia. He has been in the Plantations Industry with various company having served in Palm Oil Mill. He was qualified in the auditing line with experienced in Sustainability, QMS, EMS, OHSMS and Supply Chain audit since 2015.

1.3 Audit methodology

The audit covers Harus Abadi Sdn Bhd (HASB). In this assessment of an outgrower, two parcels of land size of 324.70 ha (HASB, Main division) and 242.19 ha (First Raintree, a division) has been 100% audited. The standard sampling formula of $0.8\sqrt{y}$ does not apply. The audit included an on-site audit at the main office and estate at HASB Estate, First Raintree Division and its line site to verify the implementation of the requirement of the certification. Interviews with the CU's management, employees and other relevant stakeholders were also conducted during the audit.

1.4 Stakeholder Consultation

SIRIM QAS International had initiated the stakeholder consultation by during the on-site audit. In general, there was no negative comments made against this Certification Unit. In summary, the stakeholders interviewed during the audit and the evidence from the stakeholder consultation carried out were as tabulated below:

Stakeholders interviewed	Evidence from stakeholder consultation
(including nigrant workers) (including nigrant workers)	 Interviewed workers constituted local and foreign male and female, daily paid, monthly paid and piece rated at estate. They include Harus Abad Plantation workers – 1 local and 15 foreign. All workers interviewed acknowledged they have signed employment agreements with the estates. The contents of agreement were understood, as these were prepared in English/Bahasa. The contents were explained to them in Bahasa by the management team. Pre-induction briefing on conditions and terms or employment was explained to them during first reporting of duty They are aware of their working hours (8 hours). They also acknowledged being paid overtime for any work in excess of 8 hours. There is no forced overtime. Harvesters were paid piece-rated and do not get overtime. They prefer to have their salaries calculated on piece-rate basis even after 8 hours of work as it allows them to be paid higher. Sprayers understood that they are paid daily rate. They have been getting salaries above RM1,100 since January 2019. Salaries are paid before the 7th of every month. Through worker's interview, they confirmed there are no abuse at work, and no sexual harassment. They understand what constitutes sexual harassment and the function of Gender Committee. There is no discrimination between migrant workers and local workers, between male and female workers. Workers are provided with comfortable housing with free water and electricity. Local workers choose to stay in their houses in the nearby villages. They have access to affordable food from close by Litang Estate canteen/sundry shops. Harus Abadhas made arrangement with Hap Seng Plantation Management to allow it workers have access at this canteen/sundry shops. Sometimes workers also buy the food and groceries from Bukit Mas

	Estate for First Raintree Division and IOI Unico Desa at Harus Abadi Main division. Sometimes
2) Cattlers	also workers go to Lahad Datu to buy their food.
Settlers Villagers / Local communities (including women representatives, displaced communities)	Not applicable. Confirmed there is no land dispute between HASB CU and neighbouring estates Hap Seng Plantation (Kapis Estate) Tabin Wildlife Forest Reserve. No social issues arising from estate workers. Occassionally are called to attend meetings by HASB. The last one was held virtually few months ago. All stakeholders were invited to attend RSPO/MSPO briefings and stakeholder meetings. Kg Litang representative interviewed confirmed no
	user rights issues between HASB and villagers. Estate operation has no negative impact on village livelihood
4) Suppliers	 Suppliers of crusher runs is from Hap Seng Plantation nearby. Being small, HASL usually buy chemicals, PPE and other estates tools directly from suppliers in Lahad Datu town themselves. Fair dealings with Hap Seng and traders in Lahad Datu. Payments are made within 1 months of invoice Representatives from suppliers: (Agromate (M) Sdn Bhd and Rising Star Properties Sdn. Bhd.) confirmed fair dealings and prompt payments through invoices.
5) Contract workers	Not applicable as none being used.
6) Local & national NGOs	Not applicable.
7) Government agencies / Statutory bodies	 None at site as invitation letter sent out did not received any comments. See item 1.4 above. Phone interview with District Forest Officer of Lahad Datu confirmed no issues with boundary and RTE enforcement at HASB
8) Independent growers / Smallholders	Not applicable.
9) Indigenous people	Not applicable as none year
10) Contractor 11) Previous land owner (if any)	Not applicable as none used. For Harus Abadi the land was previous owned by Sabah Land Development and HASB has buy and develop the land in 20/09/1989. For First Rain Tree, the land was previous owned by company of several villagers which is the land has obtained from Sabah land development on the 21/03/1998 and 30/09/1997. The Company has sell their land to the First Rain Tree on 01/06/2000. There were clear land ownership documents available for review. The original copies of the documents were kept in Harus Abadi Central Office, Lahad Datu.
12) Others (please specify)	Not applicable.

1.5 Audit plan: Refer to Attachment 2

Date of next audit: The next surveillance audit will be conducted within 12 months but not sooner than 9 months from this audit.

2.0 SCOPE OF CERTIFICATION AUDIT

2.1 Description of the certification unit

Established in 1994 Harus Abadi Sdn. Bhd. (HASB) is a private company located in the district of Kinabatangan. The plantation started planting Oil Palm trees in year 2002. HASB is located about 87 km from Lahad Datu town, 66 km from Kampung Paris and can be assessed through the government road, estate road and ferry. All of its crop is sent to the Bukit Mas POM and Jeroco 2 POM (owned by Hap Seng). The estate is fully developed with 100% oil palm planting. It began planting oil palm in year 1994.

Harus Abadi Sdn. Bhd. did not hold any other management system certification except MSPO and RSPO. The sustainability schemes are certified under SIRIM QAS International Sdn. Bhd.

2.2 Description of the Supply Base (including the planting profile)

All of its crop is sent to the Bukit Mas POM and Jeroco 2 POM (owned by Hap Seng). The details of the FFB actual and projected contribution from each source to the mill are shown in the following tables:

Table 1: Actual FFB production by the supply base for the last reporting period (April 2020 to March 2021)

Division	FFB Production	
Division	Tonnes	Percentage (%)
Harus Abadi	5,436.00	59.00
First Rain Tree	3,764.00	41.00
Total	9,200.00	100.00

<u>Table 2: Projected FFB production by supply base for the next reporting period</u>
(April 2021 to March 2022)

Division	FFB Production	
Division	Tonnes	Percentage (%)
Harus Abadi	6,180.00	58.00
First Rain Tree	4,456.00	42.00
Total	10,636.00	100.00

Table 3: Actual FFB received and CPO & PK dispatch by the Mill for the last reporting period (April 2020 to March 2021)

Details	Total (MT)
FFB Production	9,200.00
CPO Production @ 19.72%	1,814.00
PK Production @ 5.30%	488.00
Credits traded through Books and Claim	0.00

<u>Table 4: Projected FFB received and CPO & PK dispatch by the Mill of the next reporting period</u> (April 2021 to March 2022)

Details	Total (MT)
FFB Received	10,636.00
FFB Processed	10,636.00
CPO Production	2,020.00
PK Production	531.00

Table 5 Planted, certified area and planting profile for Harus Abadi Sdn. Bhd.

Division	Year of planting	Planting cycle	Mature / Immature	Planted area(ha)	Certified area (ha)	Percentage of planted area (%)
Harus Abadi (8 blocks)	1994	1st	Mature	323.21	324.70	57.24
First Rain Tree (7 blocks)	1999	1st	Mature	241.46	242.19	42.76
				564.67	566.89	100.00

2.3 Organizational Information/Contact Person(s)

The details of the contact person are as shown below:

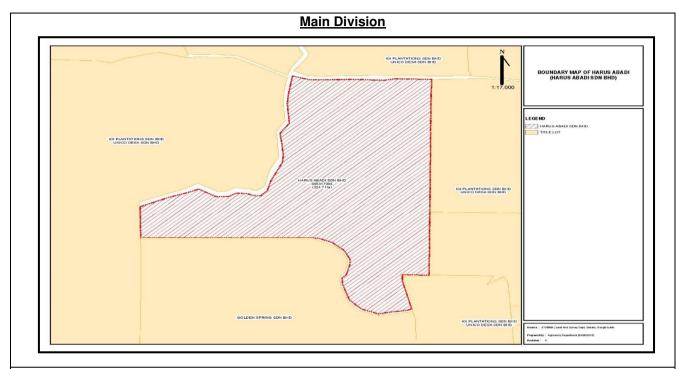
Name	:	Mr. Tey You Lai			
Position		Assistant General Manager			
Address		MDLD 9075, Bungalow Lot 1, I-Peak Business,			
		91100 Lahad Datu, Sabah			
Phone no.	:	016-928 8150			
Fax no.		-			
Email	:	youlai91@gmail.com			

3.0	AUDIT FINDINGS
3.1	Changes to certified products in accordance to the production of the previous year
	No changes so far was observed.
3.2	Progress and changes in time bound plan (Not applicable for Harus Abadi Sdn. Bhd.)
i.	Have all the estates under the parent company been certified?
	If no, comments on the organization's compliance with the RSPO partial certification rules :
ii.	Are there any changes to the organization's time bound plan? Yes No
	If yes, comment in terms of acceptance or non acceptance on the changes in the time-bound plan?
iii.	Are there associated smallholders (including scheme smallholders) in the CU (<i>Not applicable for Harus Abadi Sdn. Bhd</i> .)
	If yes, have ALL the associated smallholders (including scheme smallholders) where their fruit supply is included, by the mill, in its Pes No certification?
	If no, please state reasons Not applicable.
iv.	Any new acquisition which has replaced primary forests or HCV areas Yes No
3.3	Other changes (e.g. organizational structure, new contact person, addresses, etc.)
	None at the time of audit.
3.4	Status of previous non-conformities * * If not closed, minor non conformity will be upgraded to major non conformity Not closed*
3.5.	Complaint received from stakeholder (if any)
	No complaint received so far.

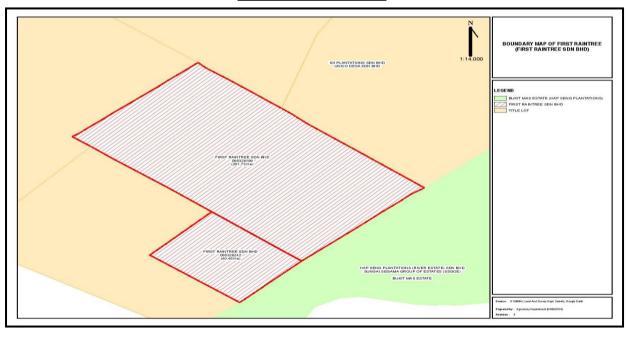
4.0	DETAI	DETAILS OF NON-CONFORMITY REPORT							
4.1	For P&	C (Details	checklist refer to	Attachment	3) :				
	Total no. of minor NCR(s) (details refer to Attachment 4)			List:	3.3.2				
		o. of majo refer to A	r NCR(s) ttachment 4)	List:	7.10.1, 7.12.	2			
5.0	AUDIT CONCLUSION The audit team concludes that the organization has / has not* established and maintained its management system in line with the RSPO P&C requirements of the standard and demonstrated the ability of the system to systematically achieve agreed criterion & requirements.								
6.0	RECOM	/IENDATIO	ON						
		No NCR	recorded. Recor	nmended to	continue certifi	cation.			
	Minor NCR(s) recorded. Corrective action plan has been accepted. Verification of the NCR(s) to be carried out in the next audit.								
		Note: Mind NCRs.	or NCRs raised in the	e audit which are	e not addressed i	n the subsequent audit	shall be upgraded to major		
						on of the correctives) have been satisf	re actions have been actorily closed out.		
		Recomm	ended to continu	e certification	า.				
	Major NCR(s) recorded. Evidence of implementation of the corrective actions have been provided but not fully accepted by the audit team. NCR(s) have not been satisfactorily closed out within 60 days of the audit. Recommended for suspension of the certificate.								
	Note: Major NCRs which are not addressed within a further 60 days shall result in the certificate being withdrawn.								
7.0	IT IS CONFIRMED THAT ALL CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TAKEN ON MAJOR NON CONFORMITIES HAVE BEEN SATISFACTORILY REVIEWED, ACCEPTED AND VERIFIED AND ALL CORRECTIVE ACTIONS PLANS PROVIDED ON MINOR NON CONFORMITIES HAVE BEEN SATISFACTORILY REVIEWED AND ACCEPTED. RECOMMENDED FOR CONTINUATION OF RSPO P & C CERTIFICATION.								
Aud	it Team Le	ader :	DZULFIQ	AR AZMI		Zun	12/07/2021		
			(Na	me)		(Signature)	(Date)		

Attachment 1 - Map

Maps of Harus Abadi Sdn. Bhd.



First Rain Tree Division



Attachment 2 - Audit Plan

RSPO SURVEILLANCE AUDIT PLAN HARUS ABADI SDN. BHD.

1. Objectives

The objectives of the audit are as follows:

- (i) To determine Certification Unit conformance against the RSPO Principles & Criteria Malaysian National Interpretation (MYNI).
- (ii) To verify the effective implementation of corrective actions arising from the findings of last audit.
- (iii) To make appropriate recommendations based on the audit findings.

2. Date of assessment : 21 – 23 April 2021

3. Site of assessment : Harus Abadi Sdn. Bhd.

4. Reference Standard:

a. MYNI 2019 for RSPO P&C 2018

b. RSPO Certifications Systems for P&C, Nov 2020

c. Company's audit criteria including Company's Manual / Procedures

5. Assessment Team:

Lead Auditor : Dzulfiqar Azmi (Safety, Environmental, GHG)

Auditor : Mohd Ab Raouf Asis (GAP & Legal)

Ismail Adnan (Social - Internal)

Mohd Zulfakar Kamaruzaman (Social - External, HCV)

Trainee auditor : Rohazimi Mat Nawi (Environmental)

If there is any objection to the proposed audit team, the organization is required to inform the Lead Auditor/RSPO Section Manager.

6. Audit Method

Site audits or field checks including observation of practices, interviews with internal and external stakeholders and interested parties (employees, nearby population, etc.), documentation review and evaluation of records.

7. Audit Findings

Audit findings shall be classified as major and/or minor. Major nonconformities shall be addressed within 90 days or else the certificate shall be suspended. If the major nonconformities are still not addressed within another 90 days, the certificate shall be terminated.

If there are five or more major non-compliances within one Principle found during the audit, immediate suspension of RSPO certification shall be recommended.

For minor nonconformities raised in the surveillance audit, corrective action shall be verified in the next audit. These shall be upgraded to major nonconformities if the corrective actions are not satisfactory implemented in the next audit.

8. Confidentiality Requirements

SIRIM QAS International shall not disclose any information concerning the company regarding all matters arising or coming to its attention with the conduct of the programme, which is of confidential in nature other than information, which is in the public domain.

In the event that there be any legal requirements for disclosing any information concerning the organization, SIRIM QAS International shall inform the organization of the information to be disclosed.

9. Working Language : English and Bahasa Malaysia

10. Reporting

a) Language : English

b) Format : Verbal and written

c) Expected date of issue : 2 weeks after the closure of the Major NC / or if

only minor NC, 30 days from the last day of this

audit.

11. Facilities Required

a. Room for discussion

b. Relevant document and record

c. Personnel protective equipment if required

d. Photocopy facilities

e. A guide for each group

12. Assessment Programme Details : As below

Day One: 21/04/2021 (Wednesday)

Time	Activities / areas to be visited						
9.00 am	Opening Meeting at Harus Abadi Sdn. Bhd. – Audit team introduction and briefing on assessment objectives, scope, methodology, criteria and programmes by SIRIM QAS Audit Team Leader.						
9.20 am	Briefing on the organization background and implementation of RSPO at CU (including actions taken to address previous audit findings) by company Management Representative. Logistics discussion to the sites to be visited. Management Representative						
9.30 am	Logistics discussion to the sites to be visited at Harus Abadi Sdn. Bhd.		Management Representative				
9.45 am	To assign each audit team member	ers – site and the P&C requirements					
5.45 am	DZUL / ROHAZIMI	RAOUF					
	Coverage of assessment: P1, P2, P3, P6, P7: Follow up from previous assessment findings. Laws and regulations Waste management including disposal site Aspects/impacts of estate management Safety & Health practice – witness activities at site Hazard identification and Risk Management Chemical management Chemical/ fertilizer store, workshop Facilities at workplace (water treatment plant, clinic, stores, workshop, landfill area & etc) Controlled/open burning Pollution mitigating plans River system and Water bodies Management and disposal of waste including pesticides containers Training and skill development programs Continuous improvement Other area identified during the assessment	Coverage of assessment: P1, P2, P3, P7: Follow up from previous assessment findings. Commitment to long-term economic and financial viability Good Agricultural Practice- witness activities at site (weeding/seff) FB mulching, POME application Nursery (if any) Plantation on hilly/swampy area IPM implementation, training and safe use of agro-chemicals. Training and skill development programs New planting Controlled/open burning Continuous improvement Other area identified during the assessment	spraying, etc)				
1.00 pm	LUNCH BREAK & ZUHUR PRAYER						
2.00 pm	Overview of current activities at CU & Continue assessment						
5.00 pm	Audit team discussion / End of Day 1 audit						

Day Two: 22/04/2021 (Thursday)

Time	Activities / areas to be visited Auditee								
9.00 am	Logistics discussion to the sites to be visited at Harus Abadi Sdn. Bhd. Managemer Representative								
9.30 am									
	DZUL / ROHAIZIMI	RAOUF	ZULFAKAR		ISMAIL				
	Coverage of assessment: P1, P2, P3, P6, P7: Follow up from previous assessment findings. Laws and regulations Waste management including disposal site Aspects/impacts of estate management Safety & Health practice – witness activities at site Hazard identification and Risk Management Chemical management Chemical/ fertilizer store, workshop Facilities at workplace (water treatment plant, clinic, stores, workshop, landfill area & etc) Controlled/open burning Pollution mitigating plans River system and Water bodies Management and disposal of waste including pesticides containers Training and skill development programs Continuous improvement	Coverage of assessment: P1, P2, P3, P7: Follow up from previous assessment findings. Commitment to long-term economic and financial viability Good Agricultural Practice- witness activities at site (weeding/ spraying, etc) EFB mulching, POME application Nursery (if any) Plantation on hilly/swampy area IPM implementation, training and safe use of agro-chemicals. Training and skill development programs New planting Controlled/open burning Continuous improvement Other area identified during the assessment	Coverage of assessment: P1, P2, P3, P6, P7: Follow up from previous assessment findings Laws and regulations Consultation with relevant government agencies Local communities and stakeholders Local sustainable development Support smallholder inclusion Complaints and grievances Inspection of protected sites with HCV attributes Forested area Plantation Boundary, adjacent and neighbouring land use Continuous improvement Other area identified during the assessment	P7: Follow up fr findings Laws and re Discussion (CSR, come documental assessmen Interview w Interview w representat Workers Iss Facilities pr mosque, su Tadika, pro Continuous	with relevant management munity affairs) and view ion such as EIA, SIA, t and management plans. th Union representatives th gender committee, worker ive, contractors, supplier, etc				
1.00 pm	LUNCH BREAK & ZUHUR PRAYER								
2.00 pm	Overview of current activities at CU & Continue assessment								
5.00 pm	Audit team discussion / End of Day 2 audit								

Day Three: 23/04/2021 (Friday)

Time		Activities / areas to be visited	d		Auditee			
9.00 am	To assign each audit team members – site and the P&C requirements							
	DZUL / ROHAIZIMI	RAOUF	ZULFAKAR	ISMAIL				
	Coverage of assessment: P1, P2, P3, P6, P7: Continue assessment Verification on outstanding issues Auditor to inform auditee on the required document / records	Coverage of assessment: P1, P2, P3, P7: Continue assessment Verification on outstanding issues Auditor to inform auditee on the required document / records	Coverage of assessment: P1, P2, P3, P6, P7: Continue assessment Verification on outstanding issues Auditor to inform auditee on the required document / records	P7: Continue ass Verification o Auditor to info	essment: P1, P2, P4, P5, essment n outstanding issues orm auditee on the required ecords during the assessment			
1.00 pm		LUNCH BREAK 8	k FRIDAY PRAYER					
2.00 pm	Verification on outstanding issues for CU Continue Audit Team discussion and preparatio	n of assessment findings.						
3.00 pm	Discussion and acceptance on assessment findings with Management Representative and visited site Plantation / Scheme Manager							
4.00 pm	Closing meeting at Harus Abadi Sdn. Bhd.							
5.00 pm	End of Audit.							

Note: This audit plan is subject to change whenever necessary, and the Client's representative will be informed of any changes prior to the audit.

Attachment 3

RSPO P&C AUDIT CHECKLIST AND FINDINGS (MYNI 2019 FOR RSPO P&C 2018)

Principle 1: Behave ethically and transparently.

Drive ethical business behaviour, build trust and transparency with stakeholders to ensure strong and healthy relationships.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
1.1 The unit of certification provides adequate information to relevant stakeholders on environmental, social and legal issues	1.1.1 (C) Documents that are specified in the RSPO P&C are made available to the public.	Yes	Adequate information covering on environmental, social and legal issues which are relevant to RSPO Criteria and relevant to stakeholders is shared for effective participation and decision making. Information on environmental, social and legal issues relevant to RSPO Criteria was made available to relevant stakeholders for effective participation in decision making. Public documents available in Harus Abadi Sdn. Bhd. (HASB) such as land title, OSH plan, HCV documents, negotiation procedure, complaint records, RSPO public summary reports and EIA. Management plans & continuous improvement plans and company policies also available publicly.
relevant to RSPO Criteria, in appropriate	1.1.2 Information is provided in appropriate languages and accessible to relevant stakeholders.	Yes	Information requests and responses implemented based on Communication Procedure to handle communication for internal and external stakeholders. External Communication Form and Communication Record were used for records including authority visits books.
languages and forms to allow for effective participation in	1.1.3 (C) Records of requests for information and responses are maintained.	Yes	The records of requests as mentioned in indicator 1.1.2, had been logged in the Communication Record were used for records including authority visits books.
decision making.	1.1.4 (C) Consultation and communication procedures are documented, disclosed, implemented, made available, and explained to all relevant stakeholders by nominated representative.	Yes	The consultation and communication procedures were documented. External and internal communication procedures developed by HASB maintained to be followed and available at the audited sites. Regular morning briefings were used by the management to communicate policies, procedures, rules and regulations and other information to its employees. In the case of external communications, they were mainly in the form of correspondence, which were kept in the External Communication File.
	1.1.5 There is a current list of contact and details of stakeholders and their nominated representatives.	Yes	The lists of stakeholders were prepared by the HASB and the company headquarters. The lists included government agencies, suppliers, contractors, schools, bus operators, traders.
1.2 The unit of certification commits to ethical conduct in all business	1.2.1 A policy for ethical conduct is in place and implemented in all business operations and transactions, including recruitment and contracts.	Yes	HASB has documented policy to committing on integrity for all their staffs and workers by publishing <i>Code Of Conduct And Business Ethics Policy</i> . The CU has communicated the policy for staffs and foreign workers during induction course.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
operations and transactions.	1.2.2 A system is in place to monitor compliance and the implementation of the policy and overall ethical business practice.	Yes	In addition, Spark Glory also has a Vendor CODE of Conduct and Business Ethics which has been developed to outline the standards of behaviour required by HASB which includes expectation to uphold human rights. The COBC applies to all its suppliers, consultants, agents, contractor's/service providers who have direct dealings with the HASB.

Principle 2: Operate legally and respect rights
Implement legal requirements as the basic principles of operation in any jurisdiction.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
2.1	2.1.1 (C) The unit of certification complies	Yes	Generally, HASB complies with the applicable legal requirements.
There is compliance	with applicable legal requirements.		
with all applicable local, national and ratified international laws and regulations.	2.1.2 A documented system for ensuring legal compliance is in place. This system has a means to track changes to the laws and regulations.	Yes	CU have identified and documented their legal register with written information on legal requirements applicable to their operation. The record titled "List of legal register – Estate". A mechanism to ensure compliance to legal and other requirement has been documented in "Mechanism for Tracking Any Changes In The Law" under Standard Operation Manual distributed to all operating units. Assistant General Manager with assisted from Sustainability Team from Hap Seng Plantations will undertake the responsibility of identifying, managing, updating and tracking the legal requirement as well as monitoring the status of legal compliance.
	2.1.3 Legal or authorised boundaries are clearly demarcated and visibly maintained, and there is no planting beyond these legal or authorised boundaries.	Yes	During the site review, the physical markers were visibly maintained at Harus Abadi Estate and First Rain Tree Division. The perimeter boundary of the estate was visibly maintained by erecting pegs along the boundary, especially the ones that adjacent to other private estate.
2.2 All contractors providing operational	2.2.1 A list of contracted parties is maintained.	Yes	The list of contracted parties is maintained by HASB in stakeholder list. The lists contain name of contractors, designated contact persons, address, telephone/fax/email and type of contracted works done.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
services and supplying labour and Fresh Fruit Bunch (FFB) suppliers, comply with legal requirements.	2.2.2 All contracts, including those for FFB supply, contain specific clauses on meeting applicable legal requirements, and this can be demonstrated by the third party. Evidence of legal due diligence of all contracted third parties, recruitment agencies (licensed/accredited) for migrant workers, service providers and labour contractors, is available.	Yes	As of to date in HASB, there is no Contractors/ contracts involved in all works due to this is small grower and All work is done by themselves. Their foreign workers also did not through Recruitment agencies, due to worker apply for themselves. Thus, this indicator is not applicable.
	2.2.3 All contracts, including those for FFB supply, contain clauses disallowing child, forced and trafficked labour. Where young workers are employed, the contracts include a clause for their protection.	Yes	As of to date in HASB, there is no Contractors/ contracts involved in all works due to this is small grower and All work is done by themselves. Their foreign workers also did not through Recruitment agencies, due to worker apply for themselves. Thus, this indicator is not applicable.
2.3 All FFB supplies from outside the unit of certification are from legal sources.	 2.3.1 (C) For all directly sourced FFB, the mill requires: Information on geo-location of FFB origins. Evidence of the ownership status or the right/claim to the land, or valid use of land by the grower/smallholder One or more supporting documents for claims Valid MPOB license 	Yes	There is no mill involve in this small grower certification. Thus this indicator is not applicable.
	2.3.2 For all indirectly sourced FFB, the unit of certification obtains from the collection centres, agents or other intermediaries, the evidence as listed in Indicator 2.3.1.	Yes	There is no mill involve in this small grower certification. Thus, this indicator is not applicable.

Principle 3: Optimise productivity, efficiency, positive impacts and resilience Implement plans, procedures and systems for continuous improvement.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
3.1 There is an implemented management plan for the unit of	3.1.1 (C) A business or management plan (minimum three years) is documented that includes, where applicable, a jointly developed business case for Scheme Smallholders.	Yes	HASB continued to achieve long term economic and financial viability through documented management plan projected to year 2023. A business plan including crop forecast, capital expenditure, operational expenditure, general charges, profit and loss covering the period of 2021 to 2023 had been prepared for both estates and made available to the auditors.
certification that aims to achieve long-term economic and financial viability.	3.1.2 An annual replanting programme projected for a minimum of five years with yearly review, is available.	Yes	Replanting program for both estates was made available, accordingly they will be replanting activity in 2023 & 2024 for Harus Abadi and no replanting program for the next 5 years for First Rain Tree Div.
initarioral viability.	3.1.3 The unit of certification holds management reviews at planned intervals appropriate to the scale and nature of the activities undertaken.	Yes	Management review conducted in Nov 2020 and the director of the company had joined the meeting. Among of the agenda was related to the sustainability issues, internal audit, complaints and follow up actions from earlier management review.
3.2 The unit of certification regularly monitors and reviews their economic, social and environmental performance and develops and implements action plans that allow	3.2.1 (C) The action plan for continuous improvement is implemented, based on consideration of the main social and environmental impacts and opportunities of the unit of certification.	Yes	HASB has established the Social Impact Assessment Management Action Plan and Continous Improvement Plan, reviewed on Dec 2020. Continual Improvement Plan covers issues related to continued and improved relationship with neighbouring Estates, Government agencies, Palm Oil Mills and both internal and external stakeholders (including suppliers, work force etc) in general. Person responsible for social issues (internal and external stakeholders) and monitoring them had been appointed. Meanwhile, for environmental, the organization had established and maintained continuous improvement plans with latest review in Nov 2020. Among the continuous improvement initiated were maintained best practices in operation and non-operation as per identified in the Environmental Impact assessment.
demonstrable continuous improvement in key operations.	3.2.2 As part of the monitoring and continuous improvement process, annual reports are submitted to the RSPO Secretariat using the RSPO metrics template.	Yes	Not applicable.
3.3 Operating procedures are appropriately documented,	3.3.1 (C) Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the unit of certification are in place.	Yes	HASB adopted the following documented manuals and documents as their standard operating procedures: 1. Safe and Standard Operating Procedures (SSOP) updated March 2020 2. Agricultural Manual updated May 2020 3. MPOB Guideline for smallholders
consistently implemented and	3.3.2 A mechanism to check consistent implementation of procedures is in place.	No	There are several mechanisms used to check on consistent implementation of procedures. One of the regular mechanisms used by HASB are internal audits conducted

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
monitored.	3.3.3 Records of monitoring and any actions taken are maintained and	Yes	by Hap Seng Plantations Sustainability Team. Nevertheless, during site visit, observed mechanism to check consistent implementation of procedures was not in place. Refer to SSOP for Chemical spraying, sanitation facilities for those applying pesticides were not available at First Raintree Division. Furthermore, emergency shower at chemical store was not functioning during the audit time. Hence, Minor NCR DA 01 2021 was raised. Records of monitoring and action taken are maintained and available for review during the conduct of audit.
	available.		conduct of addit.
3.4 A comprehensive Social and Environmental Impact Assessment (SEIA) is undertaken prior to new plantings	3.4.1 (C) In new plantings or operations including mills, an independent SEIA, undertaken through a participatory methodology involving the affected stakeholders and including the impacts of any smallholder/outgrower scheme, is documented.	NA	Not applicable.
or operations, and a social and environmental management and monitoring plan is implemented and regularly updated in ongoing operations.	3.4.2 For the unit of certification, a SEIA is available and social and environmental management and monitoring plans have been developed with participation of affected stakeholders.	Yes	HASB has established the Social Impact Assessment Management Action Plan and Continuous Improvement Plan which are available and sighted. The Continual Improvement Plan which covered issues related to continued and improved relationship with both internal and external stakeholders is not included in the Environmental Management Plan for the estates. For implementation and monitoring, a staff had been appointed. The consultation with the relevant and affected stakeholders took place in Dec 2020 through virtual meeting and establishment of Social Action Plan. It was noted that the meeting was participated by various government agencies, local communities, NGOs, and neighboring estates. Evidence of participation of the stakeholders was available in signed attendance list as well as photographs showing evidence of the consultation that had took place. The minutes of the meeting of the consultation were also maintained. Environmental aspects and impacts analysis were done by EIA Assessment Team Members and documented in Environmental Risk Assessment form. From the assessment an Environmental Management Plan was reviewed in Nov 2020, that includes recommendations to mitigate the negative effects and to promote the positive ones.
	3.4.3 (C) The social and environmental management and monitoring plan is implemented, reviewed and updated regularly in a participatory way.	Yes	The SIA Management Action Plans and Continuous Improvement Plan of HASB are implemented and monitored ensuing their review and update once a year. Areas of concern/key findings were identified together with the action plan, person in charge and respective completion date. There is evidence that the areas of concern /key findings were developed with the consultation of affected parties.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
3.5 A system for managing human resources is in place.	3.5.1 Employment procedures for recruitment, selection, hiring, promotion, retirement and termination are documented and made available to the workers and their representatives where applicable.	Yes	HASB has developed Employment procedures for recruitment, selection; hiring, promotion, retirement and termination are documented and made available to the workers and their representatives. The Procedures signed by the Managing Director were as follows: 1) Procedure for Hiring Workers 2) Procedure for Hiring Workers (Local and Foreign) The recruitment process was clearly stated in the procedure where the recruitment was based on age, medical fitness etc. There is no discrimination based on religion, gender, nationality and etc. during their recruitment. The recruitment process is based on skills, capabilities, medical fitness necessary etc. The employment procedures are made available to the workers and their representatives.
	3.5.2 Employment procedures are implemented, and records are maintained.	Yes	Employment procedures are implemented, and records are maintained at HASB. This was evidenced by sighted Workers Letter of Employment, "Workers Master List", Checkroll and Payslips of the workers sighted. SOCSO Registration list of workers was also verified. Audit team has also verified all recruited workers from Indonesia and Philippines through personal file by employment no./ name of employee, employment contract, offer letter, passport consent form. etc. Review of the above employment records of HASB employees proved that the Employment procedures had been implemented, and records are maintained at HASB.
3.6 An occupational health and safety (H&S) plan is documented, effectively communicated and implemented.	3.6.1 (C) All operations are risk assessed to identify H&S issues. Mitigation plans and procedures are documented and implemented.	Yes	The Occupational Safety and Health Policy was established and the policy emphasized on the strict compliance with all laws /regulations of OSHA 1994 along with its relevant regulations. The policy had been communicated to all levels of the organization through briefings and also displayed prominently in <i>Bahasa Malaysia and English</i> on notice boards at mill and estate office and muster ground. All operations had been risk assessed to identify H&S issues. Mitigation plans and procedures were documented in the HIRARC document and implemented. The HIRARC Register was last reviewed in Apr 2021.
	3.6.2 (C) The effectiveness of the H&S plan to address health and safety risks to people is monitored.	Yes	The effectiveness of the HIRARC is monitored and ensured through checklist and trainings that are conducted by HASB in each of the operations. It was sighted during the site visits and documents reviews that the sampled HIRARC were in place. Occupational health and safety (OHS) management plan for estate had been established. The OHS management plan sighted addressed issues related to hazards and risks, legal register and its requirements for compliance, OSH awareness and training program, accident and emergency procedures, audiometric test, use of PPE, OSH Committee meetings, etc. Generally, the OSH plans 2021 were acceptable.
3.7 All staff, workers, Scheme	3.7.1 (C) A documented programme that provides training is in place, which is accessible to all staff, workers, Scheme	Yes	The assessment of training conducted by Training Need Analysis and been documented in Annual training plan for year 2021 had available covering safety, environment, company policies, induction, SSOP, legal and sexual harassment prevention etc.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
Smallholders, outgrowers, and contract workers are appropriately trained.	Smallholders and outgrowers, taking into account gender-specific needs, and which covers applicable aspects of the RSPO P&C, in a form they understand, and which includes assessments of training.		
	3.7.2 Records of training are maintained, where appropriate on an individual basis.	Yes	Training records are available and reviewed during the conduct of audit.
	3.7.3 Appropriate training is provided for personnel carrying out the tasks critical to the effective implementation of the Supply Chain Certification Standard (SCCS). Training is specific and relevant to the task(s) performed.	NA	Not applicable.

SUPPLY CHAIN REQUIREMENTS FOR MILLS - NOT APPLICABLE TO HARUS ABADI CU

Ref. in RSPO SCCS	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
3.8.1	Identity Preserved Module A mill is deemed to be IP is the FFB processed by the mill are sourced from plantations/estates that are certified against the RSPO P&C, or against a Group Certification Scheme Certification for the CPO mills is necessary to verify the volumes and sourced of certified FFB entering the mill, the implementation of any processing control as and volume sales of RSPO certified products. If a mill processes certified and uncertified FFB without physically separating them, the inly MB Module is applicable.	NA	Not applicable. HASB didn't have other mills or estates within the company.
3.8.2	Mass balance Module A mill is deemed to be MB is the mill process FFB from both RSPO certified and uncertified plantations/estates. A mill may be taking delivery of FFB from uncertified growers, in addition to those from its own and 3 rd party certified supply base.	NA	Not applicable. HASB didn't have other mills or estates within the company.
3.8.3	The estimated tonnage of CPO and PK products that could potentially be produced by the certified mill shall be recorded by the CB in the public summary of the P&C certification report. This figure represents the total volume of certified oil palm product (CPO and PK) that the certified mill is allowed to deliver in a year. The actual tonnage produced shall then be recorded in each subsequent annual surveillance report.	NA	Not applicable.
3.8.4	The mill shall also meet all registration and reporting requirements for the appropriate supply chain through the RSPO supply chain managing organisation (RSPO IT platform).	NA	Not applicable.

Ref. in RSPO SCCS	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
3.8.5	 The site shall have written procedures and/or work instructions to ensure the implementation of all elements of the applicable supply chain model specified. This shall include at minimum the following: Complete and up to date procedures covering the implementation of all the elements of the supply chain model requirements. Complete and up to date records and reports that demonstrate compliance with the supply chain model requirements (including training records). Identification of the role of the person having overall responsibility for and authority over the implementation of these requirements and compliance with all applicable requirements. This person shall be able to demonstrate awareness of the organisation's procedures for the implementation of this standard. 	NA	Not applicable.
	The site shall have documented procedures for receiving and processing certified and non-certified FFBs.		
3.8.6	The site shall have a written procedure to conduct annual internal audit to determine whether the organisation; Conforms to the requirements in the RSPO Supply Chain Certification Standard and the RSPO Market Communications and Claims Documents. Effectively implements and maintains the standard requirements within its organisation. Any non-conformities found as part of the internal audit shall be issued corrective action. The outcomes of the internal audits and all actions taken to correct non- conformities shall be subject to management review at least annually. The organisation shall be able to maintain the internal audit records and reports.	NA	Not applicable.
3.8.7	The site shall verify and document the tonnage and sources of certified and the tonnage of non-certified FFBs received. The site shall inform the CB immediately if there is a projected overproduction of certified tonnage. The site shall have a mechanism in place for handling non-conforming oil palm products and/or documents.	NA	Not applicable.
3.8.8	Sales and Goods Out The supplying mill shall ensure that the following minimum information for RSPO certified products is made available in document form. The information shall be complete and can be presented either on a single-documents or across a range of documents issued for RSPO certified oil palm products (for example, delivery notes, shipping documentation and specification documentation): a) The name and address of buyer; b) The name and address of the seller c) The leading or shipment/delivery date; d) The date on which the documents were issued; e) RSPO certificate number; f) A description of the product, including the applicable supply chain model (IP or MB or the approved abbreviations); g) The quantity of the products delivered;	NA	Not applicable.

Ref. in RSPO SCCS	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	h) Any related transport documentation i) A unique identification number		
3.8.9	Outsourcing Activities (i) The mill shall not outsource its milling activities. In cases where the mill outsourced activities to independent third parties (e.g. subcontractors for storage, transport or other outsourced activities), the mill holding the certificate shall ensure that the independent third party complies with relevant requirements of this RSPO SC Certification.	NA	Not applicable.
	 (ii) The mill shall ensure the following: a) The mill has legal ownership of all input material to be included in outsourced processes b) The mill has an agreement or contract covering the outsourced process with each contractor through a signed and enforceable agreement with the contractor. The onus is on the mill to ensure that CB has access to the outsourcing contractor or operation if an audit is deemed necessary. 		
	 c) The mill has a documented control system with explicit procedures for the outsourced process which is communicated to the relevant contractor. d) The mill shall furthermore ensure (e.g. through contractual arrangements) that independent third parties engaged provide relevant access for duly accredited CBs to the respective operations, systems, and all information, when this is announced in advance. 		
3.8.10	The site shall record the names and contact details of all contractors used for the processing or physical handling of RSPO certified oil palm products.	NA	Not applicable.
3.8.11	The mill shall inform its CB in advance prior to conduct of its next audit of the names and contact details of any new contractor used for the physical handling of RSPO certified oil palm products.	NA	Not applicable.
3.8.12	The mill shall maintain accurate, complete, up-to-date and accessible records and reports covering all aspects of this RSPO Supply Chain Certification Standard requirements.	NA	Not applicable.
	Retention times for all records and reports shall be a minimum of two (2) years and shall comply with legal and regulatory requirements and be able to confirm the certified status of raw materials or products held in stock.	NA	Not applicable.
	iii) For Identity Preserved Module, the mill shall record and balance all receipts of RSPO certified FFB and deliveries of RSPO certified CPO and PK on a real-time basis.	NA	Not applicable.
	iv) For Mass Balance Module, the mill: a. shall record and balance all receipts of RSPO certified FFB and deliveries of RSPO certified CPO and PK on a real-time basis and / or three-monthly basis. b. All volumes of certified CPO and PK that are delivered are deducted from the material accounting system according to conversion ratios stated by RSPO. c. The mill can only deliver Mass Balance sales from a positive stock. Positive stock can include product ordered for delivery within three (3) months. However, a mill is allowed to sell short (i.e. product can be sold before it is in stock.)	NA	Not applicable.

Ref. in RSPO SCCS	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
3.8.13	Extraction rate The oil extraction rate (OER) and the kernel extraction rate (KER) shall be applied to provide a reliable estimate of the amount of certified CPO and PK from the associated inputs. Mill shall determine and set their own extraction rates based upon past experience, documented and applied it consistently.	NA	Not applicable.
3.8.14	Extraction rates shall be updated periodically to ensure accuracy against actual performance or industry average if appropriate.	NA	
3.8.15	Processing For Identity Preserved Module, the mill shall assure and verify through documented procedures and record keeping that the RSPO certified oil palm product is kept separated from non-certified oil palm products, including during transport and storage to strive for 100% separation.	NA	Not applicable.
3.8.16	Registration of Transactions i) Shipping Announcement in the RSPO IT platform shall be carried out by the mills when RSPO certified products are sold as certified to refineries, crushers, and traders not more than three months after dispatch with the dispatch date being the Bill of Lading or the dispatch documentation date. ii) Remove: RSPO certified volumes sold under different scheme or as conventional, or in case of underproduction, loss or damage shall be removed in the RSPO IT platform	NA	Not applicable.
3.8.17	Claims The mill shall only make claims regarding the production of RSPO certified oil that are in compliance with the RSPO Rules on Market Communications and Claims.	NA	Not applicable.

<u>Principle 4: Respect community and human rights and deliver benefits</u>
Respect community rights, provide equal opportunities, maximise benefits from engagement and ensure remediation where needed.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
4.1 The unit of certification respects human rights, which includes respecting the rights of Human Rights Defenders.	4.1.1 (C) A policy to respect human rights, including prohibiting retaliation against Human Rights Defenders, is documented and communicated to all levels of the workforce, operations, FFB suppliers and local communities and prohibits intimidation and harassment by the unit of certification and contracted services, including contracted security forces.	Yes	Human Rights policy was made available at HASB. There is also a new sustainable Agriculture Policy signed by Managing Director contain the clause of prohibiting retaliation against Human Rights Defenders. The policy has been communicated to staffs and workers during morning muster and training.
	4.1.2 The unit of certification does not instigate violence or use any form of	Yes	As at time of audit, it was confirmed that the unit of certification does not instigate violence or use any form of harassment, including the use of mercenaries and paramilitaries in their operations.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
4.2 There is a mutually agreed and documented system for dealing with complaints and grievances, which is implemented and accepted by all affected parties.	harassment in their operations. 4.2.1 (C) The mutually agreed system, open to all affected parties, resolves disputes in an effective, timely and appropriate manner, ensuring anonymity of complainants, HRD, community spokespersons and whistleblowers, where requested, without risk of reprisal or intimidation and follows the RSPO policy on respect for HRD.	Yes	HASB have developed procedures to handle grievances and disputes titled as 'Procedure for reporting complaints and grievances (Prosedur Melapor A <i>duan dan Permasalahan</i>)', 'Grievances Procedure – Appendix 1' for staffs and workers, Prosedur Aduan and 'Mekanisme Melindungi Pengadu Terhadap Tatacara tidak Wajar (Whistleblower)" to protect the complainants.
	4.2.2 Procedures are in place to ensure that the system is understood by the affected parties, including by illiterate parties.	Yes	The system was understood by the affected parties. The procedure for complaint/grievance resolution was explained to all workers and external stakeholders through management/workers/stakeholders meeting. For foreign workers, the procedure was explained during initial report for duty with assistance of translators.
	4.2.3 The unit of certification keeps parties to a grievance informed of its progress, including against agreed timeframe and the outcome is available and communicated to relevant stakeholders.	Yes	HASB keeps parties to a grievance informed of its progress, including against agreed timeframe and the outcome is available and communicated to relevant stakeholders as evidenced by stakeholders meeting held in Mar 2021 (Internal Stakeholder) and Dec 2020 (External Stakeholder) at/ HASB.
	4.2.4 The conflict resolution mechanism includes the option of access to independent legal and technical advice, the ability for complainants to choose individuals or groups to support them and/or act as observers, as well as the option of a third-party mediator.	Yes	The system used by the HASB in resolving disputes and grievances exists in the procedure called 'Prosedur Melapor Aduan dan Permasalahan)' and 'Grievances Procedure – Appendix 1' for staffs and workers, Stakeholders Consultation Procedure – Group Level & Estate Level. The HASB has its own Internal Complaint Form/Book and External Communication/Complaint Form/Book available. The Internal Complaint Books are mostly for employees to lodge complaint pertaining to their houses.
4.3 The unit of certification contributes to local sustainable development as agreed by local communities.	4.3.1 Contributions to community development that are based on the results of consultation with local communities are demonstrated.	Yes	There was no local community lived nearby or within the HASB area, only smallholder nearby estate and Harus Abadi has given Permissions to all small holder to use their road without charges.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
4.4 Use of the land for oil palm does not diminish the legal, customary or user rights of other users without their free, prior and informed consent.	4.4.1 (C) Documents showing legal ownership or lease, or authorised use of customary land authorised by customary landowners through a Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) process. Documents related to the history of land tenure and/or the actual legal or customary use of the land are available.	Yes	The right to use the land at the CU can be demonstrated and not disputed by any party. Evidence of legal ownership of the land including history of land tenure was verified during this audit. For Harus Abadi Div. the land was previous owned by Sabah Land Development and HASB has buy and develop the land in Sept 1989. For First Rain Tree Div., the land was previously owned by company of several villagers which obtained the land from Sabah Land Development in 1997/1998. The Company sold their land to the First Rain Tree in June 2000. There were clear land ownership documents available for review. The original copies of the documents were kept in the Central Office, Lahad Datu. Copies of land titles for all estate was also sighted at HASB Estate office. The HASB estate is under the jurisdiction of Kinabatangan District. Review of the documents confirmed the terms of the land title for all the estate cultivation of Oil Palm has been complied.
	4.4.2 Copies of documents evidencing agreement-making processes and negotiated agreements detailing the FPIC process are available and include: 4.4.2a Evidence that a plan has been developed through consultation and discussion in good faith with all affected groups in the communities, with particular assurance that	Yes	As reported in 4.4.1 of this checklist, it has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by HASB since 1989. The audit team had confirmed that there were no land issues related to previous owners.
	vulnerable, minorities' and gender groups are consulted, and that information has been provided to all affected groups, including information on the steps that are taken to involve them in decision making. 4.4.2b Evidence that the unit of	Yes	
	certification has respected communities' decisions to give or withhold their consent to the operation at the time that these decisions were taken.		
	4.4.2c Evidence that the legal, economic, environmental and social implications of permitting operations on their land have been understood	Yes	

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	and accepted by affected communities, including the implications for the legal status of their land at the expiry of the unit of certification's title, concession or lease on the land.		
	4.4.3 (C) Maps of an appropriate scale showing the extent of recognised legal, customary or user rights are developed through participatory mapping involving affected parties (including neighboring communities where applicable, and relevant authorities).	Yes	As reported in 4.4.1 of this checklist, it has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by HASB since 1989. All the related documentation regarding the land acquisition was kept in HASB HQ Office, Lahad Datu and the copy in the estate was verified by the auditor. There were no issues regarding land with villagers, local community and neighboring estate as per interview with relevant parties, hence the evidence required under this clause was not available.
	4.4.4 All relevant information is available in appropriate forms and languages, including assessments of impacts, proposed benefit sharing, and legal arrangements.	NA	This requirement in this indicator does not apply to HASB.
	4.4.5 (C) Evidence is available to show that communities are represented through institutions or representatives of their own choosing, including by legal counsel if they so choose.	NA	This requirement in this indicator does not apply to HASB.
	4.4.6 There is evidence that implementation of agreements negotiated through FPIC is annually reviewed in consultation with affected parties.	NA	This requirement in this indicator does not apply to HASB.
4.5 No new plantings are established on local peoples' land	4.5.1 (C) Documents showing identification and assessment of demonstrable legal, customary and user rights are available.	Yes	Based on Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Report for HASB and land title, there was no new plantings are established on local peoples' land. It has been verified that the land is legitimately owned by HASB since 1989. The audit team had confirmed that there were no land issues related to previous owners.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
where it can be demonstrated that there are legal, customary or user rights, without their FPIC. This is dealt with through a documented system that enables these and other stakeholders to express their views through their own representative institutions.	4.5.2 (C) FPIC is obtained for all oil palm development through a comprehensive process, including in particular, full respect for their legal and customary rights to the territories, lands and resources via local communities' own representative institutions, with all the relevant information and documents made available, with option of resourced access to independent advice through a documented, long-term and twoway process of consultation and negotiation.	Yes	As reported in 4.4.1 of this checklist, it has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by HASB since 1989. All the related documentation regarding the land acquisition was kept in HASB HQ Office, Lahad Datu and the copy in the estate was verified by the auditor. There were no issues regarding land with villagers, local community and neighbouring estate.
	4.5.3 Evidence is available that affected local peoples understand they have the right to say 'no' to operations planned on their lands before and during initial discussions, during the stage of information gathering and associated consultations, during negotiations, and up until an agreement with the unit of certification is signed and ratified by these local peoples.	Yes	As reported in 4.4.1 of this checklist, it has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by HASB since 1989. All the related documentation regarding the land acquisition was kept in HASB HQ Office, Lahad Datu and the copy in the estate was verified by the auditor. There were no issues regarding land with villagers, local community and neighbouring estate.
	4.5.4 To ensure local food and water security, as part of the FPIC process, participatory SEIA and participatory land-use planning with local peoples, the full range of food and water provisioning options are considered. There is transparency of the land allocation process.	Yes	As reported in 4.4.1 of this checklist, it has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by HASB since 1989. All the related documentation regarding the land acquisition was kept in HASB HQ Office, Lahad Datu and the copy in the estate was verified by the auditor. There were no issues regarding land with villagers, local community and neighbouring estate.
	4.5.5 Evidence is available that the affected communities and rights holders have had the option to access	Yes	As reported in 4.4.1 of this checklist, it has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by HASB since 1989. All the related documentation regarding the land acquisition was kept in HASB HQ Office, Lahad Datu and the copy in the estate was verified by the auditor. There were no

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	to information and advice that is independent of the project proponent, concerning the legal, economic, environmental and social implications of the proposed operations on their lands.		issues regarding land with villagers, local community and neighbouring estate.
	4.5.6 Evidence is available that the communities (or their representatives) gave consent to the initial planning phases of the operations prior to the issuance of a new concession or land title to the operator.	Yes	As reported in 4.4.1 of this checklist, it has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by HASB since 1989. All the related documentation regarding the land acquisition was kept in HASB HQ Office, Lahad Datu and the copy in the estate was verified by the auditor. There were no issues regarding land with villagers, local community and neighbouring estate.
	4.5.7 New lands are not acquired for plantations and mills after 15 November 2018 as a result of recent (2005 or later) expropriations without consent under the right of eminent domain of the federal and state land acquisition legislations.	Yes	There were no new lands acquired for plantation and mills after 15/11/2018. The current operation area including estate as per stated in the land title
4.6 Any negotiations concerning compensation for loss of legal, customary or user rights are dealt with thru a documented system that enables indigenous peoples, local communities and other stakeholders to express their views through their own	4.6.1 (C) A mutually agreed procedure for identifying legal, customary or user rights, and a procedure for identifying people entitled to compensation, is in place.	Yes	The procedure for identifying legal, customary or user rights, and compensation process is incorporated in the SOP – Land Dispute Management. In accordance with the Land Dispute Management, the procedure for calculating and distributing fair compensation falls within the purview of the HQ Office HASB. The procedure stipulates the involvement of the respective estate management, Land Office, NGOs and the affected parties in the negotiation procedures.
	4.6.2 (C) A mutually agreed procedure for calculating and distributing fair and gender-equal compensation (monetary or otherwise) is established and implemented, monitored and evaluated in a participatory way, and corrective actions taken as a result of this evaluation.	Yes	In accordance with the 'Prosedur Melapor Aduan dan Permasalahan - Pihak Berkepentingan Luaran dan Dalaman"/ SOP – Land Dispute Management, the procedure for calculating and distributing fair and gender-equal compensation (monetary or otherwise) is established. However, there was no issue/case related to this indicator as verified by audit team during consultation with staff and workers at visited estate.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
representative institutions.	4.6.3 Evidence is available that equal opportunities are provided to both men and women to hold land titles for scheme small holdings.	NA	Not applicable since HASB is consider as Small Grower
	4.6.4 The process and outcomes of any negotiated agreements, compensation and payments are documented, with evidence of the participation of affected parties, and made publicly available to them.	Yes	There was no process and outcomes of any negotiated agreements, compensation and payments to any affected parties.
4.7 For new planting, where it can be demonstrated that local peoples have legal, customary or user rights, they are compensated for any agreed land acquisitions and relinquishment of rights, subject to their FPIC and negotiated agreements.	4.7.1 (C) A mutually agreed procedure for identifying people entitled to compensation is in place.	Yes	No new planting. The procedure for identifying legal, customary or user rights, and compensation process is incorporated in the SOP – Land Dispute Management ". In accordance with the SOP – Land Dispute Management, the procedure for calculating and distributing fair compensation falls within the purview of the Land Management Department of at the HASB HQ. The procedure stipulates the involvement of the respective estate management, Land Office, NGOs and the affected parties in the negotiation procedures.
	4.7.2 (C) A mutually agreed procedure for calculating and distributing fair compensation (monetary or otherwise) is in place and documented and made available to affected parties.	Yes	No new planting. There was no issue regarding compensation (monetary or otherwise) with villagers, local community and neighbouring estate. The audit team has also interviewed relevant stakeholders such as the IOI Group Plantation Berhad, Hap Seng Plantations Berhad, Golden Spring Sdn Bhd and smallholder Mr Paulus Gondilou. From the interviews, it can be concluded that there was no evidence of any land dispute at HASB, hence the evidence required under this clause was not available.
	4.7.3 Communities that have lost access and rights to land for plantation expansion are given opportunities to benefit from plantation development.	Yes	As reported in 4.4.1 of this checklist, it has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by HASB since 1989. All the related documentation regarding the land acquisition was kept in HASB HQ Office, Lahad Datu and the copy in the estate was verified by the auditor. There were no issues regarding land with villagers, local community and neighbouring estate.
4.8 The right to use the land is demonstrated and is not legitimately contested by local people who can demonstrate that they have legal,	4.8.1 Where there are or have been disputes, proof of legal acquisition of title and evidence that mutually agreed compensation has been made to all people who held legal, customary, or user rights at the time of acquisition is available and provided to parties to a dispute, and that any compensation was accepted	Yes	As reported in 4.4.1 of this checklist, it has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by HASB since 1989. All the related documentation regarding the land acquisition was kept in HASB HQ Office, Lahad Datu and the copy in the estate was verified by the auditor. There were no issues regarding land with villagers, local community and neighbouring estate.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
customary, or user rights.	following a documented process of FPIC.		
	4.8.2 (C) Land conflict is not present in the area of the unit of certification. Where land conflict exists, acceptable conflict resolution processes (see Criteria 4.2 and 4.6) are implemented and accepted by the parties involved. In the case of newly acquired plantations, the unit of certification addresses any unresolved conflict through appropriate conflict resolution mechanisms.	Yes	Land conflict is not present in the area of the unit of certification. The audit team has also interviewed relevant stakeholders and from the interviews, it can be concluded that there was no evidence of any land dispute at HASB, hence the evidence required under this clause was not available.
	4.8.3 Where there is evidence of acquisition through dispossession or forced abandonment of customary and user rights prior to the current operations and there remain parties with demonstrable customary and land use rights, these claims will be settled using the relevant requirements.	Yes	There was no evidence of acquisition through dispossession or forced abandonment of customary and user rights prior to the current operations. The audit team has also interviewed relevant stakeholders and from the interviews, it can be concluded that there was no evidence of any land dispute at HASB, hence the evidence required under this clause was not available.
	4.8.4 For any conflict or dispute over the land, the extent of the disputed area is mapped out in a participatory way with involvement of affected parties (including neighbouring communities where applicable).	Yes	There was no conflict or dispute over the land. It has been further confirmed through interviewed relevant stakeholders. The audit team has also interviewed relevant stakeholders and from the interviews, it can be concluded that there was no evidence of any land dispute at HASB.

Principle 5: Support smallholder inclusion Include smallholders in RSPO supply chains and improve their livelihoods through fair and transparent partnerships.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
5.1 The unit of certification deals fairly and transparently with all smallholders (Independent and	5.1.1 Current and previous period prices paid for FFB are publicly available and accessible by smallholders.	NA	Not Applicable since this Assessment is for Small Grower and no Mill has included.
	5.1.2 (C) Evidence is available that the unit of certification regularly explains the FFB pricing to smallholders.	NA	Not Applicable since this Assessment is for Small Grower and no Mill has included.
Scheme) and other local businesses.	5.1.3 (C) Fair pricing, including premium pricing, when applicable, is agreed with smallholders in the supply base and documented.	NA	Not Applicable since this Assessment is for Small Grower and no Mill has included.
	5.1.4 (C) Evidence is available that all parties, including women and independent representative organisations assisting smallholders where requested, are involved in decision-making processes and understand the contracts. These include those involving finance, loans/credits, and repayments through FFB price reductions for replanting and or other support mechanisms where applicable.	NA	Not Applicable since this Assessment is for Small Grower and This company are assisted by Hap Seng Plantations.
	5.1.5 Contracts are fair, legal and transparent and have an agreed timeframe.	NA	Not Applicable since this Assessment is for Small Grower and no contractor has appointed since all work has been done internally due to money restrictions.
	5.1.6 (C) Agreed payments are made in a timely manner and receipts specifying price, weight, deductions and amount paid are given.	NA	Not Applicable since this Assessment is for Small Grower and no contractor has appointed since all work has been done internally due to money restrictions
	5.1.7 Weighing equipment is verified by an independent third party on a regular basis (this can be government).	NA	Not Applicable since this Assessment is for Small Grower, and HASB doesn't have Weighbridge, all weighing has been done by Outsider Mill.
	5.1.8 The unit of certification supports Independent Smallholders with certification, where applicable, ensuring mutual agreements between the unit of certification and the smallholders on who runs the internal control system (ICS), who holds the certificates, and who holds and sells the certified material.	NA	Not Applicable since this Assessment is for Small Grower and This company are assisted by Hap Seng Plantations.
	5.1.9 (C) The unit of certification has a grievance mechanism for smallholders and all grievances raised are dealt with in a timely manner.	NA	Not Applicable since this Assessment is for Small Grower and This company are assisted by Hap Seng Plantations. Page 35 of 59

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
5.2 The unit of certification supports improved livelihoods of smallholders and their inclusion in sustainable palm oil value chains.	5.2.1 The unit of certification consults with interested smallholders (irrespective of type) including women or other partners in their supply base to assess their needs for support to improve their livelihoods and their interest in RSPO certification.	NA	Not Applicable since this Assessment is for Small Grower and This company are assisted by Hap Seng Plantations.
	5.2.2 The unit of certification develops and implements smallholder support program to improve smallholder livelihood and build their capacity to enhance productivity, quality, organisational and managerial competencies, and specific elements of RSPO certification (including the RSPO Standard for Independent Smallholder).	NA	Not Applicable since this Assessment is for Small Grower and This company are assisted by Hap Seng Plantations.
	5.2.3 Where applicable, the unit of certification provides support to smallholders to promote legality of FFB production.	NA	Not Applicable since this Assessment is for Small Grower and This company are assisted by Hap Seng Plantations.
	5.2.4 (C) Evidence exists that the unit of certification trains Scheme Smallholders on pesticide handling.	NA	Not Applicable since this Assessment is for Small Grower and This company are assisted by Hap Seng Plantations.
	5.2.5 The unit of certification regularly reviews and publicly reports on the progress of the smallholder support programme.	NA	Not Applicable since this Assessment is for Small Grower and This company are assisted by Hap Seng Plantations.

Principle 6: Respect workers' rights and conditions

Protect workers' rights and ensure safe and decent working conditions.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
6.1 Any form of discrimination is prohibited.	6.1.1 (C) A publicly available non-discrimination and equal opportunity policy is implemented in such a way to prevent discrimination based on ethnic origin, caste, national origin, religion, disability, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, union membership, political affiliation or age.	Yes	A publicly available non-discrimination and Equal Opportunity Policy is available and implemented at HASB. The Social Policy statements at HASB generally include aspects of worker information, recruitment and selection, training, employee development, terms of service and records of service. The equal opportunities policy (<i>Polisi Kesamarataan Hak</i>) states that the Company provide equal opportunity to all and does not practice discrimination based on race, caste, national, origin, disability, gender, sexual orientation, union membership, political affiliation, or age. There is no evidence of discrimination from feedback provided by employees interviewed. A functioning grievance mechanism is also in place.
	6.1.2 (C) Evidence is provided that workers	Yes	Apart from the Social Policy which emphasized that all employees shall be treated

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	and groups including local communities, women, and migrant workers have not been discriminated against including charging of recruitment fees for migrant workers.		equally, there is also no evidence that there has been any form of discrimination against any employee, or group of employees. As confirmed by the workers during interviews and field observation, payment of wages/salaries, provision of housing and access to benefits and amenities is fair. Review of pay checks, contracts of employment, and interviews of staff, local and foreign workers showed no discriminatory practices on the part of HASB. Foreign workers also accorded the same living standards and accommodations as local workers.
	6.1.3 The unit of certification demonstrates that recruitment selection, hiring, access to training and promotion are based on skills, capabilities, qualities and medical fitness necessary for the jobs available.	Yes	Records of hiring were reviewed during the audit. It was noted that the hiring was based on the skills, capabilities, qualities and medical fitness. This was confirmed by the employees who were interviewed during the audit. Interview of candidates was done by Management Staff where an evaluation form is filled up to determine the suitability of the candidate.
	6.1.4 Pregnancy testing is not conducted as a discriminatory measure and is only permissible when it is legally mandated. Alternative equivalent employment is offered for pregnant women.	Yes	Currently, there were 3 female workers at HASB. Feedback from interviewed female workers at HASB, there are no pregnant workers at the time of Audit. Pregnancy testing is not conducted as a discriminatory measure and is only permissible when it is legally mandated.
	6.1.5 (C) A gender committee is in place specifically to raise awareness, identify and address issues of concern, as well as opportunities and improvements for women.	Yes	A separate Gender Committee for male and female workers had been established at HASB. They had been formed with appointed committee members and it was noted the formation of the committee is in line with HASB CU implementation of the Gender Policy. The Gender Committee is responsible for organizing anything related to gender, covering among other things, policy awareness, grievances procedures, newly appointed committee, functions of the Gender Committee, male and female rights, sexual harassment and the activities for the year 2020 and 2021.
	6.1.6 There is evidence of equal pay for the same work scope.	Yes	The equal opportunities policy developed by HASB states that all employees shall be treated fairly in terms of recruitment, progression, terms and conditions of work regardless of race, caste, nationality, gender, physique, sexual orientation, union membership, political view, religion and age. The Policy was displayed on notice boards in both Bahasa Malaysia and English.
6.2 Pay and conditions for staff and workers and for contract workers always meet at least legal or industry minimum standards and are	6.2.1 (C) Applicable labour laws, union and/or other collective agreements and documentation of pay and conditions are available to the workers in national languages (English or Bahasa Malaysia) and explained to them in language they understand.	Yes	During the Audit, workers (local and foreigners) at the Harus Abadi Main Division and First Raintree Division Comprising General Worker and harvesters (refer 6.1.6) were interviewed and their Employment Offer letters (in Bahasa Malaysia and English) were verified. Through the interview, the Auditor found that they understand the contents of the employment agreements, they know about how their salary rate and allowance and were satisfied with the payment made by management. Both employment contracts for local and foreign worker (Indonesian and Philippines) clearly stated the working hours, annual leave, medical benefits and sick leave, insurance scheme, retirement, and etc.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
sufficient to provide decent living wages (DLW).	6.2.2 (C) Employment contracts and related documents detailing payments and conditions of employment (e.g. regular working hours, deductions, overtime, sick leave, holiday entitlement, maternity leave, reasons for dismissal, period of notice, etc. in compliance with national legal requirements) and payroll documents give accurate information on compensation for all work performed. This includes a form of record for work done by family members. 6.2.3 (C) There is evidence of legal compliance for regular working hours, deductions, overtime, sickness, holiday entitlement, maternity leave, reasons for dismissal, period of notice and other legal labour requirements.	Yes	Contracts and conditions of employment are contained in employment contracts signed between HASB management on one hand, and their workers on the other. The employment contracts sampled were prepared in either Bahasa Indonesia or in duallanguage, namely English and the language commonly used in the worker's country of origin. Among others, the contracts defined the regular working hours, deductions, overtime, sick leave, holiday entitlement, maternity leave, reasons for dismissal, period of notice, etc. Details on monthly salary and deductions for every worker and staff are reflected in their pay slips which are issued to the workers during pay day. Conditions of pay are contained in the workers' respective employment contracts. Labour laws, union and/or other collective agreements detailing payments and other conditions, was made available in the languages understood by the workers and explained to them by a management during induction. Payslip is the evidence of worker's remuneration. For the local workers, there is evidence in the payslip, the payment of statutory contributions such as EPF, SOCSO and Employment Insurance Scheme are being made in accordance with the relevant legal provisions. There is evidence of legal compliance for regular working hours, deductions, overtime, sickness, holiday entitlement, maternity leave, and reasons for dismissal, period of notice and other legal labour requirements in HASB Letter of Employment Offer to its workers. HASB CU has complied with legal requirements of Sabah Labour Ordinance on regular working hours, deductions, overtime, sickness, holiday entitlement, maternity leave, reasons for dismissal, period of notice and other legal labour requirements. The working hours as per regulation was for 8 hours and 0.5 hours break in the between the time. The time for break at the Estate is 1030-1100am. For overtime, it has been mutually agreed upon between the management and workers and met the legal requirements. Overtime
	6.2.4 (C) The CU provides adequate housing, sanitation facilities, water supplies, medical, educational and welfare amenities to national standards or above, where no such public facilities are available or accessible. National laws, or in their absence the ILO Guidance on Workers' Housing Rec. No. 115, are used. In the case of acquisitions of non-certified units, a plan is developed detailing the upgrade of infrastructure. A reasonable time (5 years) is allowed to upgrade the infrastructure.	Yes	will be offered when there is additional job and no discrimination observed. The housing Inspection records showed housing inspection had been carried out weekly at HASB linesites. HASB has provided adequate housing, water supplies, medical and welfare amenities. The houses were all in good conditions, and each house has between 2 – 3 bedrooms. The houses are generally well-maintained with not more than 6 persons live in each house. They are also furnished with the basic necessities such as cupboard, mattresses, pillows and cooking facilities. Workers interviewed confirmed that the houses and amenities provided are adequate, comfortable and requests for repairs were attended to in a timely manner. However, drainage system design at worker quarters HASB need to be further enhanced on effectiveness to continuously flow. HASB workers are entitled to free medical facilities at the Hap Seng Estate clinic. HASB has made arrangement with Hap Seng Plantation Management to debit it for treatment received by its workers.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	6.2.5 The unit of certification makes efforts to improve workers' access to adequate, sufficient and affordable food.	Yes	There is no grocery shop available in the HASB, however the management has initiative to collect the order from workers and buy from supermarket outside for food and everything. Sometimes workers also buy the food and groceries at nearby Plantation estate e.g. Hap Seng Litang Estate and Bukit Mas Estate for First Raintree Division and IOI Unico Desa at Harus Abadi Main division. Sometimes also workers going to Lahad Datu for buy their food. They also have access to affordable food from close by Litang Estate canteen/sundry shops.
	 6.2.6 A "DLW" is paid to all workers, including those on piece rate/quotas, for whom the calculation is based on achievable quotas during regular work hours. PROCEDURAL NOTE: A written policy with specific implementation plan, committing to payment of a "decent living wage" is in place. The implementation plan with specific targets, and a phased implementation process will be in place, including the following: • An assessment is conducted to determine prevailing wages and in-kind benefits already being provided to workers. • There is annual progress on the implementation of living wages • Where a minimum wage, based on equivalent basket of goods, is stipulated in Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBAs), this should be used as the foundation for the gradual implementation of the living wage payment. • The unit of certification may choose to implement the "living wage" payment in a specific section as a pilot project; the pilot will then be evaluated and adapted before an eventual scale-up of the living wage implementation • Until such time where the Malaysian version of "decent living wage" has been endorsed by RSPO and implemented by the unit of certification, the Malaysian minimum wage has to be paid. 	Yes	Based on the suggested method(s) by RSPO guideline, an assessment of the Prevailing Wage was conducted for HASB CU. At the same time, verification of the Salary slips for the workers confirmed that Minimum Wage Order (Amendment 2020) had been complied with.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	6.2.7 Permanent, full-time employment is used for all core work performed by the unit of certification. Casual, temporary and day labour is limited to jobs that are temporary or seasonal.	Yes	At HASB CU, permanent and full-time workers are used for core work such as Harvesting, Manuring and Spraying, there are no temporary workers and contractors at HASB.
6.3 The unit of certification respects the rights of all personnel to form and join trade unions of their choice and to bargain collectively. Where the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining are restricted under law, the employer facilitates parallel	6.3.1 (C) A published statement recognising freedom of association and right to collective bargaining in national languages (English and/or Bahasa Malaysia) is available and is explained to all workers, in language that they understand, and is demonstrably implemented.	Yes	HASB subscribes to the documented policy on Freedom of Association and Right to Collective Bargaining, signed in Sept 2018. This Policy is available in dual language, i.e. Bahasa Malaysia and English and it recognizes and respects of employees to join trade union of their choice and to bargain collectively subject to the provisions of relevant national legislations. Employment contracts sighted do not contain any prohibitive clause from joining any trade unions. The policy included statements, among others, that the workers are allowed to join any registered organizations or associations. Foreign workers are not allowed to hold any positions in the organizations or associations. The workers whom were consulted had confirmed that they were aware of their rights to join a union.
	6.3.2 Minutes of meetings between the unit of certification with trade unions or workers representatives, who are freely elected, are documented in national languages (English and/or Bahasa Malaysia) and made available upon request.	Yes	In practice, there was no trade union/workers' union. However, the Company and workers' representatives have formed a Joint Consultative Committee (JCC) – Estate Level comprising management and worker representatives who have been elected by the workers themselves as a communication channel between management and workers. Management also held OSH and Environmental Committee meetings including worker's representatives at HASB as evident through minutes of "Jawatankuasa Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerja meetings. HASB continues to retain Workers Committee minutes of meeting (Minit Mesyuarat Persatuan Pekerja Harus Abadi Sdn Bhd) in Bahasa Malaysia.
means of independent and free association and bargaining for all such personnel.	6.3.3 Management does not interfere with the formation or operation of registered unions/ labour organisations or associations, or other freely elected representatives for all workers including migrant and contract workers.	Yes	HASB does not interfere with the formation or operation of registered unions/ labour organisations or associations, or other freely elected representatives for all workers including migrant workers. However, in practice, there was no workers union at HASB although the workers are allowed to join any registered organizations or associations they please. The Company and workers' representatives have formed a Joint Consultative Committee (JCC) comprising management and worker representatives who have been elected by the workers themselves as a communication channel between management and workers. The workers who were consulted had confirmed that they were aware of their rights to join a union.
6.4 Children are not employed or exploited.	6.4.1 A formal policy for the protection of children, including prohibition of child labour and remediation is in place, and included into service contracts and supplier agreements.	Yes	"Polisi Buruh Kanak-Kanak" dated in Sept 2019 is publicly available at HASB CU. The policy statements emphasized on child under 18 years must not be employed to work in hazardous areas. This policy is posted on notice boards in the estate office.
	6.4.2 (C) There is evidence that minimum age requirements are met. Personnel files	Yes	There is evidence that minimum age requirements are met at HASB CU. There was no evidence that the estates have employed anyone below the age of 18 years. This was

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	show that all workers are above the national minimum age or above company policy minimum age, whichever is higher. There is a documented age screening verification procedure.		verified by examining the Workers Master Lists, personal file, employment contracts and payslips of all workers at HASB where details of the workers' IC numbers and dates of birth are available.
	6.4.3 (C) Young persons may be employed only for non- hazardous work, with protective restrictions in place for that work.	Yes	There was no evidence that the HASB estates had employed anyone below the age of 18 years. This Indicator is not applicable
	6.4.4 The unit of certification demonstrates communication about its 'no child labour' policy and the negative effects of child labour, and promotes child protection to supervisors and other key staff, smallholders, FFB suppliers and communities where workers live.	Yes	"Polisi Buruh Kanak-Kanak" dated in Sept 2018 is publicly available at HASB estates. There was no evidence that the estate had employed anyone below the age of 18 years. Communication of HASB 's 'No child labour' policy was implemented to both workers and external stakeholders (including neighbouring estates, suppliers, local community) through workers training programmes and JCC meetings respectively. HASB Policies were also briefed to workers on their induction program (first reporting for work).
6.5 There is no harassment or abuse in the workplace, and reproductive rights are protected.	6.5.1 (C) A policy to prevent sexual and all other forms of harassment and violence is implemented and communicated to all levels of the workforce.	Yes	HASB has and implements the 'Sexual Harassment, Violence and Abuse Policy' in the Company. The Policy text include "Company respects the rights of our employees, our workers in our operations and our communities through our commitments which include, but are not limited to: • Eliminating Violence and Sexual Harassment: The Company seek to promote an environment where all forms of harassment and abuse are eliminated and to provide support for victims. • Eradicating any form of Exploitation: The Company endeavour to eradicate any form of forced or bonded labour, slavery, human trafficking and sexual exploitation". The policy was communicated through the Gender Committee meetings dated Jan 2021.
	6.5.2 (C) A policy to protect the reproductive rights of all, especially of women, is implemented and communicated to all levels of the workforce.	Yes	HASB maintained its documented policy to protect reproductive rights of women, (i.e. "Polisi Hak Reproduktif", 1st September 2018. Policy implementation is through periodic meeting reviewing violation of reproductive right policy during Gender Committee Meetings. The policy was displayed at the notice board outside the office. The policy was communicated through the Gender Committee meetings dated Jan 2021.
	6.5.3 Management has assessed the needs of new mothers, in consultation with the new mothers, and actions are taken to address the needs that have been identified.	Yes	During time of Audit, there were 3 female workers at HASB but no new mother, hence, assessing the needs of new mothers did not arise. Nevertheless, if there are new mothers at HASB in the future, the needs of the new mothers shall be assessed by interviewing them and recorded for action.
	6.5.4 A grievance mechanism, which respects anonymity and protects	Yes	HASB has SOP for complaints and grievance namely, 'Procedure for reporting complaints and grievances (Prosedur Melapor Aduan dan Permasalahan)' and 'Carta alir mekanisma

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	complainants where requested, is established, implemented and communicated to all levels of the workforce.		aduan dan masalah (pihak berkepentingan luaran dan dalaman' and also company has developed procedure named "Mekanisme Melindungi Pengadu Terhadap Tatacara tidak Wajar (Whistleblower)" to protect the complainants. Grievance mechanism briefing to Stakeholders (internal and External) at HASB were held during JCC meeting.
6.6 No forms of forced or trafficked labour are used.	6.6.1 (C) All workers have entered into employment voluntarily, and the following are prohibited: Retention of identity documents or passports (except for administration purposes including legalisation and renewal processes) Charging the workers for recruitment fees Contract substitution Involuntary overtime Lack of freedom of workers to resign Penalty to the workers for termination of employment Debt bondage Withholding of wages	Yes	All workers in HASB CU have entered into employment voluntarily; it was verified during the interview with local, Indonesian and Philippines workers. The workers know they will work in Oil Palm Sector since from their country. HASB had not withheld foreign worker's passport as verified during worker's interviews. Workers also confirmed that there is no involuntary overtime as they will work for overtime if management ask to. They understand that in their contract, if they resign from HASB prior to 8 weeks of notice, they would not have debt of bondage. Foreign workers also confirmed they pay service fee and the others for passport, visa, medical, food, transportation from village and flight ticket. There was no contract substitution, debt bondage and withheld wages. Interview with workers confirmed they also understood that they need to do all the above to go to Malaysia, and the agent also already explained to them regarding the work they should get in Malaysia which is in oil palm plantation.
	6.6.2 (C) Where temporary or migrant workers are employed, a specific labour policy and/or procedures are established and implemented.	Yes	A labour policy titled 'Labour Policy for Foreign Worker' for employment of foreign workers is available and has been addressed as one of Social policies at HASB. The policy mentioned that foreign employees will be treated fairly in terms of recruitment, terms and conditions of work; provide decent living and no contract substitution. 'Procedures for Hiring Workers (Local and Foreign) and 'Recruitment, Termination, Retirement and Promotion Procedure (Local and Foreign Workers)' were available. Document review and workers interviewed showed the procedure had been followed in worker recruitment exercise and had been implemented for any employment related with local and foreign workers.
6.7 The unit of certification ensures that the working environment under its control is safe and without undue risk to	6.7.1 (C) The responsible person(s) for H&S is identified. There are records of regular meetings between the responsible person(s) and workers. Concerns of all parties about health, safety and welfare are discussed at these meetings, and any issues raised are recorded.	Yes	Although HASB is exempted by OSHA 1994 to form OSH Committee it nevertheless had form one. Assistant General Manager were appointed as responsible person(s) for safety and health issues and also chairman for OSH Committee. All identified OSH Committee were officially given a letter for such an appointment. Records of regular meetings between the responsible person and workers to discuss about health and safety had been verified to the satisfactory maintained. OSH Committee meetings were held once in three months. In addition to the OSH Committee meeting, another platform to raise any

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
health.			concerns about health, safety and welfare was at morning muster. Records of morning muster showed at least two to three times per week the mandore and/or field staff stressed on safety, health and safe work practice.
	6.7.2 Accident and emergency procedures are in place and instructions are clearly understood by all workers. Accident procedures are available in national languages (English and/or Bahasa Malaysia) and explained in the language understandable to the workforce. Assigned operatives trained in first aid are present in both field and other operations, and first aid equipment is available at worksites. Records of all accidents are kept and periodically reviewed.	Yes	Accident and Emergency procedure was available in the SSOP. Among of procedure of ERP Document, such as Accidents & Dangerous Occurrences Notification, Physical Injury, Chemical Spillage, Fire Outbreak, Control and Prevention of COVID 19 Infection. ERP Teams & ER Procedures were formed for all the identified incidences. The organization chart for the ERP team was established and displayed for information of the employees. The important telephone contact numbers were also provided therein. Site inspection at harvesting operation, chemical & fertilizers store for the estates, noted on evidence that first aid kit is available at all works place with complete contents and no medication with expired date. The stock of first aid box is regularly check and refill when necessary via outsider pharmacy. Accident statistics were being maintained in a satisfactory manner and periodically reviewed. Accident/injury record were recorded using Lost Time Injury (LTI) board and monthly accident key performance indicator. Quarterly review on accident cases had been carried out during quarterly OSH committee meeting.
	6.7.3 (C) Workers use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), which is provided free of charge to all workers at the place of work to cover all potentially hazardous operations, such as pesticide application, machine operations, land preparation, and harvesting. Sanitation facilities for those applying pesticides are available, so that workers can change out of PPE, wash and put on their personal clothing.	continuously trained in safe working practices including function and random interviews conducted showed that involved and the usage and handling of chemicals in were given free of charge to employees of estate and it to all workers have been recorded in the "PPE Personal to all worker	All staff and workers such as the storekeepers, harvesters and sprayers/manurers were continuously trained in safe working practices including SSOP for PPE related to their job function and random interviews conducted showed that they had understood the hazards involved and the usage and handling of chemicals in a safe manner. Appropriate PPE were given free of charge to employees of estate and mill visited. Sighted PPE issuance to all workers have been recorded in the "PPE Personal Record".
	6.7.4 All workers are provided with medical care and covered by accident insurance. Costs incurred from work-related incidents leading to injury or sickness are covered in accordance with Malaysian law.	Yes	Local & Foreign workers are covered by SOCSO (Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial).
	6.7.5 Occupational injuries are recorded using Lost Time Accident (LTA) metrics.	Yes	Accident statistics were being maintained in a satisfactory manner and periodically reviewed. Accident/injury record were recorded using Lost Time Injury (LTI) board and monthly accident key performance indicator. Quarterly review on accident cases had been carried out during quarterly OSH committee meeting.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
			Form JKKP 8 for 2020 was submitted to DOSH timely in Jan 2021. Accident statistics were being maintained in a satisfactory manner and periodically reviewed.

Principle 7: Protect, conserve and enhance ecosystems and the environment

Protect the environment, conserve biodiversity and ensure sustainable management of natural resources.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
7.1 Pests, diseases, weeds and invasive introduced species are effectively managed using appropriate Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques.	7.1.1 (C) IPM plans are implemented and monitored to ensure effective pest control.	Yes	HASB continued to implement Integrated Pest Management (IPM) in both division and continued to manage pests, disease, weeds and invasive introduced species using appropriate IPM techniques guided by the "Code of Good Agricultural Practice For Oil Palm Estate and Smallholdings" from MPOB and SOP on Agricultural Practices on harvesting, integrated pest management and upkeep of mature oil palms were also referred. Contents of the manual were disseminated to the workers through morning roll call and trainings. The manual was kept in the administration office for reference. The IPM program among others includes pest management of rats, bagworms, nettle caterpillars, rhinoceros beetles and ganoderma. For bagworm control the program includes the planting of beneficial plants such as Cassia cobanensis, Antigonan leptopus and Turnera subulata.
	7.1.2 Species referenced in the Global Invasive Species Database and CABI.org are not to be used in managed areas, unless plans to prevent and monitor their spread are implemented.	Yes	HASB continued to use the Harus Abadi Sdn Bhd's policy of no open burning. As advocated, the 2 estates practised Zero burning thus no use of fire for pest control. There was no replanting in both divisions, as replanting will be start in the year 2023 at HASB.
	7.1.3 There is no use of fire for pest control unless in exceptional circumstances, i.e. where no other effective methods exist, and with prior approval of government authorities.	Yes	Chemical register for both estates was demonstrated. The estates have been using the selective products for the target pest, weeds or disease and each of them are prioritized.
7.2 Pesticides are used in ways that do not endanger health of workers, families, communities or the environment.	7.2.1 (C) Justification of all pesticides used is demonstrated. Selective products and application methods that are specific to the target pest, weed or disease are prioritized.	Yes	HASB continued to use agrochemicals based on its technical guidelines such as the "Code of Good Agricultural Practice For Oil Palm Estate and Smallholdings" from MPOB and SOP on Agricultural Practices on harvesting, integrated pest management and upkeep of mature oil palms were also referred, where written justifications had been provided for various fields operations. The Manual has included a chemical register list which indicates the use of selective products that are specific to the targeted pest, weed or disease. The procedures also covered the use of PPE when handling the chemicals. The estates continued to use pesticides as per the SOPs.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	7.2.2 (C) Records of pesticides use (including active ingredients used and their LD50, area treated, amount of active ingredients applied per ha and number of applications) are provided.	Yes	HASB had records to show the types of pesticides used with active ingredients and their LD50 and where these pesticides had been used, the total quantity, number of applications per ha. Pesticides are used only when justified and areas used are recorded in bin cards, program sheets, chemical register, cost books. Records of pesticides used were available for verification.
	7.2.3 (C) Any use of pesticides is minimised as part of a plan, eliminated where possible, in accordance with IPM plans.	Yes	Based on chemical register and site visit, no prophylactic use of pesticides used in both estates.
	7.2.4 There is no prophylactic use of pesticides, unless in exceptional circumstances, as identified in national best practice guidelines.	Yes	Not applicable because HASB doesn't used pesticides Class 1A or Class 1B. This was justified through chemical register and site visit at chemical store. Based on pesticides usage records also, there was no evidence on Class 1A or 1B used.
	7.2.5 Pesticides that are categorised as World Health Organisation Class 1A or 1B, or that are listed by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions, and paraquat, are not used, unless in exceptional circumstances, as validated by a due diligence process, or when authorised by government authorities for pest outbreaks. The due diligence refers to:	Yes	Not applicable because HASB doesn't used pesticides Class 1A or Class 1B. This was justified through chemical register and site visit at chemical store. Based on pesticides usage records also, there was no evidence on Class 1A or 1B used.
	7.2.5a Judgment of the threat and verify why this is a major threat.	Yes	Not applicable because HASB doesn't used pesticides Class 1A or Class 1B. This was justified through chemical register and site visit at chemical store. Based on pesticides usage records also, there was no evidence on Class 1A or 1B used.
	7.2.5b Why there is no other alternative which can be used.	Yes	Not applicable because HASB doesn't used pesticides Class 1A or Class 1B. This was justified through chemical register and site visit at chemical store. Based on pesticides usage records also, there was no evidence on Class 1A or 1B used.
	7.2.5c Which process was applied to verify why there is no other less hazardous alternative.	Yes	Not applicable because HASB doesn't used pesticides Class 1A or Class 1B. This was justified through chemical register and site visit at chemical store. Based on pesticides usage records also, there was no evidence on Class 1A or 1B used.
	7.2.5d What is the process to limit the negative impacts of the application.	Yes	Not applicable because HASB doesn't used pesticides Class 1A or Class 1B. This was justified through chemical register and site visit at chemical store. Based on pesticides usage records also, there was no evidence on Class 1A or 1B used.
	7.2.5e Estimation of the timescale of the application and steps taken to limit	Yes	Not applicable because HASB doesn't used pesticides Class 1A or Class 1B. This was justified through chemical register and site visit at chemical store. Based on pesticides

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	application to the specific outbreak. 7.2.6 (C) Pesticides are only handled, used or applied by persons who have completed the necessary training and are always applied in accordance with the product label. All precautions attached to the products are properly observed, applied, and understood by workers (see Criterion 3.6). Personnel applying pesticides must show evidence of regular updates on the knowledge about the activity they carry out.	Yes	usage records also, there was no evidence on Class 1A or 1B used. Records showed that pesticides were handled, used and applied by trained personnel and as per the MSDS of the pesticide. The staff and workers such as the storekeepers, sprayers, workers applying fertilizer and rat baits were trained. Random interviews conducted showed that they understood the hazards involved and the usage and handling of chemicals in a safe manner. The trade and generic names of the chemicals were made known to the workers through the MSDS training. It was also noted that MSDS are available at all sites such as chemical store, lubricant store and laboratory. The trainings held in relation to the chemical handling as shown under Indicator 3.7.2.
	7.2.7 (C) Storage of all pesticides is in accordance with recognised best practices.	Yes	The chemical and fertiliser stores (with cemented floors and roofing) are locked & handled only by authorized personnel i.e. storekeeper. The stores in estates were ventilated (equipped with exhaust fans). All the chemicals were arranged/segregated according to the type. During site visit chemical and fertilizer store, sighted relevant SDS were seen displayed. Adequate safety signage has been placed at both internal and external of the building. The wastewater from the washing of empty chemical containers and PPE, and chemical mixing was pumped to a storage tank for reuse in chemical mixing. This is to avoid any contamination of chemicals to the ground. Triple rinsing activities continued to be implemented for empty pesticide containers. The detailed procedure for this purpose is available in SOP for Scheduled Wastes Management and SOP for Triple Rinsing.
	7.2.8 All pesticide containers are properly disposed of and/or handled responsibly if used for other purposes.	Yes	Application for Registration of Scheduled Waste generated by HASB had been submitted to Department of Environment (DOE), Kota Kinabalu in February 2019 and approved.
	7.2.9 (C) Aerial spraying of pesticides is prohibited, unless in exceptional circumstances where no other viable alternatives are available. This requires prior government authority approval. All relevant information is provided to affected local communities at least 48 hours prior to application of aerial spraying.	Yes	Aerial spraying was not practiced by HASB. There was no evidence to show that aerial spraying was carried out.
	7.2.10 (C) Specific annual medical surveillance for pesticide operators, and documented action to treat related health conditions, is demonstrated.	Yes	Specific annual medical surveillance for pesticide operators, and documented action to treat related health conditions, is demonstrated. Workers involved or handlings pesticides has been conducted the medical surveillance and send to competent OHD doctor and clinic. From the results, all workers fit to handle chemical.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	7.2.11 (C) No work with pesticides is undertaken by persons under the age of 18, pregnant or breastfeeding women or other people that have medical restrictions and they are offered alternative equivalent work.	Yes	The HASB had stated they will have complied with pesticide act "No work with pesticides shall be undertaken by pregnant or breast-feeding women". As per stated in the List of Legal register. There was also no evidence that work with pesticides was undertaken by pregnant or breast-feeding women.
7.3 Waste is reduced, recycled, reused and disposed of in an environmentally and socially responsible	7.3.1 A waste management plan which includes reduction, recycling, reusing, and disposal based on toxicity and hazardous characteristics, is documented and implemented.	Yes	Appendix 5 – List of waste generated at HASB estates as additional documents for EIA had been maintained. Among the waste and mitigation action been identified were: Type of waste Domestic waste Empty chemical container Lubricant/used oil engine Mitigation measure Kept at landfill Reuse / proper SW management Proper SW management
manner.	7.3.2 Proper disposal of waste material, according to procedures that are fully understood by workers and managers, is demonstrated.	Yes	Record of Scheduled waste handling was sighted. It has been noted that the organization has yet to complete the registration on the notification of its SW in the E-swiss system. Further improvement can be made on this.
	7.3.3 The unit of certification does not use open fire for waste disposal.	Yes	No sign of open burning for waste disposal sighted. Domestic waste had been disposed at the landfill area and dispose in municipal.
7.4 Practices maintain soil fertility at, or where improve soil fertility to, a level that ensures optimal and sustained yield.	7.4.1 Good agriculture practices, as contained in SOPs, are followed to manage soil fertility to optimise yield and minimise environmental impacts.	Yes	HASB continued to manage and improve soil fertility to a level that ensures optimal and sustained yield by monitoring the fertilizer inputs through annual fertilizer applications. The sustaining of the soil fertility is guided by the organization SOPs content among others as stated in sections of the following documents. The process of the fertilizer application follows a flow chart Fertilizer application, which was of upmost importance for maintenance of soil commencing from an agronomist visit for a leaf sampling to determine the level of nutrient therein. Thereafter the calculation will be made for an input of fertilizer to maintain/improve the nutrient at the desired level. Estates will use this input for the entire requirement in the field identified. The periodic tissue and soil sampling were carried out in the estates to monitor changes in nutrient status. The results formed the basis for the fertilizers input recommendation. The soil analysis provided the indication of soil health and monitors the changes in the organic carbon and total nitrogen. Soil samplings are made on a year basis.
	7.4.2 Periodic tissue and soil sampling is carried out to monitor and manage changes in soil fertility and plant health.	Yes	All 2 Estates had a nutrient recycling strategy in place which included stacking pruned fronds in the respective fields to decompose, grass cutting harvesters paths and letting the cut mass to decompose in the field. No EFB application sighted and recorded.
	7.4.3 A nutrient recycling strategy is in place, which includes the recycling of Empty Fruit Bunches (EFB), Palm Oil Mill	Yes	HASB continued to monitor their fertilizer inputs as recommended by the Agronomist, Hap Seng Plantations Holdings Berhad, who visited both estates during the annual foliar sampling carried out in Nov 2020 in First Raintree and Harus Abadi respectively.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	Effluent (POME), palm residues and optimal use of inorganic fertilisers.		Fertiliser application program was monitored using records like manuring master plan, program sheets, bin cards and field cost book. Records of programs and applications of fertilisers were made available to auditors. Noted from the records that the actual amount of fertilisers applied in 2020 were completed in both First Raintree and Harus Abadi Estate. The main fertilizers recommended for Mature Oil Palms for 2020 were NK,RP, AS and MOP. From the review of the records, it was noted that the actual fertilizer application for 2019 was in line with the recommendation.
	7.4.4 Records of fertiliser inputs are maintained.	Yes	During the field visit and the soil map provided it was observed that no fragile or marginal soils found in First Raintree Sdn Bhd and Harus Abadi Sdn Bhd. In both estates the soil comprises of Kretam series.
7.5 Practices minimise and control erosion and	7.5.1 (C) Maps identifying marginal and fragile soils, including steep terrain, are available.	Yes	No replanting until the year of 2023 based on replanting program provided. Based on slope map, there was no steep terrain (greater than 25°) in both estates.
degradation of soils.	7.5.2 No replanting on steep slopes (above 25 degress) unless approved by state governments. In case of replanting is permitted, no replanting in contiguous area of steep terrain (greater than 25°) larger than 25 Ha within the Unit of Certification.	Yes	No replanting until the year of 2023 based on replanting program provided. Based on slope map, there was no steep terrain (greater than 25°) in both estates.
	7.5.3 There is no new planting of oil palm on steep terrain.	Yes	Based on the audit findings, it was confirmed that there were no new planting or new development of areas at HASB. Hence, there was no need for soil suitability maps or soil surveys adequate to establish the long-term suitability of land for oil palm cultivation was required.
7.6 Soil surveys and topographic information are used for site planning in the establishment of	7.6.1 (C) To demonstrate the long-term suitability of land for palm oil cultivation, soil maps or soil surveys identifying marginal and fragile soils, including steep terrain, are taken into account in plans and operations.	Yes	Based on the audit findings, it was confirmed that there were no new planting or new development of areas at HASB. Hence, there was no need for soil suitability maps or soil surveys adequate to establish the long-term suitability of land for oil palm cultivation was required.
new plantings, and the results are incorporated into plans and operations.	7.6.2 Extensive planting on marginal and fragile soils, is avoided, or, if necessary, done in accordance with the soil management plan for best practices.	Yes	Based on soil map and site visit, there was no peat soil in both estates.
	7.6.3 Soil surveys and topographic information guide the planning of drainage and irrigation systems, roads and other infrastructure.	Yes	Based on soil map and site visit, there was no peat soil in both estates.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
7.7 No new planting on peat, regardless of depth after 15	7.7.1 (C) There is no new planting on peat regardless of depth after 15 November 2018 in existing and new development areas.	Yes	Based on soil map and site visit, there was no peat soil in both estates.
November 2018 and all peatlands are managed responsibly.	7.7.2 Areas of peat within the managed areas are inventoried, documented and reported (effective from 15 November 2018) to RSPO Secretariat. PROCEDURAL NOTE: Maps and other documentation of peat soils are provided, prepared and shared in line with RSPO Peat land Working Group (PLWG) audit guidance (see Procedural Note for 7.7.5 below).	Yes	Based on soil map and site visit, there was no peat soil in both estates.
	7.7.3 (C) Subsidence of peat is monitored, documented and minimised.	Yes	Based on soil map and site visit, there was no peat soil in both estates.
	7.7.4 (C) A documented water and ground cover management programme is in place.	Yes	Based on soil map and site visit, there was no peat soil in both estates.
	7.7.5 (C) For plantations planted on peat, drainability assessments are conducted following the RSPO Drainability Assessment Procedure, or other RSPO recognised methods, at least five years prior to replanting. The assessment result is used to set the timeframe for future replanting, as well as for phasing out of oil palm cultivation at least 40 years, or two cycles, whichever is greater, before reaching the natural gravity drainability limit for peat. When oil palm is phased out, it ii is replaced with crops suitable for a higher water table (paludiculture) or rehabilitated with natural vegetation. This is subject to transitional (5 years: 2019 to 2025) arrangement stated in the Drainability Assessment Procedure. Within	Yes	Based on soil map and site visit, there was no peat soil in both estates.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	12 months initial implementation period, company could submit other alternate methodologies to be considered by RSPO for recognition.		
	7.7.6 (C) All existing plantings on peat are managed according to the 'RSPO Manual on Best Management Practices (BMPs) for existing oil palm cultivation on peat', version 2 (2018) and associated audit guidance.	Yes	Based on soil map and site visit, there was no peat soil in both estates.
	7.7.7 (C) All areas of unplanted and set-aside peatlands in the managed area (regardless of depth) are protected as "peatland conservation areas"; new drainage, road building and power lines by the unit of certification on peat soils is prohibited; peatlands are managed in accordance with the 'RSPO BMPs for Management and Rehabilitation of Natural Vegetation Associated with Oil Palm Cultivation on Peat', version 2 (2018) and associated audit guidance.	Yes	Based on soil map and site visit, there was no peat soil in both estates.
7.8 Practices maintain the quality and availability of surface and groundwater.	7.8.1 A water management plan is in place and implemented to promote more efficient use and continued availability of water sources and to avoid negative impacts on other users in the catchment. The plan addresses the following:	Yes	The Water Management plan includes the water used for daily operation. Among others, the water management plans were: - Soil moisture conservation programmes - pruned fronds were left decomposed to retain soil moisture Contingency plan during dry season - Rainwater harvesting at workers' quarters.
	7.8.1a The unit of certification does not restrict access to clean water or contribute to pollution of water used by communities.	Yes	Interviewed with employees informed that no restriction on the access to clean water. There was no natural waterways or river passing through the estate however at the chemical storage area, there is potential that water being channel to drain without proper control. Further improvement is needed.
	7.8.1b Workers have adequate access to clean water.	Yes	Adequate drinking water distributed by the estate management to employees with improvement need to retain documented information of the distribution.
	7.8.2 (C) Water courses and wetlands are protected, including maintaining and	Yes	First Rain Tree Division had not used nor sprayed pesticides in its oil palm plantation since Nov 2018. On the other hand, Harus Abadi Main Division had begun to reduce use of

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	restoring appropriate riparian and other buffer zones in line with 'RSPO Manual on BMPs for the management and rehabilitation of riparian reserves' (April 2017).		pesticides since Aug 2019. There isn't any river passing through Harus Abadi Sdn Bhd property, that is, First Rain Tree Division and Harus Abadi Main Division, as sighted in the map and verified in the field. Additionally, steps were taken not to contaminate man-made water courses. For example, grass along water ways were let to grow and slashing maintained when needed.
	7.8.3 Mill effluent is treated to be in compliance with national regulations. Discharge quality of mill effluent, especially Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), is regularly monitored.	NA	Not applicable.
	7.8.4 Mill water use per tonne of FFB is monitored and recorded.	NA	Not applicable.
7.9 Efficiency of fossil fuel use and the use of renewable energy is optimised.	7.9.1 A plan for efficiency of the use of fossil fuels and to optimise renewable energy is in place, monitored and documented.	Yes	The plan for efficiency of the use of fossil fuels and to optimise renewable energy is in place, monitored and documented. Record on energy consumption for both renewable and non-renewable sources were kept and documented. It is monitored to optimise use of renewable energy. Data is being compiled for comparison and control for future improvement. Among the plan for improving fossil fuel are: Regular servicing of the generator set for smooth running of engine and prevent excessive emission of greenhouse gas Drivers are required to inspect their vehicle on daily basis and recorded inside the vehicle inspection checklist. Site visit to HASB, showed evident that they are compiling the data by monthly basis and document it for further action to improve on their efficiency of using the renewable and non-renewable energy.
7.10 Plans to reduce pollution and emissions, including greenhouse gases	7.10.1 (C) GHG emissions are identified and assessed for the unit of certification. Plans to reduce or minimise them are implemented, monitored through the Palm GHG calculator and publicly reported.	No	During documents review, GHG data used was from Bukit Mas POM and its supplies based and the data for Harus Abadi Sdn. Bhd. was not accurate as per data i.e. FFB produced, diesel consumption, etc. Hence, Major NCR DA 03 2021 was raised.
(GHG), are developed, implemented and monitored and new developments are designed to minimise GHG emissions.	7.10.2 (C) Starting 2014, the carbon stock of the proposed development area and major potential sources of emissions that may result directly from the development are estimated and a plan to minimise them prepared and implemented (guided by the RSPO GHG Assessment Procedure for New Development).	Yes	Auditor has verified through checking the www.globalforestwatch.com , Google Maps, Estate Maps and also through site visit to the sampled estates areas. Based on the observation during the audit, it is confirmed that there were no new planting or new development of areas at HASB. Hence, RSPO GHG Assessment Procedure for New Development was not applicable.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	7.10.3 (C) Other significant pollutants are identified and plans to reduce or minimise them implemented and monitored.	Yes	The Environmental Impact Assessment and Pollution Prevention Plan was used to identify the GHG emissions. Some of the Greenhouse Gas emissions are through Land Conversation, Crop Sequestration, Fertiliser, N ₂ O from fertiliser, Fuel Consumption. Plans to reduce or minimize them are in place.
7.11 Fire is not used for	7.11.1 (C) Land for new planting or replanting is not prepared by burning.	Yes Yes	HASB complied to the strict Zero Burning Policy. There was no evidence to show that fire had been used for preparing land for replanting.
preparing land and is prevented in the managed area.	7.11.2 The unit of certification establishes fire prevention and control measures for the areas under its direct management.		HASB had established fire prevention and control measures for the areas under its direct management. Fire emergency procedures were available in adherence to the HASB policy on 'Emergency Response' plan-updated Jan 2021. The important telephone contact numbers were also provided therein. HASB had valid fire extinguishers at the office, worker's quarters, chemical & fertiliser stores, diesel skid tank, etc.
	7.11.3 The unit of certification engages with adjacent stakeholders on fire prevention and control measures.	Yes	HASB had engaged its adjacent stakesholders on fire prevention and control measures with Hap Seng Plantations.
7.12 Land clearing does not cause deforestation or damage any area required to protect or enhance High Conservation Values (HCVs) or High Carbon Stock (HCS)	7.12.1 (C) Land clearing since November 2005 has not damaged primary forest or any area required to protect or enhance HCVs. Land clearing since 15 November 2018 has not damaged HCVs or HCS forests. A historic Land Use Change Analysis (LUCA) is conducted prior to any new land clearing, in accordance with the RSPO LUCA guidance document.	Yes	No new land clearing since Nov 2015 available at HASB, thus this Indicator was not Applicable.
forest. HCVs and HCS forests in the managed area are identified and protected or enhanced.	7.12.2 (C) HCVs, HCS forests and other conservation areas are identified as follows: 7.12.2a For existing plantations with an HCV assessment conducted by an RSPO-approved assessor and no new land clearing after 15 November 2018, the current HCV assessment of those plantations remains valid. 7.12.2b: Any new land clearing (in existing	No	The report of "Potential High Conservation Value Area Assessment Report of Harus Abadi Sdn Bhd" was made available to the auditor. It was noted that the report was prepared by the Sustainable Unit of Hap Seng. The assessment was carried out in Jan 2019. The report was completed and reviewed in Dec 2020. Based on the assessment, there was no identified RTE at Harus Abadi estate. Harus Abadi had identified a HCV 3 which the estate has conserve and maintained the Mud Volcano. However, it was found that the Assessment was not carried out as per Annex5 –Transition from HCV to HCV–HCS Assessment. Thus, Major NCR MZK 01 2021 has been raised.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	plantations or new plantings) after 15 November 2018 is preceded by an HCV- HCS assessment, using the HCSA Toolkit and the HCV-HCSA Assessment Manual. This will include stakeholder consultation and take into account wider landscape-level considerations.		
	7.12.4 (C) Where HCVs, HCS forests after 15 November 2018, peatland and other conservation areas have been identified, they are protected and/or enhanced. An integrated management plan to protect and/or enhance HCVs, HCS forests, peatland and other conservation areas is developed, implemented and adapted where necessary, and contains monitoring requirements. The integrated management plan is reviewed at least once every five years. The integrated management plan is developed in consultation with relevant stakeholders and includes the directly managed area and any relevant wider landscape level considerations (where these are identified).	Yes	Identification and assessment of HCV habitats or protected areas is done prior the main assessment through. The report "Potential High Conservation Value Area Assessment Report of Harus Abadi" is available. Based on the assessment, there was no identified RTE at Harus Abadi. The Assessor had identified potential HCV 3 in the estate which is Mud Volcano i.e. 0.0015Ha.
	7.12.5 Where rights of local communities have been identified in HCV areas, HCS forest after 15 November 2018, peatland and other conservation areas, there is no reduction of these rights without evidence of a negotiated agreement, obtained through FPIC, encouraging their involvement in the maintenance and management of these conservation areas.	Yes	There were no local communities living nearby with Harus Abadi. So, this indicator was not applicable with this CU.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	7.12.6 All rare, threatened or endangered (RTE) species are protected, whether or not they are identified in an HCV assessment. A programme to regularly educate the workforce about the status of RTE species is in place. Appropriate disciplinary measures are taken and documented in accordance with company rules and national law if any individual working for the company is found to capture, harm, collect, trade, possess or kill these species.	Yes	HASB has develop action plan base on assessment by the Assessor, the plan name HCV Management Plan 2021 stated the program to protect HCV 3. Harus Abadi is committed to discourage any illegal or inappropriate hunting, fishing or collecting activities. Evidence was seen during the site review that signage to prohibit hunting were erected at border. Patrolling by mandore for Illegal hunting is also being implemented to control the illegal activities.
	7.12.7 The status of HCVs, HCS forests after 15 November 2018, other natural ecosystems, peatland conservation areas and RTE species is monitored. Outcomes of this monitoring are fed back into the management plan.	Yes	HASB also is committed to discourage any illegal or inappropriate hunting, fishing or collecting activities. Evidence was seen during the site review that signage to prohibit hunting were erected at border. Patrolling by mandora for Illegal hunting is also being implemented to control the illegal activities.
	7.12.8 (C) Where there has been land clearing without prior HCV assessment since November 2005, or without prior HCV-HCSA assessment since 15 November 2018, the Remediation and Compensation Procedure (RaCP) applies.	Yes	Not applicable since there is no new land clearing

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	' l Findinge
4.5.3 Time-bound plan Note: Where there are isolated lapses in	within 5 years after obtain new acquisitions shall be	from these maximum periods	Not applicable. HASB didn't have other mills or estates within its company.
implementation of a time-bound plan, a minor non- compliance shall be raised. Where there is evidence of fundamental failure to proceed with implementation of the plan, a major non-compliance shall be raised:	on in subsequent annual Where the CB conducting different from the CB whice plan, the later CB shall ac	ch first accepted the time-bound accept the appropriateness of the coment of first involvement and	Not applicable.
non-compilance shall be falsed,	bound plan to be reviewe time-bound plan are perm organization can demons justified. The requirement acquired subsidiary from	pany shall cause the time- d by the CB. Changes to the litted only where the trate to the CB that they are s will also apply to any newly the moment that the company is local notary or chamber of	Not applicable.
4.5.4 Requirements for uncertified management units:	(a) No replacement of primar maintain or enhance HC P&C criterion 7.3. Any n 2010 shall comply with th Procedure (NPP). For each	y forest or any area required to CVs in accordance with RSPO ew plantings since 1st January	Not applicable.
	mutually agreed process,	e being resolved through a such as the RSPO Complaints nent Facility, in accordance with .4, 7.5 and 7.6;	Not applicable.
		re being resolved through a in accordance with RSPO P&C	Not applicable.
		any, is being addressed through the requirements of RSPO P&C	Not applicable.

	(e)	The audit team shall assess compliance with these rules at each assessment of any of the applicable management units. Assessment of compliance with requirements 4.5.4 (a) – (d) above by the audit team based on self-declarations only by the company, with no other supporting documentation, shall not be acceptable. Verification of compliance shall be based on the following approach:	NA	Not applicable.
		A positive assurance statement is made, based upon self-assessment (i.e. internal audit) by organization. This would require evidence of the self-assessment against each requirement;	NA	
		Targeted stakeholder consultation, including consultation with the relevant NGO's will be carried out by the audit team.	NA	Not applicable.
		Desktop study e.g. web check on relevant complaints	NA	Not applicable.
		If necessary, the audit team may decide on further stakeholder consultation or field inspection, assessing the risk of any non-compliance with the requirements.	NA	Not applicable.
4.6.4 The CB shall review whether oil palm operations have been established in areas which were previously owned by users and/or are subject to customary rights of local communities and indigenous peoples. If applicable, the CB shall consult directly with all of these parties to assess whether land transfers and/or land use agreements have been developed with their free, prior and informed consent and check compliance with the specific terms of such agreements.		No additional indicators	Yes	The right to use the land at the CU can be demonstrated and not disputed by any party. Evidence of legal ownership of the land including history of land tenure was verified during this audit. For Harus Abadi the land was previous owned by Sabah Land Development and Harus Abadi Sdn Bhd has buy and develop the land in Sept 1989. For First Rain Tree, the land was previous owned by company of several villagers which is the land has obtained from Sabah land development on 1997/1998. The Company has sell their land to the First Rain Tree in June 2000. There were clear land ownership documents available for review. The original copies of the documents were kept in Harus Abadi Central Office, Lahad Datu.

Note:

For example, if an NC against a major indicator in a non-certified management unit is identified, the current certification assessment cannot proceed to a successful conclusion unless that is actively addressed;

2. Failure to address any outstanding NC within uncertified unit(s) regarding 4.5.4 (a)-(d) may lead to certificate suspension(s) to the certified unit(s), in accordance with the provisions of these Certification Systems.

^{1.} For requirements 4.5.4 (a)-(d) above, the definition of major and minor NC is stated in the RSPO P&C.

Attachment 4

DETAILS OF NON-CONFORMITIES AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TAKEN

P & C Indicator	Specification Major/Minor	Detail Non-conformances	Root Cause & Corrective Action Taken by the CU	Verification Statement by Auditors
7.10.1 (C) DA 02 2021	Major	Finding: Palm GHG calculator was not reported to RSPO. Objective evidence: During documents review, the Palm GHG data used was from Bukit Mas POM and its supplies based and the data for Harus Abadi Sdn. Bhd. was not accurate as per data i.e. FFB produced, diesel consumption, etc.	Root cause: The estate management did not aware that the GHG emissions data need to be reported under individual SGSB's GHG account since previous GHG data was only reported under POM CU GHG account. Corrective Action: Harus Abadi Sdn Bhd (HASB) has immediately registered the GHG account and submitted HASB's GHG emission data through RSPO Palm GHG calculator.	The HASB had used RSPO Palm GHG version 4.0 Calculator as a tool to calculate the GHG emissions. Sighted report sends to RSPO on 24/05/2021. The input data was verified. Status: Closed The implementation of corrective action will be verified by next audit.
7.12.2 (C) MZK 01 2021	Major	Finding: The HCV Assessment was not conducted as per Annex5 –Transition from HCV to HCV–HCS Assessment. Objective evidence: The HCV Assessment was available; However, the Assessment was not carried out as per Annex5 –Transition from HCV to HCV–HCS Assessment.	Root cause: The estate management misunderstand on the new requirement of RSPO P&C MYNI 2019's Annex 5 and did not aware that new combined HCV-HCS Assessment is needed to be conducted by the RSPO certified estate that with no land clearing/new planting (after 15th November 2018). Corrective Action: Harus Abadi Sdn Bhd (HASB) has immediately rectified it with new combined HCV-HCS Assessment.	Auditor has verified the evidences attached of amended HCV-HCSA Assessment Report for HASB dated 28/05/2021. From the assessment report, sighted there is a new combined HCV-HCS assessment for HASB. Status: Closed The implementation of corrective action will be verified by next audit.
3.3.2 DA 01 2021	Minor	Finding: Mechanism to check consistent implementation of procedures was not in place refer to SSOP for chemical spraying. Objective evidence: Sanitation facilities for those applying pesticides was not available at both divisions. Furthermore, emergency shower at chemical store at First Raintree Division was not functioning during the audit time.	Root cause: Harus Abadi Sdn Bhd (HASB) is lack of monitoring on the implementation of SSOP chemical spraying. Corrective Action: The HASB management to monthly crosscheck with record the functionality of emergency shower and monitor the sanitation facility is available and suitable for the chemical handler.	The corrective action plan is accepted. Status: Open The implementation of corrective action will be verified by next audit.

Attachment 5

STATUS OF NON-CONFORMITIES PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED (STAGE 2)

P & C Indicator	Specification Major/Minor	Detail Non-conformances	Verification by Assessor
MM 01/2019 4.6.11 (MYNI 2014) 7.2.10 (C) (MYNI 2019)	Major	Finding: No medical surveillance has been conducted for pesticide operators. Objective evidence: No record of medical surveillance was available to sight.	Specific annual medical surveillance for pesticide operators, and documented action to treat related health conditions, is demonstrated. Workers involved or handlings pesticides has been conducted the medical surveillance and send to competent OHD doctor and clinic. From the results, all workers fit to handle chemical. Status: Closed
MZK 01/2019 6.5.2 (MYNI 2014) 6.2.1 (C) (MYNI 2019)	Major	Finding: Workers contracts of employment was not detailing about payments and was not explained carefully to them by a management Objective evidence: During interviews of workers (foreigners) at the Harus Abadi Main Division and First Raintree Division Comprising General Worker and harvesters, they generally did not understand the contents of the employment agreements and as verified by the auditor, the salary rate was not stated in the contracts of employment for all workers.	Through the interview, the Auditor found that they understand the contents of the employment agreements, they know about how their salary rate and allowance and were satisfied with the payment made by management. Both employment contracts for local and foreign worker (Indonesian and Philippines) clearly stated the working hours, annual leave, medical benefits and sick leave, insurance scheme, retirement, and etc. Employment Contract and Payslips verified for the interviewed workers (refer 6.1.6): Total workforce for HASB comprised of Harus Abadi Main Division: 15 Indonesia(male) & 3 Philippines (female); First Raintree Division: 1 Malaysian. Status: Closed
MZK 02/2019 6.5.3 (MYNI 2014) 6.2.4 (C) (MYNI 2019)	Minor	Finding: Non-compliance with Section 23(2) of the Workers' Minimum Standards of Housing & Amenities Act 1990. Objective evidence: Harus Abadi Main division- Management has conducted housing inspection weekly. Records dated 2/8/19, 9/8/19, 16/8/19, 23/8/19 were reviewed. However, records for September 2019 were not available.	In this Audit, the housing Inspection records showed housing inspection had been carried out weekly at HASB linesites. Records for February, March and April 2021 at Harus Abadi (records for 19 th April 2021, 13 th March 2021 and 10 th February 2021 verified). At First Raintree Division, records were available for months of February, march and April 2021 (records for 19 th April 2021, 27 th March 2021, 13 th March 2021, 10 th February 2021 and 24 th February 2021 verified).

			Status: Closed
MZK 03 2019	Major	Finding: There is no evidence that the policy to prevent sexual has been communicated and understand to all levels of workforce Objective evidence:	During interview session with female General Workers and Field Workers from Malaysia and Philippines revealed that they understood the 'Sexual Harassment, Violence and Abuse Policy'
6.9.1 (MYNI 2014)		Interviews with woman worker at FRT Div reveal that there is either inadequate understanding or no understanding on sexual harassment and what constitutes sexual harassment (Polisi	and the procedure how to channel the complaint if such case happened in the Estate. Workers confirmed that both male and female workers at HASB were briefed on 'Sexual Harassment,
6.5.1 (C) (MYNI 2019)		Gangguan Seksual) and they also did not understand the procedure how to channel the complaint if such case happened in the Estate.	Violence and Abuse Policy' during induction and Company training sessions. Training on 'Sexual Harassment, Violence and Abuse Policy' was conducted in April 2020.
			Status: Closed