

# Sustainability

## Performance Table

Environmental performance				
	Unit		2022 <sup>8</sup>	2023 <sup>8</sup>
<b>Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions</b>				
Direct GHG emissions (scope 1) <sup>9</sup>	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e		15,281	16,099
Indirect GHG emissions (scope 2) <sup>10</sup>	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e		5,135	4,317
Total GHG emissions intensity <sup>11</sup>	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e/RMB million revenue		2.6	2.8
<b>Waste generated</b>				
General waste	tonnes		4,001	3,251
Rest milk	tonnes		12,124	11,132
Rest powder	tonnes		1,914	1,433
Non-hazardous waste intensity	tonnes/RMB million revenue		2.3	2.1
Hazardous waste <sup>12</sup>	tonnes		6	7
Hazardous waste intensity	tonnes/RMB million revenue		0.00077	0.00092
<b>Waste recycled</b>				
General waste	tonnes		3,366	2,809
Rest milk	tonnes		12,124	11,132
Rest powder	tonnes		1,914	1,433

<sup>8</sup> Unless otherwise stated, performance indicators of 2022 and 2023 include the Group's operations under Ausnutria PRC (excluding Bioflag Huaian and Anhui), Ausnutria Netherlands and Ausnutria Australia, which is consistent with the reporting scope of this report.

<sup>9</sup> In 2022, 2,294 of GHG emissions were offset through purchasing carbon credits from verified third party. In 2023, due to change in operational decision, Ausnutria decided not to purchase any carbon credits. Meanwhile, Ausnutria has strived to reduce greenhouse gas emission by prioritising natural gas over electricity.

<sup>10</sup> A portion of electricity consumed was compensated through wind power in 2022 and 2023.

<sup>11</sup> Total GHG emissions include direct emissions from operations that are owned or controlled by the company (Scope 1) and energy indirect emissions resulting from the generation of purchased or acquired electricity consumed within the company (Scope 2).

<sup>12</sup> Hazardous waste is defined according to local standards by operating locations, and includes waste machine oil, laboratory chemical waste and other industrial waste.

Environmental performance (cont'd)				
	Unit		2022 <sup>8</sup>	2023 <sup>8</sup>
<b>Energy consumption</b>				
Electricity purchased <sup>13</sup>	kWh		32,599,878	31,180,041
Natural gas consumption <sup>14</sup>	m <sup>3</sup>		9,821,356	8,996,615
	kWh		86,416,220	79,157,823
Total energy consumption	kWh		119,016,782	110,338,492
Total energy consumption intensity	kWh/RMB million revenue		15,267	14,947
<b>Water consumption</b>				
Municipal water supply	m <sup>3</sup>		356,714	336,705
Groundwater	m <sup>3</sup>		190,834	163,953
Total water consumption	m <sup>3</sup>		547,548	500,658
Total water consumption intensity	m <sup>3</sup> /RMB million revenue		70	68
<b>Major packing materials used</b>				
Paper and wood	tonnes		7,578	5,765
Tin metal	tonnes		9,227	6,255
Plastic	tonnes		2,721	2,168
Glass	tonnes		0.5	9.6

<sup>13</sup> GHG emissions from purchased electricity in the PRC, Australia and the Netherlands in this report were calculated based on factors in China's Regional Grid Average CO<sub>2</sub> Emission Factors in 2012 published by the National Centre for Climate Change Strategy and International Cooperation (<http://www.ccec.org.cn/d/file/huanbao/xingyexinxi/aiqhoubianhua/2014-10-10/5fbc57bcd163a1059cf224b03b751d8.pdf>), Australian National Greenhouse Accounts Factors published by the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water of the Australian Government and CO<sub>2</sub> emission factors published by the CO<sub>2</sub> Emissiefactoren, respectively.

<sup>14</sup> GHG emission from natural gas consumption in the PRC, Australia and the Netherlands in this report were calculated based on Requirements of the Greenhouse Gas Emission Accounting and Reporting, Australian National Greenhouse Accounts Factors published by the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water of the Australian Government (<https://www.dcccew.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/national-greenhouse-accounts-factors-2022.pdf>) and The Netherlands: List of Fuels and Standard CO<sub>2</sub> Emission Factors published by the Netherlands Enterprise Agency respectively.

Social performance				
	Unit		2022 <sup>8</sup>	2023 <sup>8</sup>
Employee profile <sup>15, 16</sup>				
Total workforce	no. of people		4,700	3,569
Total workforce by gender				
Female	no. of people		2,495	1,846
Male	no. of people		2,205	1,723
Total workforce by age group				
30 or under	no. of people		1,601	1,080
31 – 40	no. of people		2,310	1,725
41 – 50	no. of people		516	468
Above 50	no. of people		273	296
Total workforce by position grading				
Top management	no. of people		44	44
Middle management	no. of people		993	1,029
Other office staff	no. of people		2,915	1,740
Operational staff	no. of people		748	756
Total workforce by geographic region				
Mainland China	no. of people		3,824	2,631
The Netherlands	no. of people		780	858
Australia	no. of people		96	80
Employee turnover <sup>17</sup>				
Employee turnover rate	%		30.45	61.19
Employee turnover rate by gender				
Female	%		28.58	60.02
Male	%		32.56	62.45

<sup>15</sup> For employee profiles and other workforce-related figures, we record the total headcount of full-time, part-time and temporary staff in Ausnutria PRC, Ausnutria Netherlands and Ausnutria Australia. For Ausnutria Australia, we do not include the workforce under Ozfarm Royal Pty Ltd, which is consistent with the reporting scope of this report.

<sup>16</sup> In 2023, for Ausnutria PRC, we integrated both the milk powder business and nutritional products business and switched a portion of permanent employee contracts to outsourced workers. The workers supported by the outsourced service providers are not included in the employee profile, leading to an overall reduction in the number of workforce.

<sup>17</sup> In 2023, a relatively high number of employees left mainly due to business integration. Moreover, the outsourced workers are not included in the total number of workforce as mentioned, leading to a higher turnover rate.

Social performance (cont'd)				
	Unit		2022 <sup>8</sup>	2023 <sup>8</sup>
Employee turnover rate by age group				
30 or under	no. of people		39.98	76.94
31 – 40	no. of people		28.53	62.20
41 – 50	no. of people		20.35	47.22
Above 50	no. of people		9.89	19.93
Employee turnover rate by geographic region				
Mainland China	%		34.07	75.98
The Netherlands	%		10.90	20.98
Australia	%		44.79	6.25
Occupational health and safety				
Lost days	days		149	58
Lost day rate	lost day per 200,000 work hours		3.16	1.50
Work-related fatalities	number		0	0
Development and training <sup>18</sup>				
Percentage of employees trained	%		85	93
The percentage of employees trained by gender				
Female	%		79	96
Male	%		88	91
The percentage of employees trained by position grading				
Top management	%		60	54
Middle management	%		83	84
Other office staff	%		85	95
Operational staff	%		86	95

<sup>18</sup> For Ausnutria PRC, in 2022, only records training delivered by Ausnutria Academy. In 2023, data scope has expanded to include the training data from the production lines of Ausnutria PRC. Thus, the respective performance in 2023 is not directly comparable to that in 2022.

Social performance (cont'd)				
	Unit		2022 <sup>8</sup>	2023 <sup>8</sup>
Average training hours per employee by gender				
Female	hours		25.41	87.60
Male	hours		45.53	169.03
Average training hours per employee by position grading				
Top management	hours		22.76	12.67
Middle management	hours		30.77	134.62
Other office staff	hours		31.61	88.20
Operational staff	hours		43.72	233.80
Supply chain management				
Number of suppliers by geographic location <sup>19</sup>				
The PRC	number		57	68
The Netherlands	number		103	61
Australia	number		82	87
Other regions <sup>20</sup>	number		8	41
Community investment				
Total amount of charitable contributions	RMB		11,680,000	6,406,000

<sup>19</sup> The Group constantly revisits the methodology to achieve higher accountability standards. For the preparation of 2023 data, the methodology to record and calculate the respective data has been updated to better reflect the Group's ESG performance.

<sup>20</sup> "Other regions" refers to France, Germany, United Kingdom, Ireland, Denmark, Sweden and Italy.