



Bureau Veritas Certification (Thailand) Ltd.

Thai Coconut Public Company Limited. 
Thai Coconut Public Company Limited

BV Monkey-Free Coconut Due Diligence Assessment

Prepared by Mr. Paradorn Tepparnich
Reviewed by Mr. Wilit Muensroy / Mr. Thanakorn Wainiyom



**BUREAU
VERITAS**

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Copyright 2025, Thai Coconut Public Company Limited.

This document is prepared by Bureau Veritas Certification (Thailand) Ltd. under contract for Thai Coconut Public Company Limited. The document is the property of Thai Coconut Public Company Limited. Circulation is restricted to Thai Coconut Public Company Limited., its designated clients, contractors, and consultants. It must not be copied or used for any other purpose other than for which it is supplied, without the expressed written authority of Thai Coconut Public Company Limited.

This document together with the audit is issued based on the proposal on Monkey-Free Coconut Due Diligence Audit of Bureau Veritas Certification (Thailand) Ltd. which has been agreed by Thai Coconut Public Company Limited. Terms and conditions of such proposal apply

Distribution

COPY	NAME	TITLE	HARD COPY	SOFT COPY
1	Bureau Veritas Certification (Thailand) Ltd.	BV Monkey-Free Coconut Due Diligence Assessment		X
2	Thai Coconut Public Company Limited.	BV Monkey-Free Coconut Due Diligence Assessment		X

REVIEW LIMITATION AND DISCLAIMER

As with any deviation of Coconut Plantation Management and Validation of the Farms, Supplier Capacity and Conformity, Harvesting Method and Capacity, Stakeholder consultation review, the quality of the output is dependent on a number of variables including the representation, skills level and participation of the team, the accuracy of the location, the time allocation, and the quality of the leadership. There is a certain degree of dependence upon information provided by the facility or site representatives that is not readily verifiable during the review session or supported by any available written documentation. Bureau Veritas Certification (Thailand) Ltd. shall not be held responsible for any inaccuracy and incompleteness of this BV Monkey-Free Coconut Due Diligence Assessment report. It represents the collective efforts of the assessment team.

This report, including all supporting data (collectively referred to hereinafter as "information"), was prepared or collected by Bureau Veritas Certification Assessment Team for the benefit of its client, Thai Coconut Public Company Limited. The client may release the information to other parties, who may use and rely upon the information at their discretion. However, any use of or reliance upon the information by a party other than specifically named above shall be solely at the risk of such third party and without legal recourse against Bureau Veritas Certification Thailand Certification, its shareholders, or their respective employees, officers or directors, regardless of whether the action in which recovery of damages is sought is based upon contract, tort (including the sole, concurrent or other negligence and strict liability of Bureau Veritas Certification Thailand), statute or otherwise. This information shall not be used or relied upon by a party that does not agree to be bound by the above statement.



If there is any disagreement between this session and other sessions, the wordings of this session shall prevail.

The assessment was completed based on a sampling basis which has taken place on a specific date and time. Therefore, it is slightly possible that any findings that were not found during this audit could be found in a future audit.

The assessment was done based on the agreed upon scheme. It was found that there is no monkey involved in the supplier operation of Thai Coconut Public Company Limited. during the specified period of the audit.



Revisions

Revision	Description	By	Date
1	Final	1. Mr. Wilit Muensroy / Mr. Thanakorn Wainiyom	26 December 2025



Table of Contents

DOCUMENT CONTROL	2
REVIEW LIMITATION	2
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	6
1 INTRODUCTION	7
2. ASSESSMENT SCOPE	11
3. ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES	11
4. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY	12
5. ASSESSMENT FINDINGS	13
6. CONCLUSION	14

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: BVC Team Members and Thai Coconut Public Company Limited. Contributors

ATTACHMENT

Attachment I:	BV MONKEY-FREE COCONUT DUE DILIGENCE SCHEME Assessment Checklist
Attachment II:	Local Stakeholders Consultation
Attachment III:	BV Thailand Monkey-Free Self-Declaration
Attachment IV:	Assessment Program
Attachment V:	Picture

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Bureau Veritas Certification (THAILAND) Ltd. was contracted to conduct BV Monkey-Free Coconut Due Diligence Assessment following BV Monkey-Free Coconut Due Diligence scheme - for Thai Coconut Public Company Limited. At Prachuap Khiri Khan Province.

The summary of the audit results sampled 24 sites out of 227 sites, 7 coconut harvesters out of 43 coconut harvesters, and 3 suppliers out of 5 suppliers that were randomly selected by BV cover 3,059.95 Rai (489.592 hectares).

The assessment took place from 18 to 22 August 2025. The assessment was conducted based on four (4) elements defined by BV Monkey-Free Coconut Due Diligence Scheme BV MONKEY-FREE COCONUT DUE DILIGENCE SCHEME did not find the use of monkey for coconut harvesting.

Based on the site tours assessment and interviewing of key personnel and review of applicable documentation, 1 Minor finding and 0 Major findings were identified. It was found as follows.

1. Harvest Production Record Verification Details for the sampling farmer Production on 07/05/2025, From the sampling plot size 4 rai, the yield was 1,766 fruits. The harvest was resumed 45 days later on 21/06/2025. From the sampling plot size 4 rai, the yield was 2,070 fruits. The quantity specified in the harvest records does not correspond with the farm capacity/title deed number, which is 1,920 fruits, exceeding the capacity by 150 fruits.

Therefore, Correction and corrective action with respect to the nonconformity were reviewed by Bureau Veritas Certification (Thailand) Ltd. auditor including verify the action plan of correction and corrective action at close on 14 November 2025 and can acceptable. Therefore, this minor nonconformity is closed.

It is recommended that a similar assessment should be conducted by Thai Coconut Public Company Limited. in Coconut Plantation Management and Validation of the Farms, Supplier Capacity and Conformity, Harvesting Method and Capacity, and Local Stakeholder Consultation for all the supply chain to confirm the implementation to conform with BV MONKEY-FREE COCONUT DUE DILIGENCE SCHEME.

It has also recommended to conduct the surveillance audit annually to support compliance with BV MONKEY-FREE COCONUT DUE DILIGENCE SCHEME and to confirm the implementation of the comments provided in this report.

1. INTRODUCTION

Bureau Veritas Certification Thailand Certification (Thailand) Ltd (BVC) was contracted to conduct an assessment for Thai Coconut Public Company Limited. The assessment was conducted according to the BV Monkey-Free Coconut Due Diligence Scheme - Coconut Plantation Management and Validation of the Farms, Supplier Capacity, and Conformity, Harvesting Method and Capacity and Local Stakeholder Consultation when conducting this assessment. As part of the assessment, the Bureau Veritas Certification Thailand team visited the operations at Prachuap Khiri Khan Province. The assessment took place from 18 to 22 August 2025. BVC applies the BV MONKEY-FREE COCONUT DUE DILIGENCE SCHEMES Assessment report checklist for conducting the assessment according to the BV MONKEY-FREE COCONUT DUE DILIGENCE SCHEMES and uses an onsite checklist for conducting this assessment.

The BV MONKEY-FREE COCONUT DUE DILIGENCE SCHEMES Assessment report applies in 4 elements. The specific elements are Coconut Plantation Management and Validation of the Farms, Supplier Capacity and Conformity, Harvesting Method and Capacity, and Local Stakeholder Consultation. It will be referred to in the attachment in the next part.

Company Profile

General information

Thai Coconut Public Company Limited is a premier producer and global exporter of coconut-derived products, leveraging Thailand's abundant coconut resources. Since its establishment in 2008, Thai Coconut continuously invests in innovation, introducing a wide range of coconut-based items, including pasteurized coconut milk, canned coconut milk, coconut water, snacks, and ready-to-eat foods under the Thaico and Cocoburi brands, have gained international recognition for their premium quality.

In 2015, Thai Coconut became a publicly listed company, marking a new phase of growth and expansion. The company has continually strengthened its position in international markets by adhering to stringent quality standards and utilizing state-of-the-art processing technologies. Today, it exports to key regions such as Europe, North America, the Middle East, and Asia, catering to both retail and industrial customers.

With an emphasis on sustainability, Thai Coconut sources high-quality raw materials and implements eco-friendly production practices.

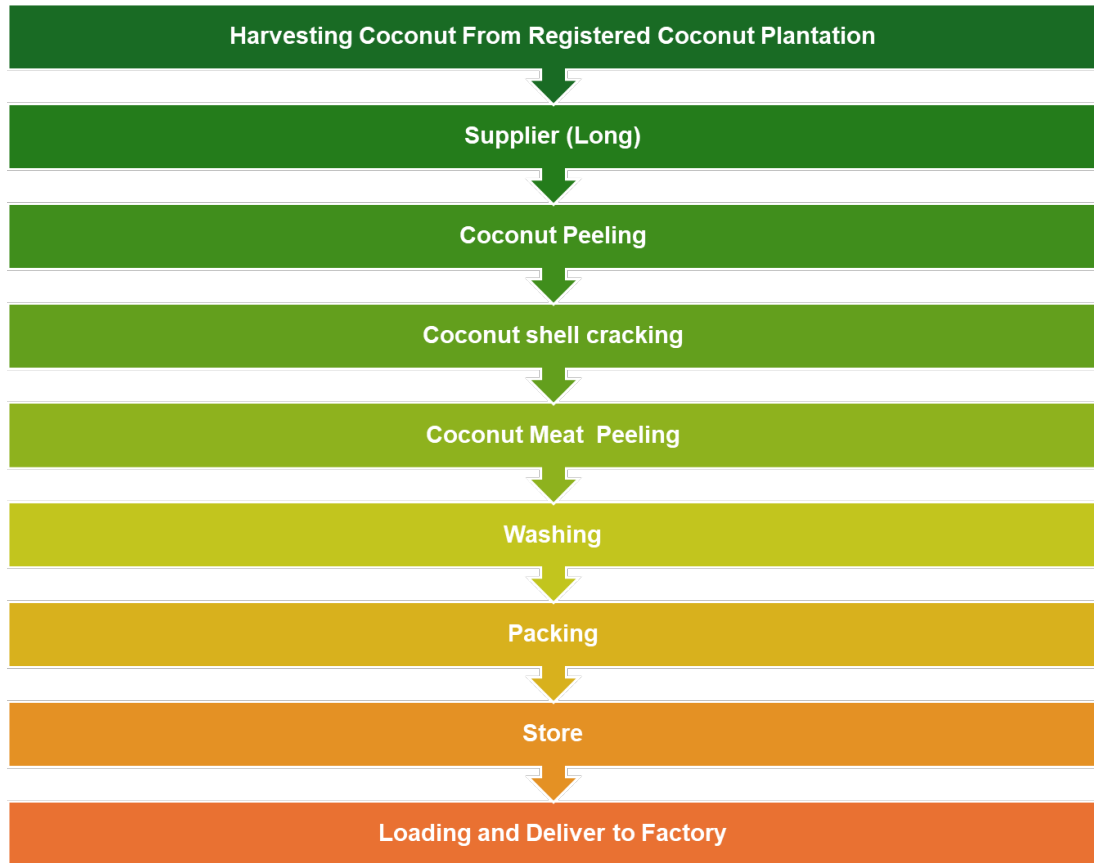
The production facility at Thai Coconut factory is divided into 5 parts including

1. Coconut milk/ Coconut Cream in both Organic and Conventional
2. Coconut water in both Organic and Conventional
3. Coconut beverage
4. Culinary products (whipping, evaporated and condensed)
5. Coconut Snack (Chips and rolls)

Thai Coconut has been approved for national and international standards by local and international organization, as follows.

1. GHPs (Good Hygiene Practices) by SGS (Thailand) Limited
2. HACCP (Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point System) by SGS (Thailand) Limited
3. BRC Global Standard for Food safety Issue 9 by SGS (Thailand) Limited
4. FSMA Preventative Controls and FSVP Preparedness by SGS (Thailand) Limited

- 5. IFS Food Version 8 by SGS (Thailand) Limited
- 6. Organic EU and Organic USDA-NOP by Control Union
- 7. SMETA (SEDEX Members Ethical Trade Audit) by Intertek (Thailand) Limited



Thai Coconut Process flow for Coconut Meat.

Thai Coconut Public Company Limited. Head office located at 67 Moo 1, Tumbol NONGKLANGNA, Amphur MUANG, RATCHABURI Province, 70000 Thailand.



Acknowledgment

The assessors wish to thank all the participants in this assessment for their cooperation and open discussion. We appreciate them taking valuable time to support this assessment. The BVC assessors were divided into 2 teams . Table 1 below provides a list of BVC team members and Thai Coconut Public Company Limited. contributors:

Table 1 – BVC Team Member and Thai Coconut Public Company Limited. Contributors

Assessment Team Members	Thai Coconut Public Company Limited. Technical Contributors
Team 1. Mr. Paradorn Tepparnich (PDT)	1) Ms. Supphalak Rattansuk
Team 2. Mr. Teerawat Ruangmak (TWR)	2) Ms. Prathana Kamkhut
	3) Ms. Narumon Hiangmanee
	4) Mr. Tarin Phoangthong
	5) Ms. Kwanchanok Tachoon
	6) Ms. Sirilak Phuangsunthorn

2 . ASSESSMENT SCOPE

Coconut Farms and suppliers of Thai Coconut Public Company Limited. Located at Prachuap Khiri Khan Province. The summary of the audit results sampled 24 sites out of 227 sites, 7 coconut harvesters out of 43 coconut harvesters, and 3 suppliers out of 5 suppliers that were randomly selected by BV cover 3,059.95 Rai (489.592 hectares).

The following is the category of finding for this audit.

Major Findings: Any failure of the assessment to satisfy the MONKEY-FREE COCONUT DUE DILIGENCE SCHEME is not considered to be a major finding

Minor Findings: Any failure of the assessment to satisfy the MONKEY-FREE COCONUT DUE DILIGENCE SCHEME is not considered to be a minor finding

Repeat Findings: Any finding (Major, Minor) that is repeated from the previous report.

3 . ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the BV MONKEY-FREE COCONUT DUE DILIGENCE SCHEME assessment can be broadly stated as:

1. Determine if each requirement is applicable or not applicable; and if applicable, determine if Thai Coconut Public Company Limited. Operates in accordance with the BV MONKEY-FREE COCONUT DUE DILIGENCE SCHEMES.

2. Where gaps or non-compliances exist between the BV MONKEY-FREE COCONUT DUE DILIGENCE SCHEME and Thai Coconut Public Company Limited. practices, provide comments regarding what is required by the BV MONKEY-FREE COCONUT DUE DILIGENCE SCHEME based on evidence found during the onsite assessment. However, if compliance prevails, the Assessor may propose additional comments to encourage better practices.

The assessment was conducted in accordance with the requirement of the BV MONKEY-FREE COCONUT DUE DILIGENCE SCHEME. This work aimed to identify any non-compliance that may exist in the Thai Coconut Public Company Limited. operations at random sites in Samut Songkhram and Ratchaburi Province.

Since this work is being conducted to support Thai Coconut Public Company Limited. in its preparation for the BV MONKEY-FREE COCONUT DUE DILIGENCE SCHEME requirement, BVC's approach is to provide comments on the Coconut Plantation Management and Validation of the Farms, Supplier Capacity and Conformity, Harvesting Method and Capacity, and Local stakeholder consultation. The most effective way to close any gap or non-compliance identified. At the end of each day, a closeout meeting was held during which the issues identified were discussed with the Thai Coconut Public Company Limited. management representative team.



4 . ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

The assessment was conducted in accordance with the BV Monkey-Free Coconut Due Diligence Scheme, which are divided into the following elements:

- Element 1: Coconut Plantation Management and Validation of the Farms
- Element 2: Supplier Capacity and Conformity
- Element 3: Harvesting Method and Capacity.
- Element 4: Local Stakeholder Consultation

Sampling coconut farm, supplier and harvesting based on IAF MD 1: 2018 IAF Mandatory Document for the Audit and Certification of a Management System Operated by a Multi-site Organization and RSPO Certifications Systems for Principles & Criteria June 2017

The minimum number of sites to be visited per audit is: $y = a\sqrt{x}$

- Initial audit: the size of the sample shall be the square root of the number of sites: ($y=\sqrt{x}$), rounded up to the next whole number, where y = number of sites to be sampled and x = total number of sites.
- Surveillance audit: the size of the annual sample shall be the square root of the number of sites with 0.6 as a coefficient ($y=0.6 \sqrt{x}$), rounded up to the next whole number.
- Re-certification audit: the size of the sample shall be the same as for an initial audit. Nevertheless, where the management system has proved to be effective over the certification cycle, the size of the sample could be reduced to, $y= 0.8 \sqrt{x}$, rounded up to the next whole number.

Factors to consider in the risk assessment are geographic locations, complexity of the monkey labour force, known conflicts, legality, etc.

A 'risk level' shall be set at:

- Level 1 - low risk
- Level 2 - medium risk
- Level 3 - high risk

Multiplier z is set as follows:

- Low risk = multiplier of 1
- Medium risk = multiplier of 1.2
- High risk = multiplier of 1.4.

Multiplier a is set as follows:

- Initial audit = multiplier of 1
- Re-certification audit = multiplier of 0.8
- Surveillance audit = multiplier of 0.6.

Sampling is required for a scheme assessment, the sampling design shall include every coconut farms, supplies and Harvesting be based on a minimum sample of Y , where $Y = (\sqrt{x}) \times (z)$, where x is the total number of samples and where z is the multiplier defined by the risk assessment.

Initial Audit Example: There are 100 Farm at high Risk area

$$y = \sqrt{x} \times z$$

$$y = \sqrt{100} \times 1.4 = 14 \text{ sites}$$

Recertificate Audit Example: There are 100 Farm at high Risk area

$$y = 0.8 \sqrt{x} \times z$$

$$y = 0.8\sqrt{100} \times 1.4 = 11.2 \text{ sites rounded up to the next whole number} = 12 \text{ sites}$$

The detailed assessment findings are shown in Attachment I of this report. From this attachment, it can be seen that a total of 4 elements defined by BV Monkey-Free Coconut Due Diligence Scheme. For each of the 4 elements shall be reported.

Opening Meeting

The Assessor shall explain the assessment objectives, assessment method, program, outcome of an assessment

Closing Meeting

The Assessor shall discuss and agree with the assessment findings with the assessment representative at the end of the assessment. The assessment report should not contain any findings that were not discussed at the closing meeting.

Reporting of Findings

Major Findings: Any failure of the clients system to address a specified requirement of the MONKEY-FREE COCONUT DUE DILIGENCE SCHEME

Minor Findings: Any failure of the assessment to satisfy the MONKEY-FREE COCONUT DUE DILIGENCE SCHEME that is not considered to be a major Findings.

Repeat Findings: Any finding (Major, Minor) that is repeated from the previous report.

OFI: Any Opportunities for Improvement shall be included in the summary section of this report.

Final report distribution

The final report shall be distributed by the Assessor to the Location contact and appropriate management contact identified in table 1.

Questions and Abbreviations

Each question in this report corresponds to an expectation within the Coconut Plantation Management and Validation of the Farms, Supplier Capacity and Conformity, Harvesting Method and Capacity and Local Stakeholder Consultation. The DDS Ref. should be inserted next to any Recommendations made. Assessors should use the following abbreviations to indicate the status of compliance:

Y	Yes
F	Findings. A description of the findings, the Coconut Plantation Management and Validation of the Farms, Supplier Capacity and Conformity, Harvesting Method and Capacity and Local Stakeholder Consultation. The DDS and the recommendation should be included in the table at the bottom of each element.
RF	Repeat Finding
NA	Not Applicable

Reference standard

- IAF MD 1 : 2018 IAF Mandatory Document for the Audit and Certification of a Management System Operated by a Multi-site Organization.
- RSPO P&C: 2018 Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil Principles and Criteria.
- SA 8000 : 2014 Social Accountability 8000 International Standard.
- BV DDS system certification EUTR
- Timber Regulation Due Diligence.
- FSC FM/COC International standard.

5 . ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

Actions from previous assessments

There is an initial audit. Thus, no action from previous assessments.

Assessment Reference:

Strengths and Best Practices Identified: The company demonstrates a proactive approach by conducting field surveys and engaging with coconut collectors to ensure sourcing from plantations free of monkey labor.

Furthermore, the use of the Department of Lands' "LANDMAP" application to verify the accuracy of plantation plots within the suppliers' Areas of Verified Location (AVL) strengthens supply chain traceability and ensures compliance with legal requirements.

Finding: 1 Minor 0 Major

Element 2: Supplier Capacity and Conformity: 2.4 The coconut supplier shall have a capacity from the registered Farm that no use of monkey for coconut harvesting more than the factory raw material receiving from suppliers. (Minor NC)

Harvest Production Record Verification Details for the sampling farmer Production on 07/05/2025, From the sampling plot size 4 rai, the yield was 1,766 fruits. The harvest was resumed 45 days later on 21/06/2025. From the sampling plot size 4 rai, the yield was 2,070 fruits. The quantity specified in the harvest records does not correspond with the farm capacity/title deed number, which is 1,920 fruits, exceeding the capacity by 150 fruits.

6. CONCLUSION

Based on the assessment of the operations, the organization has sufficiently implemented the BV MONKEY-FREE COCONUT DUE DILIGENCE SCHEME - Coconut Plantation Management and Validation of the Farms Supplier Capacity and Conformity, Harvesting Method and Capacity and Local Stakeholder Consultation. Thai Coconut Public Company Limited. is generally practiced in accordance with the 4 elements of the BV MONKEY-FREE COCONUT DUE DILIGENCE SCHEME. During the Coconut Plantation Management and Validation of the Farms and Harvesting Method and Capacity assessment, the assessor team did not find any use of monkey for coconut harvesting. The supplier capacity is over than Thai Coconut Public Company Limited. demand plan. The harvesting capacity is over than the supplier capacity and there are no issues with Thai Coconut Public Company Limited's supply chain in Local Stakeholder Consultation.

However, it was found that there is a lack of a clear system to Harvest Production Record Verification Details for the sampling farmer Production on 07/05/2025, From the sampling plot Size 4 rai, the yield was 1,766 fruits. The harvest was resumed 45 days later on 21/06/2025. From the sampling plot Size 4 rai, the yield was 2,070 fruits. The quantity specified in the harvest records does not correspond with the farm capacity/title deed number, which is 1,920 fruits, exceeding the capacity by 150 fruits. Therefore, Auditor raised as minor NC.

The correction and action to correct the non-conformity were reviewed by the auditors of Bureau Veritas Certification (Thailand) Ltd. Including the review of the root cause analysis, correction and the corrective action plan was submitted and it was acceptable on 14 November 2025. Therefore, this minor non-conformity was closed.

Thai Coconut Public Company Limited practices are in line with the 4 elements of BV MONKEY-FREE COCONUT DUE DILIGENCE SCHEME. Based on evidence and documents including concerned interview parties found onsite, it can be concluded that.

Thai Coconut Public Company Limited. has many good systems in place, in part due to the ISO9001 and the BRC systems that are in place. In addition, the organization has an experienced team and purchaser that understands the nature of the operations. This report is the result of the assessment of Samut Songkhram, Ratchaburi Province. which is separate from Nakhon Sri Thammarat and Prachuap Khiri Khan Province.



It's also recommended to conduct a surveillance audit every to support compliance with BV MONKEY-FREE COCONUT DUE DILIGENCE SCHEME and to confirm the implementation of the comments provided in this report.

Bureau Veritas Certification (Thailand) Ltd. has provided comments that hopefully enhance the implementation of the BV MONKEY-FREE COCONUT DUE DILIGENCE SCHEME. This comment neither aims to give consultancy nor to force to priority to some of these comments as this is the best task undertaken by the Thai Coconut Public Company Limited Management team.

Attachment I : BV MONKEY-FREE COCONUT DUE DILIGENCE SCHEME Assessment Checklist

Element 1: Coconut Plantation Management and Validation of the Farms			
Status Y/F/RF	Expectation		DDS Ref.
Y	Current documents shall be available to prove legal land use by the Farmer.		1.1
Y	Current documents shall be available to prove compliance with the registered of the Farm that no use of monkey for coconut harvesting		1.2
Y	During onsite assessment no monkey shall be found for coconut harvesting.		1.3
Y	The Farm shall sign Zero Monkey Coconut-Harvesting MOU (Memorandum Of Understanding) with the coconut supplier.		1.4
Y	The Farm shall be aware of the Zero Monkey Coconut-Harvesting policy.		1.5
Finding/Comment	DDS Ref.	Recommendation to correct finding/comment	Major/ Minor/ /OBs/OFI
Element 2: Supplier Capacity and Conformity			
Status	Expectation		DDS Ref.
Y	Current documents shall be available to prove legal land use by the coconut supplier.		2.1
Y	The coconut supplier shall sign Zero Monkey Coconut-Harvesting MOU (Memorandum Of Understanding) with the coconut factory.		2.2
Y	The coconut supplier shall be aware of the Zero Monkey Coconut-Harvesting policy.		2.3
F	The coconut supplier shall have a capacity from the registered Farm that no use of monkey for coconut harvesting more than the factory raw material receiving from suppliers.		2.4
Y	The coconut supplier shall demonstrate the buying document from Farmer.		2.5
Y	The coconut supplier shall demonstrate the selling document to the coconut factory.		2.6
Y	The raw material that was selling to the coconut factory shall be purchase from the registered Farm that no use of monkey for coconut harvesting.		2.7
Finding/Comment	DDS Ref.	Recommendation to correct finding/comment	Major/ Minor/ /OBs/OFI

<p>Harvest Production Record Verification Details for Khun XXXX Production on 07/05/2025, Plot.84XX, Plot Size 4 rai, the yield was 1,766 fruits. The harvest was resumed 45 days later on 21/06/2025, Plot. 84XX, Plot Size 4 rai, the yield was 2,070 fruits. The quantity specified in the harvest records does not correspond with the farm capacity/title deed number, which is 1,920 fruits, exceeding the capacity by 150 fruits.</p>	<p>2.4</p>	<p>The company conducted a comprehensive review of the Mass balance system, examining the entire agricultural value chain from farm-level cultivation to supply chain transformation. The analysis focused on two critical harvest cycle scenarios: 30-day harvest cycle, 45-day harvest cycle</p>	<p>Minor</p>
--	------------	--	--------------

<p>Element 3: Harvesting Method and Capacity</p>			
<p>Status</p>	<p>Expectation</p>		<p>DDS Ref.</p>
<p>Y</p>	<p>The harvesting team shall have the proper equipment for harvesting in terms of quantity and length of the bamboo pole.</p>		<p>3.1</p>
<p>Y</p>	<p>The harvesting team shall demonstrate the harvesting method to show the skill of the harvesting team.</p>		<p>3.2</p>
<p>Y</p>	<p>The harvesting team shall demonstrate the extension of the bamboo pole to match the taller coconut tree.</p>		<p>3.3</p>
<p>Y</p>	<p>The harvesting team shall not use the monkey to harvesting the coconut.</p>		<p>3.4</p>
<p>Y</p>	<p>The harvesting team shall have the team member adequate for the harvesting from the registered Farm.</p>		<p>3.5</p>
<p>Finding/Comment</p>	<p>DDS Ref.</p>	<p>Recommendation to correct finding/comment</p>	<p>Major/ Minor/ /OBs/OFI</p>
<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>

Attachment II: Element 4 Local Stakeholders Consultation

Local Stakeholder Consultation Process Meetings and interviews with the relevant stakeholders have been arranged during the onsite assessment without interference from outside. Interviewing was held with stakeholders to seek their views on the Monkey-Free Coconut Due Diligence Assessment and aspects where they considered that improvements could be made, these included Village Leaders, local government agencies, and local communities.

At the start of each meeting, the Assessor explained the purpose of the audit, followed an evaluation of the relationship between the stakeholder and the company before discussions proceeded. The interviewer recorded comments made by stakeholders, and these have been incorporated into the assessment findings. The relevant stakeholders were interviewed informally in their places.

The method of consultation with the stakeholder was through random sampling from each group in the assessment visited area. A list of the stakeholders contacted and responded to during the audit is available in the following below.

Contacted	Feedback/Comments Received	identify and monitor trends
1. local government agencies		
The representative of the local government agencies - Bang Saphan District Agriculture Office	<p>The government agency demonstrated full support and cooperation throughout the interview process. According to the information provided, Prachuap Khiri Khan Province has been one of the major coconut-producing areas in Thailand. For more than 50 years, coconut farmers in this region have relied on the traditional method of harvesting coconuts using long bamboo poles, rather than employing monkeys for fruit collection. Stakeholders emphasized that, in their experience, this manual harvesting technique may require slightly more time per harvest cycle compared to using monkeys; however, it is widely accepted as a safer and more sustainable practice.</p> <p>Furthermore, the government agency and relevant stakeholders continue to engage with coconut farmers to promote the national Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) scheme, established by the Department of Agriculture. The purpose of this initiative is to ensure that coconut plantations are managed responsibly, meet recognized agricultural standards, and align with national policies supporting ethical and sustainable production.</p>	Verify feedback during field assessment on coconut plantation and supplier.
2. Village headman and local communities		
The representative of the Village headman and	The village headman and community leader served as representatives of the	



<p>local communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Village headman no 10 of Thong Mongkol Sub-district 	<p>local community, providing an important opportunity to gather insight and feedback directly from stakeholders . Based on their interviews, traditional coconut harvesting methods continue to be widely practiced within the community, and there is no indication of monkey labor being used. Local stakeholders expressed strong support for sustainable harvesting practices.</p> <p>In Prachuap Khiri Khan Province, the main harvesting technique involves the use of long bamboo poles, a method that has been passed down through generations. These poles can reach the height of mature coconut trees, enabling efficient harvesting without the need for animal-assisted methods. Although the process may require several working hours, it allows farmers and contracted harvesters—who are increasingly common in the area—to collect large quantities of coconuts safely and effectively.</p> <p>The sub-district’s agricultural system is closely interconnected with local value chains, reflecting a strong integration between farmers, contractors, and community members. This level of engagement underscores the significance of community-based agricultural practices and provides additional assurance regarding ethical sourcing and responsible production within the regional supply chain.</p>	<p>Verify feedback during field assessments on coconut plantation and supplier.</p>
<p>3. Harvesting Practices and Labor Structure</p>		
<p>The representative of Harvester</p>	<p>The stakeholder consultation confirmed that no monkey labor is used in the coconut harvesting process within Prachuap Khiri Khan Province. Instead, local harvesters continue to rely on the traditional technique of using long bamboo poles fitted with hooks to cut and collect coconuts. This method, practiced for generations, remains the preferred approach due to its effectiveness, safety, and cultural familiarity.</p> <p>A typical harvesting team consists of approximately four to five individuals, including the pole operator (harvester), collector, transporter, and loading personnel. This structured team arrangement supports an efficient workflow, promotes clear division of responsibilities, and enhances overall safety during harvesting operations.</p>	<p>Verify feedback during field assessments on coconut plantation and supplier.</p>



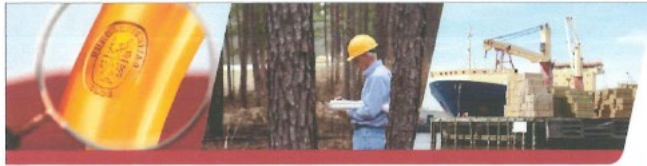
	<p>Coconut Supply Chain and Local Market</p> <p>The area supports a well-established and vibrant coconut supply chain, with more than 40 local coconut traders (LONG) operating within the sub-district. These traders purchase fresh coconuts directly from farmers and, in some cases, process the coconut flesh before supplying it to factories producing coconut milk. This network forms a crucial market channel for smallholders, enabling consistent product flow and contributing significantly to the economic stability of the local community.</p>	
--	--	--

Attachment III: BV Thailand Monkey-Free Self-Declaration



BUREAU VERITAS (THAILAND) LTD.
BUREAU VERITAS THAILAND DUE DILIGENCE SERVICES
(Monkey-Free Coconut)

BV THAILAND MONKEY-FREE SELF DECLARATION



MONKEY-FREE SELF DECLARATION

I undersign:

Company legal representative:	Ms. Suthamart Chompoopan
Name legal entity:	THAI COCONUT PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED
Legal address:	67 Moo 1, Nongklangna, Muang
Postcode and City:	Ratchaburi, 70000
Country:	THAILAND
Legal registration number:	0107558000041 Branch no.00001

Declare:

Our organization (Legal entity and all related third party such as group members whenever relevant) has been duly informed of the **MONKEY-FREE DUE DILIGENCE** Requirements and is committed to fully comply with MONKEY-FREE Requirements in according to the legal requirements of Thailand animal welfare laws including but not limited to Kingdom of Thailand Cruelty Prevention and Welfare of Animal Act 2014.

Our organization is fully committed to the responsible purchasing of coconut and coconut products from farmers/contract farmers that comply with the said Thailand animal welfare laws. Our organization's immediate objective is to ensure that all coconuts and coconut products are purchased from reliable sources and in compliance with all related laws and regulations.



Our organization will only source coconut raw material or coconut products when:

- o It has been ascertained that the coconuts and/or coconuts products present a negligible risk of having been illegally harvested in accordance to Kingdom of Thailand Cruelty Prevention and Welfare of Animal Act 2014, and
- o The country, region of origin of the coconuts and/or coconuts products can be ascertained, and
- o The suppliers of coconuts and/or coconuts products are legally registered and are legally authorized to perform relevant commercial activities, and
- o Volumes and/or quantities of coconuts and/or coconuts products purchased, processed and/or traded are recorded. In other words, source of all coconuts and coconut products can be reliably traceable.

To ensure that these goals are achieved, our organization is fully committed to:

- Provide BUREAU VERITAS (THAILAND) LTD. with complete, accurate and reliable information as required to perform an independent risk assessment in full compliance with BV requirements, and
- Provide BUREAU VERITAS (THAILAND) LTD. with accurate, trustworthy and reliable information regarding all our suppliers of coconuts or coconuts products, so that appropriate DUE DILIGENCE can be performed in compliance with the BV Requirements, and
- Notify BUREAU VERITAS (THAILAND) LTD. with accurate, trustworthy and reliable information regarding all changes in the scope of our suppliers of coconuts and coconuts products purchased so that appropriate DUE DILIGENCE can be performed in compliance with the BUREAU VERITAS (THAILAND) LTD Requirements, and
- Acknowledge that BUREAU VERITAS (THAILAND) LTD. will not be held responsible and accountable for any of our suppliers of coconuts and coconuts products that are in the scope



of BUREAU VERITAS (THAILAND) LTD. requirements but are not declared to BUREAU VERITAS (THAILAND) LTD., and

- Facilitate access to BUREAU VERITAS (THAILAND) LTD. representatives to all relevant information required to perform the DUE DILIGENCE PROCESS, and
- Ensure that an appropriate and independent risk assessment is performed at least every 12 months in full compliance with the BUREAU VERITAS (THAILAND) LTD. requirements, and
- Request all its suppliers of coconuts and/or coconuts products to provide complete, accurate and reliable information in order to demonstrate that the coconuts and/or coconuts products present a negligible risk of having been using Monkey harvested, and
- Ensure that appropriate risk mitigation measures are implemented whenever required to demonstrate negligible risk, and
- Ensure that all relevant records are securely maintained for a minimum period of 5 years.

Date: 18/02/20

Place: Ratchaburi, Thailand

Full name and Signature of organization's legal representative:



Thai Coconut Public Company Limited

Name: Ms. Suthamart Chompoopan

Position: Head of Quality Management System

Company: Thai Coconut Public Company Limited

Date: 18/02/20



BV MONKEY-FREE COCONUT DUE DILIGENCE SCHEMES

Assessment Program

CLIENT NAME:		
THAI COCONUT PUBLIC COMPANY		
CLIENT ADDRESS:		
67 MOO 1, TUMBOL NONGKLANGNA, AMPHUR MUNG, RATCHABURI, 70000		
ASSESSMENT METHOD:	ASSESSMENT START DATE:	ASSESSMENT END DATE:
On-Site Audit	18 August 2025	22 August 2025
AUDIT OBJECTIVE		
LEAD AUDITOR:	Mr. Paradorn Tepparnich (PDT)	
AUDIT TEAM MEMBER(s):	Mr. Teerawat Ruangmak (TWR)	

Assessment program details: (Total 8 MDs)

Date	Time	Auditor	Activities/Areas to Assess	Key Contact
18/08/25 (Day1, 0.5 MDs)	9.00-9.30	PDT	Opening meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce audit team Find tune the understanding on the audit plan and briefings the Monkey free Due diligence process 	Representatives from the Company
	9.30-12.00	PDT	Supplier Capacity Balance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity balance Contract agreement Etc.	1 Suppliers
	9.00-9.30	TWR	Opening meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce audit team Find tune the understanding on the audit plan and briefings the Monkey free Due diligence process	Representatives from the Company
	9.30-12.00	TWR	Supplier Capacity Balance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity balance Contract agreement Etc.	1 Suppliers
	12.00-13.00	All	Lunch Time	
	13.00- 17.30	All	Traveling	
	17.30-18.00	All	Auditor internal meeting, preparation and Give the audit finding information and discussion with the client (Day 1)	Representatives Team



End of Day 01				
19/08/25 (Day2, 2 MDs)	9.00-12.00	PDT	Plantation inspection 3 farm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coconut plantation information • Compliance with contract agreement • Harvesting • Mass Balance Etc.	3 sampled from supplier members (Coconut plantation: 3/24 sites)
	09.00-12.00	TWR	Plantation inspection 3 farm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coconut plantation information • Compliance with contract agreement • Harvesting • Mass Balance Etc.	3 sampled from supplier members (Coconut plantation: 6/24 sites)
	12.00-13.00	All	Lunch Time	
	13.00-17.30	PDT	Plantation inspection 3 farm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coconut plantation information • Compliance with contract agreement • Harvesting • Mass Balance Etc.	3 sampled from supplier members (Coconut plantation: 9/24 sites)
	13.00-17.30	TWR	Plantation inspection 3 farm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coconut plantation information • Compliance with contract agreement • Harvesting • Mass Balance Etc.	3 sampled from supplier members (Coconut plantation: 12/24 sites)
	17.30-18.00	All	Auditor internal meeting, preparation and Give the audit finding information and discussion with the client (Day 2)	Representatives Team
End of Day 02				
20/08/25 (Day3, 2 MDs)	9.00-12.00	All	Plantation inspection 6 farm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coconut plantation information • Compliance with contract agreement • Harvesting 	6 sampled from supplier members (Coconut plantation: 18/24 sites)

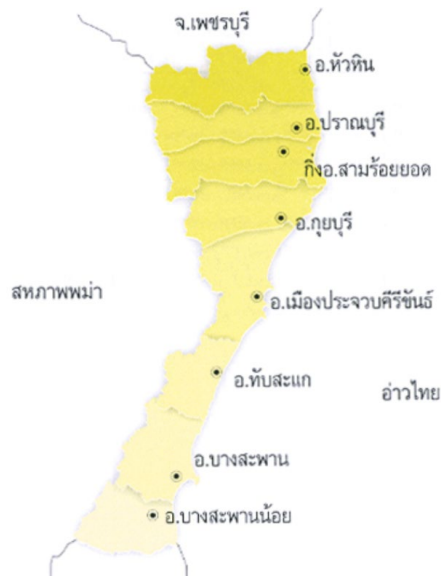


			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mass Balance Etc.		
	12.00-13.00	All	<i>Lunch Time</i>		
	13.00-17.30	All	Harvesting Sub-contractor and Harvesting capacity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harvesting method • Harvesting capacity Etc.	4 sampled from Harvesting members	
	17.30-18.00	All	Auditor internal meeting, preparation and Give the audit finding information and discussion with the client (Day 3)	Representatives Team	
End of Day 03					
21/08/25 (Day 4, 2 MDs)	9.00-10.00	PDT	Supplier Capacity Balance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity balance • Contract agreement Etc.	1 Suppliers	
	10.00-12.00	PDT	Plantation inspection 2 farm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coconut plantation information • Compliance with contract agreement • Harvesting • Mass Balance Etc.	2 sampled from supplier members (Coconut plantation: 20/24 sites)	
	9.00- 12.00	TWR	Plantation inspection 4 farm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coconut plantation information • Compliance with contract agreement • Harvesting • Mass Balance Etc.	4 sampled from supplier members (Coconut plantation: 24/24 sites)	
	12.00-13.00	All	<i>Lunch Time</i>		
			All	Harvesting Sub-contractor and Harvesting capacity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harvesting method • Harvesting capacity Etc.	3 sampled from Harvesting members
		17.30-18.00	All	Auditor internal meeting, preparation and Give the audit finding information and discussion with the client (Day 4)	Representatives Team

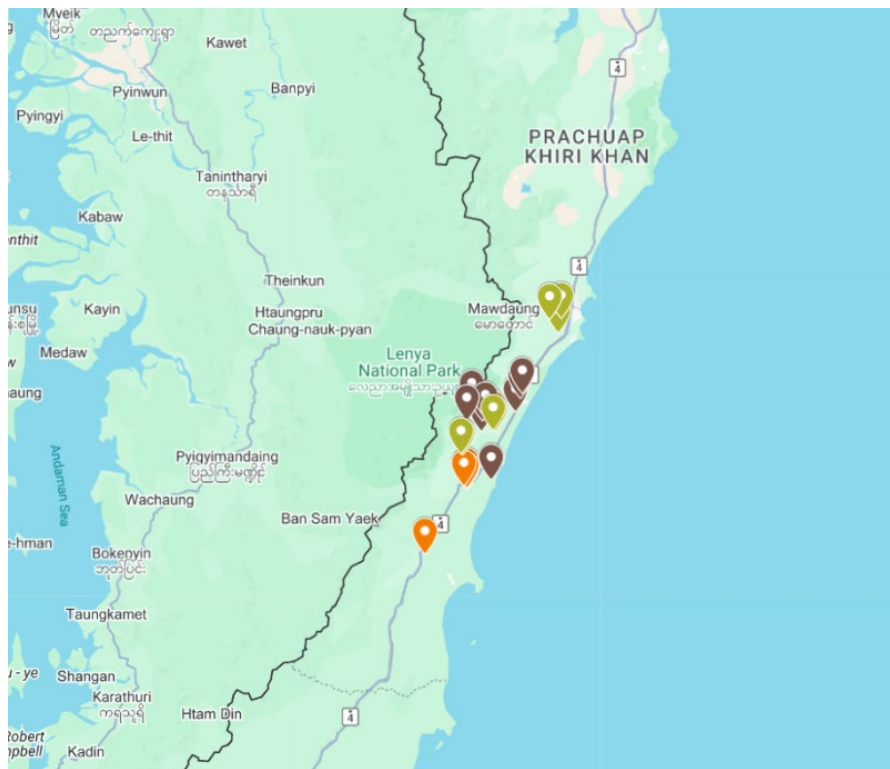


End of Day 04				
22/08/25 (Day 5, 1.5 MDs)	09.00-12.00	All	Stakeholders consultation process <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monkey labor Issues. • Local coconut harvesting process issue • Government providing coconut plantation supported Etc. 	6 Stakeholders
	12.00-13.00	All	<i>Lunch Time</i>	
	13.00-13.30	All	Prepare for a closing meeting	
	13.30-14.30	All	Closing Meeting at Prachuapkhirikhan Presentation of audit findings (if any)	
End of Audit				

Attachment V: Picture



Picture 1: Map of Location of the Coconut Plantation (Scope Map)



Picture 2: Location maps of the coconut plant suppliers.



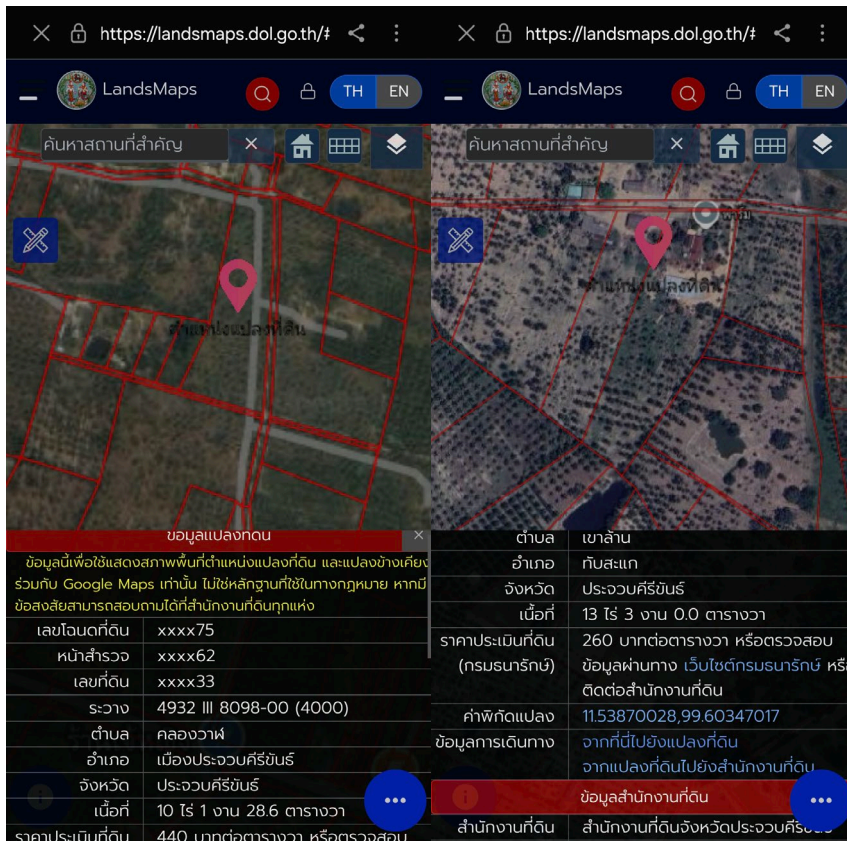
Picture 3: The bamboo poles and the expanded pole.



Picture 4: The process of harvesting coconuts and utilizing specialized applications to measure the height of the coconut tree.



Picture 5: The coconut plantations



Picture 6: The LANDMAP(DOL) application is utilized to enhance the accuracy of registered coconut plantation data.



End of Report