



# ***Bureau Veritas Certification (Thailand) Ltd.***

***Suree Interfoods Co., Ltd.***

***BV Monkey-Free Coconut Due Diligence Assessment***

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





**DOCUMENT CONTROL**

*Copyright 2025, Suree Interfoods Co.,Ltd.*

*This document is prepared by Bureau Veritas Certification (Thailand) Ltd. under contract for Suree Interfoods Co.,Ltd. The document is the property of Suree Interfoods Co.,Ltd. Circulation is restricted to Suree Interfoods Co.,Ltd. , 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 Suree Interfoods Co.,Ltd.*

*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 Suree Interfoods Co.,Ltd. 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	<i>Suree Interfoods Co.,Ltd.</i>	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, Suree Interfoods Co.,Ltd. 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 Suree Interfoods Co., Ltd. during the specified period of the audit.*



## Revisions

Revision	Description	By	Date
1	Final	1. Mr. Wilit Muensroy / Mr. Thanakorn Wainiyom	24 April 2026



## Table of Contents

<b>DOCUMENT CONTROL</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>REVIEW LIMITATION</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>1 INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>2. ASSESSMENT SCOPE</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>3. ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>4. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>5. ASSESSMENT FINDINGS</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>6. CONCLUSION</b>	<b>18</b>

### LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: BVC Team Members and Suree Interfood Co., Ltd. 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 Suree Interfoods Co., Ltd. At Prachuap Khiri Khan Province.

The summary of the audit results sampled 16 sites out of 125 sites, 5 coconut harvesters out of 25 coconut harvesters, and 2 suppliers out of 2 suppliers that were randomly selected by BV cover 2,429.03 Rai (388.644 hectares).

The assessment took place from 28 to 30 January 2026. 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, 2 Minor finding and 0 Major findings were identified. It was found as follows.

1. During the verification of land tenure documents of registered member farms under the supplier, it was found that the land title documents — including Land Title Deeds (Chanote) and Sor Por Kor (SPK) Land Reform Documents — are registered under the names of individual smallholders, while the land is currently being utilized and managed by the Supplier. No Power of Attorney or formal written authorization was presented during the audit to demonstrate that the Supplier is legally permitted to use or manage the land on behalf of the registered land right holders. The evidence sampled covered 10 SPK plots across 9 land right holders and 18 Chanote plots across 3 land right holders (detailed document numbers and landholder names retained in the auditor's confidential working file). Therefore, the auditor raised this as a Minor NC.

2. From the sampling verification of input production volumes delivered from farms to the collection point of the Supplier, it was found that in some plots the number of coconuts supplied exceeded the estimated production capacity of the registered farms, and that the productive area, land registration data table, actual planted area, and number of productive trees were inconsistent with the actual field conditions. Examples observed during field verification included a plot where approximately 2 rai of newly planted, non-productive area was incorrectly included in the production volume calculation; another plot where an infill planting area between rows, approximately 7 years old and already productive, was not included in the production volume calculation; and a further plot where approximately 5–6 rai of non-productive area was incorrectly included in the calculation of actual production capacity (specific land title deed numbers retained in the auditor's confidential working file). Therefore, the auditor raised this as a Minor NC.

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 4 March 2026 and can acceptable.

It is recommended that a similar assessment should be conducted by Suree Interfoods Co., Ltd. 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 conducting the surveillance audit every year 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 Suree Interfoods Co., Ltd. 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 28 to 30 January 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**

## **SUREE INTERFOODS**



The present growth of Suree Interfoods Co., Ltd. in the food processing industry began over 29 years ago in 1995 by Dr. Sonchai Wattanaporn operated a business with a family, this was the beginning of our "Suree Interfoods Co., Ltd." the name of his mother, that produce foods the premium quality products for export. They have long-term experience in the food processing industry in the sauce, curry and coconut milk

## BACKGROUND



• **Suree Interfoods Co., Ltd.** is a family owned business, founded by **Dr. Sonchai Wattanaporn** in **1995** and using his mother name as the company name and brand name "**SUREE**"

• **29 years in food business** as the leading manufacturer and exporter of a complete line of premium quality Thai food products under both **Suree Brand** and also **customer brands**.

• **Our Products Categories:**

- Sweet Chili Sauce
- Sriracha Chilli Sauce
- Dipping Sauce
- Condiments
- Thai Curry Paste & Canned Curry Soup
- Coconut Milk

## Suree's Stories



### SUREE INTERFOODS

1995

Founded by Dr. Sonchai Wattanaporn and start a business with Sweet Chili Sauce product which's recipe is homemade created by his mother.  
❖ 1996 first shipment to The Netherland's market.



### Canned Coconut Milk

2003

Started business with Canned Coconut Milk, the production was at head quarter (Banbor)



### Local market

2010

Launched with Local market by Mr. Jack Wattanakporn and start business for 4 products with Sweet Chilli sauce, Suki yaki Sauce, Oyster sauce and Soya Paste with Soya Bean Oil



### A New Coconut Milk Factory

2016

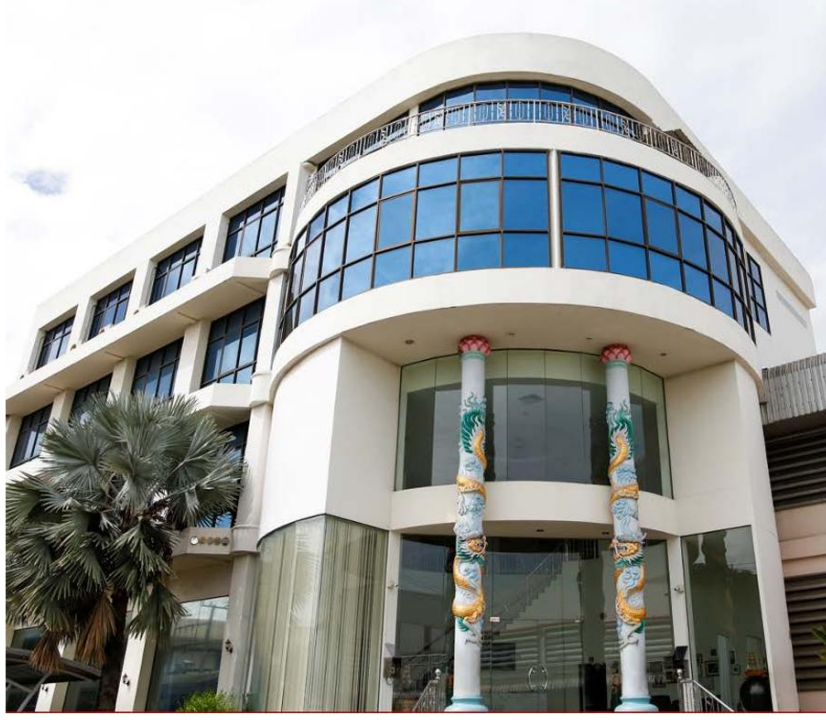
Built a new factory for Canned and UHT Coconut Milk at Nakhok site (10km. Away from headquarter)



# Suree's Stories



- UHT Coconut Milk** 2017  
 Launched UHT Coconut Milk under "PRAO HOM & Suree" Brand in Local market and Exported
- Moving Production Plant** 2019  
 Moving Canned Coconut Milk production from Head Quarter to New site (NaKhok or Prao Hom plant)
- Sriracha Crying Thaiger** 2020  
 Lunching new brand called "Crying Thaiger" for Sriracha items
- Certified Organic** 2022  
 Get Organic certified for canned and UHT coconut milk




## SUREE FACTORY

(HEAD OFFICE)

- Established in 1995
- 56,566 sq. m
- 12 buildings
- 787 employees

This factory is the Suree Interfoods Co.,Ltd. It was founded in 1995. The factory is known among the customers and clients as "Praohom factory". "Praohom" is therefore used as the brand name mainly for all of the products that are related to coconut. The factory only produces coconut products under the brand names of "Praohom"



## SUREE FACTORY (PRAOHOM)

- Established in 2016
- 125,456 sq. m
- 2 buildings
- 441 employees

The production facility at Praohom factory is divided.

### 1. Canned Coconut Milk



Description	
<b>Name :</b>	COCONUT MILK 17-19%
<b>Brands :</b>	PRAOHOM
<b>PACKING SIZE :</b>	48TINSX165ML (2,000 CASES/20FT FCL) 24TINSX400ML (1,800 CASES/20FT FCL) 6TINSX2900ML (1,000 CASES/20FT FCL)
<b>SHELF-LIFE :</b>	2 years
<b>PACKAGING:</b>	BPA-NI CAN, PACKING BROWN CARTON
<b>REMARK*</b>	QTY per container is based only maximum load, the final quantity may subject to weight control in each destination area.



165ml

400 ml

2900 ml

# PRODUCTS : CANNED COCONUT MILK



Description	
<b>Name :</b>	UHT COCONUT MILK 17-19%
<b>Brands :</b>	PRAOHOM
<b>PACKING SIZE :</b>	24PKTSx250ML (2,688 CASES/20FT FCL) 12PKTSx1000ML(1,422 CASES/20FT FCL)
<b>SHELF-LIFE :</b>	18 MONTHS
<b>PACKAGING:</b>	FSC TETRA PAK, PACKING IN BROWN CARTON
<b>REMARK*</b>	QTY per container is based only maximum load, the final quantity may subject to weight control in each destination area.

PACKING SIZE	DIMENSION (WxLxH CM.)	NET WEIGHT (kg.)	GROSS WEIGHT (kg.)	VOLUME (cu.m.)
24PKTS X 250ML	17.8 x 41.2 x 12.4	6.0	6.63	0.0091
12PKTS X 1000ML	19.6 x 39.0 x 22.7	12.0	12.87	0.0174



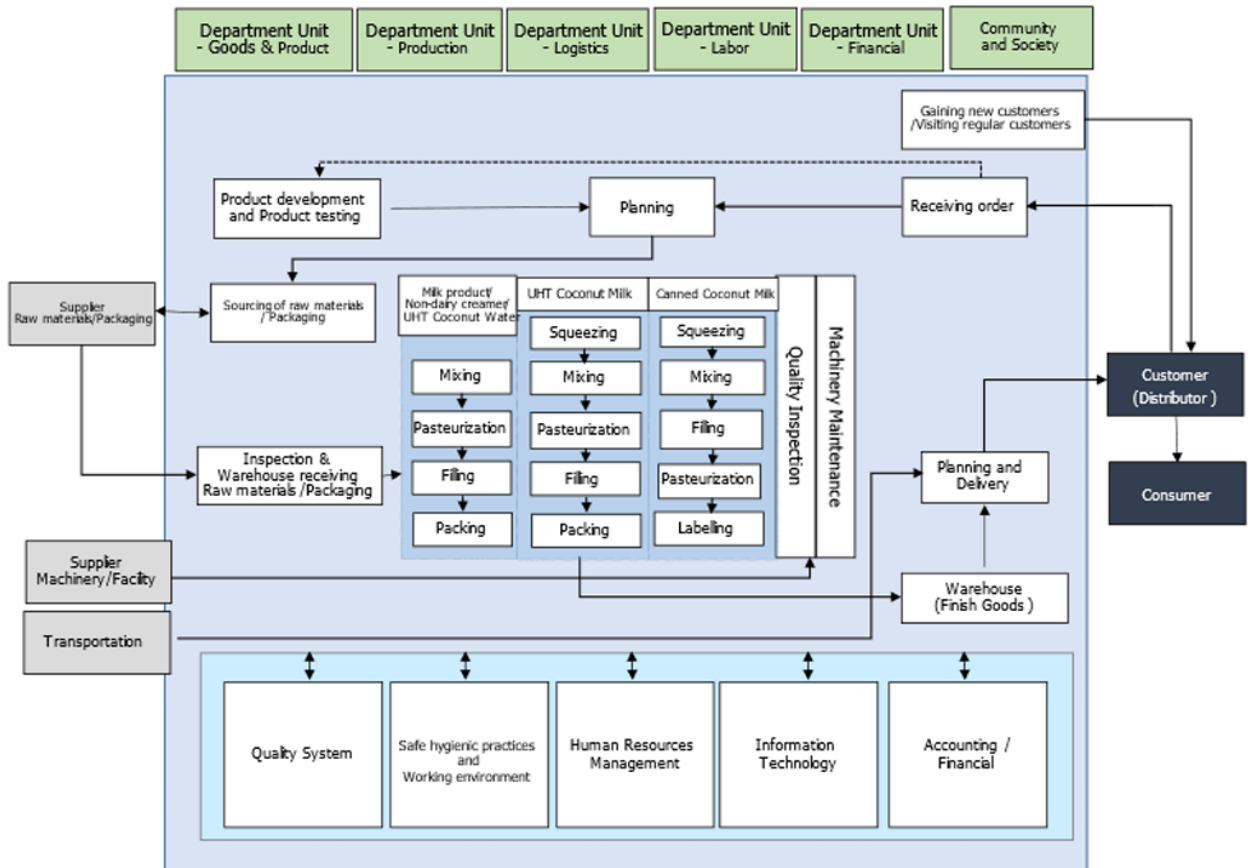
**Prohom factory has been approved for national and international standards by local and international organization, as follows**

# CERTIFICATES




**We have obtained;**

- BRC
- IFS
- FSSC 22000
- GMP, HACCP
- ISO 9001:2015
- HALAL
- JAS ORGANIC (Coconut Milk)
- USDA ORGANIC (Coconut Milk)
- EU ORGANIC (Coconut Milk)
- Kosher : OU
- **GAP Money Free Plus** by Department of Agriculture



Suree Interfoods Co., Ltd. Coconut Factory or so-called “Praohom factory” locates at 99/95 Moo 2, T. Nakok, A. Muang Samut Sakhon, Samut Sakhon 74000, Thailand.

Suree Interfoods Co., Ltd. Head office located at 11/13 Moo 3, T. Banbor, A. Muang Samut Sakhon, Samut Sakhon 74000, 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 Suree Interfoods Co., Ltd. contributors:

**Table 1 – BVC Team Member and Suree Interfoods Co., Ltd. Contributors**

<b>Assessment Team Members</b>	<b>Suree Interfoods Co., Ltd. Technical Contributors</b>
Team 1. Mr. Paradorn Tepparnich (PDT)	1) Ms. Simaporn Sirilet
Team 2. Ms. Sareerat Sribut (STS)	2) Mr. Phipat Nampakdee
	3) Ms. Panart Juengprasert
	4) Mr. Grid Deerananon
	5) Ms. Sirikorn Sakulklan

## 2 . ASSESSMENT SCOPE

Coconut Farms and suppliers of Suree Interfoods Co., Ltd. Located at Prachuap Khiri Khan Province. The summary of the audit results sampled 16 sites out of 125 sites, 5 coconut harvesters out of 25 coconut harvesters, and 2 suppliers out of 2 suppliers that were randomly selected by BV cover 2429.03 Rai (388.644 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 Suree Interfoods Co., Ltd. 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 Suree Interfoods Co., Ltd. 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 Suree Interfoods Co., Ltd. operations at random sites in Samut Songkhram and Ratchaburi Province.

Since this work is being conducted to support Suree Interfoods Co., Ltd. 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 Suree Interfoods Co., Ltd. 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: 2 Minor 0 Major

Element 1: During the verification of land tenure documents of registered member farms under the supplier, it was found that the land title documents — including Land Title Deeds (Chanote) and Sor Por Kor (SPK) Land Reform Documents — are registered under the names of individual smallholders, while the land is currently being utilized and managed by the Supplier. No Power of Attorney or formal written authorization was presented during the audit to demonstrate that the Supplier is legally permitted to use or manage the land on behalf of the registered land right holders. The evidence sampled covered 10 SPK plots across 9 land right holders and 18 Chanote plots across 3 land right holders (detailed document numbers and landholder names retained in the auditor's confidential working file). Therefore, the auditor raised this as a Minor NC.

Element 2: From the sampling verification of input production volumes delivered from farms to the collection point of the Supplier, it was found that in some plots the number of coconuts supplied exceeded the estimated production capacity of the registered farms, and that the productive area, land registration data table, actual planted area, and number of productive trees were inconsistent with the actual field conditions. Examples observed during field verification included a plot where approximately 2 rai of newly planted, non-productive area was incorrectly included in the production volume calculation; another plot where an infill planting area between rows, approximately 7 years old and already productive, was not included in the production volume calculation; and a further plot where approximately 5–6 rai of non-productive area was incorrectly included in the calculation of actual production capacity (specific land title deed numbers retained in the auditor's confidential working file). Therefore, the auditor raised this as a Minor NC.

## 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. Suree Interfoods Co., Ltd. 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 Suree Interfoods Co., Ltd. demand plan. The harvesting capacity is over than the supplier capacity and there are no issues with Suree Interfoods Co., Ltd. Limited's supply chain in Local Stakeholder Consultation.

1. During the verification of land tenure documents of registered member farms under the supplier, it was found that the land title documents — including Land Title Deeds (Chanote) and Sor Por Kor (SPK) Land Reform Documents — are registered under the names of individual smallholders, while the land is currently being utilized and managed by the Supplier. No Power of Attorney or formal written authorization was presented during the audit to demonstrate that the Supplier is legally permitted to use or manage the land on behalf of the registered land right holders. The evidence sampled covered 10 SPK plots across 9 land right holders and 18 Chanote plots across 3 land right holders (detailed document numbers and landholder names retained in the auditor's confidential working file). Therefore, the auditor raised this as a Minor NC.



2. From the sampling verification of input production volumes delivered from farms to the collection point of the Supplier, it was found that in some plots the number of coconuts supplied exceeded the estimated production capacity of the registered farms, and that the productive area, land registration data table, actual planted area, and number of productive trees were inconsistent with the actual field conditions. Examples observed during field verification included a plot where approximately 2 rai of newly planted, non-productive area was incorrectly included in the production volume calculation; another plot where an infill planting area between rows, approximately 7 years old and already productive, was not included in the production volume calculation; and a further plot where approximately 5–6 rai of non-productive area was incorrectly included in the calculation of actual production capacity (specific land title deed numbers retained in the auditor's confidential working file). Therefore, the auditor raised this as a 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 4 March 2026. Therefore, this minor non-conformity was closed.

Suree Interfoods Co., Ltd. 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.

Suree Interfoods Co., Ltd. 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 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 Suree Interfoods Co., Ltd. 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.	
F	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
An examination of land ownership documents belonging to farmers under the Supplier revealed that the land — including Land Title Deeds (Chanote) and Agricultural Land Reform Certificates (SPK) — is registered in the names of numerous individual smallholders. However, in practice, the Supplier manages the entire area without any Power of Attorney or official authorization to use the land from the rightful owners		1.1	The power of attorney document should be prepared correctly	Minor
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
An inspection of the Supplier's coconut deliveries revealed that the yield in some plots exceeded the estimated production capacity due to discrepancies in the land registration data. For example, newly planted areas that had not yet reached the productive stage were incorrectly included in the production calculation, while infill/replanted areas that had already begun producing fruit were not included in the assessment.		2.4	Update the farm map to reflect current information	Minor

**Element 3: Harvesting Method and Capacity**

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

## 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
<b>1. local government agencies</b>		
The representative of the local government agencies - Thap Sakae District Agricultural Office	According to data from the Department of Agricultural Extension, Thap Sakae District has 136,000 rai of coconut plantations. Intercropping has increased since last year. Support has been provided to 10 large-scale farming projects totaling 5,000 rai, with approximately 600 members. Interviews with officials revealed that they advise intercropping new coconut trees to address the problem of older, taller trees, which can be removed for easier harvesting. However, water resources are limited, and the upcoming dry season will negatively impact yields. The use of monkeys for labor was not supported in Thap Sakae District.	Verify feedback during field assessment on coconut plantation and supplier.
<b>2. Village headman and local communities</b>		
The representative of the Village headman and local communities - Subdistrict Chief Saeng Arun Subdistrict, Thap Sakae District,	Interviews revealed that manual harvesting remains popular because it is faster than using monkeys. The community supports sustainable and ethical coconut harvesting. In Prachuap Khiri Khan province, bamboo poles are used for harvesting, a technique passed down through generations. The length of	Verify feedback during field assessment



<p>Prachuap Khiri Khan Province</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assistant Village Headman</li> </ul> <p>Saeng Arun Subdistrict, Thap Sakae District, Prachuap Khiri Khan Province</p>	<p>the poles allows them to reach tall coconut trees without the need for monkeys, and a large quantity of coconuts can be harvested in just a few hours. Currently, many contractors work as harvesters. Additionally, farmers emphasize intercropping with new coconut trees, ensuring sustainable production in the area. The province's agricultural system is highly integrated with the local value chain. This participation underscores the importance of community-based practices and ensures ethical sourcing within the supply chain without the use of monkey labor.</p>	<p>on coconut plantation and supplier.</p>
<p><b>3. Local and national NGOs</b></p>		
<p>The representative of the Local</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assistant Village Headman</li> </ul> <p>Khlong Wal Subdistrict, Mueang District, Prachuap Khiri Khan Province</p>	<p>Interviews revealed that agricultural workers are primarily local people, mostly engaged in coconut cultivation. Planting and maintaining these coconuts requires skill and knowledge due to their impact on quality. Poor harvesting practices, such as a lack of understanding of ripeness and the harvesting cycle of 1-2 months, can negatively affect prices. Several factors contribute to this, including insufficient rainfall and drought, which could lead to lower future yields due to climate change.</p>	<p>Verify feedback during field assessment on coconut plantation and supplier.</p>
<p><b>4. Harvesting Practices and Labor Structure</b></p>		
<p>The representative of Harvester</p>	<p>From interviews and on-site observation, the coconut harvesting team demonstrated adequate capacity to harvest coconuts at varying tree heights. Field verification confirmed that the harvesting poles used were sufficient for the height of the coconut trees observed. The team demonstrated the pole extension method, showing that the achievable harvesting height is approximately 25 meters, using a main pole of about 15–20 meters combined with extension sections of around 3–4 meters.</p> <p>The maximum harvesting productivity was reported to be approximately 2,000 coconuts per person per day, depending on the height of the coconut trees, which directly affects harvesting speed.</p> <p>Regarding workforce allocation, field assessment indicated that the number of workers deployed was sufficient for the size of the harvesting area. No complaints were reported concerning</p>	<p>Verify feedback during field assessments on coconut plantation and supplier.</p>



	<p>working conditions or labor arrangements.</p> <p>No use of monkeys for coconut harvesting was observed in the harvesting areas. Workers confirmed that they had received communication regarding the company's policy prohibiting the use of monkey labor in coconut harvesting.</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:

<i>Company legal representative:</i>	Ms. Panart Juengprasert
<i>Name legal entity:</i>	Suree Interfoods Co., Ltd. (Branch no.: 00001)
<i>Legal address:</i>	99/95 Moo 2, T. Nakok, A.Muang
<i>Postcode and City:</i>	Samut Sakhon 74000 Thailand
<i>Country:</i>	THAILAND
<i>Legal registration number:</i>	0745538001460 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:

- 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
- The country, region of origin of the coconuts and/or coconuts products can be ascertained, and
- The suppliers of coconuts and/or coconuts products are legally registered and are legally authorized to perform relevant commercial activities, and
- 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: 9 September 2025

Place: Samut Sakhon, Thailand

Full name and Signature of organization's legal representative:



Name: Ms. Panart Juengprasert

Position: Deputy Managing Director

Company: Suree Interfoods Co., Ltd. (Branch no.: 00001)

Date: 9 September 2025

## BV MONKEY-FREE COCONUT DUE DILIGENCE SCHEMES

### Assessment Program

<b>CLIENT NAME:</b>		
SUREE INTERFOODS CO., LTD		
<b>CLIENT ADDRESS:</b>		
99/95 MOO 2, T. NAKHOK, A.MUEANG SAMUT SAKHON,SAMUT SAKHON,74000		
<b>ASSESSMENT METHOD:</b>	<b>ASSESSMENT START DATE:</b>	<b>ASSESSMENT END DATE:</b>
On-Site Audit	28 January 2026	30 January 2026
<b>AUDIT OBJECTIVE</b>		
<b>LEAD AUDITOR:</b>	Mr. Paradorn Tepparnich* (PDT)	
<b>AUDIT TEAM MEMBER(s):</b>	Ms.Sareerat Sribut* (STS)	

#### Assessment program details: (Total 5 MDs) ZONE Prachuap Khiri Khan

Date	Time	Auditor	Activities/Areas to Assess	Key Contact
28/01/26 (Day1, 1 MDs)	9.00-9.30	PDT	<b>Opening meeting</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduce the audit team</li> <li>Fine tune the understanding on the audit plan and briefings the Monkey free Due diligence process</li> </ul>	Representatives from the Company
	9.30-12.00	PDT	Supplier Capacity Balance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity balance</li> <li>Contract agreement</li> </ul> Etc. Factory 11Rai	1 Suppliers 1/2 sampled from Harvesting members Prachuap Khiri Khan
	9.00 – 12.00	STS	Traveling to Prachuap Khiri Khan	
	12.00-13.00	All	Lunch Time	
	13.00-17.00	PDT	Traveling to Prachuap Khiri Khan	
	13.00- 17.00	STS	Supplier Capacity Balance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity balance</li> <li>Contract agreement</li> </ul> Etc. Long Kanchana	1 Suppliers 2/2 sampled from Harvesting members Prachuap Khiri Khan
	17.00-17.30	All	Auditor internal meeting, preparation and Give the audit finding information and discussion with the client (Day 1)	Representatives Team
<b>End of Day 01</b>				

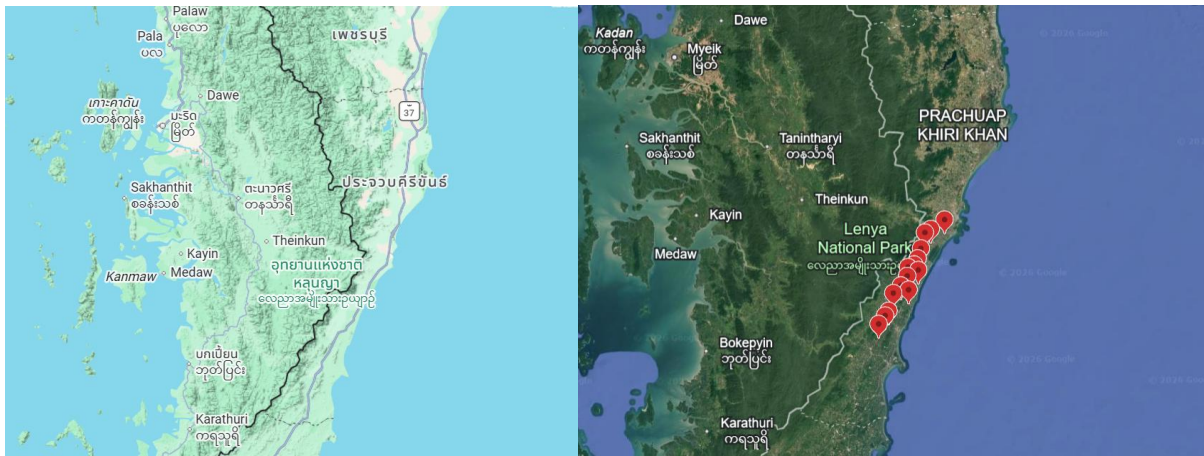


29/01/26 (Day2, 2 MDs)	09.00-12.00	PDT	Plantation inspection 4 farm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coconut plantation information</li> <li>• Compliance with contract agreement</li> <li>• Harvesting</li> <li>• Mass Balance</li> </ul> Etc.	4 sampled from supplier members (Coconut plantation: 4/16 sites) Prachuap Khiri Khan
	09.00-12.00	STS	Plantation inspection 4 farm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coconut plantation information</li> <li>• Compliance with contract agreement</li> <li>• Harvesting</li> <li>• Mass Balance</li> </ul> Etc.	4 sampled from supplier members (Coconut plantation: 8/16 sites) Prachuap Khiri Khan
	12.00-13.00	All	Lunch Time	
	13.00-17.00	PDT	Plantation inspection 4 farm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coconut plantation information</li> <li>• Compliance with contract agreement</li> <li>• Harvesting</li> <li>• Mass Balance</li> </ul> Etc.	4 sampled from supplier members (Coconut plantation: 12/16 sites) Prachuap Khiri Khan
	13.00-17.00	STS	Plantation inspection 4 farm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coconut plantation information</li> <li>• Compliance with contract agreement</li> <li>• Harvesting</li> <li>• Mass Balance</li> </ul> Etc.	4 sampled from supplier members (Coconut plantation: 16/16 sites) Prachuap Khiri Khan
	17.00-17.30	All	Auditor internal meeting, preparation and Give the audit finding information and discussion with the client (Day 2)	Representatives Team
<b>End of Day 02</b>				
30/01/26 (Day3, 2 MDs)	09.00-12.00	PDT	Harvesting Sub-contractor and Harvesting capacity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harvesting method</li> <li>• Harvesting capacity</li> </ul> Etc.	3 Harvesting Sub-contractor Prachuap Khiri Khan
	09.00-12.00	STS	Stakeholders consultation process <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monkey labor Issues.</li> </ul>	3 Stakeholders Prachuap Khiri

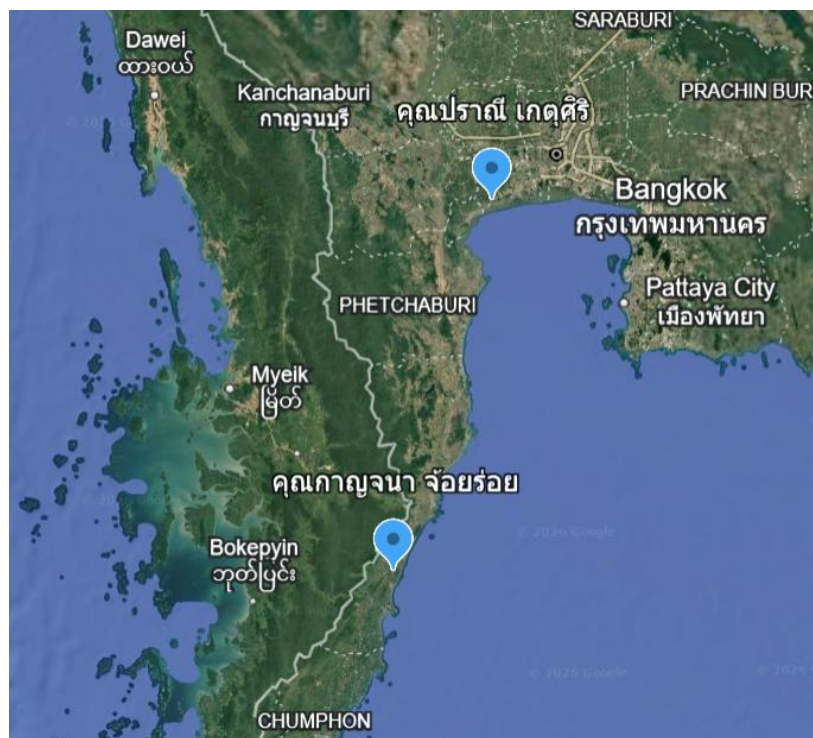


			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local coconut harvesting process issue</li> <li>Government providing coconut plantation supported</li> </ul> Etc.	Khan
12.00-13.00	All		Lunch Time	
13.00-16.00	PDT		Harvesting Sub-contractor and Harvesting capacity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvesting method</li> <li>Harvesting capacity</li> </ul> Etc.	2 Harvesting Sub-contractor Prachuap Khiri Khan
13.00-16.00	STS		Stakeholders consultation process <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monkey labor Issues.</li> <li>Local coconut harvesting process issue</li> <li>Government providing coconut plantation supported</li> </ul> Etc.	2 Stakeholders Prachuap Khiri Khan
16.00-16.10	All		Prepare for a closing meeting	
16.10-16.30	All		<b>Closing Meeting at Prachuap Khiri Khan</b> Presentation of audit findings (if any)	Representatives Team
<b>End of Audit</b>				

### Attachment V: Picture



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



Picture 2: Location maps of the coconut plant suppliers.



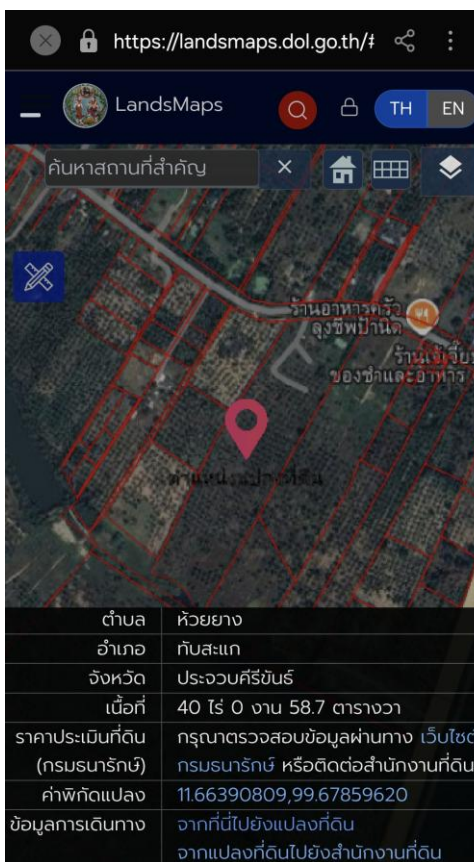
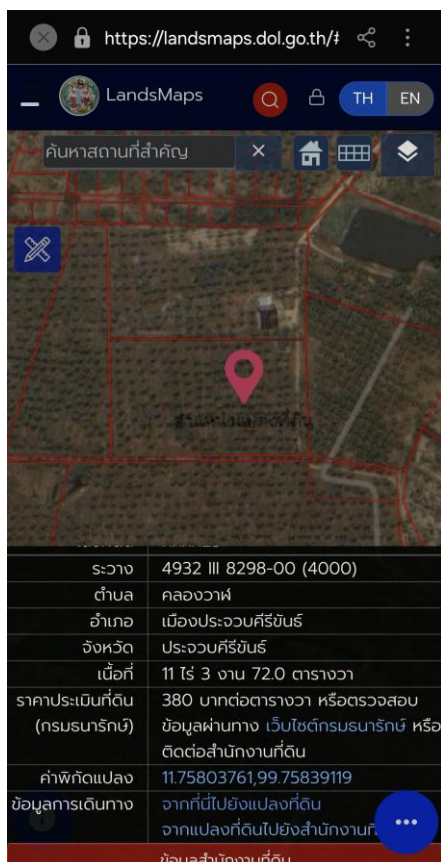
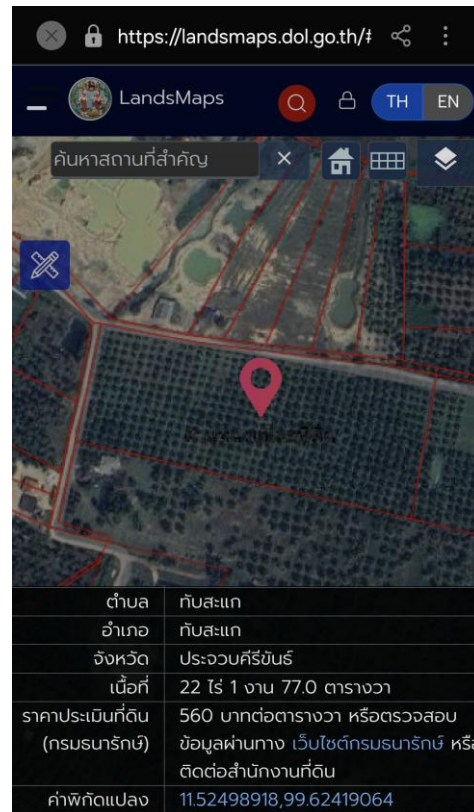
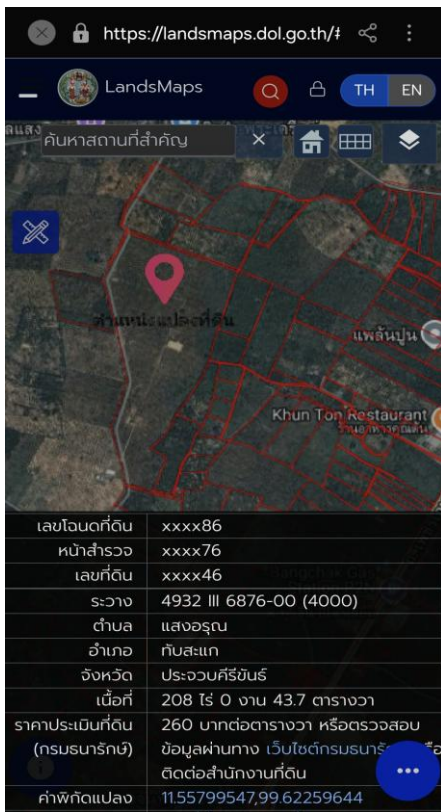
**Picture 3: The bamboo poles and the expanded pole.**



**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