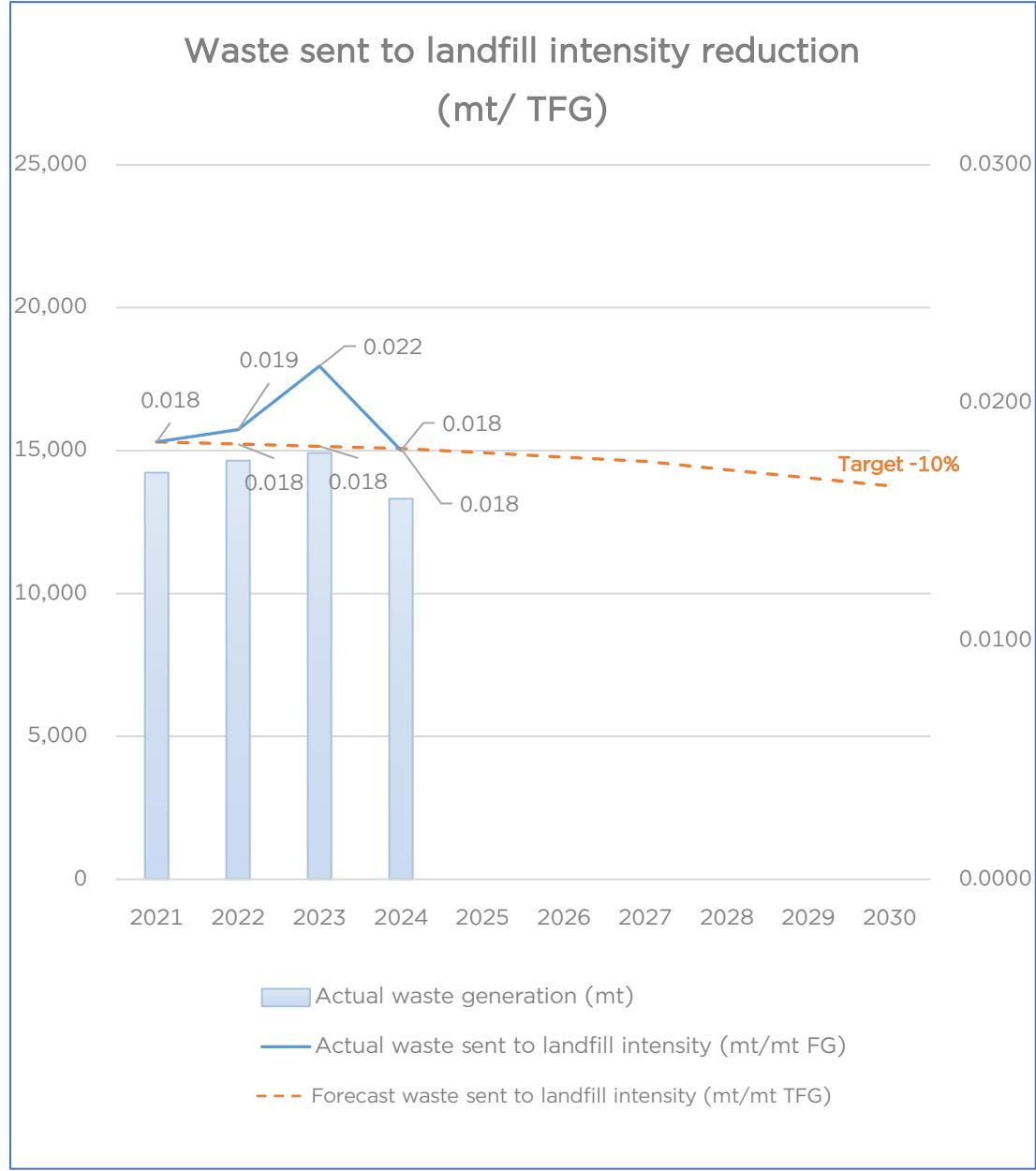


Waste sent to landfill Intensity Reduction Target



Thai Union has established a target to reduce waste sent to landfill intensity by 10% by 2030, in addition to pursuing zero-discharge objectives at five major facilities. We integrate waste intensity reduction with site-level monitoring to ensure meaningful environmental impact. In 2024, two of our five major facilities surpassed their initial targets, demonstrating significant progress in advancing circular resource management company-wide.

We actively invest in innovation and R&D to minimize waste generation and maximize the utilization of co-products, with a specific focus on the valorization of tuna by-products. This is driven by dedicated research and development teams and cross-functional collaboration aimed at creating scalable, sustainable solutions across our operations. We also divert wastewater sludge for use as fertilizer, repurpose boiler ash into cement and bricks, convert waste into energy, and implement comprehensive recycling programs.

Key initiatives include:

- Implementation of dry concept strategy to increase the efficiency of machinery which leads to waste minimization in the process.
- Diverting wastewater sludges for beneficial reuse as agricultural fertilizer,
- Repurposing boiler ash into construction materials such as cement and bricks,
- Converting process waste into energy to reduce reliance on external fuel sources, and
- Implementing closed-loop recycling systems to maximize material recovery.

These actions support our transition toward a circular economy model, enhancing resource efficiency while reducing our environmental footprint.

Progress	Waste sent to landfill intensity reduction (% MT/TFG)	Zero waste sent to landfills of five facilities
From baseline 2021	Achieved 2%	-
Year on year between 2023-2024	Achieved 16%	2/5

WASTE REDUCTION AND CIRCULARITY STRATEGY



1 Set Reduction Targets

Establish measurable waste reduction targets based on baseline data and site specific conditions

2 Develop a Waste Minimization Plan

Implement tailored plans focused on prevention, reuse, efficiency, and recycling

3 Engage with Stakeholders

Involve employees, contractors, suppliers, and communities in waste initiatives

4 Monitor and Report Progress

Track and report performance against waste intensity metrics and targets

5 Annual Verification

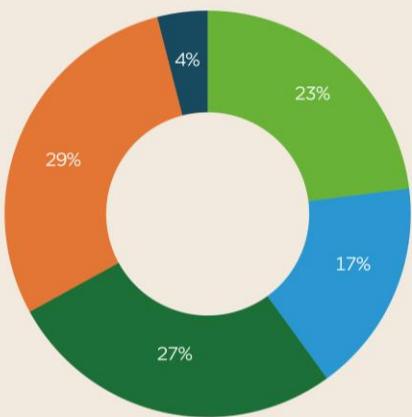
Independently review performance through audits and verification

To drive continuous improvement in waste management, Thai Union has developed a structured approach centered on four key pillars:

- **Setting reduction targets** - To reduce waste sent to landfill intensity by 10% by 2030, using 2021 as a baseline and achieve zero waste sent to landfill in 5 major facilities
- **Developing minimization plans** covers:
 - Preventing waste generation at the source
 - Increasing reuse and recycling
 - Replacing or phasing out materials that are difficult to recycle
 - Evaluating actions for feasibility, cost-effectiveness, and environmental impact
- **Engaging stakeholders** - we actively engage internal teams, suppliers, and contractors to co-deliver solutions. Roles and responsibilities are clearly assigned to ensure ownership of waste-related goals. We also conduct regular training and capacity building to reinforce awareness, improve segregation practices, and support the implementation of new waste-handling procedures.
- **Monitoring progress** - Performance is tracked through key performance indicators (KPIs) and dashboards that provide visibility into waste generation, treatment, and landfill rates. Sites review progress on a monthly or quarterly basis, with data feeding into corporate sustainability reports and continuous improvement initiatives.
- **Annual verification** - Waste data, including waste diversion from landfill, is verified by a third party and certified by an independent accredited body as part of the ISO standards.
(For third-party verification, please see LRQA independent assurance opinion statement for GRI 306-4 Waste diverted and GRI 306-5 Waste directed to disposal)

This integrated framework supports our broader circular economy and zero waste ambitions.

WASTE DISPOSAL BREAKDOWN



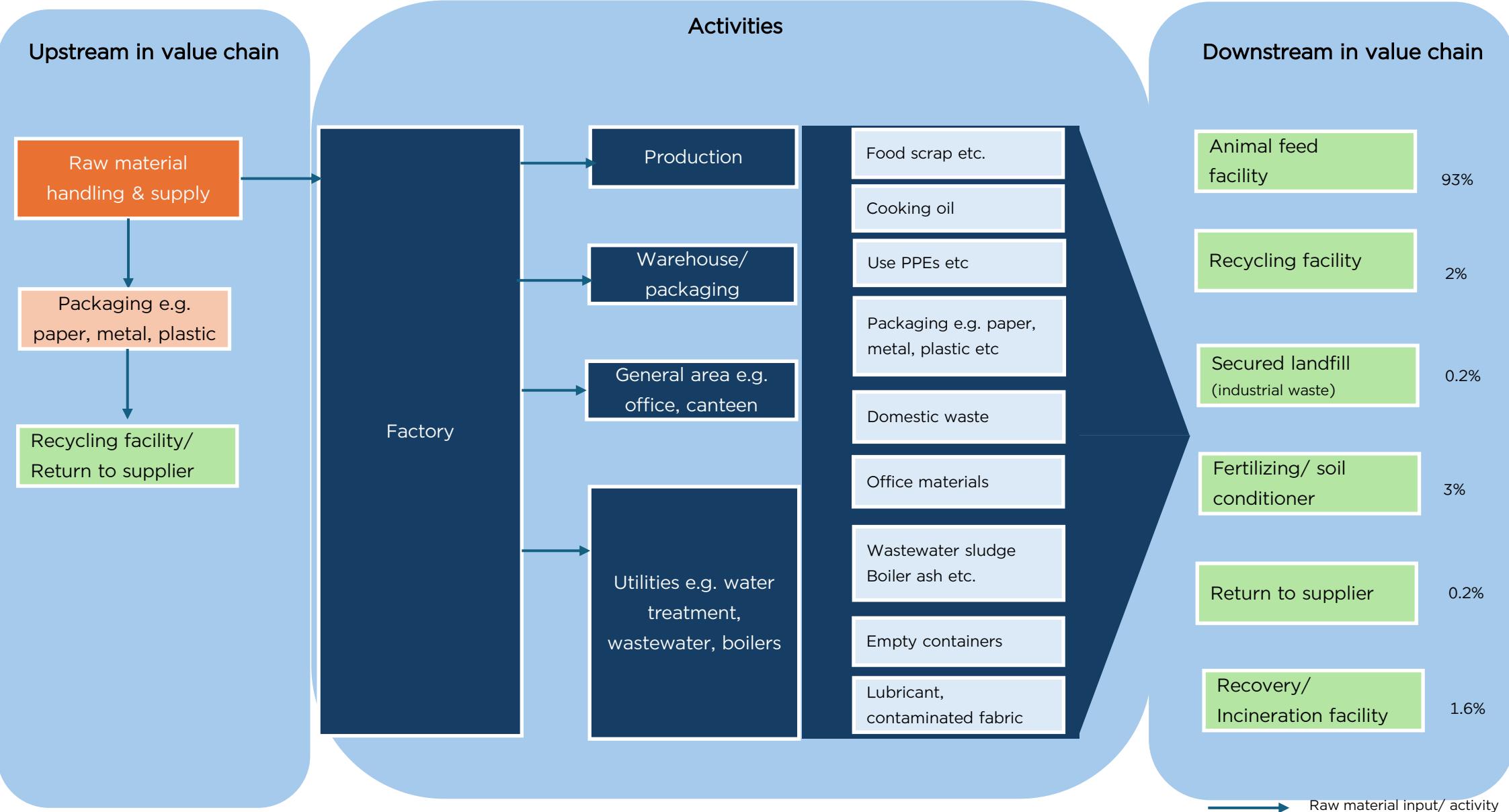
- Preparation for reuse
- Recycling
- Other recovery operations: Composting
- Recovery, including Energy recover
- Incineration without Heat Recovery (i.e. Mass Burn)
- Landfilling
- Other disposal operations: Onsite Storage
- Other disposal operations: Other disposal Methods

To support Thai Union's waste reduction and circularity goals, all facilities are required to conduct regular waste analysis following the steps below:

- **Classify Waste** - Identify waste types (e.g., organic, plastic, hazardous) and their sources.
- **Measure Volumes** - Record quantity per category and calculate waste weight in Kilograms and intensity (per unit of production).
- **Track Disposal Methods** - Document how each type is managed (e.g., recycle, landfill, reuse).
- **Analyze Trends** - Compare with past data and targets to identify changes and root causes.
- **Report & Progress tracking** - Submit reports regularly, highlight gaps, and define actions for improvement.

All data is reviewed at the site level, monitored through internal KPIs and dashboards, and included in our annual sustainability disclosures. This process supports effective waste management across the value chain, as outlined below.

Waste management in our value chain



- Sample of waste analysis
- Hazardous and non-hazardous waste have been classified and disposed of according to local regulations
- Domestic waste has been disposed according to local regulations.