



## Report under the Fighting Against Forced Labour and Child Labour in Supply Chains Act (Canada)

Financial Year June 1, 2025 – May 31, 2026

### 1. Introduction

This report is prepared by Canterbury Coffee Corporation (“**Canterbury**”) and Nine Eleven Investments Ltd. (“**Nine Eleven**” and together with Canterbury, the “**Canterbury Group**”) pursuant to the *Fighting Against Forced Labour and Child Labour in Supply Chains Act* (the “Act”) which came into force in Canada on January 1, 2024. Pursuant to the Act, businesses that are subject to the Act are required to report annually on the steps taken to prevent or reduce the risk of forced labour or child labour within their operations and their supply chain. This is the Canterbury Group’s third report and relates to the financial year ended May 31, 2026.

### 2. Steps taken to prevent forced labour or child labour in production

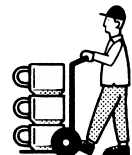
The Canterbury Group acknowledges that the use of forced labour and child labour in the supply chain is a serious issue and a significant global challenge that requires attention, action and collaboration among supply chain participants. Our organization is committed to advancing corporate social responsibility and adopting processes that identify, assess and mitigate the risks of forced labour and child labour in our supply chain to reduce and prevent these acts of forced labour.

Nine Eleven is an investment holding company that does not have employees, nor direct production or importation operations, and therefore there are no risks of forced labour or child labour associated with the direct operations of Nine Eleven. Canterbury is a subsidiary of Nine Eleven and the operating entity in the Canterbury Group that produces goods in, and imports goods into, Canada. The balance of this Section 2 and Sections 3 to 9 in this report describes Canterbury’s operations and risks.

Canterbury verified that we generally do not have risks of forced labour or child labour in our own operations at our physical locations in Canada and we have focussed our efforts on assessing and addressing the risks associated with our supply chain.

In this recent year, Canterbury:

- refined our supply chain mapping and reached out to tier 1 (direct) suppliers and through questionnaires we are trying to gain information about practices with the tier 2 (indirect) suppliers;
- we revisited the risk factors of all our tier 1 suppliers to ensure that past evaluations remained accurate;





- implemented tracking for measuring the receipt and acceptance of our Supplier Code of Conduct;
- continued internal education of employees with respect to forced labour and child labour, focussing on our employees that are involved in recruitment, purchasing or procurement; and
- continued our relationships with organizations such as Fairtrade Canada (<https://fairtrade.ca/standards/>) and Rainforest Alliance (<https://www.rainforest-alliance.org/issues/human-rights/>) whose certification process reduces the risks of forced labour and child labour in green coffee products, a key supply chain for us.

More details regarding the foregoing are set out in the balance of this report.

### 3. Structure, activities, and supply chains

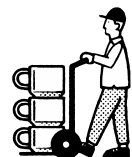
The Canterbury Group is privately owned. Nine Eleven is a British Columbia company that is an investment holding company with no material operations and no employees and does not produce goods in Canada or import goods into Canada.

Canterbury is a manufacturer and distributor of coffee in Canada and is recognized in the coffee industry for its dedication to quality. Established in 1981, Canterbury is a British Columbia company headquartered in Burnaby, BC, with a roastery located in Richmond, British Columbia, and distribution and service branches located in Victoria and Vernon, British Columbia and Calgary, Alberta.

Canterbury has approximately 130 employees and its operations encompass the entire coffee production process as well as warehousing and distribution of coffee and non-coffee products. Our operations require a diverse group of experienced personnel and professionals, including green coffee buyers, roasters, quality control specialists, machine operators, maintenance technicians, logistics personnel, sales, marketing, administrative staff, finance professionals and management.

Canterbury's supply chain is complex and contains a diverse network of suppliers spanning Canada, the United States, South America, Asia and Africa. Our supply chain can be generally divided into four areas:

- a. Green coffee;
- b. Non-coffee raw materials, such as packaging film and corrugate;
- c. Non-coffee consumables, such as syrups, and sugar beverage powders; and





- d. Non-coffee non-consumables, such as coffee brewing equipment and parts, drink pumps and cleaning supplies.

All of Canterbury's coffee is roasted and processed in Canada. Canterbury purchases and imports green coffee from various international locations and has relationships with brokers and traders for green coffee procurement. In general, we do not source coffee ourselves directly from growers and do not have direct relationships with other participants further down the supply chain.

For our other supply chains listed above, we source required items both in Canada and internationally.

#### **4. Policies and due diligence processes regarding forced labour and child labour**

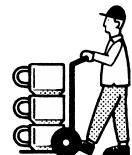
For its own operations in Canada, Canterbury's policy is generally to only hire individuals over the age of 18 and only on a voluntary basis. Our Code of Conduct, applicable to all employees, now includes a "zero tolerance policy" for forced labour and child labour both in our production operations and in our supply chain.

For our supply chain, Canterbury developed and introduced a Supplier Code of Conduct to ensure that suppliers meet the same standards as Canterbury in promoting ethical behavior throughout the supply chain, mitigating risks and demonstrating Canterbury's commitment to corporate social responsibility. The Supplier Code of Conduct includes provisions that relate to preventing and reducing the risk of forced labour and child labour in goods sourced from suppliers.

Among other matters, our Supplier Code of Conduct requires suppliers to develop due diligence and risk-mitigation programs to reduce the risk of forced labour and child labour in their supply chains and to monitor compliance and report any issues to Canterbury. Certain of our tier 1 suppliers have also adopted their own code of conduct that contains provisions regarding the prevention and reduction of forced labour and child labour.

This year, we implemented the Supplier Code of Conduct first with our active major suppliers and we designed a program to track and measure the implementation. All active tier 1 suppliers were asked to review and adopt the Supplier Code of Conduct as a condition of continuing to do business with Canterbury. For tier 1 green coffee suppliers, 86% responded and agreed to adopt the Supplier Code of Conduct; for non-coffee suppliers, 74% responded and agreed to adopt the Supplier Code of Conduct. We continue to pursue a response from all remaining vendors.

All new suppliers continue to receive and are required to sign the Supplier Code of Conduct for Canterbury as a non-negotiable part of supplier onboarding.





Since Canterbury does not have direct relationships with participants further down the supply chain, we are in the process of gathering more information about these tier 2 suppliers and their policies to identify and mitigating risks of forced labour and child labour to ensure they comply with our Supplier Code of Conduct. This year, we have asked certain tier 1 suppliers to work with their respective suppliers to confirm anti-child labour and forced labour policies and due diligence initiatives to assess risks of forced labour and child labour.

## **5. Identification and management of risks in business and supply chains**

Canterbury has identified no risk of forced labour and child labour in our domestic operations related to the manufacture and supply of coffee and non-coffee products because generally we do not hire individuals under the age of 18 and all employment is voluntary. However, due to the nature of the green coffee supply chain and the locations that coffee is grown there may be some risk in our green coffee supply chain and we are assessing the level of risk.

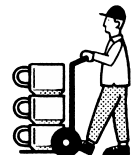
As mentioned, we rely on brokers and traders for our procurement as we do not purchase green coffee directly from source. The majority of our green coffee broker and traders have standards and codes in place to mitigate and prevent forced labour and child labour within their supply chains and to provide some traceability and transparency over such chain, and we have historically relied on their diligence efforts. Canterbury plans to review those standards and codes with our brokers and traders to determine risk levels.

We also source coffee certified by with organizations such as Fairtrade Canada (<https://fairtrade.ca/standards/>) and Rainforest Alliance (<https://www.rainforest-alliance.org/issues/human-rights/>) whose main purpose is to promote sustainability, environmental conservation, and fair treatment of workers within the coffee industry, and whose certification process reduces the risks of forced labour and child labour.

These organizations certify that coffee we purchase from their source partners meets standards designed to ensure the prevention and reduction of child labour and forced labour, and they collaborate with those sources partners to reduce risks that contribute to forced labour and child labour. Given that we do not have direct buying or other relationships further down the supply chain, this certification is important because green coffee purchased from certified organizations materially reduces the risk of such coffee having utilized forced labour or child labour in its harvest and production.

We will continue to engage with our certified partners and other industry associations, NGOs, and other stakeholders to determine and share best practices and collaborate on addressing forced labour issues.

This year we completed a high-level supply chain map for both green coffee supply and non-coffee supply chains.





We continue to review our non-coffee raw materials, non-coffee consumables and non-coffee non-consumables supply chains to identify risks in those areas, but assessment so far is that these supply chains have lower risk profiles than the coffee supply chain.

We intend to use the information obtained from our tier 2 supplier review identified in Section 4 to further develop risk profiles for our coffee and non-coffee supply chains. We are also investigating the use of third-party risk databases to assist in the development of a program to assess compliance with our Supplier Code of Conduct.

#### **6. Measures taken to remediate forced labour or child labour**

Canterbury did not identify any incidences of forced labour or child labour in our activities or supply chain therefore we did not need to take remediation measures.

#### **7. Measures taken to remediate income loss for vulnerable families**

As Canterbury did not take any remediation measures as indicated in section 6 above, there was no known income loss for vulnerable families.

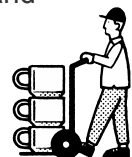
#### **8. Employee training on forced labour and child labour**

Canterbury has developed a training program for its employees to assist in addressing the risks of forced labour and child labour in our supply chain and we are in the beginning stages of rolling this out to the organization, starting with senior leadership and employees responsible for purchasing and supply. All new employees receive training on Canterbury's Code of Conduct that includes a "zero-tolerance policy" regarding forced labour and child labour. Employees that have specific responsibility for suppliers or are involved in procurement, will receive additional training on how to identify and report internally on indications of forced labour and child labour within the supply chain. Training programs will be refined as we better identify and understand areas of risk.

We continue to foster a culture of ethical sourcing and corporate social responsibility throughout the organization and supply chain, consistent with our corporate values.

#### **9. Assessment of effectiveness in preventing forced labour and child labour**

Canterbury is still developing tools to measure the effectiveness of its policies that relate to the reduction and prevention of forced labour and child labour in supply chains. We are already tracking adoption of our Supplier Code of Conduct by our suppliers. Additional effectiveness measures focussed on our supply chain may involve tier 1 supplier audits that include Supplier Code of Conduct compliance and reports on number/frequency of reported incidents and resolution of those incidents by the supplier (or their suppliers), and tracking such results over time to see if there is a measurable reduction.





# Canterbury

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These effectiveness assessment measures will be refined as we continue our due diligence and identify risks in our supply chains. The Canterbury Group is committed to measuring the success of our Supplier Code of Conduct implementation so that it actively contributes to the reduction of forced and child labour in our supply chains.

## 10. Approval and Attestation

This report was approved pursuant to Section 11(4)(b)(i) of the Act by the directors of each of Canterbury Coffee Corporation and Nine Eleven Investments Ltd.

In accordance with the requirements of the Act, and in particular section 11 thereof, I attest that I have reviewed the information contained in the report for the entities listed above. Based on my knowledge, and having exercised reasonable diligence, I attest that the information in the report is true, accurate and complete in all material respects for the purposes of the Act, for the reporting year listed above. I make the above attestations in the capacity set out underneath my name below and not in any personal capacity.

Mikhaela Hill  
Chief Financial Officer, Canterbury Coffee Corporation  
May 31, 2026

I have the authority to bind Canterbury Coffee Corporation.

Sharon Dos Remedios  
Director, Nine Eleven Investments Ltd.  
May 31, 2026

I have the authority to bind Nine Eleven Investments Ltd.

