

## Modern Slavery Statement

## (for the financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December 2019)

ENGIE S.A. is the ultimate parent company of the ENGIE Group. ENGIE is a global leader in client solutions and complex, low-carbon infrastructure. To respond to the climate emergency, its ambition is to become the world leader in the carbon-neutral transition for businesses and local authorities. The Group relies on its key businesses (Renewables, gas and Client Solutions) to offer competitive, high valued-added turnkey solutions as a service. ENGIE operates in close to 70 countries on 5 continents and has around 160 000 employees. Our Group's operational activities are conducted by ENGIE S.A. and by its subsidiaries through operational organizations; compliance with our Group's ethics and compliance principles, including those relating to the respect for human rights, forms an integral part of those operations which are conducted under the responsibility of the respective organizations' management. To find out more about our activities, please visit our website: <a href="https://www.engie.com">www.engie.com</a>, "Who we are", accessible through our Group's website's homepage.

As a global player in the aforementioned fields of activity, ENGIE works with a wide range of equipment and service suppliers, both locally and internationally. ENGIE considers its suppliers and subcontractors as key stakeholders in the Group's value chain. Our Group's commitments and requirements in its relations with these stakeholders are set forth in our Purchasing Policy. This Policy, which is an internal document, is presented in detail in our Group's Universal registration document (please see <a href="ENGIE Universal registration document 2019">ENGIE Universal registration document 2019</a>, p 109). It provides amongst others for the following principles governing our Group's purchasing activities:

- Selection and qualification of suppliers using multiple criteria, including societal and environmental (including human rights, in particular the rejection of any form of forced labor);
- Professionalization of staff and development of expertise of the employees in the Procurement network. A progressive, ongoing training program began in 2013 within the Purchasing function and the Business Units, covering the Group's challenges, strategy, the contribution of the Purchasing function to the transformation of the Group, and ethics in supplier relationships, and specifically in 2018 training was offered to 840 actors in the Purchasing function on the advanced purchasing levers that integrate the requirements of the new French laws including the French law no. 2017-399 of 27 March 2017 related to the duty of vigilance of parent companies and principals ("law on the duty of vigilance").
- Ensuring that all agreements with suppliers are the subject of a written contract that includes a mandatory ethical, environmental and social responsibility clause (including the requirement that they adhere to the Group's human rights commitments).

The ENGIE Group's commitment to the respect for human rights, including explicitly the rejection of forced labor, is laid down in a number of key documents, including the following ones which are all publicly available:

- our Ethics Charter and our Practical Guide to Ethics;
- our Code of Conduct in Supplier Relations; and
- our dedicated human rights policy, called the "<u>Human Rights Referential: commitments and implementation</u>" .

In 2017, the ENGIE Group redefined its human rights referential and policy. For more information on the human rights policy of the Group, please visit the dedicated pages on the Ethics, Compliance & Privacy portal of our public website: https://www.engie.com/en/ethics-compliance/policies-procedures-codes-conduct/human-rights-referential/.

These documents are the cornerstones of the human rights component of the "vigilance plan" which the Group defined in January 2018 and which addresses the requirements of the French law on the duty of vigilance. The risk map established by the Group and which forms part of the "vigilance plan", includes the risk of violation of the fundamental rights of workers such as the prohibition of forced labor and child labor. The vigilance plan is presented in the ENGIE Universal registration document (please see ENGIE Universal registration document 2019, p 112-115). The Group created a specific section on its internet site, dedicated to the Group's vigilance plan and its implementation: <a href="https://www.engie.com/en/ethics-and-compliance/vigilance-plan">https://www.engie.com/en/ethics-and-compliance/vigilance-plan</a>.

ENGIE engages into voluntary commitments to advance ethics and human rights: we adhere to the United Nations Global Compact and the French section of Transparency International. ENGIE is also a member of *Entreprises pour les Droits de l'Homme (EDH)*, which aims to enhance awareness of human rights issues and their integration into the activities of member companies.

The ENGIE Group exercises vigilance through its human rights policy in particular. Based on the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, developed in liaison with the ENGIE operational organizations and adopted by the Group Executive Committee in 2014, our dedicated human rights policy states in detail our human rights commitments and provides for operational processes to ensure that these commitments are lived up to, in particular:

- (1) A commitment to carry out our activities while **respecting internationally recognized human rights** including the international standards of the ILO (i.e. including the rejection of any form of forced labor), everywhere we operate (see commitments 1 and 2).
- (2) A commitment including the **supply chain** through a clause requiring compliance with our Group's commitments in terms of human rights in contracts with suppliers, subcontractors and partners of the Group (see commitment 6). The prohibition of forced labor is specifically mentioned in this clause. Through this clause, the supplier, subcontractor and partner commits to compliance in his name and in the name and on behalf of his suppliers and sub-contractors. This clause was updated in 2018 to include the challenges related to the duty of vigilance. The Purchasing reference system which includes the ethics and vigilance clause was reinforced in 2019 through the updating of the Code of Conduct in supplier relations to incorporate the requirements of the conventions of the International Labor organization on fundamental workers' rights. Further, the Group's due diligence policies were updated and new due diligence policies were issued in 2018, which include checks on the respect of human rights by suppliers, subcontractors, partners and beneficiaries of patronage and sponsorships. In addition, the partnership launched in late 2018 with an external provider was extended in 2019 to assess the CSR impact of the Group's 250 preferred suppliers in four areas (Environment, Work and Human Rights, Ethics and Sustainable Purchasing). In June 2019, the CSR assessment of suppliers was extended to the Major Suppliers of the BUs to cover a panel of around 1,400 existing suppliers in nearly 70 countries and representing a significant portion of expenditure.
- (3) **Risk analyses** by the Group entities for each project in its preliminary phase and on a yearly basis for activities (for the latter: assessment done in the framework of the Group's ERM process). These analyses specifically include questions to ensure that Group entities do not participate in, or

benefit from, any forced labor whatsoever. The countries considered at high risk with regard to human rights violations must undergo further assessment. Methodological and awareness-raising tools are available to the Group entities to assist in these risk analyses. These tools were updated in 2019 as part of the Group's continuous improvement approach. They include a precise definition of forced labor according to the ILO standards, they rank the risk of forced labor for each country, and they list the points (through a standard Group check-list) that need checking to ensure the Group entities do not make use of this type of work. The 2019 yearly risk assessment exercise did not reveal forced labor as a salient human rights risk for the Group; i.e. either the risk is not existent or, if existent – in particular in countries at risk for this type of human rights violation as per the methodological tool used in the Group to identify such countries -, it is addressed through our Group's ethics and compliance framework.

- (4) **Training and awareness-raising modules** focusing on human rights, including the issue of forced labor through practical cases, available for all Group employees. In 2019, in-person training on the Group's human rights approach was developed, and a new e-learning module on human rights for all employees was launched;
- (5) **Grievance mechanisms** set up at operational level and at ENGIE Group level for anyone affected by our Group's activities. In 2018, the Group deployed a new whistleblowing policy. The whistleblowing system, open to all employees and to all external Group stakeholders worldwide since 1<sup>st</sup> January 2019, covers all vigilance challenges. The alert is received by an external service provider that transmits the report anonymously to ENGIE for processing. There were no reported violations on forced labor in 2019.
- (6) **Monitoring of the implementation of these measures** through our Group's ethics and compliance process, internal control process and through internal audits. No issues relating to forced labor were identified in 2019 in the framework of the control processes.

The due application of these principles is monitored by the ENGIE S.A. Board through the EESD Committee (Committee for Ethics, Environment and Sustainable Development of the ENGIE Board of Directors), in particular within the framework of the Group annual compliance procedure.

Through this framework we ensure that our expectations towards our people and our suppliers, subcontractors and partners in relation to banning any use of forced labor, including human trafficking and slavery, are addressed.

This statement aims at addressing the reporting requirement of the UK Modern Slavery Act 2015 for ENGIE Group which carries on business in the UK, it being understood that where ENGIE Group entities may have submitted their own statement to that effect, the current statement comes in addition thereto.

This statement has been approved by the ENGIE SA Board of Directors.

Paris, 26 June 2020.

Original copy signed by Jean-Pierre Clamadieu, Chairman of the Board of Directors of ENGIE S.A