

## — ESEYE SOURCING WITH HUMAN DIGNITY POLICY

At Eseye we are committed to running our business responsibly. We strive to maintain high ethical principles and to respect human rights. We expect our suppliers to do the same.

Our suppliers must comply with this Policy to ensure a fair and ethical workplace, where workers are treated with dignity and respect and the highest standards of human rights are upheld. They must also comply with applicable laws, regulations and standards and all relevant International Labour Organisation (ILO) conventions. If there is any conflict between national laws and any supplier obligations in this Policy, the supplier must follow the standard that promotes the higher level of protection for workers.

This Policy applies to all suppliers and their subsidiaries and subcontractors that provide goods or services to Eseye. The supplier must immediately report to Eseye any serious breaches of this Policy. Eseye will work collaboratively with the supplier to implement remedial actions. However, we will also take action, which may include terminating any agreement with the supplier, if the supplier is unwilling to make appropriate changes.

Concerns or breaches of policy should be raised to our Chief Operating Officer (Ethics and Corporate Social Responsibility representative) [ahayes@eseye.com](mailto:ahayes@eseye.com) who will follow up all queries accordingly.

### Freely Chosen Employment

- The supplier shall ensure that all work is voluntary. The supplier shall not traffic any people, nor use any form of slave, forced, trafficked, bonded (including debt bondage) or indentured labour or involuntary prison labour. Trafficking includes transporting, harbouring, recruiting, transferring or receiving people by means of threat, force, coercion, abduction or fraud for labour or services.
- The supplier shall not require workers to lodge "deposits" or their identity papers. Workers must be free to leave their employment after reasonable notice.
- Workers must not be charged any fee or cost to obtain their employment, whether by the supplier or the supplier's recruitment agent. If any such fees are found to have been paid by workers, those fees must be repaid to the worker.
- The supplier must provide all workers a written employment agreement in their native language that contains clear terms and conditions of employment. This must be provided before the worker leaves his or her country of origin and starts employment.
- There must be no unreasonable restrictions on workers' freedom of movement in any company- provided facilities or upon entering or exiting company-provided facilities.

### Prevention of Underage Workers

- Child labour must not be used. The supplier shall only employ people who are at least 15 years of age, the applicable minimum age for employment in the country, or the applicable age for completing compulsory education, whichever is highest. The supplier must have robust age verification checks in place to ensure this policy is upheld.
- Workers under the age of 18 must not work at night, nor perform work that might jeopardise their health, safety or personal development.
- If children are found working directly or indirectly for the supplier, the supplier must make sure there is a remediation plan in place that puts the best interests of the child first, and that allows the child to access appropriate education until no longer a child.

## Working Hours

- Working hours must not exceed the maximum set by local law. Each employee's working week should not exceed 48 hours (excluding overtime) or 60 hours (including overtime), except in an emergency or unusual situation. Workers must be allowed at least one day off every seven days.
- Overtime must be voluntary and shall always be compensated at a premium to the employee's standard hourly rate.

## Wages and Benefits

- The supplier must pay workers a fair and reasonable wage and benefits and at a minimum these must comply with local laws. Workers must be paid in a timely manner. The supplier must be transparent about the basis on which wages and benefits are paid.
- The supplier must not deduct from wages as a disciplinary measure.

## Humane Treatment

- The supplier must treat all workers with dignity and respect. Physical abuse or discipline, the threat of physical abuse, sexual or other harassment, mental or physical coercion and verbal abuse or other forms of intimidation is prohibited.

## Non-Discrimination

- The supplier shall freely allow workers' lawful rights to associate with others, form, and join (or not join) organisations of their choice, and bargain collectively, without interference, discrimination, retaliation, or harassment.
- Workers and/or their representatives must be able to openly communicate and share ideas and concerns with management regarding working conditions and management practices.

## Health and Safety

- The supplier must provide a safe and healthy working environment for all workers and must establish and follow a clear set of procedures regulating occupational health and safety, including for management of incidents. Responsibility for health and safety must be assigned to a senior management representative.
- The supplier must ensure it meets general principles of health and safety risk prevention. These include identifying, minimising and preventing hazards, using competent and trained people, providing and maintaining safe equipment and tools, including personal protective equipment as required.
- Workers must receive appropriate, regular and recorded health and safety training.
- Workers must have access to reasonably accessible and clean toilet facilities, drinkable water and sanitary facilities for food storage shall be provided as required.
- If the supplier provides accommodation, it must be clean and safe and provide reasonable living space.