

**VATTENFALL** 



### Introduction from Anna Borg, CEO and President of Vattenfall AB

This is Vattenfall's yearly statement on slavery and human trafficking following the introduction of the Modern Slavery Act 2015. We are proud of the steps we have already taken and are committed to continuous improvement of our practices to identify and combat slavery and human trafficking throughout our value chain.

#### **About Vattenfall**

Vattenfall AB is the parent company of the Vattenfall Group (the "Group") and is 100% owned by the Swedish state. The Group owns and operates a diverse range of energy businesses and is involved in the generation, distribution and sales of electricity and heat. Further details can be found at www.vattenfall.com.

### 1. Organization structure and supply chains

The Group's activities are divided into six different business areas: Generation, Heat, Wind, Markets, Distribution, and Customers & Solutions. Responsibility for modern slavery and respecting human rights lies with the heads of the business areas and staff functions.

Supply chains for the six business areas are consolidated into four different streams:

Goods & services	20,200	Diverse	Sweden, Germany, Netherlands	3	100%	NA*
Waste & biomass	200	Woody biomass, waste, bio-oils	Sweden, Germany, Norway	5	100%	NA*
Coal	10	Coal	Russia, USA	3	No new suppliers	NA*
Nuclear fuel	10	Uranium	Canada, Australia, Kazakhstan and Russia	0	No new suppliers	NA*
L	Number of suppliers	Primary products	Primary countries	Number of site audits conducted	% new suppliers that have undergone social/environmental assessments	% new suppliers from high-risk countries that have undergone social/environmental

<sup>\*</sup>Not applicable. No new suppliers from high risk

social/environmental assessments



#### 2. Our Policies

Vattenfall is a signatory of UN Global Compact and recognizes that business has responsibility to respect all internationally recognized human rights with reference to the international bill of human rights. Our Human Rights Policy was updated in 2021 and is the foundation of our work. It is based on The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, The International Labour Organization's (ILO) Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, The OECD guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, United Nations Global Compact and UN Guiding principles for Business and Human Rights.

In respect to modern slavery, the Human Rights Policy states our aim to:

Treat everyone with dignity and respect and work against all forms of ... modern slavery...throughout our value chain

Furthermore, Vattenfall has a number of policies governing its and its suppliers' behaviour. Internally, the Code of Conduct and Integrity defines policies for conducting business with integrity in the context of Vattenfall's four principles: Open, Positive, Active, and Safety.

With regards to our "Positive" principle, the Code of Conduct and Integrity states:

Our procurement processes are fair, transparent and responsible, and we only work with those who share our commitment to doing business in an appropriate and ethical manner.

And linked to our "Active" principle, it stipulates:

It is every employee's responsibility to report anything that does not seem appropriate or safe. Examples include: ...the possible infringing of a person's human rights...

The Code of Conduct and Integrity also establishes a whistle blowing system available to employees, consultants, contractors and suppliers, to report serious irregularities concerning Vattenfall. The whistle blowing system was updated in 2020 to explicitly address human rights violations and further improve the transparency and accessibility of the system.

The Group's Code of Conduct for Suppliers defines our basic requirements in the area of human rights and working conditions, the environment and business integrity. It explicitly addresses modern slavery. It also includes a link to the whistle blowing system to enable suppliers to raise concerns.

The above policies were developed following multiple rounds of internal and external stakeholder feedback and are available at <a href="https://group.vattenfall.com/who-we-are/sustainability/policies-and-management">https://group.vattenfall.com/who-we-are/sustainability/policies-and-management</a>.

#### 3. Risks and risk assessment

In 2021, Vattenfall engaged a third party to conduct a human rights risk assessment to understand how the risks in our value chain have changed since the last assessment. The result provided us with an updated view of our greatest ("salient") risks. These include community engagement, livelihoods, and cultural heritage; grievance mechanisms and access to remedy; indigenous peoples; occupational health, safety and security; sourcing from conflict-afflicted or high-risk areas; and supplier and contractor labour conditions; environmental impacts; and a previously unidentified risk related to just transition and responsible decommissioning.

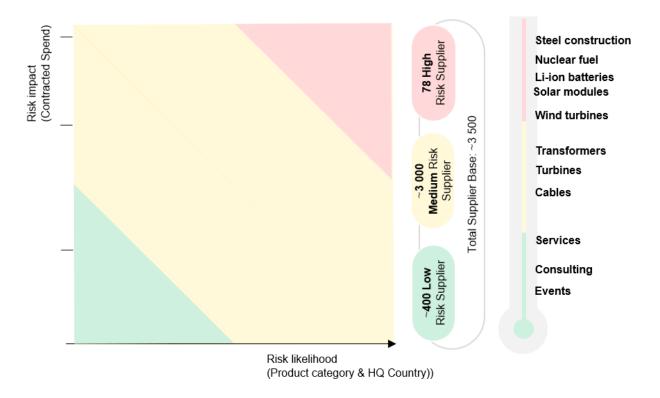
No cases of forced labour have been found in our Tier 1 suppliers; however, due to COVID-19, the number of audits conducted have been very low which could negatively influence our oversight. Our Code of Conduct for Suppliers requires that our Tier 1 suppliers use our Code or the equivalent with their suppliers as well, but we have little visibility into the compliance of our Tier 2 suppliers to such ethical commitments. In general, instances of forced labour are met with corrective action plans; these are developed together with the supplier in question, and follow-up audits are conducted to prevent further infringements.



We are aware of the risk of forced labour in certain product categories and geographies, and work diligently to prevent instances of forced labour. After the emergence of forced labour reports concerning the Uyghur population in Xinjiang, Vattenfall formed an internal working group to investigate the situation and the alleged connections to solar cell manufacturers. It is of utmost importance to ensure that the products we buy are manufactured in a responsible manner. The working group led various initiatives to engage and educate suppliers, employees and industry peers on the situation and drive conversations to explore collaborative solutions. In addition dialogues with human rights experts and politicians have been held to identify best practise and discuss how to best act to prevent infringement on human rights.

In 2022, we launched a supplier risk assessment tool to assess new suppliers in Goods & Services, replaces the country risk classification. The new tool is applied independently on new contracts and identifies appropriate risk mitigation based on product category, manufacturing country and spend risk. For high-risk suppliers, a full or a tailored-scope audit, focusing either on environmental, social or governance dimensions, is required.

We have also generated a new sustainability risk heat map of our active supplier base, covering Goods & Services, biofuel and nuclear fuel suppliers. The heatmap has revealed 78 high-risk suppliers, of which 43 are newly identified and 35 are recurring considering to the first heatmap in 2020. For the new high-risk suppliers, we will initiate dialogues on key risk elements, also including modern slavery if relevant. For the recurring high-risk suppliers, we will review the effectiveness of the previous measures and follow up where necessary.



We systematically identify, assess and manage human rights risks and impacts through due diligence processes which cover our own operations as well as sourcing and purchasing. In line with the UN's Sustainable Development Goal 17, Partnership for the Goals, we also actively participate in industry initiatives such as Bettercoal and the WindEurope Sustainability Work Group. These initiatives strengthen our ability to identify, manage, and remedy human rights risks, including by extending our engagement beyond our Tier 1 suppliers.

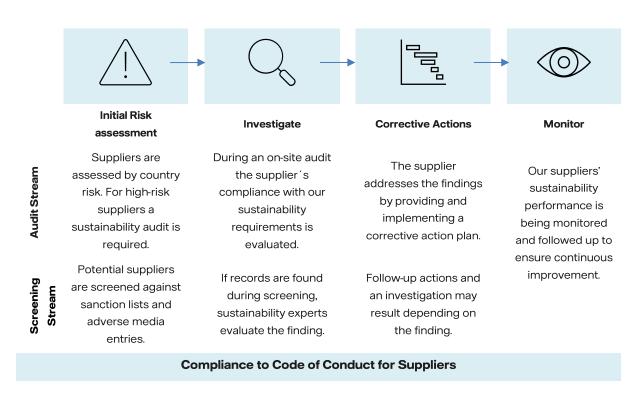
We aim for continuous improvement. In some cases, adverse human rights impacts cannot be avoided, and we work to remedy those impacts caused or contributed to by Vattenfall's operations.



## 4. Due diligence procedures

The Group purchases a wide range of goods, services, and fuels, with varying risk profiles and varying legal and sustainability requirements. The composition and complexity of the Group's supplier base varies depending on what is being purchased or sourced. As a consequence, implementation of the Group's Code of Conduct for Suppliers varies. Nevertheless, modern slavery is considered when evaluating all suppliers against our Code of Conduct for Suppliers.

We systematically identify, assess and manage human rights risks and impacts through due diligence processes which cover our own operations as well as sourcing and purchasing. Our general approach to due diligence for Goods & Services is described in the following graphic, with slight nuances in the other sourcing streams based on risks, regulations, and market conditions for those streams:



Standard due diligence practices per supply chain category are summarised as follows:

- 1) Goods & Services
  - a) Quarterly screening on all new supplier contracts >10MEUR and from high-risk countries
  - b) Auditing all new high-risk country suppliers and investigating any screening findings
  - Notifying suppliers of the findings and recommending corrective actions which will be monitored by Vattenfall
  - d) Share & Learn sessions with strategic suppliers focusing on management of sustainability issues and continuous improvement
  - e) Internal Board of experts throughout the organization discuss both strategic topics and deviating individual cases to ensure balance between purchasing strategy and sustainability
- 2) Waste & Biomass
  - a) Screening suppliers in two steps: a Know-your-counterparty (KYC) check and compliance screening against relevant regulations and the Vattenfall Code of Conduct for Suppliers
  - b) Bilateral contracts include an Ethical Clause which refers to the UN Global Compact, and the Vattenfall Code of Conduct for Suppliers
  - c) Focus on regional sourcing for internal use



- d) The woody biomass purchased for third parties on the international market is 100% certified by the Sustainable Biomass Program, where Vattenfall is one of the founding members, and/or FSC.
- e) Internal Board of experts throughout the organization discuss both strategic topics and deviating individual cases to ensure balance between purchasing strategy and sustainability
- 3) Nuclear Fuel
  - a) All uranium suppliers are regularly audited (every 3–6 years) and are continuously assessed if nonconformances or other events are reported or discovered during the contract period
  - b) All suppliers making deliveries during the year are screened and approved prior to delivery
- 4) Gas
  - a) KYC screening for all suppliers
  - b) Monitoring the development of industry initiatives such as the Corporate Human Rights Benchmark to strengthen current due diligence practices
- 5) Coal1
  - a) KYC screening as well as Responsible Sourcing Board<sup>2</sup> approval verification for all direct suppliers
  - b) Bilateral contracts with direct suppliers, include an Ethical Clause which include the UN Global Compact, and the Vattenfall Code of Conduct for Suppliers
  - c) Focus on direct engagement with the mining companies and relevant local stakeholders through relevant industry initiatives like Bettercoal Engagement strategies for direct coal suppliers
  - Internal Board of experts throughout the organization discuss both strategic topics and deviating individual cases to ensure balance between purchasing strategy and sustainability

# 5. Progress and effectiveness

Please see the table in Chapter 1 for the share of suppliers screened and number of audits conducted. Across all purchasing streams, when we conduct audits, any non-conformances are addressed in Corrective Action Plans (CAPs). CAPs are followed up at regular intervals to ensure the suppliers are acting on our findings and improving their environmental and social performance. Through this system, we are able to address prioritized (high-risk) areas and ensure through audits and follow up dialogues that infringements on human rights, including modern slavery, are addressed. In 2021, all corrective actions were followed up and closed in the agreed upon time.

# 6. Training and capacity building

Focus has been primarily on supply chains and related staff. At least 94% of newly hired buyers receive a training which covers human rights. All buyers participated in multiple educational dialogues on the new risk assessment tool which will gradually replace the country-based risk assessment. As a result, Vattenfall enables buyers to compile a more precise risk picture of any new supplier and apply targeted mitigation measures. Additionally, Vattenfall has developed an internal library for sustainability requirements that encourages our procurement community to include tender requirements and other procurement best practices related to human rights and other sustainability topics. Additional workshops focused both on ensuring we execute our existing risk identification and management activities, as well as identifying opportunities to go beyond mandatory requirements to further improve our environmental, social, and governance performance in the supply chain. Awareness sessions have also been conducted for specific topics, for example forced labour risks in the solar supply chain. A general human rights training, including modern slavery, was made available to all employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> During the second half of 2021, Vattenfall has outsourced coal sourcing activities to a fellow member of Bettercoal, reliable third party who will conduct due diligence comparable to the practices described below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Responsible Sourcing Board is an internal cross functional board that examines a given supplier from a legal, sustainability, and risk perspective.



# **Accountability**

The Group will report regularly and transparently on its approach to addressing slavery and human trafficking annually in conjunction with the publication of the annual report and will include information about:

- The Group and its supply chain
- Policies relevant to modern slavery
- Risk assessment procedures and key risks
- Due diligence processes applied during sourcing and purchasing activities
- Progress and effectiveness of efforts to combat slavery and human trafficking in the value chain
- Training and capacity building

Vattenfall's Board of Directors has a Human Rights update and approval of the Human Rights policy and the Statement on UK Modern Slavery Act on the agenda every year in February.

This statement is made pursuant to section 54(1) of the Modern Slavery Act 2015 and constitutes the Group's slavery and human trafficking statement for the financial year ending 2021-12-31. This statement was approved by the Board of Directors on February 2, 2022 and is valid for the Group and its subsidiaries, including the UK subsidiaries listed in the Annex.

CEO and President of Vattenfall



#### Annex - List of UK subsidiaries

Company name	Company number		
Vattenfall Wind Power Ltd	06205750		
Vattenfall Network Solutions Ltd	02692708		
Vattenfall Networks Ltd	02731769		
Vattenfall Heat UK Limited	02951085		
Clashindarroch Wind Farm Limited	05358030		
Vattenfall UK Sales Limited	05461926		
Norfolk Boreas Limited	03722058		
Kentish Flats Limited	04130301		
Norfolk Vanguard Limited	08141115		
Ormonde Energy Limited	04874027		
Ourack Wind Farm One Limited	05532689		
Ourack Wind Farm Two Limited	05475126		
Thanet Offshore Wind Limited	04512200		
Nant Bach Wind Farm Limited	06834016		
Nuon UK Limited	03446477		
Pen Y Cymoedd Wind Farm Limited	03494498		
Nant Y Moch Wind Farm Limited	03494533		
Swinford Wind Farm Limited	06941519		
Llanerfyl Access Road Consortium Limited	06118626		
East Anglia Offshore Wind Limited	06990367		
Ourack Wind Farm LLP	SO305106		
Aberdeen Offshore Wind Farm Limited	SC278869		
Norfolk Vanguard West Limited	SC380657		
South Kyle Wind Farm Limited	SC617500		
Vattenfall Brent Cross Limited	12504538		
Norfolk Vanguard East Limited	12476373		
NB TOPCO Limited	12941877		
NB HOLDCO Limited	12929642		
NVE TOPCO Limited	12935549		
NVE HOLDCO Limited	12941563		
NVW TOPCO Limited	12941654		
NVW HOLDCO Limited	12931028		
Midlothian Energy Limited	SC678840		
Vattenfall Solar Swinford Limited	13074901		
L	1007 1001		