

#### **ETHICS CHARTER FOR SUPPLIERS**

This Ethics Charter for Suppliers (hereinafter referred to as the "Charter") sets forth the standards to be complied with, under any circumstances, within the supply chain, by all suppliers, service providers, and goods for use and consumption (hereinafter, "Suppliers") of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição and its subsidiaries (hereinafter, "GPA"), in order to ensure that:

- Employees are treated with respect and dignity in an environment that provides safe and healthy working conditions, respecting all applicable laws and regulations;
- Appropriate mechanisms are set for the preventive management of risks connected to their corresponding operating industry;
- The culture of safety and health at work should be disseminated, establishing educational processes to promote such subjects;
- Processes of manufacturing or service provision are carried out in a way that respects the environment;
- Business relations performed by every Supplier shall be developed in an ethical and exemplary manner, within the strictest compliance with the law, regulations, and internal standards of GPA, as well as being free from any kind of undue favoring, active or passive corruption of Public Agents, extortion, or fraud of any kind.

#### 1. GENERAL STANDARDS

Every Supplier of GPA undertakes to provide only products or services that comply with this Charter, with GPA's internal policies and standards, as well as with the laws and regulations applicable to the lawful performance of their activity, especially, but not limited to the standards mentioned in this Charter.

In this Charter, the word "Supplier" refers to individuals and/or companies that have direct business relations with GPA, the hiring or contracting of which must be formalized through an Agreement. Every hired Supplier automatically undertakes to transmit and enforce this Charter (as well as any exhibits or specific provisions that may be added hereto) to its partners and/or subcontracted or outsourced suppliers.

This Charter is meant to be the starting point of a process of continuous improvement that the Supplier undertakes to observe and work to improve practices.

#### **GPA'S COMMITMENTS**

GPA reaffirms its commitment to promote responsible business throughout its supply chain through the Code of Ethics of GPA, the Diversity, Inclusion and Human Rights Policy, and the signing of the United Nations Global Compact, since 2003.



- 1.1 Whether within the scope of its business practices or in any other activity, the GPA Group is committed to:
  - Strictly comply with the laws and regulations applicable to its activities;
  - Avoid conflicts of interest; and
  - Not tolerate any form of corruption.
- **1.2.** GPA is committed to establishing fair relationships with Suppliers, regardless of their economic importance. GPA seeks, in compliance with the rules of free competition and free trade, to maintain a long-term business relationship with its Suppliers, considering its capacity and quality in the supply of products and services that meet GPA's needs.
- **1.3** GPA strives to keep a constructive and open dialogue with its Suppliers about their ability to comply with to this Charter and may, if necessary, support them to help them meet these expectations.
- **1.4** GPA undertakes, through its purchasing practices, to facilitate the application of the Charter by its business partners.
- **1.5** GPA is committed to respecting and protecting the environment and, year after year, undertakes to take actions to prevent and minimize the social and environmental impact of its activities. Its actions aim, above all, to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, reduce waste generation and food waste, guarantee the sustainable use of natural resources and respect for biodiversity. In order to carry out these actions, GPA builds customer awareness, mobilizes its workforce, and helps its Suppliers respond to these challenges.

## 2. REQUIREMENTS

## 2.1 GENERAL STANDARDS

- 2.1.1. The Supplier must comply with the laws, principles, regulations, and standards in force applicable to its operations in all countries where it carries out its activities, in addition to making sure that its own employees, suppliers, and service providers are complying with them. The Supplier shall ensure that this commitment is respected by its suppliers and subcontractors.
- 2.1.2 The Supplier must refrain from offering GPA's employees and associates, as well as any public agent, any sum of money, gifts, loans, discounts, and other forms of undue advantage, and shall also comply with the guidelines set forth in GPA's Gift & Present Policy, Anti-Corruption Policy, and Conflict of Interest Policy; the Supplier must also comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and standards (for more information, see our code of ethics currently in force (<a href="https://www.gpabr.com/en/ethics-and-compliance/">https://www.gpabr.com/en/ethics-and-compliance/</a>). Any involvement or attempt of corruption or fraud by a Supplier will, if found and proven, be considered as grounds for removing the Supplier at issue from the selection of any competitive processes in which such Supplier could be taking part and/or the agreement with GPA will be immediately terminated for cause.
- 2.1.3. The Supplier cannot be involved in or support any form of corruption, fraud, or bribery, whether by offering or demanding fraudulent behavior, or by receiving objects of value and/or gifts, whether or not involving public or private agents, in order to obtain

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undue advantage, influencing an act or decision, or unlawfully directing business. The Supplier, including its employees and outsourced associates and subcontractors, must fully understand and comply with anti-corruption, money laundering, anti-fraud, and anti-terrorist financing laws and standards, as well as GPA's internal regulations, policies, and procedures. The Supplier must also adopt mechanisms and best practices of compliance and internal controls in order to prevent acts of corruption, fraud, illegal practices, terrorist financing or money laundering by its suppliers and subcontractors.

- 2.1.4. Every Supplier that has a partnership with suppliers and subcontractors in Brazil must make use of the Register of Companies banned from doing business with the Federal Government, such as the so-called CEIS register (Register of Disreputable or Suspended Companies) and CEPIM register (Register of Banned Non-Profit Entities), and from the list of Penalties and Embargoes ("Dirty List") by IBAMA (Brazilian Institute for the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources) as an instrument of approval of its business partners.
- 2.1.5. The Supplier shall establish an effective internal management system to ensure that:
- Every employment relationship is recognized, documented, and performed in compliance with the law, domestic usage or practices, and international labour standards, from recruitment until the end of the employment agreement, in particular for employees with a special status: young employees, immigrants, domestic migrants, autonomous workers, seasonal workers, home workers, piece rate workers, trainees and apprentices, temporary employees etc.;
- Every business or management activity of the company is carried out transparently and duly registered into the company's records;
- Disseminate the standards set forth in this Charter so that they are equally applied within the organization and its suppliers and subcontractors.
- 2.1.6. The Supplier undertakes to be fully transparent with GPA. Any attempt of dissimulating, making a false statement, falsify documents or misrepresent facts may lead GPA to suspend or interrupt its business relations with the Supplier temporarily, without prejudice to the measures to compensate for any losses and damages that might have been generated to GPA, Especially with regard to:
- Information on the origin of raw materials, manufacturing processes and place of production, as well as their corresponding social, environmental, or ethical attributes for offering a product and/or service and considering raw material suppliers, outsourced factories and warehouses;
- Documents, practices, and internal procedures that fall within the scope of social audits, if applicable, ordered by GPA;
- Documents required within the context of GPA's Quality Policy, as determined and accepted by the Supplier at the time of its registration or the product specifications accepted during the corresponding business negotiation, whenever applicable.
- 2.1.7. The Supplier undertakes not to subcontract, in whole or in part, any workforce in disagreement with the laws currently in force, which had not been previously stated to the GPA Group and is unauthorized, for manufacturing its own-brand products for GPA or for providing services to GPA. When outsourcing is allowed, the Supplier will be responsible for ensuring the strict application of this Charter by means of external auditors or competent employees, taking responsibility for the products supplied to



GPA. Any non-disclosed sub-contracting may lead to immediate termination of the business relationship, without prejudice of the required measures to compensate for any losses and damages that might have been caused to GPA.

- 2.1.8. Every piece of information resulting from communications or connected to the business relationship between the Supplier and GPA shall be confidential. As such, it cannot, under any circumstances, be shared with third parties without the GPA's prior written consent.
- 2.1.9. The Supplier hereby states to be aware of and comply with antitrust laws in the countries where it operates, and that it does not practice any violation of the economic order, such as taking part in cartels or any other unfair practice that could bring the consequence of making it impossible or distorting free competition in the market, particularly those behaviors aimed at harming a competitor or restricting its access to the market by illegal means.

## 2.2. HUMAN RIGHTS, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

### 2.2.1. PROHIBITION OF CHILD LABOR

The Supplier hereby undertakes to respect the minimum age for admitting people as set forth by the corresponding domestic laws for any type of job or work.

The Supplier cannot hire any young professional under the age of 18 for night work or in conditions likely to compromise their health, safety, and moral integrity and/or be harmful to their physical, mental, spiritual, moral, or social development in compliance with ILO Convention No. 182; in addition, the Supplier must comply with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (https://bvsms.saude.gov.br/bvs/publicacoes/convdir\_crianca.pdf\_IN PORTUGUESE).

## 2.2.2. PROHIBITION OF FORCED LABOUR, SLAVE, OF SLAVE-LIKE WORK CONDITIONS

It is forbidden to resort to slave labor or slave-like work conditions like obligatory or unpaid jobs in all its forms, including prison work (as provided for by ILO Convention No. 29).

GPA prohibits the confiscation of employees' personal documents, surety deposits, or payment of hiring fees by employees as a requirement for them to be hired.

Suppliers shall respect the employees' right to terminate their employment agreements upon a lawful and reasonable prior notice of termination and their right to leave the workplace after the service has been completed.

#### 2.2.3. ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AND ABUSIVE, HARSH TREATMENT

The Supplier hereby undertakes not to practice, encourage or even accept, as regards recruitment, hiring, training, working conditions, assignments, remuneration, payments, advantages, promotions, discipline, termination or retirement, any truculent practice that involves any use of violence, torture, which subject people to vexatious, embarrassing or humiliating situations, as well as to avoid any form of discrimination, whether based on sex, age,



The Supplier hereby states that it does not practice or even accept any kind of harassment or abuse, including moral, physical or sexual.

In addition, the Supplier undertakes to check its workforce on a regular basis, seeking to ensure an increase in the number of people from underrepresented groups such as women, black people, LGBTQIA+ people, people with disabilities, among others.

The Supplier hereby states that it creates written disciplinary procedures that are clearly explained to its employees. The Supplier does not apply any withholding on employee wages as a disciplinary sanction.

### 2.2.4. FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION

Policy.

Supplier's employees will be entitled to join the union of their professional class without being required any prior consent from their leaders. The Supplier shall not block, impede or interfere with such legitimate activities.

Where the law restricts or prohibits freedom of association and collective bargaining, the Supplier may not object to any other form of free and independent representation and bargaining according to ILO conventions.

### 2.2.5. NUMBER OF WORKING HOURS

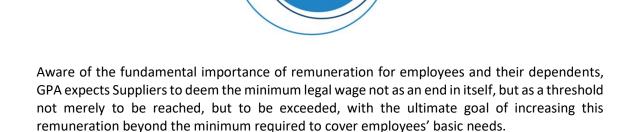
The Supplier shall set a working day in compliance with the domestic legislation and ILO conventions, always applying the one that offers the best protection in terms of employee health, safety, and wellbeing. The Supplier respects the maximum weekly working hours of 48 hours, excluding overtime.

Overtime hours are performed voluntarily, and cannot be frequent or exceed the limit set by local laws (if there is no limit set by law, they cannot exceed twelve hours a week).

The Supplier shall respect the right of all employees to at least one day off after six consecutive work days, as well as to annual paid leave and the local and national public holidays specified in local laws.

## 2.2.6. WAGES AND BENEFITS

The Supplier shall pay its employees, including piece-rate workers, wages, overtime, benefits, and paid leave equal to or greater than the legal minimums and/or sector standards and/or those specified in collective bargaining agreements.



The subcontracting of workforce, works, and services or agreements relating to self-employment, apprenticeship programs when there is no actual intention to transmit skills or offer a stable job; excessive use of fixed-term employment agreements or any other similar provision shall not be used with the purpose of circumventing employer's obligations under labor laws and occupational health and safety standards and arising out of a regular employment relationship.

GPA recommends its Suppliers to check whether their subcontractors are in compliance with the payment of the corresponding taxes, charges, and contributions as required by the applicable laws in force.

#### 2.2.7. OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Supplier shall adopt adequate firefighting measures and take care of the solidity, stability, and safety of buildings and equipment, including residential spaces, if required.

The Supplier shall ensure that its employees and management members receive suitable training in the following areas: firefighting, first aid, waste management, handling and disposal of chemicals and other hazardous materials.

The Supplier hereby guarantees due compliance with all current legislation on occupational health and safety, as well as that it implements processes aimed at preventing accidents and illnesses arising from work that meet the principles of GPA's occupational health and safety policy.

The Supplier hereby states it makes available, requires, and supervises the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Collective Equipment (CE), all of them being duly certified, within the expiration date, approved by the Ministry of Labor and in accordance with the applicable laws in force, at no cost to employees.

The Supplier shall maintain service orders dealing with occupational safety, informing its employees about the measures they must adopt to eliminate or neutralize the risks of accidents and illnesses arising from work connected to the activities performed.

Considering the risks to the health of workers, including for the manufacture of "jeans" items, GPA prohibits the use of sandblasting for all GPA products.

# 2.3. THE ENVIRONMENT

The Supplier hereby undertakes to comply with all applicable environmental legislation and to put into action, through available techniques and arising from good industry practices, all specific and required procedures to identify, prevent, avoid and/or reduce the negative impacts of its activity on the environment and to contribute to the fight against climate change, considering the criteria below:



- Water: the use of water must be optimized as much as possible and all water used during production processes must be treated in compliance with the corresponding local environmental laws before being disposed of, as well as mapping of actions to reduce water risk in its manufacturing process.
- Waste: all waste, especially hazardous waste, must be managed responsibly (identification, storage, disposal, and treatment) and in compliance with the applicable solid waste laws, as well as the priority order according to the National Solid Waste Policy must be observed: nongeneration, reduction, reuse, recycling, treatment of solid waste, and environmentally adequate final disposal of waste.
- **Pollution Prevention:** the Supplier must ensure that any substance and/or manufacturing process that might present a risk to the environment is properly identified and mitigated. And, in case of products, they must be labeled and stored in order to prevent any risk of contamination.
- Raw materials: any natural resource must be managed as efficiently as possible, especially non-renewable ones. The Supplier must undertake not to use raw materials from animal or vegetable origin that are environmentally protected or from illicit sources. GPA is committed to eliminating deforestation and protecting biodiversity related to palm oil and cattle raising.
- **Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions:** we recommend that the Supplier undertakes to disclose with transparency its emissions, as well as its plans to avoid and reduce them.

GPA recommends that the Supplier periodically carries out a risk assessment in order to quantify its positive and/or negative impacts, allowing for the implementation of continuous improvement measures and sustainable practices in its operations. Whenever possible, Suppliers are also recommended to carry out Life Cycle Analyses of products and/or services provided.

GPA hereby highlights that for suppliers in specific segments, such as palm oil, Brazilian beef, Private Label products, among others, there are specific policies and procedures, both for approving and for monitoring Suppliers.

GPA also recommends that its Suppliers use the legal requirements as a minimum reference for Suppliers to implement sustainable practices, not as a limit. Suppliers should always aiming to protect the environment beyond legal requirements.

#### 2.4. ANIMAL WELFARE

The Supplier hereby undertakes - if the products or raw materials come from animal husbandry - that the welfare of the corresponding animals is preserved throughout the supply chain (breeding, all stages of transportation, slaughtering etc.). To define animal welfare, GPA uses the broad concept of One Health, developed by the World Health Organization (WHO) aimed at guaranteeing actions focused on human health, environmental health, and animal health throughout our organizational structure.

Our commitments are guided by the standards and legislation currently in force, as well as by the five freedoms for animal welfare determined by the Farm Animal Welfare Committee (FAWC) and in areas involving animal welfare (Mellor et al, 2020):

Such freedoms define ideal states rather than standards for an acceptable animal welfare, set out as:



- To be free from hunger and thirst,
- To be free from discomfort,
- To be free from pain, injury, and illness,
- To be free to express their natural behavior,
- To be free from fear and stress.

Further details on commitments and guidelines regarding animal welfare should be read in GPA's Animal Welfare Policy.

#### 3. DUE DILIGENCE

- 3.1 To ensure strict compliance by its Suppliers with the principles and standards required by this document for products under GPA Group's brands and white brands, GPA may request specialized independent consultants to carry out audits to control compliance with such standards, following the criteria to be set, determined and informed to the Supplier by GPA.
- 3.2 To this end, the Supplier hereby undertakes to cooperate and facilitate the job of auditors during such due diligence operations, ensuring access to manufacturing sites, documents, records, and staff, as well as subcontractors and outsourced suppliers involved in the manufacturing of the products sold or services provided in all GPA units.
- 3.3 If necessary, the Supplier hereby undertakes to apply all corrective measures within the deadline to be specified by each of the parties involved.
- 3.4 GPA may end a business relationship or an agreement in case the Supplier violates the principles set out in this Charter or if the Supplier refuses to take the required steps to settle the nonconformities reported to the Supplier.

### 4. OMBUDSMAN, WHISTLEBLOWING, AND REPORTING CHANNEL

GPA makes the **Whistleblowing's Channel** available to all its employees, suppliers, service providers, customers, clients, social institutions, partners, and defenders of the environment and human rights.

Such channel is the official tool for receiving complaints, dissatisfaction, and reports of violations of non-compliance with the Code of Ethics, the Ethics Charter for Suppliers, and the laws currently in force, and seeks to impartially investigate all reported facts.

Violations to any Policy of GPA, to the Company's Code of Ethics or any provision set forth in the Ethics Charter for Suppliers can be reported through the following channel: <a href="mailto:ouvidoria@gpabr.com.br">ouvidoria@gpabr.com.br</a>. Complaints will be investigated in a confidential manner, even allowing the anonymity of the complainant.



Whistleblowing (from Monday to Saturday, from 8 am to 8 pm)

GPA 08000 55 57 11 <u>ouvidoria@gpabr.com</u>

#### 5. REFERENCES

Locally, only legal standards that are consistent with the general principles of international conventions referred to herein are acceptable.

This Charter cannot, under any circumstance, be used to prevent the implementation of more favorable conditions than those provided for by international standards and/or any domestic and/or local laws, as amended and/or updated.

- 5.1. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- 5.2. International conventions relating to fundamental human rights:
- The 1966 International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
- The 1966 International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- The 1980 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
- The International Convention on the Rights of the Child
- The 2007 Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
- The 1951 Refugee Convention and its 1967 protocol
- 5.3. The core international labor standards, as defined by the ILO Declaration in June 1998, relating to fundamental principles and rights at work, namely:
- Forced Labor Convention No. 29, 1930
- Convention No. 87 on Freedom of Association and the Protection of the Right to Organize, 1948
- Convention No. 98 on the Right to Organize and Collective Bargaining of 1949
- Convention No. 100 on Equal Remuneration, 1951
- Convention No. 105 on the Abolition of Forced Labor, 1957
- Convention No. 111 concerning Discrimination in Respect of Employment and Occupation, 1958
- Convention No. 138 concerning Minimum Age for Admission to Employment, 1973
- Convention No. 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labor, 1999
- 5.4. Other applicable international labor standards, such as:
- The ILO Decent Work Agenda
- Convention No. 1 on the Hours of Work (Industry), 1919
- Convention No. 14 on Weekly Rest (Industry), 1921



- Convention No. 95 on the Protection of Wages, 1949
- Agreements no. 97 on Migration for Employment (revised), 1949
- Convention No. 131 on Fixing Minimum Wages, 1970
- Convention No. 135 on Workers' Representatives, 1971
- Convention No. 143 on Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions), 1975
- Convention No. 154 on Collective Bargaining, 1981
- Convention No. 155 on Occupational Safety and Health, 1981
- Convention No. 161 on Occupational Health Services, 1985
- Convention No. 170 on Chemicals, 199010
- Convention No. 183 on Maternity Protection, 2000
- Recommendation no. 85 on the Protection of Wages, 1949
- Recommendation no. 116 on the Reduction of Hours of Work, 1962
- Recommendation no. 135 on Fixing Minimum Wages, 1970
- Recommendation no. 146 on Minimum Age, 1973
- Recommendation no. 164 on Occupational Safety and Health, 1981
- Recommendation no. 184 on Home Work, 1996
- Recommendation no. 190 on the Worst Forms of Child Labor, 1999
- 5.5. Regulations related to Corruption, Money Laundering, and Terrorism Financing:
- Brazilian Anti-Corruption Law No. 12,846/13
- Brazilian Law for Money Laundering Prevention
- Law No. 6,613/98
- Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA), 1997
- US Patriot Act
- United Kingdom Bribery Act, 2010
- OFAC Executive Order 13224
- Sapin II Anti-corruption Law