

## Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement for HellermannTyton Financial year 2025

This slavery and human trafficking statement is made pursuant to section 54 of the United Kingdom's Modern Slavery Act 2015, which requires certain companies doing business within the UK to provide information about their efforts to address the issue of modern slavery and human trafficking within their business and supply chain. HellermannTyton fully supports these efforts, which align with our core values and beliefs (<http://www.hellermanntyton.co.uk/ethics>) and are also part of our Group-wide Corporate Social Responsibility programme (<http://www.apativ.com/sustainability>).

This report sets out the steps taken by HellermannTyton Group PLC and its UK subsidiary, HellermannTyton Limited (together referred to as "HellermannTyton" in this statement) during the year ending 31 December 2025 to prevent modern slavery and human trafficking in our business and supply chains. These entities consolidate the activities of all our operations in the UK which fall within the scope of section 54(2) of the Modern Slavery Act 2015 and the Modern Slavery Act 2015 (Transparency in Supply Chains) Regulations 2015.

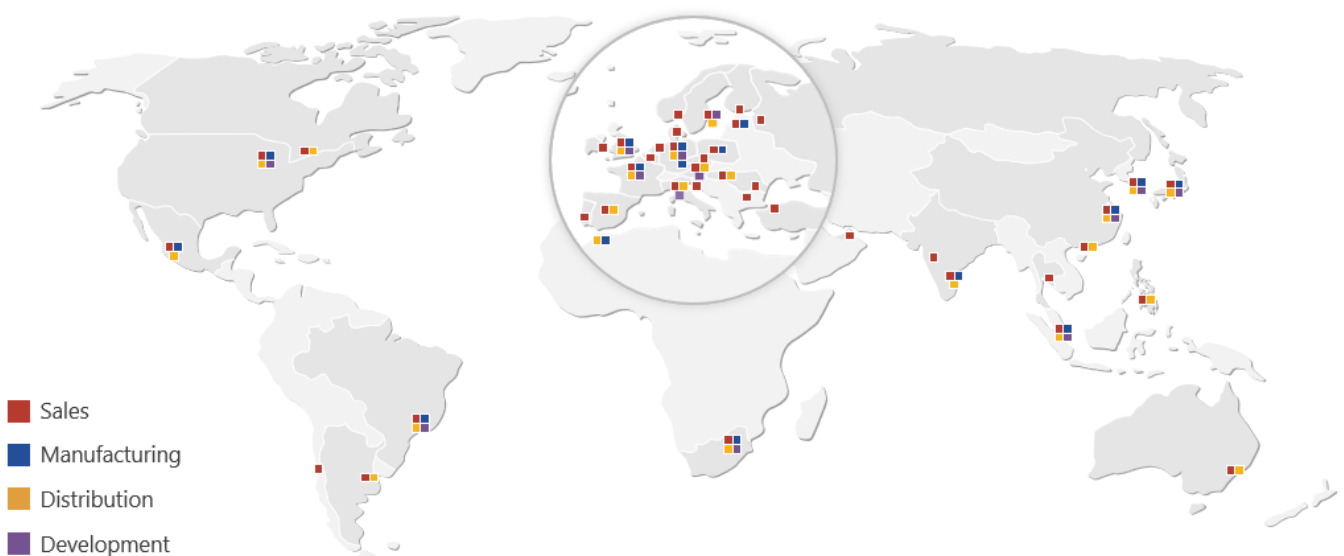
### Organisation's structure, business and supply chain

#### Our own business operations overview

HellermannTyton is a provider of cable management solutions to customers worldwide. These solutions are specified by original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) and installers then delivered directly to their production lines, their tier suppliers or via the wholesale and distribution channels. HellermannTyton and its subsidiary companies operate 19 major manufacturing facilities to efficiently and effectively serve our global customers. We have a presence in 40 countries and have more than 7,000 employees globally focused on developing and producing an extensive range of cable management products and solutions to meet the demanding needs of original equipment manufacturers and end users in diverse end-markets.

### Where we are located

Present in 40 countries around the globe.



## Supply chain overview

Over half of our business supplies the automotive industry, including cars, bus, truck and construction equipment, usually via “tier 1” suppliers to the automotive OEMs. The rest of our business supplies OEMs and installers in other industries, such as railway, aerospace, wind power and infrastructure, typically via wholesalers and distributors. The automotive supply chain is complex. The vast majority of our supply chain is organized horizontally, and there are often three to eight levels of suppliers between an auto part maker and the mining level (raw materials extraction).

**The data listed below represents our main suppliers with whom we have a direct business relationship.**

	Direct	Indirect	Total
Number of suppliers	1600+	7500+	9100+
Number of Countries	35+	60+	60+

## Our policies in relation to modern slavery and human trafficking

Several company functions are involved in ensuring that human rights are respected within HellermannTyton’s business and supply chain. HellermannTyton’s human resources department has the lead for HellermannTyton’s internal operations, while the supply chain management and procurement staff oversee HellermannTyton’s suppliers. The connection between these functions is made by the internal audit staff and in-house legal counsel.

### Policies

We prohibit all forms of modern slavery and human trafficking in our operations and supply chains. Our policy framework includes the maintenance of a number of internal policies to ensure our requirements on modern slavery/forced labour are well communicated, integrated into our contractual framework, and agreed upon by all employees and business partners. These include:

#### For our own operations:

- HellermannTyton’s **Code of Ethical Business Conduct** (“Code”) describes our organisational requirements and values, and explains how we expect our employees and representatives to act. The Code clearly states that we do not use or tolerate forced or slave labour, or any form of human trafficking. Employees who violate our Code are subject to possible disciplinary measures, up to termination of employment.
- Our **Diversity, Equality and Human Rights Policy** defines our expectations for treatment of employees and includes the same forced labour statement.
- We pay our employees in compliance with applicable law in their country of operations.

#### For our supply chain:

- HellermannTyton’s strategic suppliers are required to agree to the principles articulated in our Supplier Code of Conduct, which includes a clause on forced labour and human trafficking (<http://www.hellermanntyton.co.uk/ethics>).
- In addition, Section 15 of HellermannTyton’s Standard Conditions of Purchase requires suppliers to comply and ensure that its subcontractors and suppliers comply with our Supplier Code of Conduct and the United Kingdom Modern Slavery Act 2015 as amended from time to time, or any other applicable anti-slavery and human trafficking laws (<http://www.hellermanntyton.co.uk/terms-and-conditions>).

- In case of breach of the contractual obligations in our Standard Conditions of Purchase, HellermannTyton has the right to terminate the contract.
- During the onboarding process to select new core suppliers, a review of reputational issues is performed, including controversies on labour conditions, human rights and health and safety. Such vendors are also made aware of our Supplier Code of Conduct mentioned above.
- As part of our supplier due diligence and ongoing monitoring, HellermannTyton utilises EcoVadis, an independent sustainability risk assessment platform, to identify, assess and monitor environmental, labour and human rights, ethics and sustainable procurement risks within our supply chain. EcoVadis assessments incorporate modern slavery and forced labour risk indicators aligned to international standards, including those of the ILO, UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and OECD guidelines.

## **Due diligence: Part of the business and supply chain where risk exists, steps taken to assess and manage the risk**

### **Risk assessment**

As an international and responsible employer, we do not tolerate child and/or forced labour and reject any revenue from this exploitation. For HellermannTyton, it is a non-negotiable question of principle and values.

Our parent company Aptiv considers guidelines and recommendations regarding forced labour from organisations such as the UN, OECD and ILO, as well as think tanks and NGOs that are active in the area of labour rights.

In addition, Aptiv is a member of the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI), in the context of its activities on conflict minerals. Aptiv also participates in a variety of sustainability work groups from automotive industry organizations (such as AIAG, CLEPA, and VDA) dealing with development of new or enhanced responsible purchasing processes.

HellermannTyton uses EcoVadis, a sustainable supply chain risk analysis tool to identify, assess and monitor labour and human rights risks within its supply chain. This includes risks related to modern slavery and forced labour. The EcoVadis methodology combines country risk, sector risk and supplier-specific data to support a total approach to supplier due diligence and prioritisation.

### **Due diligence for our own operations**

The production of cable management solutions is stable, and not subject to significant seasonal variation. Therefore, our production work force, ranging from medium to highly skilled, produce high volumes of complex technical products under stringent quality requirements. We believe our business does not match the criterion of activities highly exposed to forced labour risk.

HellermannTyton's Human Resources department systematically checks employee work permits and immigration documents at the hiring stage in every country where this is a legal requirement. During 2025 our internal audit staff found **no record** of forced labour in our operations, including in high risk countries.

In addition to corporate due diligence, local processes supplement the transversal requirements:

- **Compliance with labour laws** is managed by Human Resources. Local HR teams in each country ensure compliance and escalate matters where appropriate to our legal department.

- **Internal audits** are organised to check compliance with corporate policies and legal requirements in the country. Every year, extensive audit campaigns are performed. "Unsatisfactory" results are elevated to senior management for oversight and remediation planning. Any audit findings that warrant a corrective action plan must be addressed within certain stringent deadlines.

## **Due diligence for our supply chain**

HellermannTyton applies a risk-based due diligence approach to its supply chain. EcoVadis assessments are used as a key input to supplier risk screening and ongoing monitoring activities. Suppliers identified as higher risk from a labour and human rights perspective may be subject to additional engagement, requests for corrective action plans, or further verification measures including audits where appropriate.

As indicated in our previous Modern Slavery statement, we have focused our attention on labour agencies. Our Human Resources department requests all labour agencies to abide by our Supplier Code of Conduct, which includes a clause on human rights.

HellermannTyton reserves the right to conduct unannounced audits of our suppliers, including inspection of facilities and review of documentation, to ensure compliance with our Supplier Code of Conduct. If any inappropriate or unfair work conditions are observed or suspected, the situation is reviewed for appropriate action on a case by case basis.

## **Business grievance mechanism**

The DRIVE Line (Diversity, Respect, Integrity, Value and Excellence) allows employees (as well as external stakeholders) to report (anonymously, if desired) alleged ethical or compliance violations, or any issue that employees may face without fear of retaliation. We investigate all reported incidents. All HellermannTyton sites widely advertise the DRIVE Line in social areas and shop floors, and all such notices are regularly checked as part of an internal audit process to ensure visibility. Any victim of abusive disciplinary measures, or forced labour conditions, may use this line to raise their concern to the top management without fear of retaliation.

This tool also makes it possible for our suppliers to report any issue regarding compliance to our Supplier Code of Conduct, including any breach of our forced labour policy.

*No complaints related to forced labour have been reported to the DRIVE Line.*

## **Effectiveness measured with performance indicators**

### **For our operations**

At HellermannTyton, all salaried employees receive training regarding our Code of Ethical Business Conduct, which includes prohibitions on slavery and human trafficking. In 2025, 99% of HellermannTyton salaried employees completed Code of Ethical Business Conduct training.

HellermannTyton tracks the following indicators:

- Number of cases of forced labour elevated in 2025 via the DRIVE line: 0
- Number of cases of forced labour elevated in 2025 via internal audits: 0
- Rate of completion of the most recent Code of Ethical Business Conduct training: 99%.

## **For our suppliers**

HellermannTyton has adopted a Supplier Code of Conduct that we expect all of our strategic suppliers to adhere to. Within our supplier due diligence on-boarding process we ask all of our suppliers to agree to abide by our Supplier Code of Conduct before we will do business with them.

HellermannTyton monitors supplier labour and human rights risks through EcoVadis sustainable supply chain risk analysis. Insights from EcoVadis are used to review supplier risk levels, support engagement with higher-risk suppliers, and track progress where corrective actions are required.

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This statement was approved by the Boards of HellermannTyton Group PLC and HellermannTyton Limited, registered in England and Wales.

## **Andrew Leyland**

*Group President - HellermannTyton*

Dated 7<sup>th</sup> April 2026