



¹ <https://www.thalesgroup.com/en/global/corporate-responsibility/key-documents>

personalization of payment and identification cards for bank and financial institutions and governments; and in Montreal (QC), for a range of military electro-optic products in defence and security applications (these activities are the subject of a separate report).

Thales CDI procures goods and services from a wide variety of suppliers in Canada, the United States and overseas via a supply chain which, like many other organizations, is complex and multi-tiered and global. In some cases, there may be multiple levels of suppliers between us and the initial source of raw materials. Consequently, it is crucial for both Thales and its suppliers to assume responsibility for upholding and adhering to human rights obligations. Thales CDI also acquires significant volumes of goods and services from other parts of Thales Group, predominantly in Europe. The diversity of those goods and services is a result of the multiple businesses within Thales organizations in Canada and the global markets in which they operate. In 2024, Thales organizations in Canada placed orders globally of \$10.2 million mainly distributed as follows: \$8.3 million (80.9%) were placed with Canada-based suppliers; United States-based suppliers accounted for another \$1.4 million (14.1%); suppliers in India received \$ 0.27 million (2.6%); suppliers in France received \$0.11 million (1.1%). The balance of \$0.13 million (1.3%) was spread among suppliers in 5 other countries globally.

Thales in Canada. For Canada

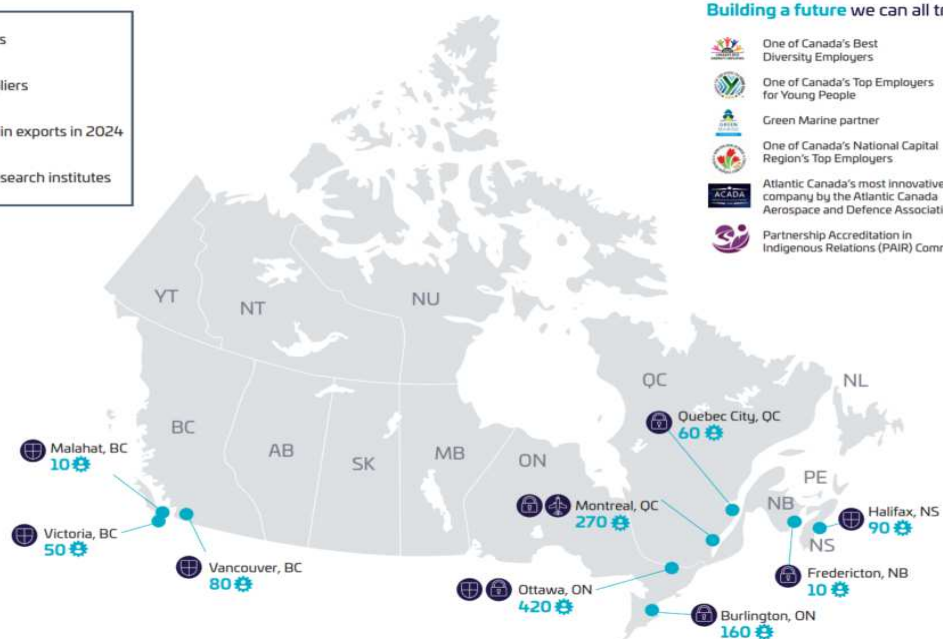


DEFENCE AND SECURITY
 LC4ISR Services
 Naval In-Service Support
 Command and Control Systems
 Critical Information Systems
 Mobile Satellite Terminals
 Tactical Radios
 Tactical Range & Handheld Thermal Imagers and Locators
 Combat Vehicle Vision and Situational Awareness Systems

AEROSPACE
 Avionics
 Flight Controls
 Air Traffic Management
 InFlight Systems
 Satellite-based distress systems

CYBERSECURITY AND DIGITAL IDENTITY
 Identity Documents & Services
 Biometrics
 Payment Cards
 Encryption
 Public Safety

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT
 SYNERGY SMB Program
 Trust My Tech AI Accelerator
 cortAlx Lab & Factory
 National Digital Excellence Centre (NDEC)
 COVE Naval Challenges



THALES
 Building a future we can all trust

-  One of Canada's Best Diversity Employers
-  One of Canada's Top Employers for Young People
-  Green Marine partner
-  One of Canada's National Capital Region's Top Employers
-  Atlantic Canada's most innovative company by the Atlantic Canada Aerospace and Defence Association
-  Partnership Accreditation in Indigenous Relations (PAIR) Committed

The notion of established business relationship at Thales refers to a predefined significant level of engagement. Suppliers requiring special attention operate in countries and/or procurement categories that are particularly exposed to systemic risks relating to Human Rights, social rights and fundamental freedoms, health and safety, and the environment. Specific policies, measures and actions apply to these suppliers, as described below.

OUR APPROACH TO TACKLING FORCED AND CHILD LABOUR

Thales does not tolerate forced and child labour and Thales CDI, as a fully-owned subsidiary of Thales SA, strictly applies this commitment. We set a high bar for ourselves and our suppliers, deploying common procurement policies and practices across all Thales CDI businesses through a single operating model, which enables standard approaches to be taken across core subjects, including forced and child labour.

Thales is consistently striving to conduct all aspects of our business in a safe, responsible, and sustainable manner. Our comprehensive governance and policy framework provides us with a strong foundation for us to assess and address forced and child labour risks, while demonstrating our commitment to managing and mitigating these risks. This informs our approach to mitigating modern slavery and is consolidated by our key policies that further support our commitment to respecting human rights. These key policies are set out below. More information is available on our public website.

1. POLICIES²

1.1. THALES GROUP'S CODE OF ETHICS AND CODE OF CONDUCT

Since 2001, Thales Group has published a Code of Ethics defining the guidelines of behavior required within the organization, including those expected towards suppliers and employees. The Code of Ethics addresses Thales Group's responsibility to its staff including its obligation of equality of treatment, avoiding any discrimination and ensuring respect. It also addresses the requirement of all suppliers to comply with its principles in relation to human rights and labour standards and is fully implemented and applied within Thales CDI.

Thales Group's Code of Conduct specifies best practices for the prevention of corruption, provides guidance with respect to gifts and hospitality, and defines rules for interactions with third parties, including the management of conflicts of interest. It is supported by Thales Group's Policy on the Detection, Prevention and Management of Conflicts of Interest, which identifies conflict of interest situations and defines measures for dealing with real or potential cases.

Thales updates these Codes on a regular basis, the latest updates respectively date from 2021 and 2022. The next version is expected to be issued this year. Thales employees in Canada are required, on an annual basis, to refresh and confirm their knowledge of both the Code of Ethics and the Code of Conduct.

1.1. THALES GROUP'S PREVENTION AND DETECTION OF CORRUPTION AND INFLUENCE PEDDLING POLICY

The Thales Prevention and Detection of Corruption and Influence Peddling Policy defines our framework for the management of corruption. This includes risk mapping processes, third party integrity assessments, incident management and continuous review. In 2022, Thales Group further strengthened its anti-corruption framework through the introduction of enhanced testing and reporting requirements.

TRADE COMPLIANCE PROGRAM

Thales CDI has a comprehensive trade compliance program which encompasses required adherence to Canadian export control regulations and sanctions including those in place which have been enacted under the Special Economic Measures Act in response to existing human rights violations. Denied Party Screenings are systematically performed on all suppliers to prevent Thales CDI from doing business with any sanctioned party or any companies who may have been convicted of human rights or other violations.

1.2. THALES ALERT LINE³ – GROUP-WIDE INTERNAL WHISTLE-BLOWING SYSTEM

The effectiveness of the vigilance plan depends in part on the alert system set up at the Thales Group level which is available throughout the organisation, including Canada. Thales in Canada is committed to conducting its business with honesty and integrity and encourages a culture of openness and accountability. To support this approach, we operate a "speak up" program via the Thales Alert Line to enable issues, including concerns about forced and child labour, to be reported in confidence, with the assurance that they will be directed to persons capable of handling them, to ensure investigation and that appropriate follow-on actions are taken. The Thales Alert Line is accessible through our Intranet and Internet website and is open to employees, including occasional employees of the Thales Group (temporary or contractor) and all third parties, such as a customer or supplier of the Thales Group or members of the public. We maintain a written record outlining the actions to be taken in the event that any unethical issues, including modern slavery, are reported.

1.3. THALES GROUP PROCUREMENT POLICY

The Policy sets the standard for all procurement activities and supports our commitment to upholding the United Nations Global Compact concerning human rights, labour, the environment, and corruption prevention. It requires the

² <https://www.thalesgroup.com/en/global/corporate-responsibility/key-documents>

³ <https://www.thalesgroup.com/en/global/corporate-responsibility/thales-alert-lines-platform>

completion of a corporate responsibility assessment of suppliers (which includes an assessment of compliance with social and environmental regulations and anti-corruption measures). It also sets out our expectations of suppliers. Thales North America's Vice President, Procurement, is responsible for ensuring our compliance to modern slavery policies. The Chief Operating Officer for North America is accountable for our obligations under the Act. The Chief Compliance Officer for Thales North America is also directly engaged.

1.4. THALES GROUP'S INTEGRITY AND CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY CHARTER

Thales' Procurement Department seeks to guarantee the commitment of its suppliers by ensuring that each new supplier signs and therefore adheres to the principles set out in the Integrity and Corporate Responsibility (ICR) Charter which includes a commitment to the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work of the International Labour Organization (ILO). This process applies as from the qualification phase and before any entity of the Group enters into any agreement with each of the suppliers concerned. This ICR Charter and the commitment of its suppliers to its principles help Thales to apply and spread best practices, for instance in the areas of Human Rights and social rights, across all the employers and workers in its upstream value chain.

As of the date of this report, 100% of our suppliers for our Canadian activities have confirmed their adherence to this Charter, values and principles by signing the Thales Charter or confirming their adoption of a similar Code of Conduct. We carry out annual campaigns to refresh our database to ensure that 100% of our suppliers are fully compliant. The ICR Charter is published on the Thales website and is available in several languages.

1.5. CONTRACTUAL CLAUSES

We incorporate integrity and corporate responsibility clauses into our new and renewing supplier contracts and general terms and conditions of purchase. These clauses require our suppliers to take steps to ensure compliance with corruption laws and adherence to our Integrity and Corporate Responsibility Charter which addresses modern slavery. These clauses also act to ensure further awareness of our expectation of suppliers to manage the modern slavery risks within their own supply chain.

2. GOVERNANCE

Modern slavery is incorporated into the Thales Group approach to **Corporate Responsibility and Integrity**. It sets processes and procedures we are required to follow to minimize risks arising from corruption, bribery and modern slavery. There are various Group-level governance committees including the Integrity and Compliance Committee, Risk Assessment Committee and Strategic and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. Thales Group's Compliance network is responsible for overseeing compliance matters.

2.1. MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES AND COMPLIANCE ORGANIZATION

Within our North American operations as well as globally, a network of compliance officers has been established to provide advice to our employees on compliance-related issues, oversee the implementation of our compliance policies including the integrity assessment and support the investigation of incidents.

2.1.1. THALES GROUP COMPLIANCE AND INTEGRITY COMMITTEE

Chaired by the Group Secretary and General Counsel, the Integrity and Compliance Committee includes the heads of the following departments:

- > **Ethics, Integrity & Corporate Responsibility**
- > **Legal, Contracts & Compliance**
- > **Audit, Risks & Internal Control**

This Integrity and Compliance Committee manages the development, introduction, implementation, evaluation and updating of the Group Integrity and Compliance Program and its implementation in all countries including Canada. In case of suspicion of violations of Thales Group's requirements in terms of prevention of corruption and influence peddling, the Compliance Committee may trigger internal investigations relying on internal resources, in particular within the Audit, Risks and Internal Control Department and/or on external resources (law firms, etc.)

2.1.2. THALES NORTH AMERICA GOVERNANCE AND COMPLIANCE STEERING COMMITTEE

The purpose of the Governance and Compliance Steering Committee is to oversee the activities required to maintain North America compliance with our policies, U.S. and Canadian regulations/laws and customer contractual standards. This Committee has the responsibility to guide the efforts of our businesses and functions to ensure that these requirements are met in the most effective possible manner. This Committee is chaired by the General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer for North America and is composed of executive representatives (VPs, CFO, Directors) from the regional Business Lines, as well as from the Legal, Information Technology, Operations, Finance, Human Resources, and Communications functions.

2.1.3. CHIEF COMPLIANCE OFFICERS NETWORK

A Chief Compliance Officers Network was created in Thales Group to guarantee an operational and geographic coverage that meets the requirements of the Group Compliance and Integrity Program. This organization implies more than one hundred professionals who are senior legals (Vice President or Directors) of the Legal and Contracts job family, acting in support of the deployment of the “Compliance and Integrity Program” of Thales Group.

Chief Compliance Officers are convened regularly by the head of the Group Legal, Contracts and Compliance department and of the Ethics, Integrity and Corporate Responsibility department to exchange on best practices, contribute to the continuous improvement of the compliance program, as well as the improvement of the tools, procedures and associated guides. The Thales North America Chief Compliance Officer regularly leads a Compliance Officers network meeting of all the Compliance Officers based in Canada and the U.S. to support the above objectives.

2.2. EXTERNAL ACCREDITATIONS

Thales has been a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) since 2003 and has adopted its 10 principles, which place a strong emphasis on the protection of human rights. The Group has also signed the UNGC's Statement from Business Leaders for Renewed Global Cooperation, introduced at the opening of the 75th session of the UN General Assembly in 2020. In doing so, Thales has committed to demonstrating ethical leadership and good governance, investing in addressing systemic inequalities and injustices, and partnering with the UN, government and civil society to strengthen access to justice, ensure accountability and transparency, provide legal certainty, promote equality and respect human rights.

Thales Responsible Procurement Department is tasked with applying the principles of the Group's compliance programme and CSR policy in its dealings with suppliers. We ask all of our suppliers to sign our Integrity and Corporate Responsibility Charter, through which they undertake to abide by our Code of Ethics, OECD Guidelines and the principles of the United Nations Global Compact. Specifically, suppliers that sign the Charter agree to comply with all applicable laws and regulations on human rights, working conditions, corruption and conflicts of interest, data protection, environmental protection, and health and safety; and with rules on fair-trading practices (including export controls) and business ethics. Although Thales is not subject to section 1502 of the US Dodd-Frank Act, it has a due diligence policy in place on conflict minerals. Thales holds the "Responsible Supplier Relations and Procurement" certification, which is awarded to organisations that demonstrate effective CSR and responsible procurement practices. The certification is subject to regular renewal audits, the latest of which took place in December 2023. Also last year, Thales added extra-financial metrics to the selection process for suppliers bidding for contracts.

Finally, Thales' sustainability commitments were formally recognized by the market with its inclusion in the French CAC 40 ESG Index, reflecting the Group's accelerating progress in terms of social and environmental responsibility⁴.

Fight against corruption - ISO 37001 “Anti-Bribery Management System”⁵: In 2020, Thales Group embarked on an ISO 37001 “Anti-Bribery Management System” certification process, which was successfully completed in March 2021. In 2023, this ISO standard was successfully extended to cover Thales CDI and has been renewed in 2025 through a surveillance audit.

RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND MITIGATION ACTIONS

1. LEVEL OF RISK

We believe that the risk of forced labour and/or child labour concerning Thales CDI direct suppliers' workforce is low. Most of our business activities are technology intensive, which requires highly skilled professionals and a qualified workforce. When we require temporary staff in our own operations, we require those resourcing agencies to comply with our supplier standards and processes set out above.

For our wider global supply chain, Thales CDI is vigilant in its approach to mitigate the risk of modern slavery. We are keenly aware of where there are areas of potential risk of modern slavery in our global supply chains; countries where the prevalence of forced labour is considered high, and for types of purchases involving work where vulnerable workers could be exploited. These types of purchases include:

⁴ Universal Registration Document [Anglais - DEU 2024](#)

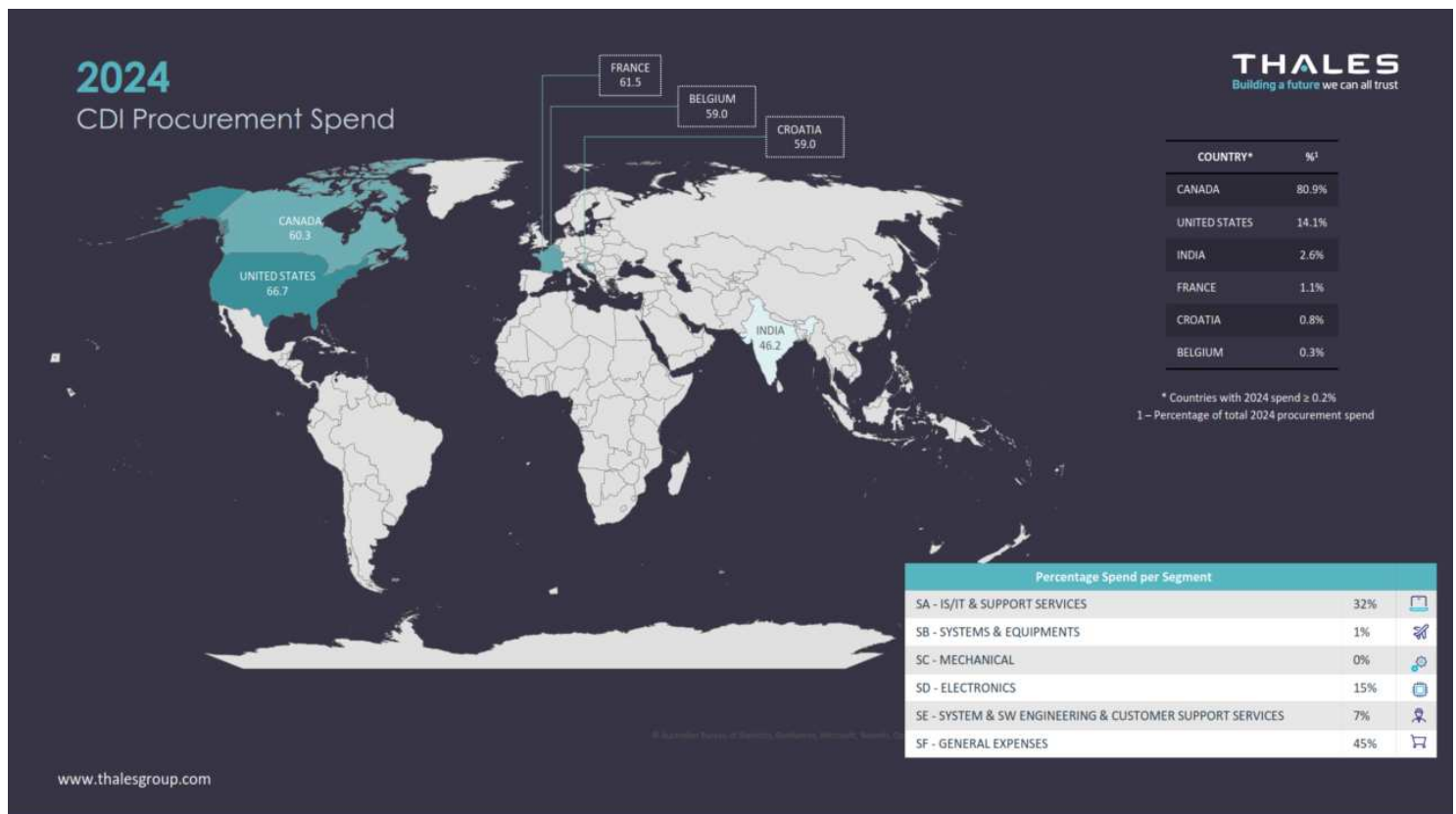
⁵ AFNOR Certificate N° 2021/92278.6: https://www.thalesgroup.com/sites/default/files/2024-06/Certificat_ISO_37001_-_THALES_SA_signe_27_05_2024_1.pdf

- > IT and Telecom Services
- > On-site Installations
- > Mechanical Parts

- > Electronic Components
- > System and Software Development
- > Supply Chain Services

We refer to generally available and reliable external information to identify countries of higher risk. Finally, background checks or a similar vetting is conducted towards the organization. Thales CDI leverages various external due diligence tools to perform these checks as additional layers of protection (for example, ADIT and Descartes Visual Compliance). That said, we have not been made aware of any instances of forced labour or child labour within our activities or supply chains, but if any concerns are identified, they will be acted upon immediately. Since there have been no instances of modern slavery found, no remediation measures have been undertaken to date. We recognize that efforts to prevent and reduce the risks of forced labour and child labour can have the unintended consequence of contributing to a loss of income for the most vulnerable families.

We are not aware of any instance to date where our efforts to mitigate the risk of forced or child labour may have contributed to a loss of income for vulnerable families. Nevertheless, we must remain vigilant.



1.1. SUPPLY CHAIN DUE DILIGENCE

We are committed to working with suppliers that respect human rights and are acting to address risks of forced and child labour within our operations and supply chains. Thales CDI manages a large portfolio of suppliers with purchasing primarily occurring through our centralized procurement team. This approach allows us to embed a comprehensive risk-based approach to supply chain management that provides insight into the practices of our Tier 1 suppliers, identifies areas of high risk, puts in place mitigation plans and recognizes the complex link between modern slavery and corruption. We use a Group-wide procurement tool to support effective supplier management. As a single source of supplier information, it allows us to have greater visibility and control over our procurement practices, and easily manage our due diligence and risk management processes. As it integrates with our supplier portal, our suppliers can view our Integrity and Corporate Responsibility Charter, update information, and respond to questionnaires.

1.1.1. The Integrity and Corporate Responsibility Charter (the “ICRC”)

The ICRC states our commitment to human rights as set out in the ILO conventions on fundamental labour rights, including the elimination of forced labour. Suppliers are requested to sign the Charter to indicate their commitment to and compliance with the standards we expect of our supply chain. Thales requires its suppliers and subcontractors to subscribe to its CSR approach by signing the ICRC, in which they pledge to abide by the principles of Thales Group’s Code of Ethics and those of the United Nations Global Compact and the OECD. This Charter constitutes a foundation of best practices applicable to the essential principles of corporate responsibility. It specifies Thales expectations in relation to the fight against modern slavery, human trafficking, including forced or indentured labour, child labour, discrimination, inequality, and physical and psychological harassment. It implies compliance with applicable laws and regulations on human rights, employment conditions, anti-corruption and prevention of conflicts of interest, protection of information, environmental protection, health and safety, compliance with trade rules and practices (including export controls) and ethics. All suppliers and subcontractors of Thales CDI are obliged to sign the ICRC in the qualification phase and before entering into any agreement. They must impose these same requirements on their own suppliers and subcontractors. These commitments reflect our determination to build a sustainable and resilient supply chain. Non-compliance with the Charter may result in the implementation of a remediation plan, and in cases of continued or severe non-compliance, the termination of their contractual relationship with us. Our suppliers must ensure that their own suppliers and subcontractors, partners and associates comply with the same requirements set out in the Charter.

1.1.2. Vendor Screening

The procurement department has set up a procedure to identify the suppliers and subcontractors most at risk. This process has been developed through extensive mapping of Thales Group’s supply chain, including our Canadian supply chain, and its risks relating to human rights, health and safety, and corruption. It is based on three criteria: the type of purchase made, the country where the supplier or subcontractor is registered, and the purchase volume committed with it by Thales. The combination of these various criteria has made it possible to target the suppliers and subcontractors most at risk and to concentrate Thales’ available resources on them.

1.1.3. Corporate Responsibility Assessment

We have engaged a third-party assurance organization to help us better understand our supply chain and identify forced and child labour risks. Suppliers assessed as high risk are required to undergo a further assessment process, which includes:

- > **Completion of a self-assessment questionnaire in which suppliers provide details of their due diligence processes in relation to human slavery in their operations and supply chains and steps they have taken to assess and manage that risk.**
- > **A desktop verification undertaken by the third party’s compliance experts to assess the responses to the questionnaire and validate whether they comply.**
- > **If a supplier cannot be validated, they are requested to complete a corrective action plan, which requires them to provide further evidence of improvement in areas of concern.**
- > **We may also request the third-party assurance organization to complete a workplace condition assessment of a supplier. This involves a thorough review of their work conditions, management systems and corporate governance arrangements.**

1.1.4. Integrity Questionnaire Assessment

We are committed to building relationships with suppliers that are based on trust and dedication to corporate responsibility. To support this commitment and the implementation of our Code of Conduct, we request our suppliers to complete an integrity assessment. We use the Corruption Perception Index to identify suppliers in geographic locations of risk, supplemented by information about the supplier’s governance structures, and ethics and compliance policies. This enables us to build a risk profile and identify any areas which may indicate behavior below the standard expected of our suppliers. Responses to the integrity questionnaire are reviewed to identify potential risk factors that require further investigation. If found, and before the engagement can commence, the supplier is referred to a third party to conduct an in-depth investigation with the view of identifying any remediation steps or action plans be implemented. Through this process, we may also identify factors, which prevent us from engaging with that supplier.

1.2. PROCESS TO REMEDIATE NEGATIVE IMPACTS

The notion of established business relationship at Thales refers to a predefined significant level of engagement. Suppliers requiring special attention operate in countries and/or procurement categories that are particularly exposed to systemic risks relating to Human Rights, social rights and fundamental freedoms, health and safety, and the environment. Specific policies, measures and actions apply to these suppliers, as described below.

Countries that are more exposed to modern slavery risks (such as child labour and forced or compulsory labour) are identified by means of the Global Slavery Index (GSI) established by Walk Free, an international Human Rights group.

The Procurement Department updated its procedure for identifying, assessing and supporting suppliers requiring special attention in 2024. This procedure also includes permanent monitoring, a whistleblowing system and a detailed analysis of negative allegations concerning upstream value chain workers. Depending on the outcomes of these analyses and assessments, any necessary measures (mitigation plans, on-site CSR audits, introduction of specific procedures, reports, certifications, etc.) are applied. These procedures, mechanisms and communication channels are described in detail below.

1.2.1 Identification, assessment and assistance for suppliers requiring special attention

1.2.1.1 Identification criteria: The Procurement Department has selected three criteria on which basis it identifies the suppliers concerned.

1. Supplier's country - Thales assesses supplier country risk based on three indices: • the Global Rights Index (GRI) for social risks; • the Environmental Performance Index (EPI) for the environment; and • the Global Slavery Index (GSI) for Human Rights. The GSI and GRI indices are taken from work carried out by international bodies that are actively committed to the human and social rights of workers, such as the International Trade Union Confederation and Walk Free International Human Rights group.
2. Type of purchases made - Thales manages a large portfolio of listed suppliers covering different procurement segments broken down into procurement categories, which are in turn subdivided into Purchase Order Codes (POC). Each listed supplier covers one or more POCs depending on its business sector. The POC is the smallest unit into which purchases are segmented and therefore the most precise unit to designate the type of purchase concerned.

Each POC has been reviewed by the following Thales Departments:

- Procurement Department
- CSR Department
- Audit, Risks & Internal Control Department
- Ethics and Integrity Department
- Legal, Contracts and Compliance Department.

The review makes it possible to identify and assess POCs in the activities that are most exposed to risks in the areas of the environment, Human Rights and fundamental freedoms, and health and safety.

3. Existence of an established business relationship with Thales
By combining these criteria, Thales is able to identify said suppliers and take action to assess their CSR performance and also to assist and monitor them.

1.2.1.2 Tools for assessing and monitoring IROs in relation to value chain workers

Thales refers to various third parties specializing in ESG assessment to carry out initial assessments of suppliers requiring special attention prior to any further engagement with them.

Thales thus signed a partnership agreement with EcoVadis as part of an industry-wide initiative led by the International Aerospace Environmental Group (IAEG) to assess suppliers based on criteria relating to Human Rights, social rights and the environment. If any supplier concerned has not been assessed by EcoVadis, Thales can refer to another third party to identify any allegations made against it. In order to reinforce its assessment procedures, Thales has also signed a partnership agreement with Bureau Veritas Certification to perform on-site CSR audits, the aim being to control and assist suppliers in an effort to respect Human Rights, social rights, fundamental freedoms and the environment. Note that the on-site CSR audits performed include interviews with the staff of the supplier concerned. These interviews make it easier to identify any potential violations by engaging in dialog with upstream value chain workers.

Where necessary, this partnership also covers checks carried out on the action plans set up by suppliers requiring special attention, on Thales' request.

Thales' Procurement Department was expanded to include a team of CSR experts responsible for (i) analyzing assessments carried out on suppliers requiring special attention, (ii) defining and overseeing the implementation

of any action plans necessary to manage any identified risks or violations, (iii) following up on allegations and (iv) performing regular reassessments.

1.2.1.3 Direct and indirect impact remediation measures

As mentioned above, once the actions have been implemented, and depending on the outcomes obtained, Thales may ask the suppliers concerned to set up action plans. On-site audits may be performed by Bureau Veritas Certification to ensure that any action plans necessary to address any identified risks of violations are indeed implemented.

1.2.2 System for monitoring allegations of negative impacts related to upstream value chain workers

Thales has set up a system for monitoring allegations that includes tools provided by EcoVadis. These tools collect publicly available information about practices at suppliers requiring special attention that have been assessed by EcoVadis. The information is collected on a continuous basis via more than 100,000 data sources (including NGOs, the press and trade unions). As soon as an allegation against a Thales supplier is identified, an alert is sent to the Group Procurement Department's team of CSR experts.

1.3. EMPLOYEE ARRANGEMENTS

The majority of our workforce in Canada is employed on a permanent, fixed term. The employment agreements and conditions for these employees are governed by federal and provincial legislation and all our employees benefit from the advantages and rights provided for by laws and regulations in force in Canada, as a minimum standard. Thales CDI has been recognized with many awards regarding its employment practices, and was awarded the following in 2025⁶:

- > **Canada's Top Diversity Employers**
- > **Canada's Top Employers for Young People**
- > **National Capital Region's Top Employers**

A portion of Thales CDI's workforce is comprised of contingent workers, hired through a master service provider, which coordinates the contingent workforce through local employment agencies. Both the master service provider and the local employment agencies are subject to the same federal and provincial labour standards as Thales. Additionally, to ensure these standards are met, the Company includes a requirement for the master service provider to maintain compliance with employment law standards in the enterprise agreement between both parties.

COMMUNICATION, TRAINING AND AWARENESS

The Chairman and CEO of Thales Group regularly reaffirms his personal commitment, and that of the global corporate Group, to implementing a zero tolerance policy when it comes to any violations of integrity or compliance. Integrity and compliance are at the heart of the Thales business model including a strong focus on human rights. Senior executives thus reaffirmed their personal commitment to implementing a zero-tolerance policy, leaving no room for compromise when it comes to matters of integrity and compliance.

Thales CDI also deploys a zero tolerance policy. With respect to forced labour or child labour, Thales CDI refers to the definitions provided for under the Act, which supplements the ILO⁷ definitions to categorize forced labor (Fundamental Convention 29) as well as child labor (ILO Convention 138 on Minimum Age and ILO Convention 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labor).

Thales CDI communicates its position on this subject as part of its Canadian Ethics, Integrity Corporate Responsibility Program to ensure that Thales personnel understand that this is an important matter for us.

This includes:

- > **Annual acknowledgment by all employees of the Thales Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics**
- > **Onboarding training/guide for new Procurement hires**
- > **Intranet articles (Procurement and Ethics and Integrity dedicated pages)**
- > **Sustainability Guide**
- > **CSR 2024 Integrated Report⁸**

⁶ Source: [Top Employer: Thales CDI Inc. \(canadastop100.com\)](https://www.canadastop100.com/)

⁷ International Labor Organization

⁸ https://www.thalesgroup.com/sites/default/files/2025-05/Thales_Rapport%20Int%C3%A9grit%C3%A9%20RSE_2024.pdf

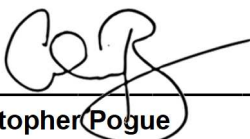
In 2024, a mandatory Canadian Modern Slavery e-Learning has been deployed for all staff in Procurement, Human Resource, Real Estate and Health, Safety and Environment functions. This e-Learning will also be made available for Thales employees in Canada. The 2024 completion rate in Canada was of 95 %.

ASSESSING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF OUR APPROACH

As more detailed above, forced and child labour assessment is implicitly embedded into our global ethics and compliance vetting and due diligence process. We assess effectiveness in ensuring that forced labour and child labour are not being used in our activities and supply chains by considering geographic risks, sector risks, and product and services risks. These assessments are underpinned by data obtained from various risk sources, external and internal, including the Global Slavery Index ("GSI"), Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index ("CPI"), the outputs of a supplier transparency assessment and Thales Group's mapping of risks relating to human rights, the environment, health and safety which draws on external data sources and internal reports and interviews. Depending on the category of the risk profile identified, external assessment can be required from an independent firm issuing a detailed report. Awareness of our employees is ensured through internal compliance trainings, communication and the annual endorsement of Thales Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics.

APPROVAL AND ATTESTATION

This report was approved by the Board of Directors of Thales DIS Canada Inc. on May 26, 2025, pursuant to paragraph 11 (b)(ii) of the Act and constitutes our Group's report for the financial year ending December 31st, 2024. In accordance with the requirements of the Act, and in particular section 11 thereof, I attest that I have reviewed the information contained in the report for the entities listed at the first section of this report. Based on my knowledge, and having exercised reasonable diligence, I attest that the information in the report is true, accurate and complete in all material respects for the purposes of the Act, for the reporting year indicated above. I have the authority to bind Thales DIS Canada Inc.



Christopher Pogue
CEO, Thales DIS Canada Inc.
May 27, 2025