

Modern Slavery Statement

Year ending 31 December 2022

Roche Products Pty Limited

Roche Diagnostics Australia Pty Limited

Modern Slavery Statement

Introduction



Publication

This Modern Slavery Statement (“the Statement”) is published in accordance with the *Modern Slavery Act 2018* (Cth). It provides an overview of the steps taken by Roche Australia to mitigate Modern Slavery in its businesses and supply chains for the year ending 31 December 2022.

Introduction to Roche

F Hoffmann-La Roche Limited was founded in Switzerland in 1896 and has had a presence in Australia for more than 60 years. Headquartered in Basel, Switzerland, Roche now operates in over 100 countries with over 94,000 staff around the world.

Throughout our 125-year history, Roche has grown into one of the world’s largest biotech companies, as well as a leading provider of in-vitro diagnostics and a global supplier of transformative innovative solutions across major disease areas. Our commitment to our people, partners, stakeholders and, most importantly, our patients remains as strong as it was on the first day of our journey.

At Roche we are committed to meeting high ethical standards and complying with all applicable local, national and international laws wherever we do business. Ethical behaviour in business is essential to creating and maintaining a healthy and just environment for all. For that reason, we maintain rigorous internal processes to ensure that our staff adhere to the laws, regulations and industry codes of conduct that support good business practices.

Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth)

Roche fully endorses the *Modern Slavery Act 2018* (Cth) (“the Act”) and supports the abolition of human trafficking, slavery, servitude, forced labour, forced marriage, child labour, deceptive recruiting and debt bondage. Roche acknowledges the importance of companies working together to tackle such issues in our society and around the world. Roche condemns all forms of Modern Slavery. Staff and business partners are requested to speak up and report incidents if they believe that someone has done, is doing, or may be about to do something that violates this principle.

“In my decades as a board director responsible for corporate compliance, I have learned that corporate responsibility should never be a box-ticking exercise – as is still too often the case today. Embedding due diligence in company culture and practice not only upholds respect for Human Rights and the environment, but also presents a business opportunity, creating a virtuous circle of business stability and inclusive economic growth. Successful stewardship of our businesses can, and should, exist alongside responsible stewardship of our workforces, impacted communities and the natural world.”

Andre Hoffmann

Vice-Chairman of the Roche Board of Director

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Introduction



Human Rights in the value chain

For more than 120 years, in our own operations and in our value chain, Roche has fostered the protection of Human Rights. As part of our commitment to sustainability, we are continuously making impactful and positive contributions in areas that are within our sphere of influence. Vulnerable populations associated with our suppliers are protected through the clear communication of sustainability related expectations and our formal supplier sustainability audit program. Vulnerable populations include children, underage workers, migrants, local underprivileged communities and people with low levels of education.

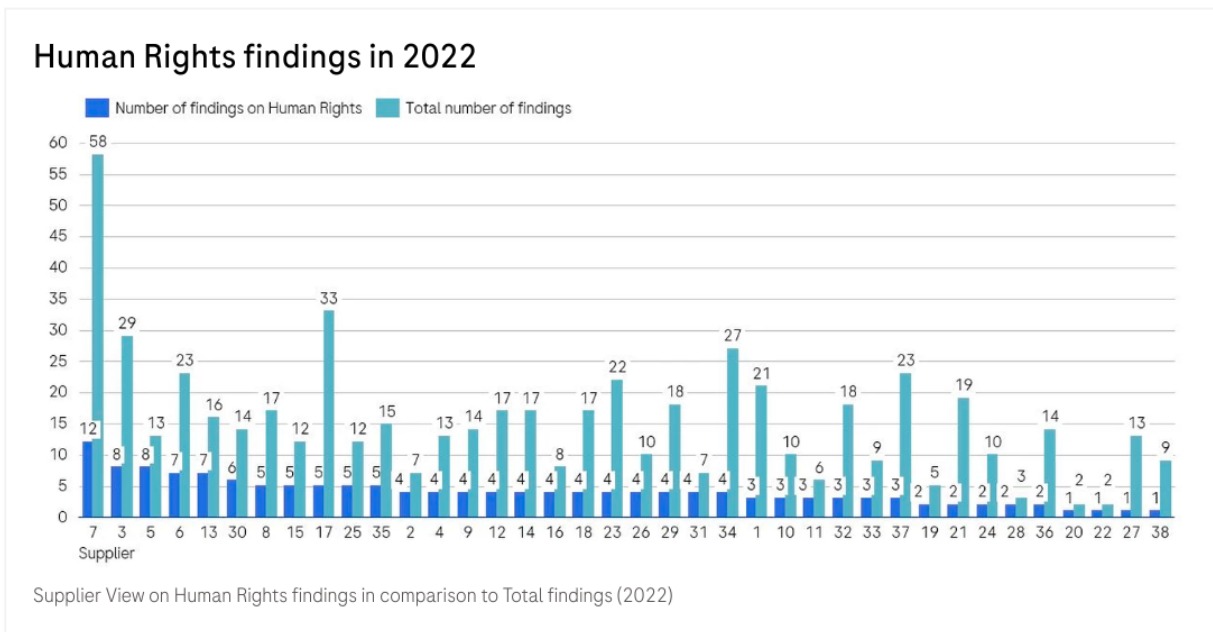
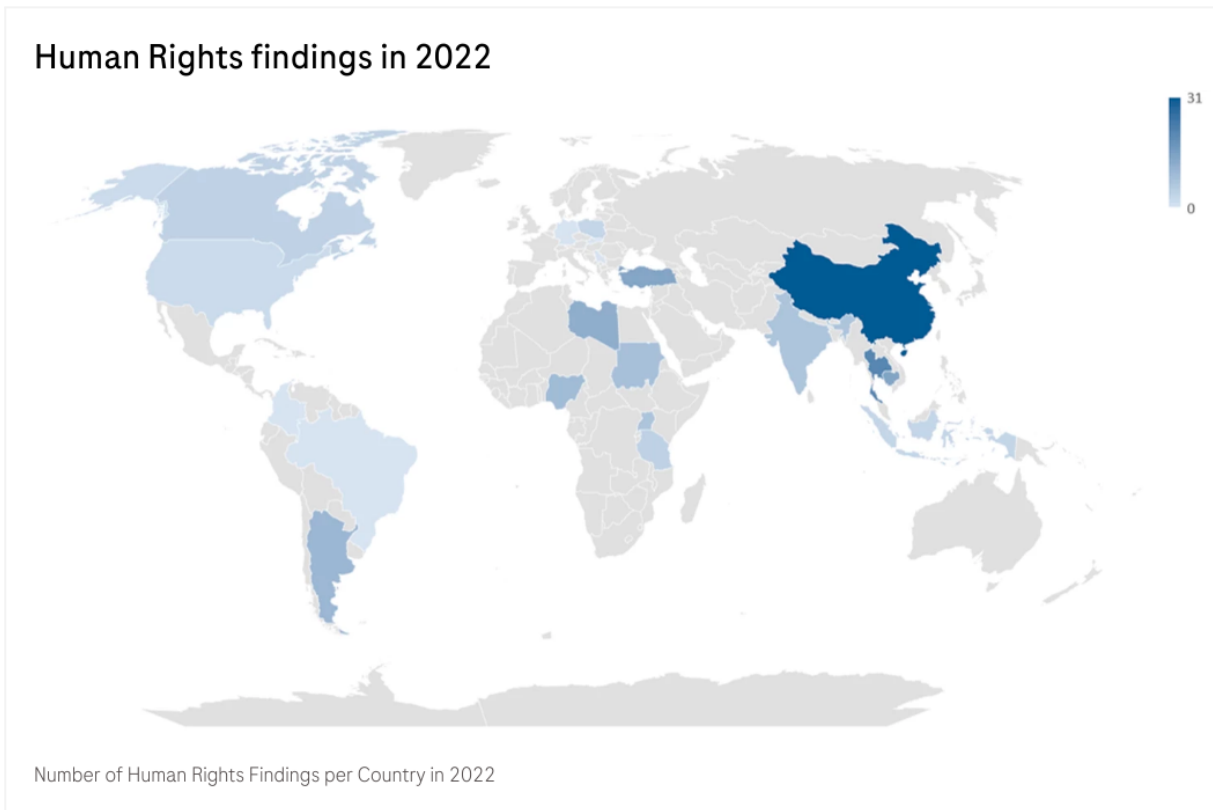
The [Roche Supplier Code of Conduct](#) is required to be included in every Roche contract and incorporates the five auditable key principles of the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative (PSCI):

- **Ethics:** suppliers must conduct their business in an ethical manner and act with integrity
- **Labour:** suppliers must be committed to uphold the human rights of workers and to treat them with dignity and respect
- **Health and Safety:** suppliers must provide a safe and healthy working environment, including for any company-provided living quarters
- **Environment:** suppliers must operate in an environmentally responsible and efficient manner, and they must minimise adverse impacts on the environment
- **Management Systems:** suppliers must use management systems to facilitate continual improvement and compliance with the expectations of these principles

We have a formal process and methodology for assessing our suppliers in order to identify those at higher risk for Human Rights violations due to:

- Being associated with an industry that is likely to employ vulnerable populations
- Being located in a region at higher risk for Human Rights violations, per respected Human Rights indices
- Being associated with government, media or internal reports of alleged behavior or operations that indicate real or potential noncompliance with the Roche Supplier Code of Conduct

This Human Rights risk assessment is embedded in our standardised due diligence process conducted before engaging new suppliers. It is used to identify suppliers for inclusion in our [Supplier Sustainability Assurance Visit \(SSAV\)](#) program, through which we directly evaluate supplier Human Rights compliance.



[Roche routinely publishes outcomes from its sustainability assurance program, including findings on Human Rights.](#)

Modern Slavery Statement

Mandatory Reporting Criteria

1. Who is the reporting entity?

The Statement relates to the following entities:

Roche Products Pty Limited

ABN 70 000 132 865

Level 8, 30-34 Hickson Road Sydney NSW 2000

Roche Diagnostics Australia Pty Limited

ABN 29 003 001 205

2 Julius Avenue, North Ryde NSW 2113

In preparation of this statement, representatives from both of the named entities have been consulted. Neither of the named entities owns or controls any other entities.

2. What are its structures, operations and supply chains?

Each Roche Australia entity is a proprietary limited company registered under the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).

They are the Australian sales affiliates of a global group of companies whose function is to import, distribute and sell the group's medicines, assays, diagnostic equipment, and other health care products to customers in the Australian healthcare market. These products are acquired from other Roche group companies offshore and selected third-party suppliers, and imported into Australia by each Australian affiliate (*Fig. 1*).

Other suppliers support this primary activity through the provision of local goods and services such as facilities support, distribution and warehousing, marketing, and specialised professional services. A small proportion of diagnostics products are acquired locally.

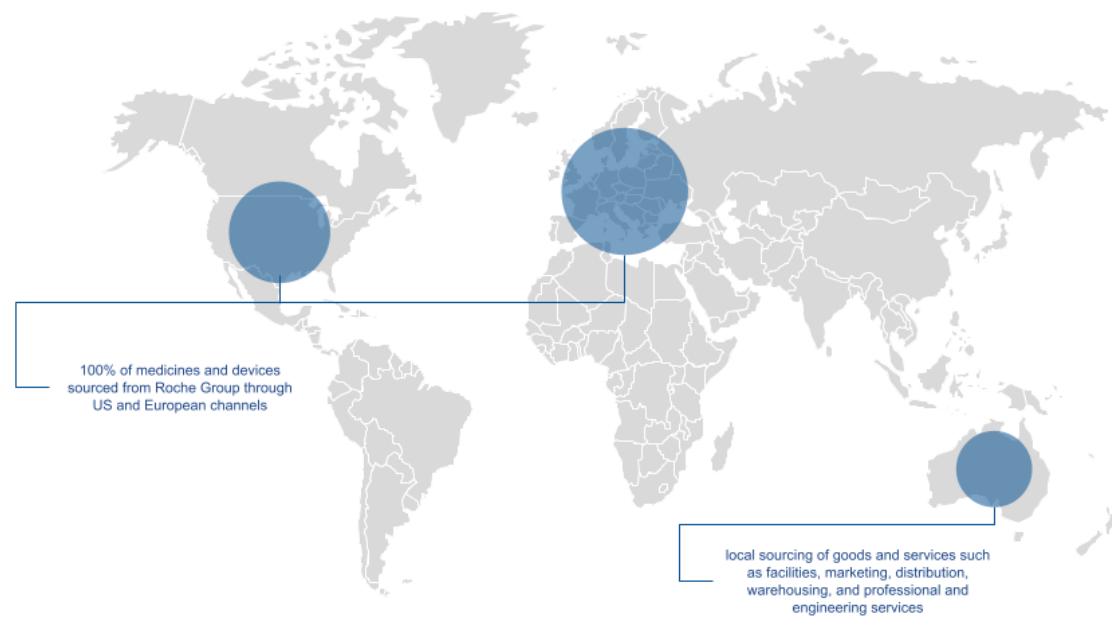


Figure 1: supply of medicine and devices for Roche Australian entities

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3. What are the risks of Modern Slavery in the Supply Chain?

In mapping risk for each part of the supply chain, Roche considers how it could directly cause or contribute to Modern Slavery or be directly linked to Modern Slavery through the actions of a third party in its supply chain.

Risk of causing or contributing to modern slavery practices

The risk of Roche's operations causing or contributing to modern slavery practices is assessed as low.

As far as causing modern slavery practices is concerned, Roche strives to comply fully with the letter of all workplace and industrial relations laws, regulations and awards with regard to all employees and contractors on its staff. Roche operates in a very competitive environment for recruitment, and offers generous terms and conditions to staff in order to position itself as an employer of choice in the industry.

In terms of contributing to modern slavery practices, Roche's criteria for selecting business partners is not based primarily on cost criteria, but rather on cultural fit, reputation and quality considerations. The protection, and indeed enhancement of Roche's own global reputation for integrity, innovation, reliability and quality is front of mind in all projects where business partners are involved. Roche's approach to managing these important relationships is to work with its business partners rather than setting unrealistic cost targets and delivery timeframes for them to meet.

Global Supply Chain

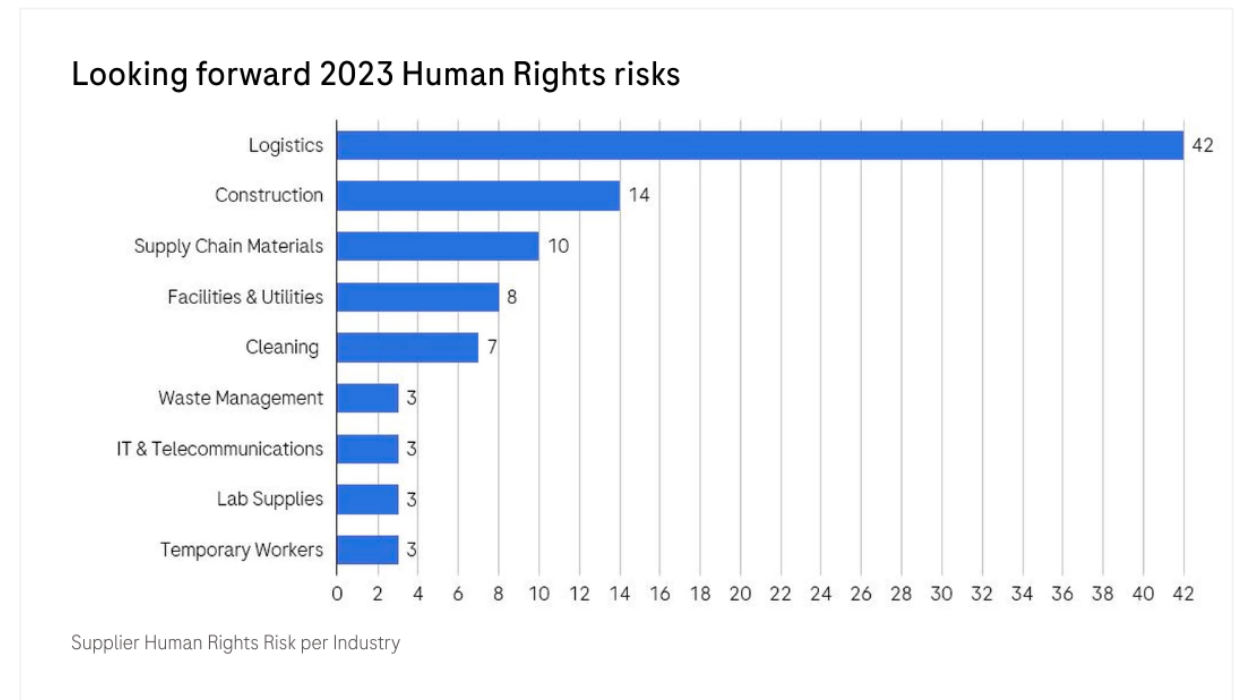
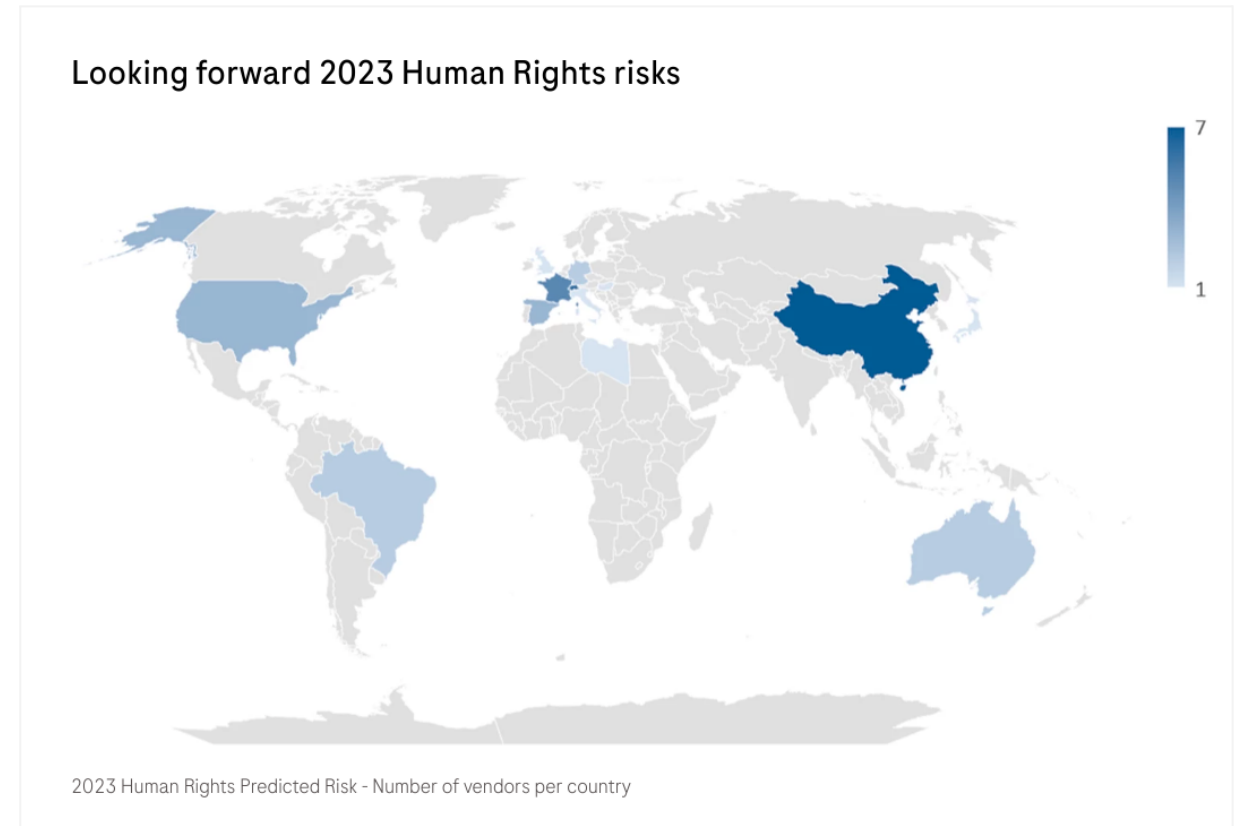
The primary provider of goods and services is the Roche Group, a founding member of the PSCI with established processes and protocols for identifying and minimising Modern Slavery risk within the supply chain.

Local Supply Chain

With no local manufacturing operations and the majority of products sourced from Roche Group, the risk of Modern Slavery within the product supply chain is considered to be low. Where risk can manifest within the direct control of the Australian business is in the local sourcing of products and services. Examples include:

- Production of materials such as packaging and medical equipment sourced by third party partners in the execution of medical or distribution services.
- Services that are sourced locally including digital design and software as a service, plus specialised services such as device calibration and water purification services.
- The engagement of labour in the delivery of transport and logistics, serviced facilities, catering, event management and clinical trials.
- Internal recruitment and management of staff.

The risk is assessed taking into account the impact from both a commercial and from a community point of view. While the potential impacts are considered to be serious, the likelihood of Roche causing or contributing to modern slavery is considered to be low.





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Mandatory Reporting Criteria

4. What have been the actions taken to assess and address the risks?

Risk of being directly linked to modern slavery practices

At Roche we recognise that there is a risk for us to be directly linked to Modern Slavery when we are purchasing goods and services from third parties. We continue to focus on the topic of Modern Slavery within our Australian business operations, including during our due diligence of new suppliers, ensuring that their ethics and approach to Modern Slavery is included as part of our onboarding activities.

Global Supply Chain

Roche conducts risk-based due diligence on potential and existing suppliers and business partners. We hold our suppliers to high performance expectations that are aligned with our own values and principles. These are detailed in the [Roche Supplier Code of Conduct](#) that is referenced in every Roche contract. In order to enhance transparency within our sphere of influence, we also expect suppliers and business partners to actively assess and manage Human Rights risks in their own business partners.

Local Supply Chain

While reliance can be placed on the diligence of global practices to manage the larger network, similar practices and principles have been adopted at a local level. Locally, suppliers are allocated across 15 categories with each assessed using 4 key risk indicators derived from government guidance and Roche global good practice.

This good practice includes recommendations published by the PSCI and is complemented by reporting from the World Economic Forum (WEF), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation & Development (OECD), and The Global Slavery Index. The 4 drivers are:

- **Sector and industry risks**
Certain sectors and industries may have higher modern slavery risks because of their characteristics, products and processes.
- **Products and services risks**
Certain products and services may have higher modern slavery risks because of the way they are produced, provided or used.
- **Geographic risks**
Some countries may have higher risks of modern slavery, due to poor governance, weak rule of law, conflict, migration flows and socioeconomic factors like poverty.
- **Entity risks**
Some entities may have particular modern slavery risks because of poor governance structures, or a track record of treating workers poorly or of human rights violations.

Suppliers are mapped to an assessment matrix by category and further stratified based on utilisation levels. Further review is carried out by procurement specialists to identify higher risk individual suppliers and a corresponding response plan enacted:

- **Higher Risk:** dedicated relationship manager with oversight and validation of supplier responses.
- **Medium Risk:** oversight with periodic review and validation where appropriate.
- **Lower Risk:** annual review supported by supplier surveys and industry due diligence.

Response

In response to identified Modern Slavery risk a number of mitigating activities have been established:

a) Due Diligence and Assurance Visits

Suppliers are surveyed with regard to their businesses, their position on the Act, and how they intend to eliminate Modern Slavery within their business and their own supply chains.

Depending on the responses received, suppliers can be followed up through dedicated supplier relationship management activity or through assurance visits to supplier premises. All contracts with suppliers contain a commitment from the supplier to uphold anti-slavery laws, in the same way that they agree to observe anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws. There were no local findings resulting from assurance activities during 2022.

b) Staff Training

Staff at Roche are trained on the Roche Code of Conduct and Roche Behaviours in Business (RoBiB) policies which cover the topic of Modern Slavery. We continue to provide targeted training to key staff around Modern Slavery.

A dedicated Modern Slavery training and education programme is being developed that will be rolled out across all of our business and incorporated into induction programmes for all new employees. In addition, local training covers business ethics and codes of conduct as above.

A publicly accessible hotline is available for reporting any issues or incidents, published on the [Roche.com](#) website.

c) Supplier Relationship Management

A dedicated Supplier Relationship Management framework is in operation that provides a direct conduit for supplier engagement and discussion around Modern Slavery in the supply chain. Roche already has an established Supplier Code of Conduct which suppliers are expected to adhere to and this is overseen directly or through ongoing monitoring. Expectations are clearly set through the supplier onboarding process and refreshed at least annually through the relationship management framework.

d) Remediation Processes

Roche does not outsource accountability for compliance to its business partners.

The emphasis in its communications to its suppliers is that inaction and/or prevarication by them will be treated seriously, but that it is willing to work with them to fight Modern Slavery together and remediate any harm done (subject to its obligations to report crimes to the appropriate authorities).

Suppliers have been encouraged to raise any issues or concerns with Roche and Roche has made it clear that it is prepared to agree corrective action plans with them and support them in the implementation of those plans.

As noted above, no remediable issues relating to Modern Slavery were uncovered by our activities during the reporting period.

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5. How is the effectiveness of actions proposed to be assessed?

Roche adopts a continuous improvement approach to maintain and enhance the execution and effectiveness of operational processes and procedures.

The completeness and ongoing execution of the activities above are monitored and reported to management throughout the year. Further oversight is maintained through dedicated category manager and supplier relationship manager models within the business. An actions register is maintained where suppliers are found to need support in improving human rights risk management practices and this register is subject to evidence-based review to ensure completion. Follow up reviews are carried out as required.

A risk management framework is maintained that includes a dedicated Modern Slavery Risk Register. This framework, along with the register, is subject to independent review at least annually, or where there is a significant event or change in operations or legislation.

6. Any other information

Roche creates value for all stakeholders and tracks performance against [key financial and non-financial indicators](#), including societal impact that covers supplier conduct and ethical behaviour. These are published transparently to demonstrate how Roche helps contribute to a better tomorrow for all - refer to **Table 1** below.

Roche Group continues to work on supplier assurance with other pharmaceutical companies under the umbrella of the PSCI using an agreed industry audit protocol. Enhanced supplier selection and onboarding combined with greater supplier education is reflected in zero critical findings being reported in 2021.

Table 1: Roche Group Non-Financial Reporting

Suppliers	2022	2021	2020
% supplier agreements including Supplier Code of Conduct	100%	100%	90%
% suppliers risk assessed	100%	100%	100%
Number of supplier safety, health and environment (SHE) audits conducted with contracted manufacturers	40	39	60
Number of Supplier Sustainability audits	51	26	38
Number of business partners terminated due to unethical behaviour	6	8	5
Number of sustainability audits triggered by human rights risk	3	n/a	n/a

[Source: Roche Group Non-Financial Reporting 2022](#)



Modern Slavery Statement

Mandatory Reporting Criteria

Closing statement

For more than 125 years, both in our own operations and our value chain, Roche has in many ways fostered Human Rights globally. Within our sphere of influence, we proactively focus on improving global Human Rights by committing to doing no harm and making an impactful contribution.

Oversight

Principal oversight is provided by the respective Executive leadership teams, and the Governance Committee of Roche Products Pty Limited and the Compliance & Risk Committee of Roche Diagnostics Australia Pty Limited.

Approval

The Statement was approved by the principal governing bodies of each reporting entity: approval of this Statement was granted for Roche Products Pty Limited at the Governance Committee meeting on 13 July 2023 and for Roche Diagnostics Australia Pty Limited by the Compliance and Risk Committee on 22 June 2023.

Executive leadership is headed up by the Managing Director of each entity and this Statement is signed by each as the relevant responsible member.

14-Jul-2023

Stuart Knight

Managing Director

Roche Products Pty Limited
ABN 70 000 132 865

14-Jul-2023

Allison Rossiter

Managing Director

Roche Diagnostics Australia Pty Limited
ABN 29 003 001 205