



sump & stammer
INTERNATIONAL FOOD SUPPLY

Business Partner Code

Duties of care in the supply chain
and legal consequences of
breaches of duty

Contents

A. Preliminary remark	3	
I. Objective	4	
II. Scope	4	
B. Requirements for the business partner	5	
I. Social responsibility – human rights-related requirements	5	
1. Exclusion of forced labour, slavery, slave-like practices	5	
2. Prohibition of child labour	5	
3. Remuneration and working hours	6	
4. Work and health protection	6	
5. Freedom of association	7	
6. Prohibition of discrimination	7	
7. Preservation of natural resources	7	
II. Environmental responsibility – environmental requirements	8	
1. Resource consumption, avoiding environmental pollution	8	
2. Dealing with conflict minerals	8	
3. Handling waste and hazardous substances	8	
4. Climate protection	9	
5. Animal welfare	9	
6. Environmentally friendly packaging	9	
III. Integrity in the business environment – ethical requirements	10	
1. Fair competition	10	
2. Integrity/bribery, acceptance of advantages	10	
3. Conflicts of interest	10	
4. Prevention of money laundering and financing terrorism	10	
5. Data protection and privacy	10	
6. Whistleblowing/whistleblower protection	10	
C. Implementing the requirements ..	11	
I. Risk management	11	
II. Forwarding the requirements	11	
III. Complaints system	12	
IV. Preventive measures	12	
V. Remedial measures	13	
D. Legal consequences in the event of violations	14	
I. Priority of remedial measures	14	
II. Suspending the execution of a contract	14	
III. Extraordinary termination with phaseout period	15	
IV. Extraordinary termination without notice	15	
V. Exemptions	15	

A. Preliminary remark

Respect for, protection and promotion of human rights, environmental protection and business integrity are core values and self-evident core elements of corporate responsibility for Sump & Stammer GmbH.

Sump & Stammer can only honour this specified responsibility with the cooperation of its business partners on the basis of a partnership and loyal cooperation.

This Business Partner Code (hereinafter the “**Code**”) defines the non-negotiable minimum standards that our business partners are to observe and comply with in business transactions.

For the purposes of this Code, “**Business partner**” means any legal or natural person with whom Sump & Stammer enters into business transactions and from whom Sump & Stammer procures products, goods or services.

The minimum standards are not non-binding declarations of intent. Any violation of the due diligence obligations in accordance with this Code may trigger specific **legal consequences** such as special termination rights – see section D.



I. Objective

This Code defines requirements and establishes rules for cooperation, which are understood to be an integral part of the contracts entered into by the business partner and us.

In this respect, the Code is based on national and international standards, such as:

- The relevant conventions and guiding principles of the United Nations (UN);
- The guidelines of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD);
- The Core Conventions of the International Labour Organization (ILO); or
- The German Supply Chain Sourcing Obligations Act (LkSG).

We expect our business partners to base their actions on these standards and comply with and observe the relevant due diligence requirements.

Sump & Stammer recognises that achieving the standards set out in this Code is a dynamic process and encourages business partners to continuously improve their processes, just as Sump & Stammer makes every effort to continuously optimise its own processes. Sump & Stammer is keen to establish a performance and value-oriented long-term partnership with sustainable development prospects in its relationships with business partners. With regard to implementing the defined standards, Sump & Stammer shall support business partners as far as possible, and to an appropriate extent, by providing assistance, information and training.

II. Scope

The business partner shall communicate the principles of this Code to its employees, subcontractors and suppliers involved in the supply chain for products, goods or services purchased by Sump & Stammer, and shall ensure that the principles are in-



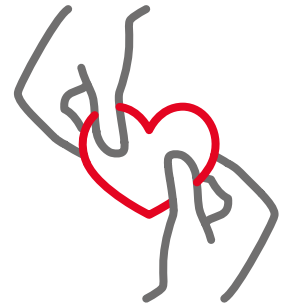
The standards in this Code are not intended to be an exhaustive catalogue. Rather, they merely reflect the focus of the social, environmental and ethical concerns to be observed.

In exceptional cases, Sump & Stammer shall be entitled to subsequently supplement the protected legal positions (B.) and implementation measures (C.) expressly stated in this Code. The requirements for such a supplement specify that

- It corresponds in content to an expressly designated protected legal position or measure in the LkSG,
- The protected legal position or measure was only included in the LkSG after the Code was handed over to the business partner, and
- Sump & Stammer has, without delay, notified the business partner of such a change in the law.

tegrated in the respective operations in accordance with the following regulations. The supply chain includes all steps at home and abroad that are necessary for the production of products and rendering of services.

B. Requirements for the business partner



I. Social responsibility – human rights-related requirements

1 Exclusion of forced labour, slavery, slave-like practices

The business partner undertakes not to permit any form of forced or compulsory labour or human trafficking at its business enterprise. Employees must be free to sever ties with their employer in accordance with the statutory notice periods of their own volition. Forced labour refers to all forms of bonded labour and includes any work or service, which is required of a person under threat of punishment and for which he or she has not voluntarily made himself or herself available.

Furthermore, the business partner shall ensure that all forms of slavery, slave-like practices, servitude or other forms of domination or oppression in the workplace environment, such as extreme economic or sexual exploitation and humiliation, are excluded.

2 Prohibition of child labour

The business partner shall comply with the recommendation of ILO Convention 138 in respect of the minimum age for the employment of children. Accordingly, the age must not be less than the age at which compulsory schooling ends in accordance with the law of the place of employment, and in any case not less than 15 years unless the exceptions recognised by the ILO apply.

The business partner prohibits any kind of child labour at its business enterprise. The sale of children and child trafficking, debt bondage, forced and compulsory recruitment of children for use in armed conflicts, the procuring, brokering or offering of a child for prostitution, for the production of pornography or for pornographic performances, the procuring, brokering or offering of a child for prostitution, for the production of pornography or for pornographic performances, the use, procuring or offering of a child for illicit activities, in particular for the production or trafficking of drugs as well as work which, by its nature or the circumstances in which it is performed, is likely to be harmful to the health, safety or morals of children are, in particular, prohibited.





Similarly, the rights of young workers under 18 years of age shall be protected by not engaging them in work which, by its nature or the circumstances in which it is carried out, is likely to be harmful to the health, safety or morals of children. Specific health and safety regulations are to be complied with. The business partner shall ensure that the tasks of young workers do not interfere with school attendance.

3 Remuneration and working hours

The business partner shall comply with applicable national legislation in respect of working hours. Furthermore, the business partner's employees shall receive remuneration that is in line with the laws applicable in the respective place of employment and the legally valid and guaranteed minimum income and social benefits.

4 Work and health protection

The business partner is to ensure that the respective applicable legislation according to the law of the place of employment regarding occupational health and safety for its employees is complied with. This applies, in particular, to hazards caused by obviously inadequate safety standards in the provision and maintenance of the workplace, the workplace itself and the work equipment, the lack

of suitable protective measures to prevent exposure to chemical, physical or biological substances, the lack of measures to prevent excessive physical and mental fatigue, in particular due to unsuitable work organisation with regard to working hours and rest breaks, or the inadequate training and instruction of employees.

To prevent accidents and work-related illness in the best possible way, the business partner undertakes to maintain an appropriate occupational health and safety management system that is suitable for reducing work-related health risks. Furthermore, the business partner shall ensure that work-related accidents are recorded and investigated, and that employees are adequately trained and instructed.

The business partner shall refrain from hiring or using private or public security forces if, due to a lack of instruction or control on the part of the business partner, the prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment is disregarded in the use of the security forces, life and limb are jeopardised or freedom of association and the right of combination are impaired.

5 Freedom of association

The business partner shall respect the participation and co-determination rights of employees in accordance with the applicable legal provisions. The business partner shall respect the right to bargain collectively or strike within the framework of applicable laws. In cases in which freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining are restricted by law, the business partner shall provide alternative means of independent and free association of workers for the purpose of collective bargaining. The establishment, joining and membership of a trade union or other employee representative bodies may not be used as a reason for discrimination, unequal treatment or retaliation.

6 Prohibition of discrimination

The business partner shall create a working environment at its business enterprise in which any discrimination against employees is prohibited, for example on the basis of national and ethnic origin, social origin, health status, disability, sexual orientation, age, gender, political opinion, religion or belief unless this is justified in the employment requirements.

7 Preservation of natural resources

The business partner shall refrain from causing harmful soil changes, water and air pollution, noise emissions and excessive water consumption in a prohibited manner, which damage the health of persons, significantly impair the natural basis for the preservation and production of food or prevent access to safe drinking water or sanitary facilities. The business partner shall prevent people from losing their livelihoods by way of forced evictions, the unlawful deprivation of land, forests or waters or their acquisition, construction or other use.



II. Environmental responsibility – environmental requirements

1 Resource consumption, avoiding environmental pollution

The business partner shall engage in careful use of finite and natural resources in its business enterprise, and in that respect the planetary impact limits. The business partner undertakes to minimise the environmental impact of its business activities and actively implement measures to promote environmental protection. Sump & Stammer expects business partners to recognise and comply with all applicable local and internationally recognised environmental standards and laws.

The business partner shall assume its environmental responsibility throughout the supply chain and implement this with regard to both products and packaging. This is aimed at avoiding or continuously reducing the environmental impact of resource and energy consumption, emissions of greenhouse gases and air pollutants, water consumption, spreading in soil and water as well as the resulting waste, to preserve biodiversity and promote a circular economy.



2 Dealing with conflict minerals

The business partner shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding conflict minerals. The business partner shall refrain from the production and use of the chemicals listed in Article 3(1), letter a), and Annex A, of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants dated 22.05.2001 (POP Convention), insofar as applicable national law regulates this in accordance with the POP Convention. The business partner shall refrain from the production and use of products containing mercury in accordance with Article 4(1) and Annex A, Part I, Article 5(2), and Annex B, Part I, of the Minamata Convention dated 10.10.2013. The business partner shall adopt appropriate measures to treat, dispose of and transport mercury waste in an environmentally sound manner in accordance with Article 11(3) of the Minamata Convention.

3 Handling waste and hazardous substances

The business partner shall follow a systematic approach to identify, handle, reduce and responsibly dispose of solid waste, and shall comply with the prohibitions on the export of hazardous waste in the Basel Convention dated 22.03.1989, as stated in the current version.

4 Climate protection

Sump & Stammer encourages its business partners to reduce their CO₂ footprint to contribute to the achievement of the targets agreed at the Climate Change Conference in Paris, in particular the 1.5 degree scenario presented by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in November 2018. They are encouraged to find economic solutions to improve their energy efficiency and minimise greenhouse gas emissions. Avoidance and reduction strategies are to be given priority over compensation measures.

5 Animal welfare

The business partner undertakes to observe the respective applicable laws in respect of animal welfare and protection at its business enterprise. In addition, the business partner is required to adapt the husbandry and management systems of farm animals from birth to slaughter in line with the needs of the animals in the best possible way, and meet the (behavioural) physiological requirements of the respective species.

In doing so, action should be taken to ensure as far as possible that the animals do not experience any unnecessary pain or suffering during their transport and during the stunning and slaughtering process. The shortest possible live transports should be aimed for during transport, in particular.

6 Environmentally friendly packaging

Sump & Stammer expects the business partner to minimise the impact of its packaging on the environment by avoiding or reducing packaging. Where this is not possible, the business partner should improve the environmental impact of its packaging by using reusable packaging, using as little material as possible, considering recyclability and giving preference to secondary raw materials or alternative materials or certified paper.



III. Integrity in the business environment – ethical requirements

1 Fair competition

The business partner shall refrain from misleading or aggressive business practices and comply with applicable antitrust and competition laws. The business partner shall not, in particular, engage in anti-trust agreements with competitors, shall not exploit any dominant market position it may have and shall refrain from any anti-competitive business practices.

2 Integrity/bribery, acceptance of advantages

The business partner shall ensure compliance with UN and OECD anti-bribery conventions and relevant anti-corruption laws, including those dealing with bribery abroad. The business partner shall monitor and enforce their compliance.

The business partner shall adopt a zero tolerance policy in prohibiting all forms of bribery, corruption, extortion and embezzlement.

3 Conflicts of interest

The business partner shall avoid conflicts of interest arising in the business environment due to private interests or other motives that could influence the business relationship with Sump & Stammer. The business partner undertakes to disclose material conflicts of interest to Sump & Stammer promptly, in full and transparently.

4 Prevention of money laundering and financing terrorism

The business partner shall ensure compliance with the applicable legal obligations for the prevention of money laundering and financing terrorism.

5 Data protection and privacy

Sump & Stammer expects the business partner to attach particular importance to the protection of personal data. The business partner shall comply with the respective applicable data protection regulations.

6 Whistleblowing/protection for whistleblowers

The business partner shall implement a whistleblower system in accordance with the provisions of Directive (EU) 2019/1937 or the respective national legislation, provided that the aforementioned legal requirements are binding for the business partner.



C. Implementing the requirements

I. Risk management

The business partner shall ensure that the expectations and requirements set out in the business partner code are met and that the legal positions listed therein are protected by implementing an appropriate risk management system. The management system must identify risks relating to human rights, the environment and ethics and be suitable for preventing, ending or minimising violations of protected legal positions.

Suitability notably depends on the size, industry and position of the business partner in the supply chain. It is also at the business partner's discretion to take suitable measures within the meaning of the German Act on Corporate Due Diligence in Supply Chains.

II. Passing on the requirements

The business partner shall ensure that any companies affiliated with the business partner within the meaning of Sections 15 et seq. German Stock Corporation Act comply with and recognise all the rules and requirements described here.

The business partner shall also make reasonable efforts in the upstream supply chain to ensure that its suppliers and subcontractors comply with and recognise the basic principles of this code.



III. Complaints system

Sump & Stammer shall establish a complaints procedure that enables individuals to report violations relating to human rights, the environment or ethical legal positions. This complaints procedure is available to all business partners as well as their suppliers and subcontractors. The business partner shall ensure that its employees have unimpeded access to the established complaints procedure.

The business partner shall notably not take any action that hinders, blocks or complicates access to the complaints procedure.

The business partner shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that its suppliers and subcontractors are aware that Sump & Stammer has established a complaints procedure.

IV. Preventive measures

The business partner should endeavour to implement appropriate and suitable procurement and purchasing strategies that make it possible to identify, avoid and reduce risks relating to human rights, the environmental and ethics. In this case, too, the adoption of appropriate preventive measures by the business partner depends on the size, industry and position of the business partner in the supply chain. It is also at the business partner's discretion to take suitable measures within the meaning of the German Act on Corporate Due Diligence in Supply Chains.

If Sump & Stammer obtains sufficient knowledge in the course of the continuously conducted risk analyses or by other means that human rights or environmental legal interests of the legal interests described in Section B are violated in its own area of business or in the upstream supply chain, the business partner shall immediately take appropriate preventive action within the meaning of the German Act on Corporate Due Diligence in Supply Chains.

The business partner shall notably implement and document employee training in all relevant areas of business. Upon request, the business partner shall provide the relevant training documents and evidence of the implementation of training measures.

If the business partner does not fall within the direct scope of the German Act on Corporate Due Diligence in Supply Chains due to its number of employees, it may fall back on training offered by Sump & Stammer.

Sump & Stammer also reserves the right to carry out training measures with the business partner if there is sufficient evidence to conclude that the requirements that have to be complied with in accordance with this code are not being met or not being met to the required extent.



Sump & Stammer is also authorised to evaluate the preventative measures using self-assessment questionnaires or to conduct audits at the business partner's production sites and operating and administrative facilities. In the course of the audits, the business partner shall grant the right to inspect all relevant documents and production processes at its reasonable discretion. This obligation shall only apply in compliance with applicable law, notably in compliance with data protection regulations and contractual agreements, such as the business partner's confidentiality obligations towards third parties.

The business partner is expected to take appropriate preventive measures even if the business partner has identified a risk itself.

Sump & Stammer will support small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in taking appropriate preventive measures upon request.



V. Remedial action

The business partner shall implement remedial action that is suitable to prevent, end or minimise the violation in the event of a violation of one of the legal positions listed in Section B in its own area of business or in the upstream supply chain.

In this case, the business partner shall immediately inform Sump & Stammer of the identified violations and risks as well as the verifiable measures taken.

There is also an immediate obligation to provide information if the business partner becomes aware of a violation of human rights or environmental rights in the upstream supply chain. In this case, too, the business partner is required to implement appropriate remedial action concerning the supplier to the best of its ability.

If Sump & Stammer obtains substantiated knowledge of the violation of one of the legal positions listed in Section B by a subcontractor, supplier or an affiliated company of the business partner, the business partner shall endeavour, at Sump & Stammer's request and within the scope of its possibilities, to support Sump & Stammer in taking appropriate remedial action concerning the perpetrator.

If the violation of a human rights-related, environmental or ethical obligation in accordance with Section B is such that the business partner cannot end it in the foreseeable future, the business partner shall draw up a concept that shows by when and in what way the violation can be ended or the risk minimised. Sump & Stammer will support small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in preparing the concept.

D. Legal consequences in the event of violations

Any violation of the requirements of this Business Partner Code constitutes a potential material impairment of the contractual relationship entered into by Sump & Stammer and the business partner. The following regulations with graduated legal consequences, therefore, apply to the enforcement of the supply chain-related due diligence obligations.

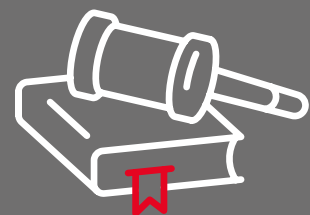
The focus is on Sump & Stammer's claim to satisfy the entrepreneurial due diligence obligations. Sump & Stammer is interested in a consensual and graduated approach. In contrast, sanctioning the business partner for the violation of due diligence obligations is not an end in itself and should not be used as a means to enforce purely commercial interests.

I. Priority of remedial measures

The remedies described in section C. V. take precedence over suspension or termination of the contractual relationship.

II. Suspending the execution of a contract

To the extent that the breach of a social, environmental or ethical/integrity due diligence obligation is not terminated or not terminated to the required extent by the business partner, Sump & Stammer shall be entitled to temporarily suspend execution of the affected contracts until successful remedial measures have been taken. The duration of the suspension shall not exceed six months.



Before execution of the contract can be suspended, Sump & Stammer must give the business partner a reasonable period of time in writing to remedy the breach or, if this is not expedient due to the nature of the breach, give the business partner a written warning.

Suspension of the contractual relationship is only permissible if the breach of the social, environmental or ethical/integrity-related duty of care is significant and the suspension of execution of the contract appears to be suitable to contribute to ending the breach.

III. Extraordinary termination with phase-out period

If suspending the execution of a contract has already lasted for six months without the violation being brought to an end, Sump & Stammer may terminate the contractual relationship with the business partner concerned by giving a further six months' written notice.

If the breach of the social, environmental or ethical/integrity due diligence is stopped within the current notice period, Sump & Stammer shall, as far as rea-

sonable, enable the business partner to continue the contractual relationship by way of mutual agreement.

Sump & Stammer may further terminate the contractual relationship with the business partner with a notice period of six months if Sump & Stammer has repeatedly and justifiably suspended execution of the contract.

IV. Extraordinary termination without notice

If a justified suspension of execution of the contract has lasted for six months and a successful remedy cannot objectively be expected within a further six months, Sump & Stammer may terminate the contractual relationship with the business partner without notice.

Sump & Stammer may also terminate the contractual relationship with the business partner without notice after setting a written additional period or warning in vain if the breach of a duty of care is

assessed as very serious, the implementation of the measures elaborated in the remedial concept does not bring about a remedy following expiry of the time specified in the concept, and no other milder means are available to Sump & Stammer and an increase in its ability to exert influence does not appear promising. Whether or not the business partner is responsible for the breach must also be taken into account in determining whether or not a breach is to be considered serious.

V. Exemptions

The business partner agrees to render Sump & Stammer exempt from claims for damages by third parties based on a breach of a duty of care

in accordance with this Code unless the business partner is not responsible for the breach, including any failure to remedy it.

Business Partner Code

Acknowledging the terms and conditions

Name of the business enterprise in block capitals and with full company name

Address of the business enterprise

Supplier number where applicable

First and last name in block letters of the signatory(ies):

Position at the business enterprise:

**The business partner code has been read
and the contents are accepted in full**

Signature of authorised signatory, where applicable with company stamp