



CSL's Statement on Modern Slavery

1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

About our Statement

This Statement on Modern Slavery (the Statement)¹ describes:

- where CSL believes there may be risks of modern slavery in our business supply chains;
- the due diligence we have commenced to identify, manage and mitigate those risks; and
- how we evaluate the effectiveness of our responses.

The Statement is a joint statement in relation to the reporting period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 prepared by and for CSL Limited (ABN 99 051 588 348) and also for the reporting entities CSL Behring (Australia) Pty Ltd (ABN 48 160 734 761) and Seqirus (Australia) Pty Ltd (ABN 66 120 398 067).

For the purposes of this Statement, 'CSL', 'we', 'us' and 'our' collectively refers to CSL Limited and its key businesses, CSL Behring, CSL Plasma and CSL Seqirus (and includes all relevant reporting entities for this Statement). This Statement also describes practices that are common to CSL's other controlled entities and CSL-managed joint venture operations (together with CSL, referred to as the 'Group' or the 'CSL Group'). This Statement does not include Vifor Pharma AG, which was acquired in August 2022.

Modern slavery is used to describe serious forms of exploitation where coercion, threats or deception are used to exploit victims and undermine or deprive them of their freedom. Types of serious exploitation include trafficking in persons, slavery, servitude, forced marriage, forced labour, debt bondage, deceptive recruiting for labour or services, and child labour.

The International Labour Organization further defines forced labour as work that is performed involuntarily and under the menace of any penalty. It refers to situations in which persons are coerced to work through the use of violence or intimidation, or by more subtle means such as manipulated debt, retention of identity papers or threats of denunciation to immigration authorities.

[CSL's modern slavery statement can be found on CSL.com > Corporate Responsibility.](#)

Organisational structure

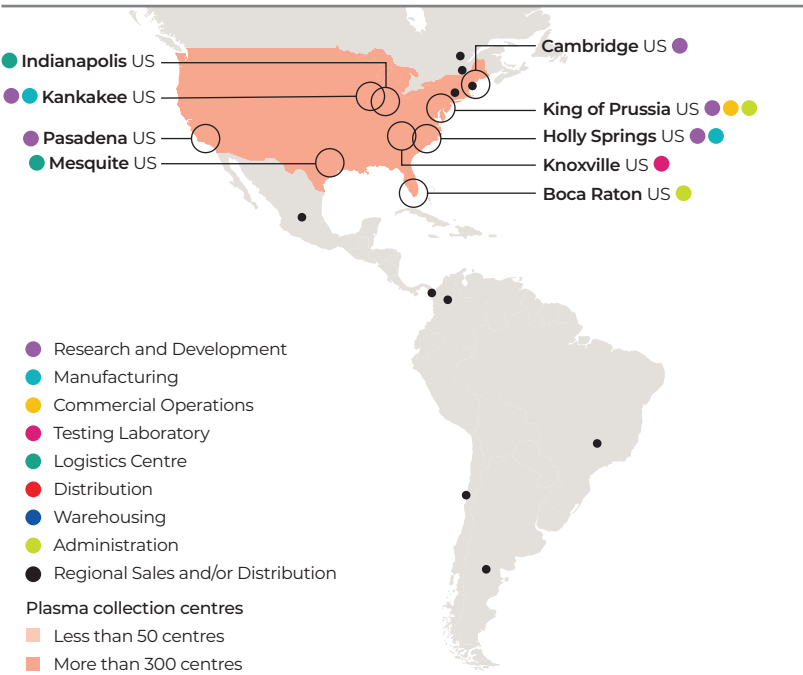
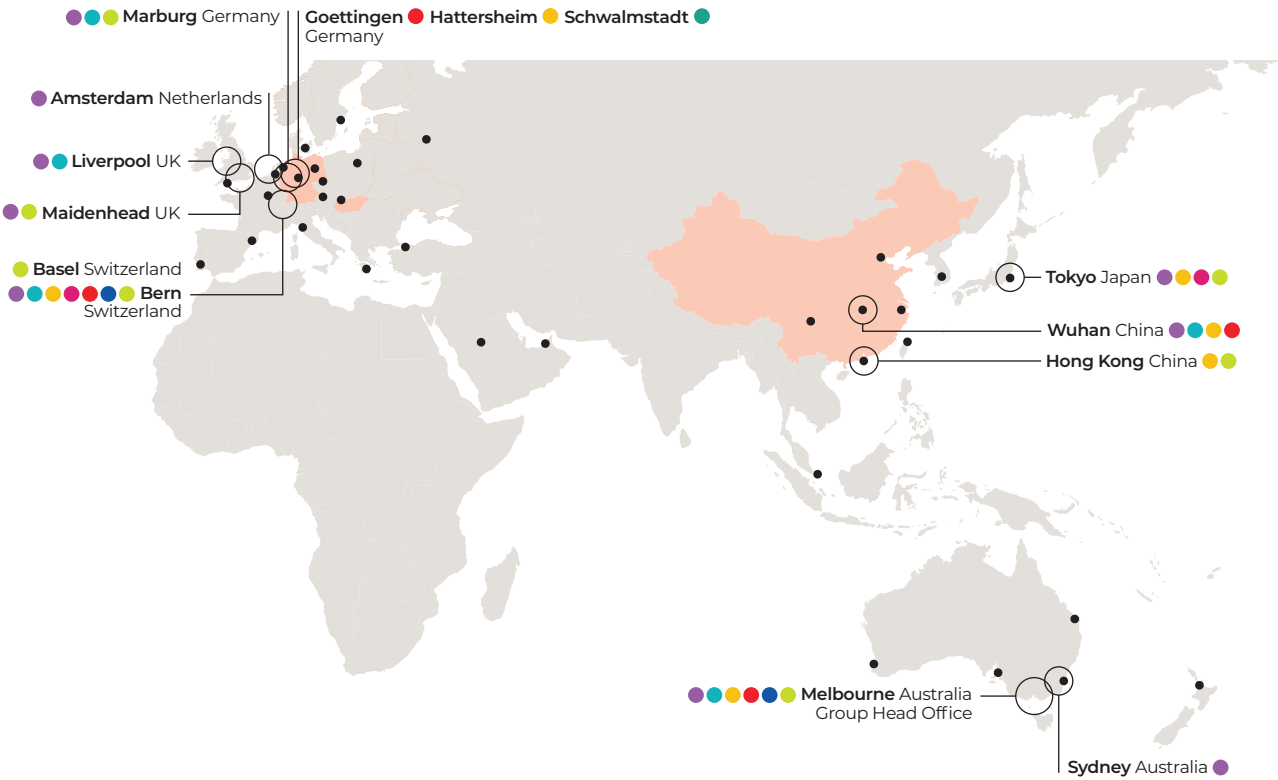
CSL Limited is the parent of the CSL Group and is headquartered in Melbourne, Australia. It is incorporated in Australia, listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) and is a constituent of the S&P/ASX 20 index.

CSL is a leading global biotechnology company with a dynamic portfolio of lifesaving medicines, including treatments for haemophilia and immune deficiencies, as well as vaccines to prevent influenza. Since our beginning in 1916, we have been driven by our promise to save lives using the latest technologies. Today, CSL provides lifesaving products to more than 100 countries and employs 30,398 people in 40 countries². Our unique combination of commercial strength, research and development focus and operational excellence enables us to identify, develop and deliver innovations so our patients and global communities can live life to the fullest.

¹ The Statement has been prepared for purposes of the *Modern Slavery Act 2018* (Cth), *United Kingdom Modern Slavery Act 2015* and the *California Transparency in Supply Chains Act 2010*.

² As at 30 June 2022.

Our locations



CSL Group includes the following businesses.

CSL Behring is a global leader in developing and delivering high-quality medicines that treat people with rare and serious diseases. Our treatments offer promise for people who are living with conditions in the immunology, haematology, cardiovascular and metabolic, respiratory, and transplant therapeutic areas. CSL Behring drives more than 80% of overall company revenue with substantial markets in more than 100 countries across Asia Pacific, Europe, Latin America and North America.

CSL Plasma is a division of CSL Behring and collects human-derived plasma (sourced plasma) via its global network of plasma collection centres located in China, Hungary, Germany and the United States of America (US).

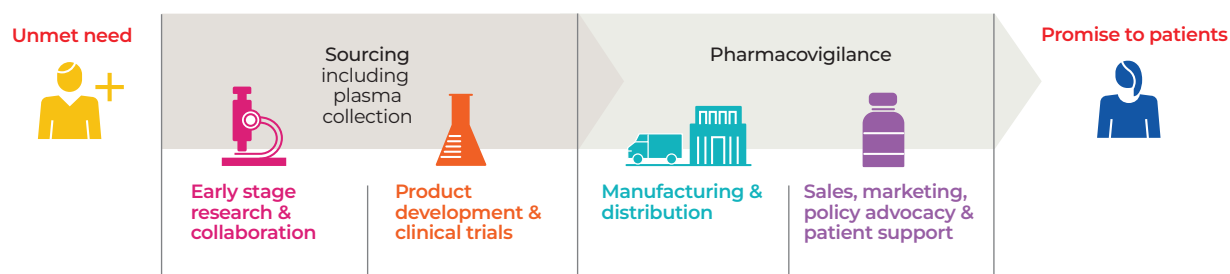
CSL Seqirus is a major contributor to the prevention of influenza globally and a transcontinental partner in pandemic preparedness. CSL Seqirus operates state-of-the-art production facilities in the US, the United Kingdom (UK) and Australia, and utilises both egg-based and cell-based manufacturing technologies as well as a proprietary adjuvant. It has leading research and development capabilities, a broad and differentiated product portfolio and commercial operations in more than 20 countries.

Our Workforce Breakdown (as at 30 June 2022)

Asia Pacific	3,791
Europe, Middle East, Russia	7,086
North America	19,408
South America	113
Total	30,398

Our value chain

We achieve value creation through high-quality, focused innovation capabilities, operational excellence and global commercial strength. Plasma donors provide critical raw material for our protein-based therapeutics, while partners and collaborators support innovation and CSL's portfolio diversification. Employees and a diverse range of third parties enable value creation by facilitating and driving our business activities.



CSL's Purpose, Values and Code of Responsible Business Practice

Our operations at a glance

CSL Limited

Headquarters
Australia



Total headcount³

622



Key operations and activities

- Early stage research and development
- Corporate head-office support (including company secretary, governance, finance and legal)

CSL Behring

Headquarters
US



Total headcount³

10,754



Key operations and activities

- Sourcing
- Research and development
- Product manufacturing – 5 facilities located in Australia, China, Germany, Switzerland and the US
- Contract manufacturing
- Warehousing, transport and logistics
- Business technology
- Commercial operations
- Key products: PRIGIVEN®, ALBUREX®, HIZENTRA®, IDELVION®, KCENTRA®, HAEGARDA®

CSL Plasma

Headquarters
US



Total headcount³

15,984



Key operations and activities

- Sourcing
- Plasma donor management
- Product manufacturing – plasma collection centres located in China (5), Germany (9), Hungary (4) and the US (312)³
- Warehousing, transport and logistics
- Business technology
- Commercial operations

CSL Seqirus

Headquarters
UK



Total headcount³

3,038



Key operations

- Sourcing
- Research and development (R&D)
- Product manufacturing – 3 facilities located in Australia, the UK and the US
- Contract manufacturing
- Warehousing, transport and logistics
- Business technology
- Commercial operations
- Key products: FLUAD®, FLUCELVAX®, AFLURIA®

CSL does not undertake external financing activities.

³ As at 30 June 2022. Excludes contract workers.

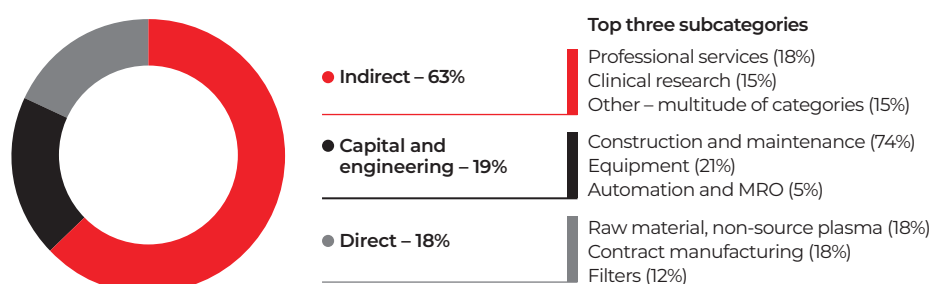
Our supply chains

Across our global operations we work with more than 20,000 suppliers in the following categories:

- **indirect** – refers to expenses incurred for materials, services (including clinical trials) and maintenance required to operate the business, such as professional services, logistics, sales and marketing support, business travel, information technology and commercial spend;
- **direct** – involves the procurement of goods, materials and services directly related to the production of goods and/or services that CSL manufacture, such as packaging, chemicals, medical devices, filters, gels and ingredients; and
- **capital and engineering** – goods and services related to new plant and equipment and its ongoing maintenance, engineering goods and services to ensure our production lines remain operational and fit for purpose.

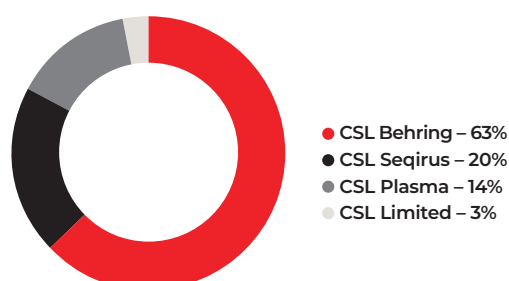
Our relationships with our suppliers vary from short-term engagements to long-term contractual agreements, as guided by our supplier management plan.

Spend by category*



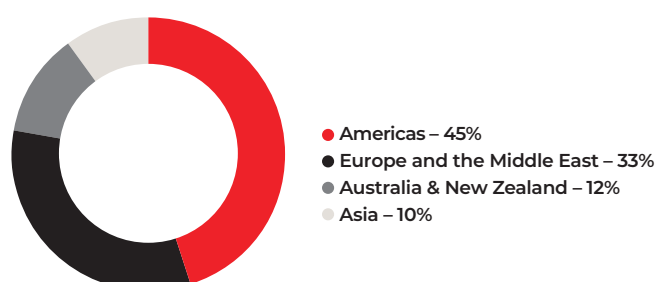
* Utilising 2021/22 financial year data invoice spend.

Spend by business unit*



* Utilising 2021/22 financial year data invoice spend.

Spend by region*



* Utilising 2021/22 financial year data invoice spend.

[You can find more information on CSL, our operations and our strategic priorities, including our recent financial and non-financial performance in our 2021/22 Annual Report, on CSL.com.](#)

Identification of modern slavery risk in our operations and supply chain

CSL's position on modern slavery remains unchanged; the identification and mitigation of modern slavery is an ongoing and long-term concern for all businesses. We continue our program of refining available technology and processes to support investigation of new suppliers and for existing suppliers and other partners.

In the reporting period, we conducted the following activities to identify possible modern slavery risks in our own operations and supply chains and have taken action to assess and address those risks.

Our operations

Over 90% of CSL's direct workforce are permanent employees with a minority on fixed-term employment contracts due to the seasonal nature of manufacturing for some of our product lines (such as influenza vaccines).

At a number of our sites, some workers are members of independent trade unions (also known internationally as works councils) recognised by our management, and with which management retain ongoing dialogue regarding workforce conditions. These sites are located in Australia (Melbourne), the UK (Liverpool), Germany (Marburg) and the US (Kankakee).

Given the oversight and control we have over the Group's direct workforce, we do not consider our owned operations to be a significant area of modern slavery risk.

Activities to identify risks and actions to assess and address those risks

- CSL has a Supply Chain Integrity Council, which comprises of CSL leadership members from supply chain, sourcing/procurement, sustainability, ethics and compliance, legal, human resources, product quality and trade compliance. During the reporting period, CSL's Supply Chain Integrity Council met three times to review and provide feedback on CSL's 2022 Modern Slavery Statement and receive guidance on our program development from an external expert in the area of human rights and modern slavery and regulatory insights. The Supply Chain Integrity Council further explored recent developments in Germany with the implementation (in 2023) of a new Act to address corporate due diligence (human rights and environmental risks) in CSL's operations and supply chain. At the recommendation of the Council a working group has been established to support CSL's implementation of the *German Act on Corporate Due Diligence Obligations in Supply Chains (2021)*.
- Last year, we reorganised our management of contractor agencies across the Group. Following this reorganisation we utilised the EcoVadis platform – a third party sustainability assessment provider of organisational environmental, social, and ethical aspects – to sample six contractor agencies whose performance scorecards were available and accessible to CSL. We found that:
 - all of them were assessed to have labour and human rights and ethics scores above the industry average; and
 - none were identified to have labour and human rights controversies in the two years prior to completing their assessments (oldest assessment was completed in June 2021). EcoVadis deploys a 360° Watch feature that combines artificial intelligence with human analysis to identify the most relevant stories within the past five years, both positive and negative, collected from over 100,000 public sources. This is augmented by data from the Global Regulatory Information Database .
- Over the reporting period, CSL assigned specific modern slavery online training to its entire procurement workforce, with 94% of the procurement workforce completing the assigned training. We seek to continue to explore effective ways for helping employees be aware of and understand CSL's position and practices towards mitigating modern slavery, including face to face training where feasible and via current and well-established third party solutions.

Our operations continued

	• In addition to delivering training to CSL's procurement workforce, over the reporting period all new and existing employees, including contract workers directly supervised by CSL, were required to undertake training in respect to CSL's updated Code of Responsible Business Practice (Code) (available on CSL.com) and CSL's new Good Decision Making framework. Our position on modern slavery is detailed in CSL's Code and both modules reinforce the use of CSL's values to guide and direct decision making and responsible business behaviour. • Anyone with information about potential misconduct is encouraged to 'Speak Up' under the CSL Speak Up Policy (available on CSL.com). This includes all of CSL's current and past employees, directors, contractors, customers, suppliers and associates. All reports made under this policy will be received and treated sensitively and seriously, and will be dealt with promptly, fairly and objectively. During the reporting period, no reports related to human trafficking or slavery and forced labour in our global operations were received. CSL's Speak Up hotline (available at CSL.com) can be accessed by toll-free numbers or online in more than 20 countries and is promoted periodically through employee communications and trainings. We are nevertheless evaluating whether the hotline is an effective grievance mechanism for subcontractor workers, who could be at risk of labour exploitation and even modern slavery.
Risks identified in our operations	• CSL relies on contract workers to fulfil some aspects of our work, with approximately 5% of CSL's total workforce being comprised of contract workers directly supervised by CSL. We have less direct visibility and control over other contract workers that are not directly supervised by CSL and they may be less aware of their rights and, consequently, susceptible to exploitation. The use of contract workers remains an area of potential modern slavery risk for CSL specifically in industries such as information technology, repairs and maintenance, cleaning services and security.
Future focus	• Continue to assess the labour and human rights performance of contract work provider firms to CSL.

Our supply chain

To support the research and development and the manufacture of CSL's protein-based and recombinant biologics and range of influenza vaccines, CSL's supply chain spans more than 20,000 suppliers from a diverse set of sectors and industries.

To support risk management practices across our supply chain CSL operates an end-to-end process for the assessment of third parties across a number of risk domains, including the implementation of a new risk management system. Our enterprise-wide third party risk management (TPRM) platform centralises the onboarding of third parties (including suppliers) based on new third-party criteria, delivering significant benefits to our stakeholders including:

- proactive identification of supplier risks, delivering against our 2030 objective of efficiency and reliable supply, by identifying and remediating a range of risks in our supply chain;
- standardised risk and performance scoring across suppliers, thus improving compliance and audit readiness;
- ability to report and revise supplier risk metrics more frequently and more proactively;
- defined criteria to consistently identify critical (to CSL's supply chain) third parties; and
- automated integration between existing enterprise systems to enable efficiencies and improved data management.

To further enhance our approach to supplier risk CSL is an associate member of the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative (PSCI). The PSCI is a group of major pharmaceutical and healthcare companies who promote responsible practices to continuously improve labour standards, health, safety and environmentally sustainable outcomes for their supply chains. This includes fair and safe work conditions and practices, responsible business practices, and environmental sustainability and efficient use of resources.

During the reporting period, we made our expectations for the conduct of CSL business explicitly clear to some third parties and suppliers by reminding them to read our Third Party Code of Conduct (which was adopted in June 2021). Our Third Party Code of Conduct complements our Code of Responsible Business Practice and adopts the PSCI Principles (which incorporate international labour standards drawn from international human rights conventions, and make these available in multiple languages for suppliers and workers).

Activities to identify risks and actions to assess and address those risks

- Following the implementation of CSL's TPRM system and supporting processes, we undertook further enhancements to support improved screening and risk assessment of new critical suppliers to CSL's supply chains. Changes were made to the labour practices survey, which comprises the collection of environmental compliance, health and safety performance and supplier workforce composition. These changes included setting new thresholds for certain responses such that if set thresholds were not met the supplier would be required to initiate an EcoVadis-based sustainability assessment irrespective of responses received for other questions. This will allow CSL to obtain specific and detailed information to be satisfied that the supplier has appropriate policies and processes to manage high risk environmental and/or social aspects. As a result of these changes we have seen modest increases in the number of supplier assessments, none identifying a heightened level of risk/concern.

To further support the implementation of a strengthened third party risk management framework, CSL's TPRM program and governance were subject to an internal review by our internal auditor. Recommendations are being addressed by CSL for implementation.

- Following reports of bans, by US authorities, on the importation of rubber gloves manufactured in certain countries, CSL initiated a review and screening of personal protective equipment (PPE) suppliers. Utilising available EcoVadis data, such as overall country risk and associated human rights and environmental risk theme scores and CSL spend data across its two key business units, CSL Behring and CSL Seqirus, a shortlist of 13 PPE suppliers were invited to share any critical or major findings of recently undertaken independent social audits conducted at their facilities. CSL received two responses, with no elevated level of concern identified. We plan to continue to engage with suppliers that did not respond and look for more effective ways to assess supplier risk, including through direct dialogue or engagement of CSL commissioned social auditors.
- In observance of World Day for Safety and Health at Work (28 April 2022), CSL's Chief Procurement Officer and Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer wrote to more than 250 suppliers with a call to action to act together with integrity – one of CSL's Values. Through our message we shared our commitment to conducting our business ethically and honestly and setting out our expectations for suppliers to do same by providing access to our Third Party Code of Conduct on CSL.com. Suppliers were reminded to read our Third Party Code of Conduct, which includes our expectations with regards to modern slavery. Suppliers were also invited to distribute to their own workforce access to CSL's Speak Up hotline where any serious misconduct can be reported.

Our Speak Up hotline is a global 24/7 telephone and internet hotline service that allows for past and current employees, directors, contractors, customers, suppliers and associates to raise concerns in a confidential and anonymous (where permissible by law) manner without being subject to any form of detriment or retaliation.



Risks identified in our supply chain	Utilising the initial country risk mapping undertaken in 2020, we maintain that the following countries and goods and services within our supply chain may represent areas of modern slavery, in particular forced labour risk. Countries • We have small amounts of sourcing from and/or small distributor business relationships in countries which our modern slavery risk mapping indicated could have significant to high risks for modern slavery for our sector footprint, such as in warehousing, logistics, manufacturing, or raw materials production (especially for foreign migrant workers). Whilst modern slavery can be found in all regions of the world, some countries are associated with a higher risk for modern slavery, for example, countries with large populations of migrant workers, with weaker labor law enforcement, where charging workers recruitment fees is common practice, or where modern slavery prevalence has been well documented. Based on the Global Slavery Index, and indices related to forced labor and migration, we understand that small elements of our supply chain footprint may present some higher risks for modern slavery, requiring additional due diligence, partnership, and collaboration. We fully recognise our ongoing responsibility to identify and mitigate risk arising from operating in these areas and we will be conducting a deeper assessment during the next 12 months to identify and validate potential risks. • In countries where a larger portion of our suppliers originate, we expect some increasing risk of modern slavery (primarily of foreign migrant workers) in these same industries in our sector and supply chain footprints. These countries include Germany, the UK and the US. Goods and services • Manufacturing, especially some finished product component providers (glass, vials, personal protective equipment) and machinery. • Warehousing and third-party logistics. • Facilities services (e.g. cleaning, construction, capital and equipment). Within the above sectors, we consider industries and suppliers with a heavy reliance on subcontracting (and less visibility over actual workforce management) and/or the use of foreign/migrant workers recruited through an agent/agencies to represent a potential for higher modern slavery risk.
Future focus	• Revisit the country and sector risk mapping exercise undertaken in 2020. • Implement recommendations identified by an internal review of CSL's TPRM system and scope its extension to existing suppliers. • Continue to leverage resources and tools available to CSL from the PSCI, including access to audit information. If and where necessary (and where the PSCI is less relevant), consider tailored deep-dive expert investigative onsite social audit and/or stakeholder engagement partnership monitoring of conditions at higher-risk sites. • Continue to leverage CSL's Speak Up hotline to support the identification of adverse incidents and their remediation.

Our approach to modern slavery

Policy

CSL's Code of Responsible Business Practice (Code) defines the standards of behaviour expected of all our employees and third parties (e.g. contractors, suppliers and distributors). Edition 4 of our Code was published on 1 July 2021.

Our Code:

- recognises the right of every child to be protected from economic exploitation (i.e., child labour);
- supports the right of every employee to be legally employed;
- allows employees the right to seek representation (i.e. from a trade [labour] union or employee association) without fear of intimidation, reprisal or harassment;
- ensures employees receive payment that meets or exceeds the legal minimum wage in all jurisdictions;
- prohibits less favourable treatment of a person on the basis of gender, age, race, religion, disability and sexual orientation;
- forbids the solicitation, facilitation or any other activity in connection with modern slavery or human trafficking; and
- requires that no engagement with CSL should deprive individuals of their freedom.

The Code has been made available to employees across several mediums including:

- electronic copies translated into 14 languages available on CSL's intranet and CSL.com;
- printed copies of the Code distributed to offices across our global operations; and
- a newly designed e-learn module of CSL's decision-making framework and updated Code e-learn, available to all existing and new employees.

CSL's Speak Up Policy encourages all of CSL's past and current employees, directors, contractors, customers, suppliers and associates to report potential misconduct, which includes any suspected or actual misconduct or improper state of affairs or circumstances in relation to CSL, or an employee, officer, consultant or contractor of CSL. All reports made under Speak Up Policy are received and treated sensitively and seriously and will be dealt with promptly, fairly and objectively. Employees of CSL are required to undertake training on the CSL Speak Up Policy to encourage a safe-to-speak-up workplace.

Our Values bind the CSL Group of companies together through a shared commitment to:



Monitoring Modern Slavery Risk Framework including due diligence

We are continually looking for opportunities to improve our approach to identifying and mitigating modern slavery risks in our supply chain and looking for opportunities to develop a flexible, strengthened yet sustainable, integrated framework over the longer term. The diagram below shows our current approach to monitoring modern slavery risk and is followed by a summary of our roadmap of action steps. As we undertake activities and learn from our own experiences, and that of our suppliers, and external partners, we will seek to refine our approach.



Area	Framework: key focus areas
1 Policy	• Continuously improve our existing policy framework in line with industry and legal expectations • Raise awareness internally of modern slavery to support the identification and management of risk and influence ongoing management systems improvement in line with industry standards and legal expectations • Work collaboratively with suppliers to increase awareness around modern slavery risk management and labour standards requirements • Externally benchmark our due diligence efforts to drive continuous improvement
2 Risk mapping	• Identify potentially high-risk hotspots across sectors and geographies and hence partners, utilising existing and emerging external sources/platforms, engagement and other external approaches where relevant • Deepen our insights into the nature of existing and emerging hotspot risks (and how they can be mitigated) through participation in industry human rights and modern slavery workgroups and committees and as informed by advisors, NGOs, government and other stakeholder reports, etc. • Brief our relevant leadership regularly, or as needed, on emerging hotspot risks and possible risk management • Assess how we might conduct due diligence on modern slavery and human rights risks in raw materials supply chains and pilot initial approaches
3 Risk assessing	• Utilise our TPRM platform to generate initial supplier potential risk scores for new and existing suppliers • Supplement TPRM risk assessments with other tools where appropriate • Promote CSL's Speak Up hotline process (via CSL.com) to encourage employees and suppliers to speak up and report information about potential misconduct • Leverage industry-based platforms for conducting risk assessments and influencing corrective actions



Area	Framework: key focus areas
4 Onsite investigation where needed	• Collaborate in industry-based initiatives (such as the PSCI) that undertake social audits, such that resource impacts on suppliers can be minimised and managed • Commission deeper-dive investigative onsite 'social audits' by modern slavery experts where potential risk of modern slavery may be identified and industry collaboration approaches may be insufficient due diligence • Consider worker/affected persons representatives (e.g. modern slavery-focused charities and NGOs, relevant trade unions, etc.) to engage with to support training and monitoring of risk on potentially higher-risk sites
5 Remediation and continuous improvement	• Engage suppliers on Corrective and Preventative Action Plan(s) (CAPA) to influence remediation where modern slavery risks (including gaps in management systems as identified through systems such as EcoVadis and questionnaires, but especially any actual improvement of worker conditions needed) are identified • Support supplier capacity building if needed for remediation (including risk prevention) directly, or in industry collaborations or wider initiatives if more relevant • Monitor through follow-up efforts (in collaboration where possible) • Our businesses engage in a zero tolerance policy that influences sufficient urgent remediation for suppliers yet supports sourcing and purchasing teams to, in the worst cases, exit supplier relationships where CAPA plans are not agreed or ultimately executed to a standard that is unacceptable to CSL, i.e., where serious issues were not remediated despite significant engagement efforts • Continuously improve systems to support/reward compliant suppliers with continued fair business • Build internal capability through training, policy refinement and standard operating procedures
6 Reporting, oversight, governance and process improvement	• Drive operational accountability and cross-functional collaboration to support continuous improvement (e.g. through our Supply Chain Integrity Council and leadership oversight) • Integrate modern slavery risk management efforts into wider supply chain human rights due diligence in line with legislative and stakeholder expectations • Comply with annual public disclosure of performance



Monitoring and assessing effectiveness

As our modern slavery program matures, we will be in a better position to assess its effectiveness, which will improve as we learn from internal data management capabilities, external approaches, participation in industry-based partnerships and continued dialogue with our suppliers and partners.

How we monitored progress and assessed effectiveness.

Governance

- Policy approach
- Employee training
- Feedback loops
- Benchmarking

- Provided a copy of CSL's Third Party Code of Conduct to third parties to make them aware of our expectations for how they conduct CSL business. We did not receive any follow-up questions or points of clarification regarding our Code.
- Undertook employee training on modern slavery and achieved strong completion rates.
- Engaged with experts and participated in industry associations to inform our approach to addressing modern slavery and program maturity, and contributed to broader industry-based initiatives that enhanced responsible practices.

Risk assessment

- Screening capability
- Auditing measures

- Continually strengthened our TRPM system and supporting processes to achieve scalable and sustainable throughput of supplier risk assessments.
- Modest increases in screening and risk assessment coverage of new and existing suppliers and explored roadblocks to participation.
- Leveraged existing auditing regimes to inform and scale our own risk management practices, such as the PSCI's audit program.

Monitoring

- Corrective actions
- Framework effectiveness
- Industry participation

- Undertook our own EcoVadis assessment to better understand the experience of third parties invited by CSL to undertake such assessments, specifically in relation to the identification and management of recommended corrective actions.
- Internal audit of TRPM framework undertaken with implementation of recommendations underway.
- We renewed our membership with PSCI in recognition of the value its tools and committees are to strengthening our modern slavery program.
- CSL received organisation specific (in confidence) insights based on the Australian Council of Superannuation Investors (ACSI's) *Moving from paper to practice: ASX200 reporting under Australia's Modern Slavery Act* report. While we recognise we are at the commencement of a long-term effort, relative to others we were encouraged by the insights.



Consultation

We continue our practice of providing oversight for our efforts via CSL's management team. CSL's Global Leadership Group (GLG), led by the Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director, has oversight of the Group, including each of the reporting entities covered by this Statement and their controlled entities.

The GLG is responsible for Group functions such as human resources, risk, ethics and compliance, business technology, legal, and environment health and safety. As a result, consultation with each of the reporting entities covered by the Statement and their controlled entities was undertaken at a leadership and functional level in the process of preparing this Statement. This included providing the Statement to the GLG for comment prior to it being put to the Board of Directors of CSL Limited for review and approval.

CSL also operates a centralised sourcing and procurement operating model that supports all functions and business units. The function is organised by category at a regional and local level and does not deviate by business unit.

CSL's Supply Chain Integrity Council, comprised of leaders and heads of function from across the Group, helps steer our efforts to improve and integrate environmental, social and governance risk identification across the enterprise, including in relation to modern slavery.

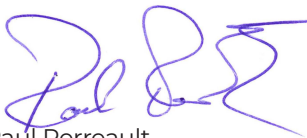
In support of Board approval, this Statement was also reviewed and endorsed by the Board of each of the reporting entities. This process seeks to ensure awareness, oversight and accountability across the business.

Other information

Each year, we voluntarily register our Statement on Modern Slavery with the UK Home Office Modern Slavery Statement Registry. This process is facilitated by the applicable CSL Behring and CSL Seqirus entities operating to similar disclosure requirements to that of Australia within the UK.

Statement approval

This Statement was reviewed and approved for each reporting entity by the Board of Directors of CSL Limited on 15 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



Paul Perreault
CEO and Managing Director CSL Limited

CSL Limited

Appendix

This Statement was prepared to meet the mandatory reporting criteria set out under the Australian Modern Slavery Act.

The table below identifies where each criterion is disclosed within the different sections of the Statement.

Australian Modern Slavery Act Criteria	Modern Slavery Statement 2022
Identify the reporting entity	About our Statement, page 1
Describe the reporting entity's structure, operations and supply chains	Organisational structure, pages 1 to 4
Describe the risks of modern slavery practices in the operations and supply chains of the reporting entity and any entities it owns or control	Identification of modern slavery risk in our operations and supply chain (including future focus), pages 5 to 8
Describe the actions taken by the reporting entity and any entity it owns or controls to assess and address those risks, including due diligence and remediation processes	
Describe how the reporting entity assesses the effectiveness of these actions	Monitoring and assessing effectiveness, page 13
Describe the process of consultation with any entities that the reporting entity owns or controls (a joint statement must also describe consultation with the entity giving the statement)	Consultation, page 14
Provide any other relevant information	Our approach to modern slavery, pages 9 to 13