



## Statement

### **C&A's response to Peter Humphrey's allegations published in the Financial Times on February 16, 2018 and again quoted by the media in December 2019:**

We had taken the allegations by the British author Peter Humphrey published in the Financial Times on February 16, 2018, very seriously and immediately initiated an investigation. As part of this investigation, we have directly approached Peter Humphrey to hear more details about his observations.

Peter Humphrey explained that he had seen a small, 2,5 cm x 5 cm rectangular plastic frame carrying a C&A logo in the prison's production site late 2014 / early 2015. He was not able to identify the purpose of this item.

Very important: He emphasized that he has neither seen any apparel production in the prison's premises nor heard about any prisoner working on apparel for C&A. Besides this small frame, he had not seen any other item with a C&A logo during his time as a prisoner.

Despite an intensive investigation via our auditing teams in particular focussing on the time period Peter Humphrey has made his observations, we have not been able to identify the small item. This investigation has not shown any indications of prison work in our Chinese supply chain either.

We will continue to carefully monitor our supply chain in China and any other country we are sourcing from. We do not source any apparel from the Liaoning region or from the Xinjiang region in China.

We do not tolerate any kind of forced or bonded labor in our supply chain. This is backed by our rigorous supplier code of conduct and audit programme, where, if forced labor is found, the relationship with the supplier is immediately terminated. This includes any kind of prison labor. To enhance our approach, our sustainable supply chain auditors and quality assurance teams have practices in place to detect unauthorized subcontracting that could ultimately lead to forced or bonded labor at the factory level.