



SMBC Leasing (UK) Limited and its subsidiaries

Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement

**Financial year ended
31 March 2026**

Background

The Modern Slavery Act 2015 (the “Act”) of the United Kingdom requires certain businesses to provide disclosure concerning their efforts to address the issues of Slavery and Human Trafficking in their organisations and supply chains. The disclosure is intended to assist customers to make better, more informed choices about the products and services they buy and the companies they support.

This document comprises the Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement (the “Statement”) of SMBC Leasing (UK) Limited and its following subsidiaries (collectively SMBCL) for the financial year ending 31 March 2026:

- SMBC Leasing & Finance UK No.1 Limited
- Mithras Leasing (No.1) Ltd
- Mithras Leasing (No.3) Limited
- Mithras Leasing (No.4) Limited
- Madrid Leasing (2019) Limited

The Statement has been prepared in accordance with the UK Home Office statutory guidance¹ on complying with Section 54 of the Act and details the steps SMBCL has taken during the financial year to mitigate against the risks that Slavery and Human Trafficking are taking place in any part of its business or supply chains.

SMBCL’s structure, business, and supply chains

SMBCL was incorporated in London, the United Kingdom, in 1986 under the Companies Act 1985 and SMBC Leasing and Finance, Inc. (“SMBC-LF”) acquired SMBCL from SMBC Leasing Co., Ltd. in 2006. Following an intra-group reorganisation of the UK leasing business in 2022, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (“SMBC”), a Japanese banking institution owns 70% of SMBCL and Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing Company Limited (“SMFL”) owns 30% of SMBCL. SMBC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group (“SMFG”), a financial services conglomerate that is also incorporated in Japan. SMFL is itself 50% owned by SMFG and 50% owned by Sumitomo Corporation. SMBCL established the above subsidiaries as transaction booking entities.

SMBCL is engaged in the leasing of personal or real property, or acting as agent, broker or adviser in leasing of such property, in net, full-payout leasing transactions and making, acquiring or servicing loans, receivables and other extensions of credit.

See <https://www.smbcgroup.com/emea/What-We-Do/structured-finance/Lease-Finance> for further details.

¹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/transparency-in-supply-chains-a-practical-guide>

SMBCL relies upon a number of external suppliers to provide certain products or services that assist in the running of its business, including operating its offices. Suppliers are engaged for a variety of reasons, including the provision of expertise or resource that SMBCL may or may not possess itself.

SMBCL's stance on Slavery and Human Trafficking

The main principle guiding SMBCL's approach to Slavery and Human Trafficking is that it should not be involved, directly or indirectly, in the commission or facilitation of the offences specified by the Act.

SMBC Group sets "Human Rights" as one of the priority issues (materiality) and publicly announces to put effort into preventing, mitigating, and remediating the "negative impacts" on human rights. SMBC Group is a supporter of the United Nations Global Compact, and the ten principles related to human rights, labour standards, environment, and anti-corruption measures. SMBC Group also participates in the "Industrial Federation for Human Rights, Tokyo", which aims to establish respect for human rights as part of core corporate culture through awareness raising and initiatives. SMBCL supports the SMBC Group Human Rights Report and Statement on Human Rights², based on the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs). As such, SMBCL is committed to protecting and respecting human rights in accordance with international human rights standards.

SMBCL demonstrates an on-going commitment to maintaining and improving systems and processes to mitigate the risk that it might be involved, wittingly or unwittingly, in the commission or facilitation of Slavery and Human Trafficking in any part of its operations, supply chain (including customers and suppliers), products, services, and employee activities.

SMBCL supports the SMBC Group's commitment to understand and respect internationally recognised human rights, such as the International Bill of Human Rights and the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. SMBCL also supports the SMBC Group to respect human rights based on international standards such as the UNGPs, the OECD Guidelines for Action on Multinational Enterprises and the ILO MNE Declaration on Multinational Enterprises, and the Government of Japan's Guidelines on Respecting Human Rights in Responsible Supply Chains, and aims to eliminate all forms of exploitative labour practices in its business and supply chains, including modern slavery, forced labour, human trafficking and child labour.

SMBCL expects its employees, customers, and suppliers to adhere to the same high standards and to take reasonable steps to ensure that other third parties they do business with also adhere to those standards as well.

² Refer to https://www.smfg.co.jp/english/sustainability/group_sustainability/forrights/

Governance – Policies in relation to Slavery & Human Trafficking

SMBCL Senior Management are responsible for establishing a culture in which modern slavery is not tolerated in any form, ensuring that all SMBCL employees are aware of the risks, so that informed decisions, which mitigate and manage these risks, are made in a timely manner.

SMBCL is governed by SMBC EMEA Division's compliance and financial crime framework and has a close relationship with SMBC Bank International plc (SMBC BI), as SMBC BI has day-to-day operational and management control of SMBCL. SMBCL adheres to SMBC EMEA Division's policies and standards as a result of the relationship.

SMBC BI also stipulates within its EMEA Sustainability Risk Framework that it has zero risk tolerance for relationships with customers if they engage in any of the following:

- Intentional or wilful negligent breaches of law, regulation, or policy applicable to Sustainability Risk related topics (e.g., human rights violations); or
- Repeated unintentional or repeated accidental breaches of law, regulation, or policy applicable to Sustainability Risk related topics.

SMBC BI has a well-established Anti-Slavery Policy, which sets out the arrangements for the prevention of the commission or facilitation of Slavery and/or Human Trafficking.

The Anti-Slavery Policy is supplemented by procedures and detailed guidance to SMBCL employees on what constitutes an offence under the Act, and the controls in place to mitigate the risk that SMBCL may be directly or indirectly involved in the commission or facilitation of Slavery and/or Human Trafficking. The Anti-Slavery Policy and supporting documents are reviewed at least on an annual basis, in accordance with SMBC BI's governance strategy.

SMBC BI has specific policies which form its Financial Crime governance framework, including an Anti-Money Laundering/Combating of Terrorist Financing (AML/CTF) Policy, Anti-Bribery and Corruption (ABC) Policy, Anti-Fraud Policy, Gifts and Entertainment (G&E) Policy, and Sanctions Policy. The Anti-Slavery Policy is aligned to, and is supported by, these policies.

Risk Assessment

SMBCL expects its customers and suppliers to undertake ethical business practices, particularly in, but not limited to, activities where there is a higher risk of Slavery and Human Trafficking.

SMBCL takes appropriate steps to mitigate the risk that Slavery and Human Trafficking may occur in its supply chain, or that its products and services may be used by a customer for the commission or facilitation of Slavery and Human Trafficking. When engaging customers and

suppliers, SMBCL seeks assurances from them that they will comply with applicable laws and regulations.

In accordance with the SMBC BI approach, SMBCL conducts a risk assessment of countries, industry sectors, business activities, goods, and products, which have been reported to be involved in the potential commission or facilitation of Slavery and Human Trafficking, in line with the UNGPs.

SMBCL also assesses Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) risks associated with its customers and suppliers, with any red flags identified in relation to social impacts such as human rights violations, impacts on communities, social discrimination, forced labour, child labour, human trafficking, freedom of association, employment discrimination, occupational health and safety, and poor working conditions, escalated to the relevant governance fora internal committees for further consideration by Senior Management.

Certain business activities and relationships present a heightened ESG risk, and may only be considered on a restricted, case-by-case basis where there are potential social impacts. In the following cases further review and assessment will be required:

- Customer or supplier has a negative track record with ESG controversies, including social impacts such as human rights abuses;
- Customer or supplier is currently in violation of national and/or international ESG-related laws or regulations Act; and/or
- Customer or supplier is currently under an ESG-related management action plan or receiving comments or requests from relevant authority.

The Sustainability Risk Control Team established in the Credit Department provides second-line-of-defence oversight of sustainability risks at the customer/transaction level. The team promotes integration of ESG into credit approval processes through ESG risk assessment tools, conducting ESG-related assessments and advising credit officers and front office colleagues on material ESG issues facing customers.

Due Diligence

All departments involved in due diligence processes are required to conduct appropriate checks in order to obtain reasonable assurance that customers, suppliers, and other third parties are not involved in the commission or facilitation of Slavery and/or Human Trafficking.

SMBCL applies risk-based due diligence to its customer and supplier relationships, which includes, but is not limited to:

- Identification and verification;
- Determination of ESG risks by industry sector and business activity, ESG performance against

relevant ESG-related standards, laws or regulations, compliance with mitigation certifications/standards;

- Determination of where the customers, suppliers, and other third parties are based and operate;
- Analysis of the activity carried out by the customers, suppliers, and other third parties; and
- Detailed review of publicly available information, in order to identify instances related to Slavery and Human Trafficking offences that may give SMBC BI cause for concern.

As part of the on-boarding and periodic due diligence processes, all customers, suppliers, and other third parties are assessed to determine whether they fall within the scope of the Act, and where such parties fall into the scope of the Act, a copy of their Anti-Slavery Statement is sought and retained. By way of best practice, for those counterparties who are not in scope of the Act, SMBCL will seek to obtain an equivalent policy or document relating to their CSR, Human Rights etc.

In addition, in the course of conducting due diligence processes, all customers, suppliers, and other third parties are subject to adverse news screening, incorporating specific terms relevant to Slavery and Human Trafficking. SMBC has invested in tools to enhance its capability to identify possible human rights-related risk events, including forced labour and human trafficking allegations.

Any instances where it is identified that the supplier, customer, or transaction may present a heightened ESG risk, or may be involved in the commission or facilitation of the relevant offences due to their core activities, line of business, business relationships, country of establishment and/or operations, will require enhanced due diligence measures, more detailed investigation, and senior management approval.

As a result, SMBCL may take the following course of action:

- Implementing mitigating steps to reduce the risk or setting up a structured engagement plan;
- Not establishing or retaining the relationship;
- Limiting or not offering certain products or services; or
- Exiting the existing relationship.

Training

In order to ensure proper understanding of the risks posed by Slavery and Human Trafficking in the context of SMBCL's supply chains and business, all employees are provided annual training on Slavery and Human Trafficking and the requirements of the Act. SMBC BI also provides a framework of sustainability-related training under its Sustainability University framework, which comprises online resources and classroom sessions, and is available to all employees.

All employees are encouraged to report any instances of suspected Slavery and Human Trafficking identified in any part of SMBCL's business activities. The options for raising concerns and reporting are incorporated within SMBC BI's Speak-Up framework, which includes internal reporting lines, and external reporting lines as set out in the SMBC Whistleblowing Policy.

Slavery and Human Trafficking are considered predicate offences to money laundering. Employees are made aware of their responsibility, under relevant local legislation, to raise a Suspicious Activity Report (SAR) where they have knowledge or suspicion, or where there are reasonable grounds for having knowledge or suspicion, that another person or entity is engaged in money laundering or terrorist financing.

It is equally important for SMBCL to demonstrate that no relevant offences are committed within its premises and/or in relation to its own employees. Human Resources have the responsibility to demonstrate, through the introduction of appropriate controls, that SMBC BI's own employees are being treated in line with local laws and regulations and are not victims of any of the relevant offences as a result of their employment.

Slavery and Human Trafficking Offences

As used in this Statement, and in accordance with the Act the relevant offences are:

- Slavery, servitude and forced or compulsory labour – Holding another person in slavery or servitude, or requiring another person to perform forced or compulsory labour;
- Human trafficking - Arranging or facilitating the travel of another person ("V") with a view to V being exploited, irrespective of whether V consents to the travel;
- Exploitation, including:
 - Slavery, servitude and forced or compulsory labour;
 - Sexual exploitation, including all associated offences;
 - Removal of organs by force, threat or deception;
 - Securing services or any other type of benefit(s) gained by force, threats, or deception; and
 - Securing services or other type of benefit(s) gained from the exploitation of children and vulnerable persons.



Contact

Questions, comments, and requests regarding this Statement are welcomed and should be addressed to GBLOLFCompliance@gb.smbcgroup.com

Approval

This Statement was approved by the SMBCL Board of Directors and has been signed on behalf of the Board by Mr Lawrence Butcher, Managing Director.

Lawrence Butcher

July 2026