EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY POLICY STATEMENT

Itron is proud of its equal employment opportunity and affirmative action programs, which are endorsed by the corporation's Chief Executive Officer and implemented by our Senior VP of Human Resources. Itron values diversity and encourages an inclusive work environment that enables all employees to fully participate and contribute effectively to meet our business objectives. A work environment that is free of discrimination and harassment can help the company gain a competitive advantage. At Itron, we learn from and respect cultures in which we operate. We have an inclusive work environment that values the uniqueness and diversity of individual talents, experiences and ideas.

Itron is an equal opportunity employer. Our company policy provides for a working environment free from discrimination or harassment based on race, color, religion, citizenship, sex (including gender identity, gender expression and pregnancy), sexual orientation, age, national origin, citizenship, military or veteran status, political preference, marital status, mental or physical disability (including medical condition), genetic information or other status protected by law or regulation. Our commitment extends to all facets of employment, including recruiting, selection, training, and promotion. Itron also observes the fair employment laws in each respective jurisdiction in which we operate. We are committed to employing the most qualified employees based on objectively valid factors. All employees are to conduct themselves in accordance with the company's policy. Discrimination or harassment will not be tolerated at Itron.

We continue to endorse affirmative action programs as a tool to help eliminate potential barriers to equal employment opportunity and achieve an inclusive workforce. Additionally, our commitment ensures reasonable accommodations for qualified individuals with a disability, medical or religious exemptions. All Itron employees are covered under affirmative action programs designed to ensure equal opportunity for employees and applications in all aspects of employment decisions such as recruiting, hiring, promotion, demotion, transfer, layoff or termination, compensation, selection for training, benefits and discipline. All departments are responsible for the implementation, auditing and reporting of their respective affirmative action programs.

Itron encourages you to raise any concerns you may have about discrimination or harassment to your supervisor, or if the concern involves your supervisor, the next level of management, your HR business partner, the Chief Compliance Officer, or the Itron EthicsPoint helpline, without fear of reprisal. Itron strictly prohibits retaliation (including harassment, intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination) for making an internal or external complaint about discrimination; assisting or participating in an investigation, compliance evaluation, hearing, or any other activity related to laws requiring equal employment opportunity; or opposing any act or practice made unlawful by laws requiring equal employment opportunity.

It is our belief that Itron's continued success depends on our ability to attract, develop, and retain a highly competent workforce and on the creative, effective and productive use of all our human resources. We are convinced that talent exists across all population groups. We will conduct our business with due regard to the human dignity and innate worth of each individual.

Thomas Deitrich  
Chief Executive Officer

February 14, 2024  
Date  

Itron
PAY TRANSPARENCY
NONDISCRIMINATION PROVISION

The contractor will not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against employees or applicants because they have inquired about, discussed, or disclosed their own pay or the pay of another employee or applicant. However, employees who have access to the compensation information of other employees or applicants as a part of their essential job functions cannot disclose the pay of other employees or applicants to individuals who do not otherwise have access to compensation information, unless the disclosure is (a) in response to a formal complaint or charge, (b) in furtherance of an investigation, proceeding, hearing, or action, including an investigation conducted by the employer, or (c) consistent with the contractor's legal duty to furnish information. 41 CFR 60-1.35(c)

If you believe that you have experienced discrimination contact OFCCP
1.800.397.6251 | TTY 1.877.889.5627 | www.dol.gov/ofccp
The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) enforces Federal laws that protect you from discrimination in employment. If you believe you’ve been discriminated against at work or in applying for a job, the EEOC may be able to help.

Who is Protected?

- Employees (current and former), including managers and temporary employees
- Job applicants
- Union members and applicants for membership in a union

What Organizations are Covered?

- Most private employers
- State and local governments (as employers)
- Educational institutions (as employers)
- Unions
- Staffing agencies

What Types of Employment Discrimination are Illegal?

Under the EEOC's laws, an employer may not discriminate against you, regardless of your immigration status, on the bases of:

- Race
- Color
- Religion
- National origin
- Sex (including pregnancy, childbirth, and related medical conditions, sexual orientation, or gender identity)
- Age (40 and older)
- Disability
- Genetic information (including employer requests for, or purchase, use, or disclosure of genetic tests, genetic services, or family medical history)
- Retaliation for filing a charge, reasonably opposing discrimination, or participating in a discrimination lawsuit, investigation, or proceeding
- Interference, coercion, or threats related to exercising rights regarding disability discrimination or pregnancy accommodation

What Employment Practices can be Challenged as Discriminatory?

All aspects of employment, including:

- Discharge, firing, or lay-off
- Harassment (including unwelcome verbal or physical conduct)
- Hiring or promotion
- Assignment
- Pay (unequal wages or compensation)
- Failure to provide reasonable accommodation for a disability; pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical condition; or a sincerely-held religious belief, observance or practice
- Benefits
- Job training
- Classification
- Referral
- Obtaining or disclosing genetic information of employees
- Requesting or disclosing medical information of employees
- Conduct that might reasonably discourage someone from opposing discrimination, filing a charge, or participating in an investigation or proceeding
- Conduct that coerces, intimidates, threatens, or interferes with someone exercising their rights, or someone assisting or encouraging someone else to exercise rights, regarding disability discrimination (including accommodation) or pregnancy accommodation

What can You Do if You Believe Discrimination has Occurred?

Contact the EEOC promptly if you suspect discrimination. Do not delay, because there are strict time limits for filing a charge of discrimination (180 or 300 days, depending on where you live/work). You can reach the EEOC in any of the following ways:

Submit an inquiry through the EEOC’s public portal (https://publicportal.eeoc.gov/Portal/Login.aspx)

Call 1–800–669–4000 (toll free)
1–800–669–6820 (TTY)
1–844–234–5122 (ASL video phone)

Visit an EEOC field office (www.eeoc.gov/field-office)

E-Mail info@eeoc.gov

Additional information about the EEOC, including information about filing a charge of discrimination, is available at www.eeoc.gov.
The Department of Labor’s Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) enforces the nondiscrimination and affirmative action commitments of companies doing business with the Federal Government. If you are applying for a job with, or are an employee of, a company with a Federal contract or subcontract, you are protected under Federal law from discrimination on the following bases:

**Race, Color, Religion, Sex, Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, National Origin**

Executive Order 11246, as amended, prohibits employment discrimination by Federal contractors based on race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin, and requires affirmative action to ensure equality of opportunity in all aspects of employment.

**Asking About, Disclosing, or Discussing Pay**

Executive Order 11246, as amended, protects applicants and employees of Federal contractors from discrimination based on inquiring about, disclosing, or discussing their compensation or the compensation of other applicants or employees.

**Disability**

Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, protects qualified individuals with disabilities from discrimination in hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and other aspects of employment by Federal contractors. Disability discrimination includes not making reasonable accommodation to the known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual with a disability who is an applicant or employee, barring undue hardship to the employer. Section 503 also requires that Federal contractors take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities at all levels of employment, including the executive level.

**Protected Veteran Status**

The Vietnam Era Veterans’ Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, as amended, 38 U.S.C. 4212, prohibits employment discrimination against, and requires affirmative action to recruit, employ, and advance in employment, disabled veterans, recently separated veterans (i.e., within three years of discharge or release from active duty), active duty wartime or campaign badge veterans, or Armed Forces service medal veterans.

**Retaliation**

Retaliation is prohibited against a person who files a complaint of discrimination, participates in an OFCCP proceeding, or otherwise opposes discrimination by Federal contractors under these Federal laws.

Any person who believes a contractor has violated its nondiscrimination or affirmative action obligations under OFCCP’s authorities should contact immediately:

The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP)  
U.S. Department of Labor  
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20210  
1–800–397–6251 (toll-free)

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7–1–1 to access telecommunications relay services. OFCCP may also be contacted by submitting a question online to OFCCP’s Help Desk (https://ofccphelpdesk.dol.gov/s/), or by calling an OFCCP regional or district office, listed in most telephone directories under U.S. Government, Department of Labor and on OFCCP’s “Contact Us” webpage (https://www.dol.gov/agencies/ofccp/contact).

**Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance**

**Race, Color, National Origin, Sex**

In addition to the protections of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin in programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance. Employment discrimination is covered by Title VI if the primary objective of the financial assistance is provision of employment, or where employment discrimination causes or may cause discrimination in providing services under such programs. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs or activities which receive Federal financial assistance.

**Individuals with Disabilities**

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of disability in any program or activity which receives Federal financial assistance. Discrimination is prohibited in all aspects of employment against persons with disabilities who, with or without reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential functions of the job.

If you believe you have been discriminated against in a program of any institution which receives Federal financial assistance, you should immediately contact the Federal agency providing such assistance.

(Revised 6/27/2023)