

# **ANTI-BRIBERY AND ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY**

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# 1. What does your policy cover?

1.1 This anti-bribery policy exists to set out the responsibilities of and those who work for us about observing and upholding a zero-tolerance position on bribery and corruption.

1.2 It also exists to act as a source of information and guidance for those working for us. It helps them recognise and deal with bribery and corruption issues, as well as understand their responsibilities.

# 2. Policy statement

2.1 It is committed to conducting business in an ethical and honest manner and is committed to implementing and enforcing systems that ensure bribery is prevented; we have a zero-tolerance for bribery and corrupt activities. We are committed to acting professionally, fairly, and with integrity in all business dealings and relationships.

2.2 We will constantly uphold all laws relating to anti-bribery and corruption in all the jurisdictions in which we operate. We are bound by the laws of the UK, including the Bribery Act 2010, regarding our conduct both at home and abroad.



2.3 We recognise that bribery and corruption are punishable by up to ten years of imprisonment and a fine. If our company is discovered to have taken part in corrupt activities, we may be subjected to an unlimited fine, be excluded from tendering for public contracts, and face serious damage to our reputation. It is with this in mind that we commit to preventing bribery and corruption in our business and take our legal responsibilities seriously.

# 3. Who is covered by the policy?

3.1 This anti-bribery policy applies to all employees (whether temporary, fixed-term, or permanent), consultants, contractors, trainees, seconded staff, home workers, casual workers, agency staff, volunteers, interns, agents, sponsors, or any other person or persons associated with us (including third parties), or any of our subsidiaries or their employees, no matter where they are located (within or outside of the UK). The policy also applies to Directors of the company.

3.2 In the context of this policy, third-party refers to any individual or organisation our company meets and works with. It refers to actual and potential clients, customers, suppliers, distributors, business contacts, agents, advisers, and government and public bodies – this includes their advisors, representatives and officials, politicians, and public parties.

3.3 Any arrangements our company makes with a third party is subject to clear contractual terms, including specific provisions that require the third party to comply with minimum standards and procedures relating to anti-bribery and corruption.

## 4. Definition of bribery

4.1 Bribery refers to the act of offering, giving, promising, asking, agreeing, receiving, accepting, or soliciting something of value or of an advantage so to induce or influence an action or decision.

4.2 A bribe refers to any inducement, reward, or object/item of value offered to another individual to gain commercial, contractual, regulatory, or personal advantage.

4.3 Bribery is not limited to the act of offering a bribe. If an individual is on the receiving end of a bribe and they accept it, they are also breaking the law.

4.4 Bribery is illegal. Employees must not engage in any form of bribery, whether it be directly, passively (as described above), or through a third party (such as an agent or distributor). They must not bribe a foreign public official anywhere in the world. They must not accept bribes in any degree and if they are uncertain about whether something is a bribe or a gift or act of hospitality, they must seek further advice from the company's board of Directors.



## 5. What is and what is NOT acceptable

5.1 This section of the policy refers to 4 areas:

- Gifts and hospitality
- Facilitation payments
- Political contributions
- Charitable contributions

5.2 Gifts and hospitality accepts normal and appropriate gestures of hospitality and goodwill (whether given to, or received from third parties) so long as the giving or receiving of gifts meets the following requirements:

a. It is not made with the intention of influencing the party to whom it is being given, to obtain or reward the retention of a business or a business advantage, or as an explicit or implicit exchange for favours or benefits.

b. It is not made with the suggestion that a return favour is expected.

- c. It follows local law.
- d. It is given in the name of the company, not in an individual's name.
- e. It does not include cash or a cash equivalent (e.g., a voucher or gift certificate).

f. It is appropriate for the circumstances (e.g., giving small gifts around Christmas or as a small thank you to a company for helping with a large project upon completion).

g. It is of an appropriate type and value and given at an appropriate time, considering the reason for the gift.

h. It is given/received openly, not secretly.

i. It is not selectively given to a key, influential person, clearly with the intention of directly influencing them.

j. It is not above a certain excessive value, as pre-determined by the company's Board of Directors (usually more than £100).

k. It is not offered to, or accepted from, a government official or representative or politician or political party, without the prior approval of the company's Board of Directors.

5.3 Where it is inappropriate to decline the offer of a gift (i.e., when meeting with an individual of a certain religion/ culture who may take offence), the gift may be accepted so long as it is declared to the company's Board of Directors, who will assess the circumstances.



5.4 We recognise that the practice of giving and receiving business gifts varies between countries, regions, cultures, and religions, so definitions of what is acceptable and not acceptable will inevitably differ for each.

5.5 As good practice, gifts given and received should always be disclosed to the company's Board of Directors.

5.6 The intention behind a gift being given/received should always be considered. If there is any uncertainty, the advice of the company's Board of Directors should be sought.

5.7 We recognise that facilitation payments are a form of bribery that involves expediting or facilitating the performance of a public official for a routine governmental action.

5.8 We do not allow kickbacks to be made or accepted. We recognise that kickbacks are typically made in exchange for a business favour or advantage.

5.9 We recognise that, despite our strict policy on facilitation payments and kickbacks, employees may face a situation where avoiding a facilitation payment or kickback may put their/their family's personal security at risk. Under these circumstances, the following steps must be taken:

- a. Keep any amount to the minimum.
- b. Ask for a receipt, detailing the amount and reason for the payment.
- c. Create a record concerning the payment.
- d. Report this incident to your line manager.

5.10 We do not recognise or accept Political Contributions, whether in cash, kind, or by any other means, to support any political parties or candidates. This may be perceived as an attempt to gain an improper business advantage.

5.11 We accept (and indeed encourage) Charitable Contributions i.e., the act of donating to charities – whether through services, knowledge, time, or direct financial contributions (cash or otherwise) – and agree to disclose all charitable contributions we make.

5.12 Employees must be careful to ensure that charitable contributions are not used to facilitate and conceal acts of bribery.

5.13 We will ensure that all charitable donations made are legal and ethical under local laws and practices, and that donations are not offered/made without the approval of the company's Board of Directors.

5.14 Exceptional Circumstances In some circumstances a payment is justifiable.



## 6. Employee Responsibilities

6.1 As an employee of After Build Limited, you must ensure that you read, understand, and comply with the information contained within this policy, and with any training or other antibribery and corruption information you are given.

6.2 All employees and those under our control are equally responsible for the prevention, detection, and reporting of bribery and other forms of corruption. They are required to avoid any activities that could lead to, or imply, a breach of this anti-bribery policy.

6.3 If you have reason to believe or suspect that an instance of bribery or corruption has occurred or will occur in the future that breaches this policy, you must notify the company's Board of Directors.

6.4 If any employee breaches this policy, they will face disciplinary action and could face dismissal for gross misconduct. has the right to terminate a contractual relationship with an employee if they breach this anti-bribery policy.

## 7. What happens if I need to raise a concern?

7.1 This section of the policy covers 3 areas:

- a. How to raise a concern
- b. What to do if you are a victim of bribery or corruption
- c. Protection

7.2 How to raise a concern If you suspect that there is an instance of bribery/corrupt activities occurring in relation to you are encouraged to raise your concerns at as early a stage as possible. If you're uncertain about whether a certain action or behaviour can be considered bribery or corruption, you should speak to your line manager, or a company Director.

7.3 What to do if you are a victim of bribery or corruption - you must tell your company's Board of Directors as soon as possible if you are offered a bribe by anyone, if you are asked to make one, if you suspect that you may be bribed or asked to make a bribe in the near future, or if you have reason to believe that you are a victim of another corrupt activity.

7.4 If you refuse to accept or offer a bribe or report a concern relating to potential act(s) of bribery or corruption, we understand that you may feel worried about potential repercussions, and we will support anyone who raises concerns in good faith under this policy, even if investigation finds that they were mistaken.



7.6 We will ensure that no one suffers any detrimental treatment because of refusing to accept or offer a bribe or other corrupt activities or because they reported a concern relating to potential act(s) of bribery or corruption.

7.7 Detrimental treatment refers to dismissal, disciplinary action, threats, or unfavourable treatment in relation to the concern the individual raised.

7.8 If you have reason to believe you've been subjected to unjust treatment because of a concern or refusal to accept a bribe, you should inform your line manager immediately.

## 8. Training and communication

8.1 We will provide training on this policy as part of the induction process for all new employees.

8.2 's Our anti-bribery and corruption policy and zero-tolerance attitude will be clearly communicated to all suppliers, contractors, business partners, and any third parties at the outset of business relations, and as appropriate thereafter.

## 9. Record keeping

9.1 We will keep detailed and accurate financial records and will have appropriate internal controls in place to act as evidence for all payments made. We will declare and keep a written record of the amount and reason for hospitality or gifts accepted and given and understand that gifts and acts of hospitality are subject to managerial review.

9.2 This policy does not form part of an employee's contract of employment, and we may amend it at any time so to improve its effectiveness at combatting bribery and corruption.