

Anti-bribery and Corruption Policy



Dated 29th August 2018

Paul Bale
CEO

Risk assessment reviewed by the senior management team 24/08/2018

Contents

1.	Policy statement	1
2.	About this policy	1
3.	Who must comply with this policy?	1
4.	Who is responsible for the policy?	2
5.	What are bribery and corruption?	2
6.	What you must not do	3
7.	Facilitation payments and kickbacks	3
8.	Gifts, hospitality and expenses	4
9.	Donations	5
10.	Record-keeping	5
11.	Your responsibilities	5
12.	How to raise a concern	6
13.	Protection	6
14.	Training and communication	6
15.	Breaches of this policy	6
Schedule 1	(Potential risk scenarios: "red flags")	7
	Risk Assessment Table	8

AVON BARRIER CORPORATION POLICY STATEMENTS AND INFORMATION PACKS

1. Policy statement

- 1.1 It is our policy to conduct all of our business in an honest and ethical manner. We take a zero-tolerance approach to bribery and corruption and are committed to acting professionally, fairly and with integrity in all our business dealings and relationships wherever we operate and implementing and enforcing effective systems to counter bribery and corruption.
- 1.2 We will uphold all laws relevant to countering bribery and corruption in all the jurisdictions in which we operate. However, we remain bound by UK laws, including the Bribery Act 2010, in respect of our conduct both at home and abroad.

2. About this policy

- 2.1 The purpose of this policy is to:
- (a) set out our responsibilities, and of those working for us, in observing and upholding our position on bribery and corruption; and
 - (b) provide information and guidance to those working for us on how to recognise and deal with bribery and corruption issues.
- 2.2 It is a criminal offence to offer, promise, give, request, or accept a bribe. Individuals found guilty can be punished by up to ten years' imprisonment and/or a fine. As an employer if we fail to prevent bribery we can face an unlimited fine, exclusion from tendering for public contracts, and damage to our reputation. We therefore take our legal responsibilities very seriously.
- 2.3 We have completed a risk assessment in respect of bribery and corruption and identified a number of risks for our business [Please see Risk Assessment Table]. To address those risks we have introduced suitable control measures to reduce and if possible eliminate the exposure to the business [Please see Risk Assessment Table].
- 2.4 In this policy, "**third party**" means any individual or organisation you come into contact with during the course of your work for us, and includes actual and potential clients, customers, suppliers, distributors, business contacts, agents, advisers, and government and public bodies, including their advisors, representatives and officials, politicians and political parties.
- 2.5 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

3. Who must comply with this policy?

This policy applies to all persons working for us or on our behalf in any capacity, including employees at all levels, directors, officers, agency workers, seconded workers, volunteers, interns, agents, contractors, external consultants, third-party representatives and business partners, sponsors, or any other person associated with us, wherever located.

AVON BARRIER CORPORATION POLICY STATEMENTS AND INFORMATION PACKS

4. **Who is responsible for the policy?**

- 4.1 The board of directors has overall responsibility for ensuring this policy complies with our legal and ethical obligations, and that all those under our control comply with it.
- 4.2 The compliance manager [under the guidance of the CEO] has primary and day-to-day responsibility for implementing this policy, monitoring its use and effectiveness, dealing with any queries about it, and auditing internal control systems and procedures to ensure they are effective in countering bribery and corruption.
- 4.3 Management at all levels are responsible for ensuring those reporting to them understand and comply with this policy and are given adequate and regular training on it.
- 4.4 You are invited to comment on this policy and suggest ways in which it might be improved. Comments, suggestions and queries should be addressed to the compliance manager.

5. **What are bribery and corruption?**

- 5.1 "**Bribery**" is offering, promising, giving or accepting any financial or other advantage, to induce the recipient or any other person to act improperly in the performance of their functions, or to reward them for acting improperly, or where the recipient would act improperly by accepting the advantage.
- 5.2 An "**advantage**" includes money, gifts, loans, fees, hospitality, services, discounts, the award of a contract or anything else of value.
- 5.3 A person acts "**improperly**" where they act illegally, unethically, or contrary to an expectation of good faith or impartiality, or where they abuse a position of trust. The improper acts may be in relation to any business or professional activities, public functions, acts in the course of employment, or other activities by or on behalf of any organisation of any kind.
- 5.4 "**Corruption**" is the abuse of entrusted power or position for private gain.

Examples:

Offering a bribe

You offer a potential client tickets to a major sporting event, but only if they agree to do business with us.

This would be an offence as you are making the offer to gain a commercial and contractual advantage. We may also be found to have committed an offence because the offer has been made to obtain business for us. It may also be an offence for the potential client to accept your offer.

Receiving a bribe

A supplier gives your nephew a job, but makes it clear that in return they expect you to use your

influence in our organisation to ensure we continue to do business with them.

It is an offence for a supplier to make such an offer. It would be an offence for you to accept the offer as you would be doing so to gain a personal advantage.

Bribing a foreign official

You arrange for the business to pay an additional "facilitation" payment to a foreign official to speed up an administrative process [such as clearing our goods through customs].

The offence of bribing a foreign public official is committed as soon as the offer is made. This is because it is made to gain a business advantage for us. We may also be found to have committed an offence.

6. **What you must not do**

6.1 It is not acceptable for you (or someone on your behalf) to:

- (a) give, promise to give, or offer, a payment, gift or hospitality with the expectation or hope that a business advantage will be received, or to reward a business advantage already given;
- (b) give or accept a gift or hospitality during any commercial negotiations or tender process, if this could be perceived as intended or likely to influence the outcome;
- (c) accept a payment, gift or hospitality from a third party that you know or suspect is offered with the expectation that it we will provide a business advantage for them or anyone else in return;
- (d) accept hospitality from a third party that is unduly lavish or extravagant under the circumstances.
- (e) offer or accept a gift to or from government officials or representatives, or politicians or political parties, without the prior approval of your line manager **and** the compliance manager;
- (f) threaten or retaliate against another individual who has refused to commit a bribery offence or who has raised concerns under this policy; or
- (g) engage in any other activity that might lead to a breach of this policy.

7. **Facilitation payments and kickbacks**

7.1 We do not make, and will not accept, facilitation payments or "kickbacks" of any kind.

7.2 "**Facilitation payments**", also known as "back-handers" or "grease payments", are typically small, unofficial payments made to secure or expedite a routine or necessary action (for example by a

AVON BARRIER CORPORATION POLICY STATEMENTS AND INFORMATION PACKS

government official). They are not common in the UK, but are common in some other jurisdictions in which we operate.

- 7.3 **"Kickbacks"** are typically payments made in return for a business favour or advantage.
- 7.4 You must avoid any activity that might lead to a facilitation payment or kickback being made or accepted by us or on our behalf, or that might suggest that such a payment will be made or accepted. If you are asked to make a payment on our behalf, you should always be mindful of what the payment is for and whether the amount requested is proportionate to the goods or services provided. You should always ask for a receipt which details the reason for the payment. If you have any suspicions, concerns or queries regarding a payment, you should raise these with your manager or the CEO.
8. **Gifts, hospitality and expenses**
- 8.1 This policy allows reasonable and appropriate hospitality or entertainment given to or received from third parties, for the purposes of:
- (a) establishing or maintaining good business relationships;
 - (b) improving or maintaining our image or reputation; or
 - (c) marketing or presenting our products and/or services effectively.
- 8.2 You are prohibited from accepting a gift from or giving a gift to a third party. However the giving and accepting of gifts is allowed if the following requirements are met:
- (a) it is not made with the intention of influencing a third party to obtain or retain business or a business advantage, or to reward the provision or retention of business or a business advantage, or in explicit or implicit exchange for favours or benefits;
 - (b) it is given in our name, not in your name;
 - (c) it does not include cash or a cash equivalent (such as gift certificates or vouchers);
 - (d) it is appropriate in the circumstances, taking account of the reason for the gift, its timing and value. For example, in the UK it is customary for small gifts to be given at Christmas; and
 - (e) it is given openly, not secretly;
 - (f) it complies with any applicable local law.
- 8.3 Promotional gifts of low value such as branded stationery to or from existing customers, suppliers and business partners will usually be acceptable.
- 8.4 Reimbursing a third party's expenses, or accepting an offer to reimburse our expenses (for example, the costs of attending a business meeting) would not usually amount to bribery. However, a payment

AVON BARRIER CORPORATION POLICY STATEMENTS AND INFORMATION PACKS

in excess of genuine and reasonable business expenses (such as the cost of an extended hotel stay) is not acceptable.

- 8.5 We appreciate that practice varies between countries and regions and what may be normal and acceptable in one region may not be in another. The test to be applied is whether in all the circumstances the gift, hospitality or payment is reasonable and justifiable. The intention behind it should always be considered.

9. **Donations**

- 9.1 We do not make contributions to political parties.
- 9.2 We only make charitable donations that are legal and ethical under local laws and practices. No donation must be offered or made without the prior approval of the CEO.

10. **Record-keeping**

- 10.1 We must keep financial records and have appropriate internal controls in place which will evidence the business reason for making payments to third parties.
- 10.2 You must declare and keep a written record of all hospitality or gifts given or received, which will be subject to managerial review.
- 10.3 You must submit all expenses claims relating to hospitality, gifts or payments to third parties in accordance with our expenses policy and record the reason for expenditure.
- 10.4 All accounts, invoices, and other records relating to dealings with third parties including suppliers and customers should be prepared with strict accuracy and completeness. Accounts must not be kept "off-book" to facilitate or conceal improper payments.

11. **Your responsibilities**

- 11.1 You must ensure that you read, understand and comply with this policy.
- 11.2 The prevention, detection and reporting of bribery and other forms of corruption are the responsibility of all those working for us or under our control. You are required to avoid any activity that might lead to, or suggest, a breach of this policy.
- 11.3 You must notify your manager **OR** the CEO as soon as possible if you believe or suspect that a conflict with this policy has occurred, or may occur in the future. For example, if a client or potential client offers you something to gain a business advantage with us, or indicates to you that a gift or payment is required to secure their business. Further "red flags" that may indicate bribery or corruption are set out in Schedule 1.

AVON BARRIER CORPORATION POLICY STATEMENTS AND INFORMATION PACKS

12. How to raise a concern

- 12.1 You are encouraged to raise concerns about any issue or suspicion of bribery or corruption at the earliest possible stage.
- 12.2 If you are offered a bribe, or are asked to make one, or if you believe or suspect that any bribery, corruption or other breach of this policy has occurred or may occur, you must notify your line manager as soon as possible.
- 12.3 If you are unsure about whether a particular act constitutes bribery or corruption, raise it with your manager or the CEO.

13. Protection

- 13.1 Individuals who refuse to accept or offer a bribe, or who raise concerns or report another's wrongdoing, are sometimes worried about possible repercussions. We aim to encourage openness and will support anyone who raises genuine concerns in good faith under this policy, even if they turn out to be mistaken.
- 13.2 We are committed to ensuring no one suffers any detrimental treatment as a result of refusing to take part in bribery or corruption, or because of reporting in good faith their suspicion that an actual or potential bribery or other corruption offence has taken place, or may take place in the future. Detrimental treatment includes dismissal, disciplinary action, threats or other unfavourable treatment connected with raising a concern. If you believe that you have suffered any such treatment, you should inform the compliance manager immediately. [If the matter is not remedied, and you are an employee, you should raise it formally using our Grievance Procedure.

14. Training and communication

- 14.1 Training on this policy forms part of the induction process for all individuals who work for us, and regular training will be provided as necessary.
- 14.2 Our zero-tolerance approach to bribery and corruption must be communicated to all suppliers, contractors and business partners at the outset of our business relationship with them and as appropriate thereafter.

15. Breaches of this policy

- 15.1 Any employee who breaches this policy will face disciplinary action, which could result in dismissal for misconduct or gross misconduct.
- 15.2 We may terminate our relationship with other individuals and organisations working on our behalf if they breach this policy.

Schedule 1

1 The following is a list of possible red flags that may arise during the course of you working for us and which may raise concerns under various anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws. The list is not intended to be exhaustive and is for illustrative purposes only.

If you encounter any of these red flags while working for us, you must report them promptly to your line manager OR the CEO.

- (a) you become aware that a third party engages in, or has been accused of engaging in, improper business practices;
- (b) you learn that a third party has a reputation for paying bribes, or requiring that bribes are paid to them, or has a reputation for having a "special relationship" with foreign government officials;
- (c) a third party insists on receiving a commission or fee payment before committing to sign up to a contract with us, or carrying out a government function or process for us;
- (d) a third party requests payment in cash and/or refuses to sign a formal commission or fee agreement, or to provide an invoice or receipt for a payment made;
- (e) a third party requests that payment is made to a country or geographic location different from where the third party resides or conducts business;
- (f) a third party requests an unexpected additional fee or commission to "facilitate" a service;
- (g) a third party demands lavish entertainment or gifts before commencing or continuing contractual negotiations or provision of services;
- (h) a third party requests that a payment is made to "overlook" potential legal violations;
- (i) a third party requests that you provide employment or some other advantage to a friend or relative;
- (j) you receive an invoice from a third party that appears to be non-standard or customised;
- (k) a third party insists on the use of side letters or refuses to put terms agreed in writing;
- (l) you notice that we have been invoiced for a commission or fee payment that appears large given the service stated to have been provided;
- (m) a third party requests or requires the use of an agent, intermediary, consultant, distributor or supplier that is not typically used by or known to us;
- (n) you are offered an unusually generous gift or offered lavish hospitality by a third party; or similar.

AVON BARRIER CORPORATION POLICY STATEMENTS AND INFORMATION PACKS

Risk Assessment Table					
Action	Severity to the business	Likelihood	Control Measure and controls Taken.	Result	Risk Rating
Action 1 – Field engineers offering to undercut direct quotation from company.	2	2	1 Difficult to identify or control but managers need to be aware and investigate any oddity	4	Low Risk
Action 2 – Field engineers by-passing the company & offering to carryout repair or other work	2	3	1 As with action 1 above	6	Low Risk
Action 3 – Project managers increasing order value on sub-contractors	2	2	0.5 Ensure that 3 quotes are received for each sub-contract order.	2	Low Risk
Action 4 –Project managers knowingly underselling to increase the purchasers margin	2	2	0.5 Review margins on projects and ensure that explanations are available for reduced margins.	2	Low Risk
Action 5 - Sales staff selling cheap for direct/indirect remuneration.	2	2	0.5 Review all correspondence from tender enquiry through to estimating/quoting and order receipt on a random selection basis. Ensure minimum margins are being achieved. Management review of orders.	2	Low Risk
Action 6 – Sales staff selling (knowingly or unknowingly) to customers who could be paying bribes to win the business	4	5	0.5 Review each client to identify risk level of client paying bribes. Take into account the prevalence in	10	Medium Risk

AVON BARRIER CORPORATION POLICY STATEMENTS AND INFORMATION PACKS

			the clients country of corruption and their position in business. Ensure that client has read and accepted the Company's Bribery policy and has confirmed that they comply. Include standard paragraph within quotations requesting compliance with the Bribery Laws of UK.		
Action 7 - Sales staff inclusion of 3 rd party payments (eg commission) within estimate for payment on order acceptance.	2	3	0.5 Review all correspondence from tender enquiry through to estimating/quoting and order receipt	3	Low Risk
Action 8 – Production/procurement staff allowing Kanban suppliers to install unnecessary overstocks in return for direct/indirect remuneration.	2	2	0.5 All Kanban proposals are checked against previous POs for consistency by the Buyer	2	Low Risk
Action 9 – Production/procurement staff raising false performance claims against competing suppliers, so as to encourage business to be placed with a particular supplier who in return rewards with direct/indirect remuneration	2	2	0.5 Supplier activity is monitored and judged by ISO data (GRNs etc) and not just by production staff opinions, will be more controllable when goods inwards is controlled by storeman.	2	Low Risk
Action 10 – Production/procurement staff accepting gifts / hospitalities from suppliers in return for allowing false delivery quantities (e.g. signing for 8 of 8 but only receiving 5 of 8 etc)	2	2	0.5 Ensure that delivery notes are signed and named for traceability, continuous stock audit against stock control system to identify discrepancies and trace back to signatory. Monitor stock shortfalls against signatories.	2	Low Risk
Action 11 – Production/procurement staff raising invalid requisitions (influencing deliveries we don't really need) in return for	2	2	0.5 All material requisitions above £5,000 require manager approval.	2	Low Risk

AVON BARRIER CORPORATION POLICY STATEMENTS AND INFORMATION PACKS

direct/indirect remuneration from the benefitting supplier.			Remove most stock requisitions from production by utilisation of stock system.		
Action 12 – Engineering staff instructing Procurement to purchase goods from a ‘preferred’ supplier in return for direct/indirect reward from that same supplier	3	2	1 Check any additional stock requests against specific jobs.	6	Low Risk
Action 13 - Buyer accepting hospitality or payment either directly or indirectly, in respect of orders being placed with a specific supplier	2	2	0.5 Ensure that all products have multiple suppliers and that only lowest cost items are purchased unless good reason to purchase at a higher cost.	2	Low Risk
Action 14 - Apparent genuine business payments redirected to alternate recipients in exchange for orders / hospitality etc.	2	2	0.5 Ensure that all payments made are properly received	2	Low Risk
Action 15 – travel and accommodation expenditure being misused to assist the company to secure business.	4	5	0.5 All expenses are closely monitored by line managers and finance. All expenses require itemised receipts and if above the allowance for one person in the expenses policy, require a breakdown of individual names and purpose of the expense.	10	Medium
Action 16 – any payment in cash or otherwise to facilitate an order.	4	2	0.5 Petty cash is controlled and all expenses are closely monitored by finance and line managers. Any cash withdrawals on company cards or submitted as an out of pocket expense require itemised receipts and if above the allowance for one person in the expenses policy, require a breakdown of individual names and purpose of the expense.	3	Low risk

AVON BARRIER CORPORATION POLICY STATEMENTS AND INFORMATION PACKS

<p>Action 17 – charitable donations used as a front for bribery</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>0.25 The company does not currently make charitable donations. All charitable donations require the CEO's approval.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>Low</p>
--	----------	----------	--	----------	------------