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Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption Policy



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What does the Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption policy cover?

1. This anti-bribery policy exists to set out the responsibilities of Audience Analytics Limited (AAL) and those who work for us in regards to observing and upholding our zero-tolerance position on bribery and corruption.
2. It also exists to act as a source of information and guidance for those working for AAL. It helps them recognise and deal with bribery and corruption issues, as well as understand their responsibilities.

Policy statement

1. AAL is committed to conducting business in an ethical and honest manner, and is committed to implementing and enforcing systems that ensure bribery is prevented. AAL has zero-tolerance for bribery and corrupt activities. We are committed to acting professionally, fairly, and with integrity in all business dealings and relationships, wherever in the country we operate.
2. AAL 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 Singapore, including the Prevention of Corruption Act, in regards to our conduct both at home and abroad.
3. AAL recognises that bribery and corruption are punishable by 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 as a public listed company. It is with this in mind that we commit to preventing bribery and corruption in our business, and take our legal responsibilities seriously.

Who is covered by the policy?

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 Singapore). The policy also applies to Officers, Trustees, Board, and/or Committee members at any level.
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. 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.

Definition of bribery

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

What is and what is NOT acceptable

1. This section of the policy refers to 4 areas:
 - Gifts and hospitality.
 - Facilitation payments.
 - Political contributions.
 - Charitable contributions.

Gifts and hospitality

- 1) AAL accepts normal and appropriate gestures of hospitality and goodwill (whether given to/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 is in compliance with 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 festivals 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, taking into account 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 compliance manager (usually in excess of \$200). Any value above the predetermined limit must obtain the approval of the Management.

Process of accepting the offer of a gift

1. 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 Compliance Manager, who will assess the circumstances.
2. AAL recognises 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.
3. As good practice, gifts given and received should always be disclosed to the Compliance Manager. Gifts from suppliers should always be disclosed.
4. The intention behind a gift being given/received should always be considered. If there is any uncertainty, the advice of the Compliance Manager should be sought.

Employee Responsibilities

1. As an employee of AAL , you must ensure that you read, understand, and comply with the information contained within this policy, and with any training or other anti-bribery and corruption information you are given.
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.

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

What happens if I need to raise a concern?

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.

How to raise a concern?

- If you suspect that there is an instance of bribery or corrupt activities occurring in relation to AAL, 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 Head of Department, the Compliance Manager, the Managing Director, or the Executive Director.

What to do if you are a victim of bribery or corruption?

- You must tell your Compliance Manager 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.

Protection

- If you refuse to accept or offer a bribe or you report a concern relating to potential act(s) of bribery or corruption, AAL understands that you may feel worried about potential repercussions. AAL will support anyone who raises concerns in good faith under this policy, even if investigation finds that they were mistaken.
- AAL will ensure that no one suffers any detrimental treatment as a result 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.
- Detrimental treatment refers to dismissal, disciplinary action, treats, or unfavourable treatment in relation to the concern the individual raised.

- If you have reason to believe you've been subjected to unjust treatment as a result of a concern or refusal to accept a bribe, you should inform your Head of Department or the Compliance Manager immediately.

Training and communication

1. AAL will provide training on this policy as part of the induction process for all new employees. Employees will also receive regular, relevant training on how to adhere to this policy, and will be asked annually to formally accept that they will comply with this policy.
2. AAL's 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.

Record keeping

1. AAL 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.

Monitoring and reviewing

1. AAL's Compliance Manager is responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of this policy and will review the implementation of it on a regular basis. They will assess its suitability, adequacy, and effectiveness.
2. Internal control systems and procedures designed to prevent bribery and corruption are subject to regular audits to ensure that they are effective in practice.
3. Any need for improvements will be applied as soon as possible. Employees are encouraged to offer their feedback on this policy if they have any suggestions for how it may be improved. Feedback of this nature should be addressed to the Compliance Manager.
4. This policy does not form part of an employee's contract of employment and AAL may amend it at any time so to improve its effectiveness at combatting bribery and corruption.

Compliance Manager: Group HR Manager