

ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY POLICY

Effective Date: March 5, 2023

1. Policy Statement

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.

We will uphold all laws relevant to countering bribery and corruption in all the jurisdictions in which we operate.

2. About This Policy

The purpose of this policy is to:

- (a) set out our responsibilities, and of those working for and on our behalf, in observing and upholding our position on bribery and corruption; and
- (b) provide information and guidance to those working for and on our behalf on how to recognise and deal with bribery and corruption issues.

It is a criminal offence to offer, promise, give, request, or accept a bribe. Individuals found guilty can be punished in accordance with applicable criminal and administrative codes, laws and regulations. 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.

In this policy, third party means any individual or organisation our employees come into contact with during the course of their 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.

We may amend this policy at any time.

3. Who Must Comply with This Policy?

This policy applies to all persons working for us or any Group Company 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.

4. Who Is Responsible for The Policy?

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.

The compliance manager 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.

Management at all levels are responsible for ensuring those reporting to them understand and comply with this policy and may be given adequate and regular training on it.

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 at compliance@headframe.dev.

5. What Are Bribery and Corruption?

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.

An advantage includes money, gifts, loans, fees, hospitality, services, discounts, the award of a contract or anything else of value.

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.

Corruption is the abuse of entrusted power or position for private gain.

6. What You Must Not Do

It is not acceptable for our employees (or someone on their 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 our employees know or suspect is offered with the expectation that it 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 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

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

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 government official).

Kickbacks are typically payments made in return for a business favour or advantage.

Our employees 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, our employees should always be mindful of what the payment is for and whether the amount requested is proportionate to the goods or services provided. Our employees should always ask for a receipt which details the reason for the payment. If our employees have any suspicions, concerns or queries regarding a payment, our employees should raise these with the compliance manager.

8. Gifts, Hospitality and Expenses

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.

Our employees are prohibited from accepting a gift from or giving a gift to a third party 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 inexplicit or implicit exchange for favours or benefits;
- (b) it is given in our name, not in their 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, small gifts to be given at Christmas;
- (e) it is given openly, not secretly; and
- (f) it complies with any applicable local law.

Promotional gifts of low value such as branded stationery to or from existing customers, suppliers and business partners will usually be acceptable.

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

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

We do not make contributions to political parties.

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 compliance manager.

10. Record-Keeping

We keep financial records and have appropriate internal controls in place which evidence the business reason for making payments to third parties.

Our employees must declare and keep a written record of all hospitality or gifts given or received, which will be subject to managerial review.

Our employees 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.

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. Employee's Responsibilities

You must read, understand and comply with this policy.

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. All those working for us or under our control are required to avoid any activity that might lead to, or suggest, a breach of this policy.

All those working for us or under our control must notify the compliance manager or the confidential helpline as soon as possible if our employees 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 our employees something to gain a business advantage with us, or indicates to our employees that a gift or payment is required to secure their business. Further 'red flags' that may indicate bribery or corruption are set out in Clause 16.

12. How to Raise a Concern

Anyone is encouraged to raise concerns about any issue or suspicion of bribery or corruption at the earliest possible stage.

If our employees are offered a bribe, or are asked to make one, or if our employees believe or suspect that any bribery, corruption or other breach of this policy has occurred or may occur, our employees must notify their manager or report it in accordance with our Whistleblowing Policy as soon as possible.

If you are unsure about whether a particular act constitutes bribery or corruption, raise it with our compliance manager or through the confidential helpline.

13. Protection

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.

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 our employees have suffered any such treatment, you should inform the compliance manager immediately.

14. Training and Communication

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.

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

Any employee who breaches this policy will face disciplinary action, which could result in dismissal for misconduct or gross misconduct.

We may terminate our relationship with other individuals and organisations working on our behalf if they breach this policy.

16. Potential Risk Scenarios: 'Red Flags'

The following is a list of possible red flags that may arise during the course of our employees 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, please report them promptly to our compliance manager or using the procedure set out in the Whistleblowing Policy:

- (a) a third party engages in, or has been accused of engaging in, improper business practices;
- (b) 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 our employees provide employment or some other advantage to a friend or relative;
- (j) an invoice from a third party 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) 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; or
- (n) our employees are offered an unusually generous gift or offered lavish hospitality by a third party.