# Anti-Bribery Policy

## 1. Introduction

1.1 This anti-bribery policy exists to set out the responsibilities of Whites of Winchester Maintenance Ltd (hereinafter referred to as The Company) and those who work for us in regard to observing and upholding our zero-tolerance position on bribery and corruption.

1.2 The UK ***Bribery Act 2010*** came into force in June 2011 and overhauled all the existing legislation and introduced four new bribery offences:

- Making a bribe – the promise of giving of an advantage with the intention of inducing or rewarding the improper performance of a relevant function or activity. It is sufficient for the offeror of the bribe to intend to influence improper action for an offence to arise; the bribe does not need to be accepted.
- Accepting a bribe – the receipt or acceptance of an advantage for the improper performance of a relevant function or activity.
- Bribery of a foreign public official where the intention is to influence an individual in their official capacity in order to win or retain business.
- Failing to prevent bribery – a strict liability corporate offence where an organisation fails to prevent bribery by those performing on its behalf. This will not only relate to the employees of the organisation but agents, partners or consultants acting on its behalf.

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

## 2. Policy Statement

2.1 The Company is committed to conducting business in an ethical and honest manner and is committed to implementing and enforcing systems that ensure bribery is prevented. The Company 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.

2.2 The Company 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,*** in regard to our conduct both at home and abroad.

2.3 The Company recognises that Individuals or organisations convicted of the offences of bribing another, being bribed or bribing a foreign public official can be liable on conviction to unlimited fines, and individuals can receive a jail sentence of up to 10 years. Additionally, a prosecution would have additional impacts to The Company through exclusion from tendering for public contracts and 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 Officers, Trustees, Board, and/or Committee members at any level.

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 in order 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 compliance manager.

## 5. What is and what is NOT acceptable

This section of the policy refers to 4 areas:

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

5.1 Gifts and hospitality. The Company 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 meet the following requirements:

- 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.
- It is not made with the suggestion that a return favour is expected.
- It is in compliance with local law.
- It is given in the name of the company, not in an individual's name.
- It does not include cash or a cash equivalent (e.g. a voucher or gift certificate).
- 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).
- It is of an appropriate type and value and given at an appropriate time, taking into account the reason for the gift.
- It is given/received openly, not secretly.
- It is not selectively given to a key, influential person, clearly with the intention of directly influencing them.
- It is not above a certain excessive value, as pre-determined by the company's compliance manager (usually in excess of £50).
- It is not offer to, or accepted from, a government official or representative or politician or political party, without the prior approval of the company's compliance manager.

5.1.1 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.

5.1.2 The Company recognises that the practice of giving and receiving business gifts vary between countries, regions, cultures, and religions, so definitions of what is acceptable and not acceptable will inevitably differ for each.

5.1.3 As good practice, gifts given and received should always be disclosed to the compliance manager. Gifts from suppliers should always be disclosed.

5.1.4 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.

5.2 Facilitation Payments and Kickbacks

The Company does not accept and will not make any form of facilitation payments of any nature. 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. We recognise that they tend to be made by low level officials with the intention of securing or speeding up the performance of a certain duty or action.

5.2.1 The Company does not allow kickbacks to be made or accepted. We recognise that kickbacks are typically made in exchange for a business favour or advantage.

5.2.2 The Company recognises 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:

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

5.3 Political Contributions

The Company will not make donations, whether in cash, kind, or by any other means, to support any political parties or candidates. We recognise this may be perceived as an attempt to gain an improper business advantage.

5.4 Charitable Contributions

The Company accepts (and indeed encourages) the act of donating to charities – whether through services, knowledge, time, or direct financial contributions (cash or otherwise) – and agrees to disclose all charitable contributions it makes.

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

5.4.2 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 compliance manager.

5.5 Referral Scheme Exception

5.5.1 Rewards issued under Majestic Construction's formally approved "Refer & Reward" referral scheme are exempt from the general prohibition on cash or cash-equivalent gifts set out in Section 5.1, provided the scheme has been approved in writing by the compliance manager and is available to all clients on equal terms.

5.5.2 Referral rewards must be logged in the Company's gift and hospitality register in the same way as any other gift, recording the referrer, the value given, and the date issued.

5.5.3 The value of any individual referral reward must not exceed the limit set annually by the compliance manager, and any increase to reward values must be approved in writing before use.

5.5.4 This exception applies only to the formally approved "Refer & Reward" scheme and does not permit any other cash or cash-equivalent gifts to be given or received outside of Section 5.1.

## 6. Employee Responsibilities

6.1 As an employee 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.

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 compliance manager.

6.4 If any employee breaches this policy, they will face disciplinary action and could face dismissal for gross misconduct. The Company maintains 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?

This section of the policy covers 3 areas:

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

7.1 How to raise a concern

If you suspect that there is an instance of bribery or corrupt activities occurring in relation to our business activities, , 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, compliance manager or the director / person responsible for Governance

The Company will familiarise all employees with its whistleblowing procedures so employees can vocalise their concerns swiftly and confidentially.

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

You must tell your line manager, compliance manager or the director / person responsible for Governance 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.

7.3 Protection

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

The Company 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 line manager or the compliance manager immediately.

## 8. Training and communication

8.1 The Company 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.

8.2 The Company 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.

8.3 The Company will provide relevant anti-bribery and corruption training to employees etc. where we feel their knowledge of how to comply with the Bribery Act needs to be enhanced. As good practice, all businesses should provide their employees with anti-bribery training where there is a potential risk of facing bribery or corruption during work activities

## 9. Record Keeping

9.1 The Company 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

## 10. Monitoring and Reviewing

10.1 The Company 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.

10.2 Internal control systems and procedures designed to prevent bribery and corruption are subject to regular audits to ensure that they are effective in practice.

10.3 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.

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

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| **Signed by:** | Matthew Bailey |

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| **Position:** | Director |
| **Signature:** | M.Bailey |
| **Date:** | 12.09.2026 |
| **Review date:** | 12.09.2027 |