Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption Statement

Introduction

The ERP Group Ltd. ("the Company") is committed to the practice of responsible corporate behaviour and complying with all laws, regulations and other requirements which govern the conduct of our operations. The Company is fully committed to observing and upholding our zero-tolerance position on bribery and corruption.

Bribery

Bribery is defined as the giving or promising of a financial or other advantage to another party where that advantage is intended to induce the other party to perform a particular function improperly, to reward them for the same, or where the acceptance of that advantage is in itself improper conduct.

Bribery is also deemed to take place if any party requests or agrees to receive a financial or other advantage from another party where that advantage is intended to induce that party to perform a particular function improperly, where the acceptance of that advantage is in itself improper conduct, or where that party acts improperly in anticipation of such advantage.

Bribery of a foreign official is defined as the giving or promising of a financial or other advantage, which is intended to influence the official in order to obtain business or an advantage in the conduct of business, unless the foreign official is required or permitted by law to be influenced by such advantage.

Responsibility for compliance and scope of policy

This Policy applies to all employees, agents, contractors, subcontractors, consultants, business partners and any other parties (including individuals, partnerships and bodies corporate) associated with the Company.

It is the responsibility of all of the above-mentioned parties to ensure that bribery is prevented, detected and reported and all such reports should be made in accordance as otherwise stated in this Policy, as appropriate.

No party may:

- Give or promise any financial or other advantage to another party (or use a third party to do the same), on the Company's behalf where that advantage is intended to induce the other party to perform a particular function improperly, to reward them for the same, or where the acceptance of that advantage will in itself constitute improper conduct.
- Request or agree to receive any financial or other advantage from another party where that advantage is intended to induce the improper performance of a

particular function, where the acceptance of that advantage will in itself constitute improper conduct, or where the recipient intends to act improperly in anticipation of such an advantage.

All parties must:

- Be aware and alert at all times of all bribery risks.
- Exercise due diligence at all times when dealing with third parties on behalf of the Company; and report any and all concerns relating to bribery to a Company Director, or in the case of non-employees, their normal point of contact within the Company.

Facilitation payments

A facilitation payment is defined as a small payment made to officials in order to ensure or speed up the performance of routine or necessary functions.

Facilitation payments constitute bribes and may not be made at any time irrespective of prevailing business customs in certain territories.

Facilitation or similar payments may be made in limited circumstances where a parties' life is in danger but under no other circumstances. Any payment so made must be reported to a Company Director as soon as is reasonably possible and practicable.

Gifts and hospitality

Gifts and hospitality remain a legitimate part of conducting business and should be provided only in compliance with the Company's Gifts and Hospitality Policy.

Gifts and hospitality can, when excessive, constitute a bribe and/or a conflict of interest. Care and due diligence should be exercised at all times when giving or receiving any form of gift or hospitality on behalf of the Company.

The following general principles apply:

- Gifts and hospitality may neither be given nor received as rewards, inducements, or encouragement for preferential treatment or inappropriate or dishonest conduct.
- Neither gifts nor hospitality should be actively sought or encouraged from any party, nor should the impression be given that the award of any business, custom, contract or similar will be in any way conditional on gifts or hospitality.
- Cash should be neither given nor received as a gift under any circumstances.
- Gifts and hospitality to or from relevant parties should be generally avoided at the time of contracts being tendered or awarded.
- The value of all gifts and hospitality, whether given or received, should be
 proportionate to the matter to which they relate and should not be unusually high or
 generous when compared to prevailing practices in our industry or sector.
- Certain gifts which would otherwise be in breach of this Policy and/or the Hospitality and Gifts Policy may be accepted if refusal would cause significant and/or cultural

- offence, however the Company will donate any gifts accepted for such reasons to a charity of the directors choosing.
- All gifts and hospitality, whether given or received, must be recorded in the Hospitality & Gifts Register.

Charitable donations

Charitable donations are permitted only to registered (non-profit) charities. No charitable donations may be given to any organisation which is not a registered charity.

- All charitable donations must be fully recorded.
- Proof of receipt of all charitable donations must be obtained from the recipient organisation.
- Under no circumstances may charitable donations be made in cash.
- No charitable donation may be made at the request of any party where that donation may result in improper conduct.

Political donations

The Company does not make political donations and the Company is not affiliated with any political party, independent candidate, or with any other organisation whose activities are primarily political.

Employees and other associated parties are free to make personal donations provided such payments are not purported to be made on behalf of the Company and are not made to obtain any form of advantage in any business transaction.

Consequences of bribery and corruption

Failure to comply may result in penalties for The ERP Group Ltd., including fines, legal action, reputational damage, and loss of business.

For employees and associates of the company, failure to comply with this Policy and/or with the Act will result in discipline, up to and including summary dismissal. Individuals who violate the UK Bribery Act, or other anti-bribery laws may be personally liable and subject to fines and/or imprisonment.