

# BRIBERY & ANTI-CORRUPTION CODE OF CONDUCT

#### Introduction

Corruption is now recognised to be one of the world's greatest challenges. It is a major hindrance to sustainable development, with a disproportionate impact on poor communities and is corrosive on the very fabric of society. It impedes economic growth, distorts competition and represents serious legal and reputational risks.

Corruption can take many forms and includes bribery, both giving and taking bribes, insider dealing, market abuse, fraud, money-laundering and all abuses of power for private or commercial gain.

#### **Background**

The Board of Directors has established the Group's Anti-corruption Policy and expects the commitment of all its employees, business partners and significant suppliers to comply with this Code of Conduct. A "business partner" includes joint venture partners, consortium partners, suppliers, sub-contractors, contractors, consultants, advisers, agents and other intermediaries.

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of this Code of Conduct is to give guidance to employees, business partners and significant partners to enable the Group to observe and uphold the Group's Policy and position of zero tolerance on corruption. The Group operates with integrity and does not tolerate corruption or any form of unethical inducement or payment, including facilitation payments or 'kickbacks.'

#### Who does it apply to

This Code of Conduct applies to all the Tertiary Minerals Group directors, officers and employees, contract and temporary, its business partners, and extends to all our majority owned business dealings and transactions in all countries in which the Group operates.

Where we have a minority interest, we will reinforce the application of this Code of Conduct amongst our business partners.

#### **Bribery Act 2010**

The Bribery Act 2010 (the "Act"), came into force on 1 July 2011 and is seen as one of the toughest anti-bribery laws in the developed world and the penalties for failure to comply can be severe for directors, officers, employees and also for the Company.

The Act applies to individuals who have a close connection to the UK, regardless of where the offence takes place. The Group companies are also subject to the Act and can be liable for the conduct of employees and business partners even if they have no connection to the UK.

This Code of Conduct therefore applies to all directors, officers, employees and business partners.

The Act creates a number of criminal offences which are quite wide in scope. Broadly speaking there are four key offences:-

- Bribing another person
- Receiving a bribe
- Bribing a foreign public official
- Corporate offence of failure to prevent bribery

#### **Jurisdiction**

The Act extends to England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. Section 12 of the Act provides that the courts will have jurisdiction over the offences committed outside the UK where the person committing the offence has a close connection with the UK, by virtue of being a British national or ordinarily resident in the UK, a body incorporated in the UK or a Scottish partnership. The Group will uphold laws relevant to countering bribery and corruption in all the jurisdictions in which we operate.

#### What is a Bribe

The offering, promising, giving, accepting or soliciting a **financial or other advantage** as an inducement for performing a function or activity improperly.

Each offence involves the **intention** that the financial or other advantage involved is to induce or reward someone for improperly performing a function or activity. Bribery can include cash payments, gifts, hospitality or donations.

An offence is also committed if the **intention** was to influence a foreign public official with the intention to obtain or retain business or an advantage in business.

#### **Corporate Hospitality**

This Code of Conduct is not meant to prohibit the giving or receiving of modest hospitality providing it is proportionate and is properly recorded. Inappropriate hospitality that is not proportionate to any particular relationship is forbidden.

#### **Expenses**

All reimbursable expenses should be supported by official receipts.

#### **Gifts**

Modest gifts may be given or received, but they must be declared to the Compliance Officer and must be proportionate. The Compliance Officer will maintain a record of all gifts given to or received by employees to or from third parties. Inappropriate gifts or gifts that are not proportionate to any particular relationship should be refused.

#### **Political Donations**

The Company does not make or allow any Political Donations.

#### **Charitable Donations**

Charitable donations are only acceptable if they are in line with the Company Policy. All Charitable donations must be reviewed by the Executive Chairman and must not be an indirect way of conferring any personal benefit to either an individual or corporate entity, nor can they be used to influence the decision making of an individual or corporate entity on any issue affecting the Company.

#### **Trading in Shares**

The Company has implemented a Share Dealing Code, as required by the London Stock Exchange, which prohibits share dealing in certain circumstances. Compliance with this Code is mandatory for all directors, officers and employees.

#### **Money Laundering**

Money Laundering, which is the process of concealing the origins of illegally obtained funds, is strictly prohibited. The use of Company funds, assets or employees for any unlawful purpose is strictly prohibited.

#### **Conflicts of Interest**

Conflicts of interest arise when personal or business relationships, participation in external activities or interest in another venture could influence, or could be perceived to influence decision making and loyalty to the Company.

If such a conflict does arise, it must be declared in writing to the Executive Chairman, who will then ensure that the individual is isolated from decision-making or operation in the area in which the conflict of interest exists.

#### **Material Contracts**

The award of Material Contracts, and in particular contracts for procurement of goods and services, should be reviewed by the Executive Chairman or the Compliance Officer to ensure compliance with the Company's Bribery & Anti-corruption Policy.

A Material Contract is one where the value of goods and services concerned exceeds £10,000.

#### Responsibilities

The Board is committed to ensuring that this Code of Conduct is upheld and if any inappropriate conduct is identified, will take immediate remedial steps.

The **Executive Chairman** has been appointed as the main board director with primary responsibility for implementation, monitoring and review of this Policy and for reporting annually (or more frequently if required) to the Tertiary Minerals' Board of Directors on its enforcement.

A **Compliance Officer** has been appointed to maintain a "watching brief" on all financial transactions, hospitality and gifts.

**Directors, officers and employees** are also responsible for the implementation of the Company's Bribery & Anti-corruption Policy in their own sphere of activity and must not engage in behaviour which might lead to, or suggest operating in conflict with the culture expected by the Group. The prevention, detection and reporting of corruption is the responsibility of all directors, officers and employees throughout the Group.

#### **Raising Concerns and Seeking Guidance**

Directors, officers and employees are encouraged to raise concerns about any instance of malpractice, at the earliest possible stage, whether through their own involvement or through the involvement of anyone that the Group has a connection with.

The relevant person to raise concerns to, in confidence, is:

The Executive Chairman, the Compliance Officer or any other Board Member.

#### **Consequences of Corruption**

Any director, officer, employee or business partner who engages in corrupt practice, in addition to any consequences at law, will face disciplinary proceedings within the Company.

#### **Further Clarification**

Inevitably, decisions as to what is acceptable may not always be easy. If anyone is in doubt as to whether a potential act constitutes corruption, the matter should be referred to the Executive Chairman before proceeding.

### Appendix 1 Employee Declaration



Employee Policy & Code of Conduct Acknowledgment:
I,, hereby declare that I have received a copy of the Tertiary Minerals' Bribery & Anti-corruption Policy and Bribery & Anti-corruption Code of Conduct dated 4 August 2022 and agree to be bound by its contents and its spirit. This also applies to the application of my duties in respect of Sunrise Resources plc.
I understand that if I am found responsible for committing any wrongful act under the terms of the Policy or Code of Conduct that the Company will take the appropriate action under the Disciplinary Procedures.
Signature:
Date:

### Appendix 2 Third Party Declaration

**Policy & Code of Conduct Acknowledgment:** 



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