

Anti-Bribery & Corruption Policy



Tag Worldwide

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1. Introduction

Ethical and lawful behaviour in business practices determines the way we work within Tag as well as our conduct towards business partners, shareholders and the general public.

We will deal with all our customers, suppliers, business partners and government agencies in a straightforward manner and in compliance with the relevant laws and regulations, especially international anticorruption standards as stated in the UN Global Compact, and local anti-corruption and bribery laws, e.g. the UK Bribery Act 2010 and the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA).

The ultimate responsibility for ensuring that all employees adhere to this Policy lies with the individual regional, country and business unit management.

The guidelines included in this Policy are binding and apply to all Directors, Executives and Employees at Tag (hereinafter referred to as “employees”). Tag is defined as the Tag Group including all its subsidiary and affiliated companies.

2. Provision of Gifts and Other Benefits Involving Public Officials

Particularly strict rules apply when providing or receiving gifts involving public officials. Public officials include civil servants, ministers, mayors and other persons in public service. In some regions and countries, office holders under this heading also include employees of public sector companies.

2.1 Gift and Hospitality with Public Officials

Gifts and Hospitality involving public officials are prohibited without the prior approval of the Risk & Compliance Team. Giving monetary gifts or cash equivalents to Public Officials anywhere in the world is illegal under UK Bribery Law.

Public officials may attend expert meetings where the business-related topic of the event is the primary purpose of the meeting, and any invitation complies with the applicable laws. If acceptable to the public officials in attendance, the provision or acceptance of refreshments (e.g., light lunch and hot drinks) during such meetings is permissible if the hospitality is modest and befits the situation at hand. The hospitality provided must not exceed \$20 (or local currency equivalent) per recipient and does not require specific approval but must be recorded on the local Hospitality Register. All other gift and hospitality opportunities or events require prior approval from the Risk & Compliance Team and be recorded on the Global Hospitality Register.

The provision or acceptance of such hospitality must on no account be construed by a public official as a benefit intended to influence their decision-making in any way and must comply with the applicable laws.

Where approval is granted, correspondence confirming this must be retained as it may be required in future audits/reviews to evidence correct procedure has been followed.

2.2 Facilitating Payments

Payments made to public officials to expedite an official process are expressly prohibited by the UK Bribery Act 2010. Tag does not allow “Facilitating Payments” to any third party.

3. Gifts and Hospitality with Other Third Parties

3.1 Approval Limits

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The monetary values for the limits stated apply to the gross amounts (i.e., including any country specific taxes) and include all incidental expenditure for an event. Lower limits may apply in some countries for legal or tax reasons.

3.2 Gifts

It is strictly forbidden for employees to solicit, accept or provide inappropriate or non-proportionate gifts or hospitality from existing or potential business partners.

Branded promotional gifts with a nominal monetary value do not require specific approval and do not need to be recorded on the Hospitality Register, provided they meet the requirements of this policy.

Other gifts (including Gift Cards & Vouchers) with a value less than \$100 (or local currency equivalent) per individual require approval by line management.

Gifts with a value over \$100 (or local currency equivalent) per individual require approval from the Business Area Director and the Risk and Compliance team and must be recorded on the Global Hospitality Register.

3.3 Hospitality/Entertainment (including Sponsored Events)

Hospitality with a value of less than \$100 (or local currency equivalent) per individual does not require specific approval, provided it meets the requirements of this policy.

Hospitality with a value over \$100 (or local currency equivalent) per individual but less than \$250 (or local currency equivalent) requires approval by line management.

Hospitality with a value over \$250 (or local currency equivalent) per individual requires approval by the Business Area Director and the Risk and Compliance team and must be recorded on the Global Hospitality Register.

3.4 Additional Requirements

- 1. Gifts valued at over \$100 (or local currency equivalent) or hospitality valued at over \$250 (or local currency equivalent) should not be offered or accepted within 12 months of a contract award or 3 months post renewal.
 - 2. Gifts valued at over \$100 (or local currency equivalent) or hospitality valued at over \$250 (or local currency equivalent) should not exceed one per individual for any given year with the same third-party business.
 - 3. The invitation of spouses and other non-business partners is discouraged, but it is accepted that there are circumstances where this may be appropriate. In these cases, the total cost for all related parties should be treated as a single event for approval purposes and the guidelines around handling conflicts of interest shall be adhered to.
 - 4. Any travel or accommodation intended to be paid for on behalf of or by third parties shall be considered as a gift or benefit.
 - 5. All exceptions to these additional requirements must be approved by the Risk and Compliance team.
- Acceptance of any gift or benefit in excess of those detailed above must be approved by the Risk and Compliance team.

If refusal would cause offence to the provider and could result in damage to the business relationship, the gift or benefit must immediately be reported to the Divisional or Regional Head and the Risk and Compliance team, whom will provide guidance on the appropriate course of action.

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4. Distinguishing Between Business-Related and Personal Expenses

Employees must make a clear distinction between personal and business interests. Expenses incurred in situations where the line between private and business interests is not clearly drawn shall be considered as personal, especially in the case of gifts and hospitality.

5. Approval Process

Requests for approval must be submitted using the standard form in advance of commitment and must include the information for the Hospitality Register, including any previous gifts/hospitality occurring in the past two years.

- Budget approval for any gifts/hospitality does not replace the need for approval of individual events.
- Where pre-approved costs increase by more than 10%, re-approval must be sought, and the Hospitality Register amended.
- Where approved invitees are unable to attend, managers can allocate acceptable replacements without pre-approval providing the same limits and criteria is met, however these must be notified to the highest approving body and the Hospitality Register amended accordingly.

In line with this Policy, the responsible approver will determine whether any gifts or hospitality is appropriate after considering whether it:

1. Reflects good business practice and ethics and befits the seniority and status of the recipient;
2. Is not motivated or appears to be motivated by a desire to influence pending business decisions;
3. Does not create, intentionally or unintentionally any obligation to reciprocate;
4. Is provided openly and would not embarrass the parties if publicly disclosed;
5. Does not contravene any law, rule or Policy which is known to be applicable to the recipient or the giving party; and
6. Does not form part of a pattern/series of benefits which, if taken together, would represent an inappropriate gift or benefit.

6. Hospitality Register

It is the responsibility of each country/business unit to maintain an accurate record of all gifts and hospitality offered and accepted in a local Hospitality Register. A central Global Hospitality Register will also be maintained by the Risk & Compliance Function from the receipt of each submitted standard form.

7. Conflicts of Interest

All Tag employees are required to maintain high ethical standards in handling conflicts of interest. The employee must ensure that the engagement of a Business Partner for private purposes is based on 'arms-length' terms. Every employee is responsible for ensuring that outside interests are not to the detriment of the company. All employees must disclose any relationship with persons or firms with whom Tag does business to a Line Manager who will ensure it is carefully documented. Such relations include a relationship by blood or marriage, partnership, participation or an investment in Business Partners.

Line managers must ensure that the conflict of interest is logged and reviewed by the respective Regional Risk and Compliance Team.

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8. Donations and Sponsoring

Tag contributes to the community by making donations within the scope of common business practice that benefit various non-profit, social, cultural, sports and research projects. Donations and sponsorships of this nature may be made in compliance with current applicable law and internal company policies.

Tag Account teams should manage all such requests in accordance with this Policy requirement for gifts, and pre-approval from the Risk and Compliance team should be sought.

9. Gifts made to Political and Local Authority Representatives

Tag employees are not permitted to make contributions to political parties and their affiliated organisations, members of parliament or representatives of public institutions on behalf of the Group. Regional laws and regulations apply when offering gifts to governmental and local authority representatives.

10. Payments to Representatives, Agents and Consultants

All Business Partners, Third Parties and their representatives must be carefully evaluated before being commissioned. All fees and commissions to be paid to these persons must represent adequate and justifiable remuneration for legitimate services rendered.

All contracts must be in written form and the business relationship carefully documented. All payments must be properly recorded and accounted for in the company's books and records.

The commissioning of representatives, agents and consultants requires full compliance with internal company policies, particularly with procurement policies.

11. Violations of the Anti-Bribery & Corruption Policy

It is the clear intention of the company to stringently enforce this policy.

Violation of the requirements detailed in this Policy could result in criminal charges as well as employment or disciplinary consequences under the applicable regulations for employees and claims for damages by the business.

12. Contact Points / Reporting a Policy Violation

There are various options open to employees who have questions regarding this Policy or require assistance in making any difficult decisions. An employee can:

- Speak with his or her supervisor, or
- Contact the Risk and Compliance Team.

If you are aware of a possible violation of this Policy, we encourage you to report the incident to one of the contact points listed above. If you feel you cannot report through the existing reporting channels detailed above then the Whistleblowing Hotline can be used which provides a confidential way to report violations of law, regulations or internal policies such as this Policy.

Details of the whistleblowing hotline contact numbers can be found on the Risk & Compliance SharePoint site.

No employee will be disadvantaged in any way for any effort made in good faith to report a potential issue of compliance with this Policy. All reports of breaches of this Policy will be kept confidential. Incident reports will be investigated immediately by the independent Risk and Compliance Team.

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If required by applicable law, information regarding the identity of the reporting employee may, however, be disclosed to the relevant persons or public authorities involved in an investigation or subsequent judicial proceedings.

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