

Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption Policy Statement (*This policy is non-contractual*)

The purpose of this Policy is to:

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

Policy

The integrity of our staff and Board members, and those with whom we do business, is critical to our success. Our audiences and stakeholders have every right to expect that professional, competent and trustworthy people are working in the best interests of MG ALBA. The Board of MG ALBA, as the steward of the Gaelic Broadcast Fund, must ensure that the MG ALBA observes high standards of openness and transparency and exercise rigorous stewardship of public money. This Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy is drafted with these obligations in mind.

MG ALBA is committed to conducting business in accordance with the highest ethical and legal standards.

MG ALBA is committed to implementing and enforcing effective systems to counter bribery.

MG ALBA takes a zero-tolerance approach to bribery and corruption and is committed to acting professionally, fairly and with integrity in all its business dealings and relationships wherever it operates.

MG ALBA works in partnership with the BBC to deliver BBC ALBA. MG ALBA's Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption Code of Conduct reflects our commitment to uphold all laws relevant to countering bribery and corruption in all the jurisdictions in which we operate. In particular, we are committed to compliance with the Bribery Act 2010, in respect of our conduct both at home and abroad. The Bribery Act 2010 applies to individuals and all organisations carrying on a business in the UK, including the broadcasting sector. The territorial jurisdiction of the prosecutors extends to offences committed both in the UK and abroad.

MG ALBA recognises that bribery and corruption are punishable for individuals by up to ten years imprisonment and an unlimited fine. If MG ALBA is found to have failed to prevent bribery in relation to its business it could face unlimited fines and extensive reputational damage. We therefore take our legal responsibilities very seriously.



Who this Policy Covers:

This anti-bribery policy applies to all employees (whether temporary, fixed-term, or permanent), consultants, contractors, trainees, seconded staff, casual workers, agency staff, or any other person or persons associated with us (including third parties) no matter where they are located and to Board members.

In the context of this Policy, third party means any individual or organisation you come into contact with during the course of your 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.

Any arrangements MG ALBA 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.

We have conducted a Risk Assessment exercise considering the nature and extent of the potential risks of bribery faced by MG ALBA acting alone and acting in partnership with the BBC to deliver BBC ALBA, taking into account all interactions MG ALBA has with third parties. We will continue to monitor our overall risk profile.

Definition of Bribery:

Bribery refers to the act of offering, giving, promising, asking, agreeing, receiving, accepting, or soliciting something of value or of an advantage so as to induce or influence an action or decision.

A bribe refers to any inducement, reward, or object/item of value offered to another individual for action which is illegal, unethical, a breach of trust or improper in any way, in order to gain commercial, contractual, regulatory, or personal advantage.

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.

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.

What is not Acceptable:

Gifts and hospitality

MG ALBA 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 meets 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 not unduly lavish or extravagant, or could be seen as an inducements or reward for any preferential treatment
- 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 £100).
- It is not offered to, or accepted from, a government official or representative or politician or political party, without the prior approval of the company's compliance manager.

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.

We recognise that the practice of giving and receiving business gifts varies between countries, regions, cultures, and religions, so definitions of what is acceptable and not acceptable will inevitably differ for each.

As good practice, gifts given and received should always be disclosed to the Compliance Manager. Gifts from suppliers should always be disclosed.

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.

Facilitation Payments and Kickbacks

We do 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.

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



We recognise 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:

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

Political Contributions

We 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.

Charitable Contributions

We accept (and indeed encourage) 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.

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

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.

Employee Responsibility

As an employee of MG ALBA, 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.

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.

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 or managing director.

If any employee breaches this policy, they will face disciplinary action and could face dismissal for gross misconduct. MG ALBA has the right to terminate a contractual relationship with an employee if they breach this anti-bribery policy.



What happens if I need to raise a concern?

This section of the policy covers 3 areas:

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

How to raise a concern

If you suspect that there is an instance of bribery or corrupt activities occurring in relation to MG ALBA, 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 or the Chief Executive.

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

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

You must tell your Compliance Manager or Chief Executive 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.

Protection

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

- MG ALBA 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, Compliance Manager or Chief Executive immediately.

Training and communication:

- MG ALBA 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.
- MG ALBA's Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption Policy and zero tolerance will be clearly communicated to all suppliers, contractors, business partners, and any third parties at the outset of business relations, and as appropriate thereafter.



MG ALBA 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.

Record keeping: MG ALBA will keep detailed and accurate financial records ensuring no accounts are kept "off-book", 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.

Monitoring and reviewing:

- MG ALBA's Compliance Manager or Chief Executive 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.
- Internal control systems and procedures designed to prevent bribery and corruption are subject to regular audits to ensure that they are effective in practice.
- 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 or Chief
 Executive.
- This policy does not form part of an employee's contract of employment and MG ALBA may amend it at any time so to improve its effectiveness at combatting bribery and corruption.