

**David Brown Santasalo**

**Third Party**

**Code of Conduct**

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## Introduction

David Brown Santasalo is committed to maintaining the highest standards of ethics and integrity throughout its business practices and relationships. At David Brown Santasalo our relationships with our sub consultants, vendors, suppliers and their employees, business partners, agents and others working on their behalf (collectively, “Third Parties”) are an integral part of our business. This Third Party Code of Conduct provides guidance on the fundamental values, principles and standards of behavior to which we expect Third Parties to adhere to at all times, when interacting with David Brown Santasalo or when acting on its behalf.

## Application and Compliance

As a prerequisite to act on behalf of or jointly with David Brown Santasalo, all Third Parties must agree to comply with this Third Party Code of Conduct and all applicable laws, including Anti-Corruption laws.

Although Third Party Code of Conduct is intended to act as an additional set of governing principles and not to replace a Third Parties’ existing policies or those of its subsidiary businesses, David Brown Santasalo requires that Third Parties ensure that their employees, who do business on David Brown Santasalo’s behalf, comply with this Third Party Code of Conduct. David Brown Santasalo has the right to investigate any reasonably suspected breach of the Third Party Code and reserves the right to terminate its business relationship with any Third Party who has violated the principles set out in this Code.

*It is noted that the principles we set out here are not exhaustive. The fact that a topic is not specifically addressed does not relieve Third Parties of their obligation to maintain the highest ethical standards under any and all circumstances.*

## 1. Business Practices

### a) Financial Reporting and Records Management

Third Parties must honestly and accurately record and report all business information and comply with all applicable laws regarding its completion and accuracy. Third Parties are expected to create, retain and dispose of business records in full compliance with all applicable and regulatory requirements.

### b) Insider Trading

Third Parties may learn of material, non-public information concerning David Brown Santasalo or other associated companies (“inside information”). Third parties must never use or share “inside information” to trade or influence trading or otherwise use or share the information for personal advantage or for the advantage of others.

### c) Copyrights, Patents and Trademarks

Third Parties must comply with the intellectual property rights of David Brown Santasalo and its associated companies, including, but not limited to, copyrights, patents, trademarks and trade secrets.

### d) Protect the Privacy of Personal Information

David Brown Santasalo complies with applicable data protection and privacy laws in all countries where David Brown Santasalo does business. Each Third Party has the responsibility to safeguard the privacy, confidentiality and security of personally identifiable information and other private information of David Brown Santasalo’s employees, customers, partners and other third parties, which is in the Third Party’s possession on behalf of David Brown Santasalo. The Third Party must protect the information of others and prevent unauthorised use or disclosure. A Third Party may share such information only for legitimate business needs within the scope of its duties and in accordance with the applicable laws.

## 2. Dealing with Others

### a) Trade

Third Parties must comply with all applicable trade laws and compete fairly in every jurisdiction in which they do David Brown Santasalo business.

### b) Export Controls

Third Parties are responsible for complying with the applicable laws and regulations of the United Kingdom, United States and all relevant countries relating to exports and re-exports. Third Parties agree that they will do nothing to cause David Brown Santasalo to be in violation of such laws or any regulations made under them. In particular, Third Parties agree that without obtaining prior authorisation from competent government authorities and to the extent required by those laws, they will not export or re-export, directly or indirectly, including via remote access, all or any portion of any David Brown Santasalo products, to a destination to which such export or re-export is restricted or prohibited by law or to an end user who has been prohibited from participating in export transactions. Third Parties will supply David Brown Santasalo with all information or certificates reasonably requested by David Brown Santasalo in connection with compliance with any such laws or regulations.

### c) Contracting Practices and Side Agreements

Third Parties are responsible for contracting with David Brown Santasalo only through formal, written agreements that have been approved for use by David Brown Santasalo's Legal Department. David Brown Santasalo strictly prohibits individuals from entering into side agreements with third parties. Any modifications to an original agreement (which have been agreed by the David Brown Santasalo Legal Department) must be reflected either: (i) in a new written contract, (ii) as a written amendment to the master contract, or (iii) in another form of supplementary written documentation that is approved in advance by the David Brown Santasalo Legal Department.

### d) Anti-Corruption Laws

David Brown Santasalo strictly prohibits bribery or any other form of corruption. "Bribery" means the act of taking or receiving something with the intention of influencing the recipient in some way favourable to the party providing the bribe.

The global anti-corruption laws prohibit an offer, payment, gift or promise, and the authorisation of an offer, payment, gift or promise of anything of value (including gifts, services, travel, entertainment and business opportunities) to a person for a corrupt or improper purpose.

- Paying bribes: It is an offence to offer or give a financial or other advantage with the intention of inducing that person to perform a "relevant function or activity" "improperly" or to reward that person for doing so
- Receiving bribes: It is an offence to receive a financial or other advantage intending that a "relevant function or activity" should be performed "improperly" as a result.

David Brown Santasalo expects and requires that Third Parties conducting David Brown Santasalo business act at all times in a professional and ethical manner in carrying out their services and contractual obligations to David Brown Santasalo, or on David Brown Santasalo's behalf, to a David Brown Santasalo customer or any other person or entity. To that end, all Third Parties will:

- Comply with this Code and all applicable anti-corruption laws, including the UK Anti-Terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 (UKSA), the UK Bribery Act 2010, the U.S. Foreign Corruption Practices Act, Part 12 (Bribery and Corruption) and similar laws of other countries where applicable.
- Not take any action or permit the taking of any action by a supplier or any other person or entity that may render David Brown Santasalo liable for violation of applicable anti-

corruption laws, including the UK Anti-Terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 (UKSA), the UK Bribery Act 2010, the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, Part 12 (Bribery and Corruption) and similar laws of other countries where applicable.

- Not use money or other consideration paid for any unlawful purposes, including any purposes violating the anti-corruption laws set above. Third Parties acknowledge that direct and indirect payments, for the purpose of assisting David Brown Santasalo in obtaining or retaining business, to any of the following, are expressly prohibited:
  - Government Officials, or
  - Any person to influence such person in the performance of his/her duty and incline them to act dishonestly,
  - Any other person whether or not they are a public official.

#### e) **Gifts, Entertainment and Hospitality**

Nothing of value must be given to anyone (whether or not they are a public official) as it could be construed as being done with the intention of inducing that person to perform a function or activity improperly or as rewarding that person for having done so.

It must be stressed though that some gifts and hospitality remain acceptable. Gifts, entertainment and hospitality include the receipt or offer of gifts, meals or tokens of appreciation and gratitude, or invitations to events, functions or other social gatherings, in connection with matters related to David Brown Santasalo business. Therefore, the incurring of reasonable and necessary business expenses is acceptable.

Reasonable expense means:

- Not lavish or excessive
- Serves a valid business purpose
- Customary and proper, gives no appearance of impropriety and is consistent with company business ethics
- Openly incurred, no effort made to conceal the facts
- No sense of obligation imposed on the recipient
- Does not violate the law.

The following are **unacceptable** with respect to the exchange of gifts, entertainment and hospitality with customers, potential customers or other persons connected to David Brown Santasalo business or transactions and are prohibited in relation to David Brown Santasalo business:

- A “quid pro quo” (a favour or advantage granted in return for something);
- Gifts in the form of cash or cash equivalents (such as gift cards, vouchers, stock, etc.);
- Gifts, entertainment or other hospitality immediately prior to, during, or immediately following an agreement between a Third Party and a customer, potential customer or other persons connected to David Brown Santasalo business or transactions if (a) prohibited by the agreement or recipient’s employer’s policies, guidelines or standards; (b) prohibited by local law; or (c) doing so would give rise to the appearance of impropriety;
- Entertainment of an unsavoury or potential offensive nature;
- Gifts, entertainment or other hospitality knowingly in violation of recipient’s employer’s policies, guidelines or standards.

### 3. The Work Environment

#### a) Diversity and Equal Opportunity

Third Parties may not discriminate against any employee on the basis of race, colour, age, national origin, physical or mental disability, history of disability, ancestry, citizenship status, political affiliation, religion, gender, transgender, gender identity, marital status, status as a parent, sexual orientation, veteran status, generic information, or other basis that has the effect of substantially interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, harassing, hostile or offensive working environment.

#### b) Environmental Responsibility

Third Parties should be committed to respecting the environment and to conserving resources. In particular, they must comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations in the countries where they conduct or engage in David Brown Santasalo business. David Brown Santasalo expects Third Parties to be conscious of their impact on the environment and to promote and develop awareness around the subject matter. David Brown Santasalo also expects third parties to integrate environmental considerations in its activities and strive for continuous improvement, by minimising any adverse effects of its activities on the environment.

#### c) Health and Safety

Third Parties must provide a safe and healthy work environment and fully comply with all applicable safety and health laws, regulations and practices of the jurisdictions where they conduct or engage in David Brown Santasalo business.

#### d) Child and Forced Labour

Third Parties must not employ, in any manner whatsoever, persons under the minimum age of requirement for work in accordance with national legislations. In particular, Third Parties are prohibited from engaging in or supporting the use of child, forced or compulsory or involuntary labour. In addition, employees' personal/employment documents or payment of compensation must not be withheld, thereby preventing such an employee from terminating his/her employment.

#### e) Working Hours

Third Parties shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations relating to wages, benefits and working hours. Third Parties must ensure that its employees work in compliance with all applicable laws and mandatory industry standards pertaining to the number of hours and days worked. Third parties must ensure that overtime is voluntary, communicated to the employee and appropriately compensated in accordance with local and international regulations and collective agreements.

#### f) Freedom of Association

Third Parties shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations relating to employees' rights to associate freely, join or not join trade unions, seek representation or join worker's councils or engage in collective bargaining in accordance with national law and international conventions.

#### g) Whistleblowing

Third Parties must not tolerate retaliation in any form against any employees for raising concerns or reporting what they genuinely believe to be improper, unethical or inappropriate behaviour which is in violation of any law or this Code of Conduct.

#### h) Communication, Reporting Requirements and Audit

Third Parties shall communicate the principles set out in this Code of Conduct to all employees engaged in work for David Brown Santasalo. Third Parties are required to report any actions or behaviour relating to David Brown Santasalo business that violates, may violate or appears to

violate any law, regulation or any of the principles of this Code of Conduct by contacting any member of the David Brown Santasalo Legal Department

David Brown Santasalo reserves the right to check compliance with this Code of Conduct upon the giving of reasonable notice. When non-compliance with the Third Party Code of Conduct is reported or otherwise suspected, steps will be taken to investigate and, if appropriate, remedy the situation. David Brown Santasalo does not tolerate any actions that are inappropriate or violate the Third Party Code of Conduct, applicable professional standards, laws, regulations and contractually agreed upon policies and requirements.

In general, Third Parties must only engage in practices that are **legal and ethical**.

**Summary of Ethics Questions to Consider:**

1. Is it against David Brown Santasalo or professional standards?
2. Does it feel right?
3. Is it legal?
4. Will it reflect negatively on you, David Brown Santasalo or any other associated companies/people?
5. Who else could be affected by this (others in David Brown Santasalo, associated companies/people, you etc.?)
6. Would you be embarrassed if others knew you took this course of action?
7. Is there an alternative action that does not pose an ethical issue?
8. How would it look if it was reported in the newspapers?
9. What would a reasonable person think?