STANDARDS OF BUSINESS CONDUCT REQUIRED FROM IMS EMPLOYEES



1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 IMS expects its staff (including temporary, agency, interim, contractor or consultant staff) to be scrupulously impartial and honest in all affairs relating to the Company and their job within it. All staff also bear a responsibility as employees to act as ambassadors for the Company in terms of their general conduct both within and outside the organisation. This policy outlines the responsibilities of staff working for the Company.
- 1.2 The duties of an employee are embodied in Common Law and built on by Statute e.g. the Equality Act 2010, The Health and Safety at Work Act, Data Protection Act 1998, The Prevention of Corruption Acts 1906 and 1916 etc.
- 1.3 Under Common Law the duties of an employee are as follows:
 - to be ready and willing to work;
 - to offer their services personally: for example must not subcontract the work for which they are employed;
 - to take reasonable care in the exercise of that service, including the duty to be competent at work and to take care of the Company's property;
 - to not wilfully disrupt the Company's business;
 - to obey reasonable orders as to the time, place, nature and method of service;
 - to work only for the Company in the Company's time;
 - to disclose information to the Company relevant to the Company's business: for example that they might know or discover;
 - to hold solely for the Company the benefit of any invention relevant to the business on which the Company is engaged;
 - to respect and keep confidential the Company's trade and operating system secrets;
 - in general, to be of good faith and do nothing to destroy the trust and confidence necessary for employment;
 - to account for all benefits monetary or in kind received in the course of employment;
 - to not give or receive bribes or otherwise act corruptly;



- to indemnify the employer for loss caused by the employee.
- 1.4 United Kingdom Statute places further responsibilities on individual employees in regards to their own behaviour and their behaviour towards other employees.

2. STANDARD OF CONDUCT REQUIRED BY THE COMPANY

Bribery and Other Corrupt Behaviour

2.0 The Company has a strict anti-bribery and corruption policy in line with the Bribery Act (2010). A bribe is defined as: giving someone a financial or other advantage to encourage that person to perform their functions or activities improperly or to reward that person for having already done so.

If an employee bribes (or attempts to bribe) another person, intending either to obtain or retain business for the company, or to obtain or retain an advantage in the conduct of the company's business this will be considered gross misconduct. Similarly accepting or allowing another person to accept a bribe will be considered gross misconduct. In these circumstances the employee will be subject to formal investigation under the Company's disciplinary procedures, and disciplinary action up to and including dismissal may be applied.

Gifts and Hospitality

2.1 In addition to the duties placed on employees by Civil and Statute Law. The Company requires its employees to ensure that gifts and hospitality offered by suppliers and potential suppliers of goods and services to the Company are declined. This applies, whether the gifts or hospitality are offered within, or outside normal working hours. The only exceptions to this are trivial gifts with a nominal value of less than £10 such as a calendar, diary, chocolates or mugs can be accepted. All other gifts must be politely refused or, if received through the post, returned to the donor with a suitably worded letter signed by the Department Manager.

Transaction of Private Business

2.2 Employees having official dealings with contractors and other suppliers of goods or services must avoid transacting any kind of private business with them by any means other than the Company's normal commercial channels. No favour or preferences as regards price, or otherwise, which is not generally available, should be sought or accepted.

Attendance at Luncheons, Receptions etc

2.3 Where it is evident that the work of the Company will be facilitated,



invitations to attend receptions, luncheons may be accepted under the following rules:

- no employee may accept an invitation without first obtaining the approval of the Director;
- in exceptional circumstances, where it is not possible to seek prior approval, the facts should be reported immediately afterwards;
- if addressed personally, such an invitation may not be transferred to another employee, except with the consent and approval of a senior manager as above and with the concurrence of the party issuing the invitation;
- invitations involving attendance outside normal working hours may be accepted only on the authority of the Director;
- as a general rule, any team member who has any doubts about the wisdom of accepting any hospitality should decline the offer.

NB: The important difference between, for example, attendance in an official capacity at a function organised by the Company or one of its subsidiaries and the acceptance of hospitality from a private individual or firm should be recognised.

2.4 Nothing more than a small, low value item such as a calendar, diary, blotter, chocolates or flowers can be accepted. All other gifts must be politely refused or, if received through the post, returned to the donor with a suitably worded letter signed by the Department Manager.

Confidentiality

- 2.5 At all times confidentiality must be maintained. No information can be released to unauthorised persons or organisations. The Directors or other Senior Managers of the Company will inform employees of those authorised to receive information.
- 2.6 If doubt exists as to the validity of an organisation or individuals to receive information, this must be checked with a Senior Manager.

Personal Relationships

2.7 If a personal relationship between two employees develops within the working environment, the onus is on the senior employee concerned to bring this to the attention of his or her manager to confirm that there is no conflict of interest, nor will a conflict of interest arise. The Company reserves the right to move / transfer one of the employees concerned if it deems it necessary to do so.



Outside Interests and Employment

2.8 Outside interests include directorships, ownership, part ownership or material shareholdings in companies, business or consultancies likely to seek to do business with the IMS. These should be declared to the individual's line manager as should the interests of a spouse / partner or close relative.

Political and civic activities

2.9 It is not the intention of IMS, or this policy, to dissuade employees from participating actively in public duties. It is important, however, that by doing so there is no suggestion to a third party that the employee is acting on behalf of, or with the support of, IMS. To avoid any misunderstanding, no Company employee should permit his or her company affiliation to be noted in any outside organisation's materials or activities without the express written approval of a member of senior management.

General Conduct

2.10 Employees should at all times conduct themselves in such a way as to enhance the reputation of the Company.

IMS will support employees who become aware of and are willing to report breaches of this policy or who genuinely believe that a breach is occurring, has occurred or is likely to occur within the business. Employees should raise the issue internally with their manager or supervisor or in accordance with the Company's Policy on Disclosing Information ('Whistleblowing').

These standards of conduct are intended to underpin and clarify standards required by the Company of its employees and form a fundamental part of the employment contract. Team Members who fail to comply with the guidance detailed in this Policy could be subject, following full investigation, to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal. If through their actions or omissions team members are found to be in contravention of either this Policy or, indeed, their legal responsibilities then the Company reserves the right to take legal action if it deems it to be necessary to do so.

Phone and Email Use

2.11 Team Members are not permitted to use mobile phone devices in working hours. If there are special circumstances these should be addressed with the line manager and an arrangement made.

We do not permit the use of Company email addresses to be used for personal use. The Company email address is for Company use only.

Team members are to be professional and respectful in email and phone communications internally and externally; anyone bringing the Company into



disrepute could face disciplinary.

2.12 Under no circumstances should phones be set to 'away' during the working day unless you have an arrangement with your line manager. Setting phones to 'away' can have a negative impact on meeting our service level agreements.

Use of Language

2.13 Team members are not to use profanity in the workplace. Verbal and written communications are to be respectful and supportive where possible to incubate a trusting and developing environment.