Integrated Management System Staff Handbook



Contents		
Schedule 1	Introduction	2
Schedule 2	Environmental Statement	
Schedule 3	Health and Safety Statement	
Schedule 4	Quality Statement	
Schedule 5	Dress Code	
Schedule 6	Expenses Policy	
Schedule 7	Company Vehicle Policy	
Schedule 8	Corporate Social Responsibility Policy	
Schedule 9	Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy	
Schedule 10	Equal Opportunities Policy	
Schedule 11	Anti-harassment and Bullying Policy	
Schedule 12	Anti-corruption and Bribery Policy	
Schedule 13	Anti-facilitation of Tax evasion Policy	
Schedule 14	Anti-slavery and Human Trafficking Policy	
Schedule 15	Ethical Trade Policy	
Schedule 16	Conflict of Interest Policy	
Schedule 17	Sickness Absence Policy	
Schedule 18	Capability Procedure	
Schedule 19	Timekeeping Policy	
Schedule 20	Disciplinary Rules	
Schedule 21	Disciplinary Procedure	
Schedule 22	Grievance Procedure	
Schedule 23	Whistleblowing Policy	
Schedule 24	Holidays Policy	
Schedule 25	Time Off for Antenatal Appointments Policy	
Schedule 26	Time Off for Adoption Appointments Policy	
Schedule 27	Maternity Policy	
Schedule 28	Paternity Policy	
Schedule 29	Adoption Policy	
Schedule 30	Shared Parental Leave (birth) Policy	
Schedule 31	Shared Parental Leave (adoption) Policy	
Schedule 32	Parental Leave Policy	
Schedule 33	Time off for Dependents Policy	
Schedule 34	Compassionate Leave Policy	
Schedule 35	Flexible Working Policy	
Schedule 36	Homeworking Policy	
Schedule 37	Career Break Policy	
Schedule 38	Time off for Training Policy	
Schedule 39	Time Off for Public Duties Policy	
Schedule 40		145
Schedule 40	No-smoking Policy	
Schedule 42	Menopause Policy	
Schedule 42	Stress and Mental Wellbeing at Work Policy	
Schedule 44	Substance Misuse Policy	
Schedule 45	Relationships at Work Policy	
Schedule 46	Data Protection Policy	
Schedule 47	Privacy Notice for Employees, Workers and Contractors	
Schedule 47	IT and Communications Systems Policy	
Schedule 48	Social Media Policy	
Schedule 50	Redundancy Policy	
Schedule 51	Retirement Policy	
Juncaule JT	netirenter e oney	



Schedule 1 Introduction

1 Welcome to Austin Hayes Limited

- 1.1 Austin Hayes ("the Company") has over seventy years of ammunition packaging refurbishment experience.
- 1.2 Built on a foundation of quality assurance, uncompromising safety and steadfast loyalty, it is our decades of experience and core values that have propelled us to be the leader in our industry and have allowed us to build long and lasting relationships with our customers.
- 1.3 We utilise our extensive knowledge base, unrivalled technical expertise and unparalleled practical experience to provide total solutions for our customer's requirements, now and in the future.
- 1.4 Our mission is to provide our customers with solutions that are of the highest standard, delivered on time and within budget, and always doing right by our shareholders, our staff, our partners, our suppliers, our neighbours and our environment.
- 1.5 We are an equal opportunities employer and do not discriminate on the grounds of gender, sexual orientation, marital or civil partner status, pregnancy or maternity, gender reassignment, race, colour, nationality, ethnic or national origin, religion or belief, disability or age.

2 Using the Staff Handbook

- 2.1 This Staff Handbook sets out the main policies and procedures that you will need to be aware of while working for us. You should familiarise yourself with it and comply with it at all times. Any questions you may have with regard to its contents or what you have to do to comply with it should be referred to your manager.
- 2.2 The policies and procedures set out in this handbook apply to all employees unless otherwise indicated. They, therefore, apply to managers, officers, directors, employees, consultants, contractors, trainees, homeworkers, part-time and fixed-term employees, and casual and agency staff (collectively referred to as staff in this handbook). They do not form part of the terms of your contract with us, which are provided to you separately. Your contract sets out your job title, hours and place of work, probationary period, salary, holidays and holiday pay, sickness absence reporting procedure and sick pay, your entitlement to and obligation to give the notice to terminate your contract and the duties of confidentiality and restrictions that continue to apply after the termination of your contract.

3 Responsibility for the Staff Handbook

3.1 Our board of directors (the board) has overall responsibility for the operation of this Staff Handbook and for ensuring that its policies and procedures comply with our legal obligations. The board has delegated day-to-day responsibility for the operation of our policies and procedures to identified members of staff.



- 3.2 The Staff Handbook will be reviewed annually by the board to ensure that its provisions continue to meet our legal obligations and reflect best practice.
- 3.3 All managers have a specific responsibility to operate in accordance with the provisions set out in this Staff Handbook, to ensure that all staff understand the standards of behaviour expected of them and to take action when behaviour falls below those requirements. Managers will be given training in order that they may do so.
- 3.4 Those working at a management level have a specific responsibility to set an appropriate standard of behaviour, to lead by example and to ensure that those they manage adhere to the policies and procedures and promote our aims and objectives with regard to equal opportunities.
- 3.5 Everyone should ensure that they take the time to read and understand the content of this handbook and act in accordance with its aims and objectives. All staff must ensure that they are familiar with and comply with and support its policies and procedures.
- 3.6 Questions about the content or application of the handbook should be directed to your manager. In addition, staff are invited to submit any comments or proposals with regard to the handbook or any of its content to your manager.

4 Personal Data

4.1 Whenever we process personal data about you in connection with our policies, we will process it in accordance with our Data Protection Policy. We will only process your personal data if we have a lawful basis for doing so. We will notify you of the purpose or purposes for which we use it. Please see the Privacy Notice in this Staff Handbook for further information.

5 Emergency Contact Details

5.1 Your manager is responsible for maintaining up-to-date details of your home address and the emergency contact telephone numbers of the person or persons you would like us to contact in the event of an emergency, for example if you have an accident. This information will be requested by your manager when you start work and you should advise us of any changes straight away. This information is held in confidence and will only be used when needed.



Schedule 2 Environmental Statement

Austin Hayes Group (The Company) recognises that its activities impact on the natural environment, and is committed to understanding, reducing and improving this impact, and the potential associated long-term reduction of costs. To this end, The Company has developed an environmental aspects register, which considers the nature and scale of its activities, products and services, as well as the associated environmental impact.

The Company is committed to the protection of the natural environment, particularly the prevention of pollution, and will seek to control its activities to avoid unnecessary and unacceptable risks and/or adverse effects on the environment, thereby ensuring compliance with all applicable statutory, client and other compliance obligations.

Environmental awareness and individual responsibility will be developed amongst employees at all levels and effective consultation will be encouraged. The Company will develop and improve standards by making use of available technology and developments, and has also established environmentally focused objectives, which are designed to provide the necessary focus to drive The Company's commitment to achieving continual improvemen.

Clients, employees and other interested parties, including the general public, who may be affected by The Company's activities, will be made aware of anything that may affect the environment. As part of this, The Company has established a suite of emergency procedures, designed to manage such situations, should they arise.

The organisation has established a suite of roles and responsibilities, to ensure that persons with managerial responsibilities and accountabilities, ensure that environmental issues are considered when making decisions and when planning or controlling works. In addition, all employees are expected to recognise their individual responsibilities for carrying out their works in a manner that is sympathetic with good environmental stewardship. To assist in this, all employees shall be provided with an IMS Awareness Briefing, which includes content aimed at enhancing environmental awareness. This Policy will be reviewed annually.

. hours

Steve Graves Managing Director

Nick Eagleton Director



Schedule 3 Health and Safety Statement

Austin Hayes Group is committed to:

- **Complying** with the Health & Safety at Work Act 1974 and Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 as well as other health and safety legislation and other requirements;
- **Protecting and Safeguarding** the health, safety and welfare of our employees, contractors, visitors and public by eliminating hazards, so far as is reasonably practicable, and reducing risks arising from our work activities;
- **Providing and Maintaining** a safe and healthy place of work and safe work equipment for our employees;
- **Providing** sufficient resources to achieve our aims and objectives;
- **Promoting** a positive **Safety Culture** in which all employees, contractors and visitors share, including encouraging effective communication and consultation with, and participation by, the workforce;
- Managing our activities so as to prevent work-related accidents, near-misses and ill health hazards;
- Monitoring, Auditing and Reviewing our safety performance and revising our Health and Safety Management Systems to ensure that we continually improve our safety management system and performance;
- **Co-operating** with our clients to maintain high safety standards;
- **Managing Health and Safety Matters** as a critical business activity and integral part of our commitment to excel.

linves

Steve Graves Managing Director

Nick Eagleton Director

AL ISTIC

Schedule 4 Quality Statement

Our entire organisation from the directors to the trainees have made a commitment to excellence.

Every day we set out to demonstrate our hard work ethic and professionalism to complete contracts and projects effectively and efficiently, right first time and on time. We are committed to providing work and service that meets our customers' expectations and other applicable requirements, thereby promoting and forging long term mutually beneficial relationships/partnerships/alliances for all interested parties including our suppliers and our local community.

We also aspire to be better tomorrow than we are today in our continuing pursuit of higher quality standards and have established a set of objectives to provide measurable impetus for driving this. We strive to ensure that all our customers recognise us as being the best in our specialised fields of ammunition container refurbishment.

The foundation of our commitment to quality is enshrined in our company 6 Key Principles:

- Integrity
- Respect
- People Development
- Responsibility
- Safety
- Performance and Quality Service

These are critical to all our working practices and are also integrated in our 6 Quality Principles:

- Customer Focus
- Leadership
- Engagement of People
- Process Approach
- Achieving Continual Improvement
- Relationship Management

Our team are fully aware of their commitment to quality, and together are responsible for the standard of our performance and workmanship. Our organisation not only requires the full co-operation and support of our team, but also that of our suppliers and specialist sub-contractors in making the same commitment to the Austin Hayes Group, Quality, Health and Safety, and Environmental standards and procedures.

This policy statement is reviewed at least annually, and, as part of our commitment to achieving continual improvement, the Integrated Management System as a whole is under constant review and changes will be made in a controlled manner as required to meet the needs of the organisation and interested parties.

· lines

Steve Graves Managing Director

Nick Eagleton Director



Schedule 5 Dress Code

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 We encourage everyone to maintain an appropriate standard of dress and personal appearance at work. The purpose of our dress code is to establish basic guidelines on appropriate clothing and appearance at our workplace, so that we:
 - 1.1.1 Promote a positive and professional image;
 - 1.1.2 Respect the needs of men and women from all cultures and religions;
 - 1.1.3 Make any adjustments that may be needed because of disability;
 - 1.1.4 Take account of health and safety requirements; and
 - 1.1.5 Help staff and managers decide what clothing it is appropriate to wear to work.
- 1.2 Managers are responsible for ensuring that this dress code is observed and that a common-sense approach is taken to any issues that may arise. Any enquiries regarding the operation of our dress code (including whether an article of clothing is suitable to wear to work) should be made to your manager.
- 1.3 Failure to comply with the dress code may result in action under our Disciplinary Procedure.
- 1.4 We will review our dress code periodically to ensure that it reflects appropriate standards and continues to meet our needs.
- 1.5 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

2 Appearance

- 2.1 While working for us you represent us with clients and the public. Your appearance contributes to our reputation and the development of our business.
- 2.2 It is important that you appear clean and smart at all times when at work, particularly when you may be in contact with clients, other business contacts or the general public.
- 2.3 Different departments may have specific clothing requirements, for example, because their work is customer-facing or raises particular health and safety concerns. It is important that you dress in a manner appropriate to your working environment and the type of work you do.
- 2.4 Employees in certain roles may be required to wear uniforms provided by us, which should be kept clean and neat.
- 2.5 All employees in customer facing roles should wear smart business attire.
- 2.6 Footwear must be appropriate and clean and take account of health and safety considerations.



- 2.7 Where we provide safety clothing and equipment, including protective footwear, it should be worn or used as appropriate and directed.
- 2.8 You should not wear clothing or jewellery that could present a health and safety risk.

3 Religious and Cultural Dress

- 3.1 You may wear appropriate religious and cultural dress (including clerical collars, head scarves, skullcaps and turbans) unless it creates a health and safety risk to you or any other person or otherwise breaches this policy.
- 3.2 Where necessary your manager can give further information and guidance on cultural and religious dress in the workplace.
- 3.3 Priority is at all times given to health and safety requirements. Where necessary, advice will be taken from the Health and Safety Officer.



Schedule 6 Expenses Policy

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 This policy deals with claims for reimbursement of expenses, including travel, accommodation and hospitality.
- 1.2 This policy applies to all employees. It does not apply to agency workers, consultants or selfemployed contractors.
- 1.3 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

2 Personnel Responsible for this Policy

- 2.1 Our board of directors (the board) has overall responsibility for the effective operation of this policy but has delegated day-to-day responsibility for overseeing its implementation to managers.
- 2.2 All managers have a specific responsibility to operate within the boundaries of this policy, to ensure that all staff understand the procedure they are required to follow and to take action when behaviour falls below its requirements. Managers will be given training in order that they may do so.

3 Reimbursement of Expenses

- 3.1 We will reimburse expenses properly incurred in accordance with this policy. Any attempt to claim expenses fraudulently or in breach of this policy may result in disciplinary action.
- 3.2 Expenses will only be reimbursed if they are:
 - 3.2.1 Submitted to your manager on the appropriate claim form;
 - 3.2.2 Submitted within twenty-eight days of being incurred;
 - 3.2.3 Supported by relevant documents (for example, VAT receipts, tickets, and credit or debit card slips); and
 - 3.2.4 Authorised in advance where required.
- 3.3 Claims for authorised expenses submitted in accordance with this policy will be paid directly into your bank.
- 3.4 Any questions about the reimbursement of expenses should be put to your manager before you incur the relevant costs.

4 Travel Expenses

- 4.1 We will reimburse the reasonable cost of necessary travel in connection with our business. The most economic means of travel should be chosen if practicable. The following are not treated as travel in connection with our business:
 - 4.1.1 Travel between your home and usual place of work;



- 4.1.2 Travel which is mainly for your own purposes; and
- 4.1.3 Travel which, while undertaken on our behalf, is similar or equivalent to travel between your home and your usual place of work.
- 4.2 **Trains.** We will reimburse the cost of standard class travel on submission of a receipt with an expenses claim form.
- 4.3 **Taxis.** We do not expect you to take a taxi when there is public transport available, unless it is cost effective due to a significant saving of journey time or the number of staff travelling together. A receipt should be obtained for submission with an expenses claim form.
- 4.4 **Car.** Where it is cost effective for you to use your car for business travel, and you have been authorised to do so, you can claim a mileage allowance on proof of mileage. Details of the current mileage rates can be obtained from your manager. You can also claim for any necessary parking costs which must be supported by a receipt or the display ticket.
- 4.5 **Air travel**. If you are required to travel by plane in the course of your duties, you should discuss travel arrangements with your manager in advance.
- 4.6 We will not reimburse penalty fares or fines for parking or driving offences, other than at our discretion in exceptional circumstances.

5 Accommodation and other Overnight Expenses

- 5.1 If you are required to stay away overnight in the course of your duties, you should discuss accommodation arrangements with your manager in advance.
- 5.2 We will reimburse your reasonable out-of-pocket expenses for overnight stays provided they are supported by receipts.

6 Entertaining Clients

6.1 You may entertain actual or prospective clients only where your proposal and an appropriate budget has been agreed in writing in advance with your manager. Receipts must be submitted in full with your expenses claim.



6.2 You must also ensure that the provision of any such hospitality in the circumstances complies with our Anti-Corruption and Bribery Policy.

AUSTI

Schedule 7 Company Vehicle Policy

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 This policy deals with the rules and regulations governing the use of Company vehicles.
- 1.2 This policy applies to all employees. It does not apply to agency workers, consultants or selfemployed contractors.
- 1.3 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

2 Personnel responsible for this Policy

- 2.1 Our board of directors (the board) has overall responsibility for the effective operation of this policy but has delegated day-to-day responsibility for overseeing its implementation to managers.
- 2.2 All managers have a specific responsibility to operate within the boundaries of this policy, to ensure that all staff understand the procedure they are required to follow and to take action when behaviour falls below its requirements. Managers will be given training in order that they may do so.

3 Your Responsibilities

- 3.1 You are required to be conversant with all current driving regulations wherever the vehicle is used and you are legally responsible for your assigned vehicle, with particular reference to:
 - 3.1.1 Road worthiness;
 - 3.1.2 Compliance with road traffic regulations; and
 - 3.1.3 Compliance with any mobile phone regulations prohibiting the use of a hand- held device whilst driving.

4 Requirements

- 4.1 As the driver of a Company vehicle you are required to hold a current, full driving licence, valid in the UK, and provide a copy of that licence to us for our records. It is also mandatory that your licence is re-submitted annually on request or earlier if there are any changes to the licence or your circumstances. For the avoidance of doubt, you are also obliged to notify us of any traffic offence, endorsements, imposition of penalty points or changes to your driving licence.
- 4.2 We reserve the right not to provide a Company vehicle where an employee has a record of driving convictions on his/her licence or where the insurer insists on a high premium when taking previous convictions into account.
- 4.3 A Company vehicle may be withdrawn if an employee receives additional convictions or a driving ban during employment or if the conditions of the insurer change. In certain circumstances, a driving ban may render an employee liable to dismissal.



5 Class of Vehicles

5.1 The make, model, specification and age of any Company vehicle provided to you shall be decided purely at our discretion, as will the frequency with which Company vehicles are replaced.

6 Insurance, Tax and Maintenance Costs

- 6.1 Insurance, road tax and maintenance costs for Company vehicles are met by us and is paid either through the Company account with suppliers or reimbursed through expenses.
- 6.2 We shall affect insurance for the Company vehicle which shall cover business and private use.

7 Security

- 7.1 You must not leave your Company vehicle unsecure, including left running with the keys in the ignition. You must ensure that Company vehicles are not left unattended overnight with tools, equipment, spare parts or other valuable items. Any such tools or equipment should be removed and kept secure in your domestic abode or other secure location. Personal possessions are not covered by the Company's vehicle insurance for either loss or accidental damage. All Company vehicles are fitted with anti-theft alarms and in more recent vehicles immobilisers.
- 7.2 You must ensure that before leaving a Company vehicle unattended the anti-theft alarm is activated. You are also responsible for reporting immediately any anti-theft alarm malfunction. Your failure to observe the rules in respect of vehicle anti-theft alarms will be viewed as serious misconduct for which disciplinary action will be taken.

8 Private Use

- 8.1 Unless specified to the contrary in the offer of employment letter or contract of employment, the Company vehicle policy currently permits the use of Company vehicles for private use within the United Kingdom without charge to the employee. Private use is defined as use by the employee for travel on UK roads. For the avoidance of doubt, private use does not include fuel and employees must purchase their own fuel for use on private journeys. No pets are allowed in Company vehicles without written consent from your line manager and any damage caused to the vehicle by transportation of pets without permission will be charged to you.
- 8.2 Private use specifically excludes use in connection with any secondary occupation. We reserve the right to apply or increase at any future date a monthly charge for the private use of the vehicle and provision of fuel. We also reserve the right to apply a charge on you if, in our opinion you are recording excessive private mileage. If travelling any distance within the UK whilst on holiday, we expect you to pay for your own fuel.
- 8.3 Under no circumstances should a Company vehicle be taken abroad without obtaining permission in advance from the Managing Director. We will pay the costs of travel incurred for the purpose of doing business abroad but cost of personal trips will be your sole responsibility.

9 Authorised Drivers



- 9.1 Other than yourself and other authorised employees, nobody else is permitted to drive any Company vehicles.
- 9.2 You may be required to make your Company vehicle available for use by any other authorised Company driver.
- 9.3 You must not use the Company vehicle for any other activity other than the business of the Company and reasonable private and domestic use as detailed above.

10 Accidents and Damage

10.1 Any accident, theft or incident involving damage to a Company vehicle (internal or external), which includes scratches, dents and bumps, must be reported to your line manager within 24 hours of the incident occurring. Any employee adjudged by the Company's insurance underwriter to be at fault will be liable to pay the relevant excess which applies at the date of the incident. Any payment due to us will be deducted from your salary. Such deduction will be lawful and in accordance with the terms and conditions of your employment. The Company reserves the right not to utilise the Company's insurance to repair damage caused to Company vehicles from time to time, including where the cost of the repair would amount to less than the cost of the insurance excess. Where the Company does not use the insurance but in the reasonable opinion of a Director the employee is adjudged to be at fault for the damage incurred, the Company will require the employee to pay the cost of the repair and payment due to us will be deducted from your salary. Such deducted from your salary. Such deduction will be adjudged to many the terms and conditions of your employment.

11 Accident Advice

- 11.1 You must keep the following items in your Company vehicle at all times:
 - 11.1.1Pen and paper;
 - 11.1.2Fully inflated spare tyre or puncture repair kit (where applicable);
 - 11.1.3Vehicle manual;
 - 11.1.4Service book; and
 - 11.1.5First aid kit where this has been provided with the vehicle.
- 11.2 If you have an accident, you must stop this is now a legal requirement.
- 11.3 Do not admit anything Do not admit liability, apologise or offer payment even if you think the damage was your fault. If you admit blame, it may invalidate our insurance.
- 11.4 Injuries if you or anyone else involved in the accident are injured, call an ambulance and the police. Do not move anyone who is injured unless there is real danger of fire or from other traffic.
- 11.5 Exchange details this is a legal requirement. Get the name, address, telephone number(s), email address, vehicle registration number and insurance details of all the other people involved in the accident.



- 11.6 Witnesses If there are any witnesses, get their name, address, telephone number(s) and email address as these may be vital in future negotiations.
- 11.7 Take notes take careful notes of the following:
 - 11.7.1 Date and time of the accident;
 - 11.7.2 Other road traffic at the time (fast moving, busy, light, obstructions, etc);
 - 11.7.3 Visibility and weather conditions;
 - 11.7.4 Road surface conditions;
 - 11.7.5 Lights in use or any signals being made by you or anyone else;
 - 11.7.6 Details of other vehicles including their make, model, registration number, colour, general condition, whether they had their lights on, the damage incurred, etc;
 - 11.7.7 Anything said by anyone involved or any witness, to whom it was said and by whom;
 - 11.7.8 Police officer number (if involved), station, contact details and crime report number;
 - 11.7.9 Make a sketch of the scene showing the road layout, names and signs, skid marks, positions of vehicles; and
 - 11.7.10 If you have a camera on your mobile telephone, take photographs of the scene and the damage caused to your vehicle and any other vehicles involved.
- 11.8 Health check if you have any aches and pains, go and see your doctor.
- 11.9 What next? Telephone a Director to report the incident, providing details of what happened. As soon as you are able to do so, provide the Director with a copy of your handwritten notes, sketch and photographs taken.

12 Breakdowns

- 12.1 Drivers should avoid stopping in a dangerous place.
- 12.2 If the vehicle breaks down on the motorway, the driver must get out of the vehicle and wait off the road. The vehicle should be parked well to the left on the hard shoulder.
- 12.3 The emergency triangle should be displayed at least 45 metres behind the vehicle.
- 12.4 Call for breakdown assistance.

13 Repairs

13.1 Do not instruct a garage to undertake repair work. You are not authorised to instruct repairs to be carried out on Company vehicles either occurring through accident damage or mechanical failure. Approval to authorise repairs must always be obtained from a Director.

14 Liability

14.1 We accept no liability for fines relating to parking, speeding, clean air zone charges or other traffic offences. Any such liabilities will remain the responsibility of the driver of the vehicle at the time of the offence.



- 14.2 You should be aware that it may take some time for the police to serve a penalty notice. To protect both your own, and our interests, you should:
 - 14.2.1Record whenever another person drives your allocated vehicle, noting the name, date/time out and date/time back;
 - 14.2.2 Record whenever the vehicle is out of your care, e.g. in the garage for service or repair; and
 - 14.2.3Retain records for twelve months as, in the event of proceedings, the registered driver is personally liable for the offence unless he or she can prove that the offence was committed whilst someone else was driving the vehicle.
 - 14.2.4You are personally responsible for the security of any vehicle allocated to you.
- 14.3 Where any fine obtained due to a violation of the Road Traffic Act 1988 or any other legislation in place from time to time remains outstanding for a period of sixty days then such fines shall be paid by us and shall be recovered from you together with the appropriate administrative fee by deduction from your salary.

15 Employee Fitted Options

15.1 You are not permitted to remove any standard options fitted to the Company vehicle or to fit any other option or accessory.

16 Care and Upkeep

- 16.1 It is your personal responsibility to ensure that the Company vehicle is kept in a roadworthy condition and in particular you are required to:
 - 16.1.1 Be aware of the service mileage and/or dates for servicing in line with the manufacturers vehicle handbook. Charges incurred in vehicles that have not been properly maintained will be recovered from you by deduction from your salary;
 - 16.1.2 Carry out daily checks on tyres, lights, oil water and antifreeze; and
 - 16.1.3 Keep the vehicle clean, inside and out at all times.
- 16.2 We have the right to inspect any Company vehicle to ensure that it is up to our standards in being clean and tidy, and in excellent condition of roadworthiness. If these standards are not met disciplinary action may be taken.
- 16.3 We will meet the cost of day-to-day maintenance work undertaken on Company vehicles. You must, however, obtain advance approval for any maintenance work (including servicing, tyre replacement and peripheral work) from a Director. Failure to obtain approval may render you personally liable for the cost of any work undertaken and such costs may be deducted from your salary.
- 16.4 Due consideration will be made by us in respect of the age and mileage of the Company vehicle. If you return your Company vehicle in a damaged or unsatisfactory condition, you will be liable for any costs incurred by us in repairing or performing other work necessary to bring the vehicle back to an acceptable standard. All vehicles being returned must be professionally valeted. You will be liable for the costs incurred in valeting.



- 16.5 If the vehicle aerial and/or car door mirrors are damaged in any way it will be your responsibility to replace it at your own cost. Such damage must be reported within twenty-four hours of occurrence to a Director.
- 16.6 Company vehicles will be subject to spot checks to ensure that the Company vehicle policy is adhered to.

17 Smoking

17.1 You are not permitted to smoke in Company vehicles at any time, which includes smoking with the window down, even where you have been allocated a Company vehicle for business and private use. You also cannot allow others occupying Company vehicles to smoke. For the avoidance of doubt, smoking includes the use of e-cigarettes. Please refer to the no smoking policy for full details.

18 Vehicle Tracking

18.1 The Company may fit trackers to some or all Company vehicles. The devices record the location of the vehicle to which they are fitted, the journeys undertaken, the speed at which they travel and any periods of inactivity. This information may be used to verify expenses claims or working hours however it may also be used as evidence in disciplinary proceedings if the Company believes you are in breach of our rules and procedures.

19 Mobile Telephones

19.1 We do not permit any employee to communicate on mobile telephones at any time whilst a vehicle is in motion without the use of a suitable hands-free kit. If you are in any doubt about the suitability of a hands-free kit please contact a Director.

20 Fatigue

- 20.1 Employees should avoid making long journey's if fatigued or have not had a full night's sleep. If the journey is necessary, alternative travel arrangements (such as public transport) should be considered prior to the commencement of the journey.
- 20.2 When making long journeys on Company business an employee must:
 - 20.2.1 Allow a 15 minute rest-break for every 2 hours of driving time;
 - 20.2.2 Stop the vehicle at the nearest and safest rest-point if fatigued or tired at any time during the journey.

21 Drugs/Alcohol

- 21.1 The obligations found in the Substance Misuse Policy applies.
- 21.2 Some prescription medication can impact an employee's ability to drive. Any employee prescribed medication which has this affect should be reported to their Line Manager. Where an employee is unsure advice should be sought from their GP or Pharmacist.



22 Satellite Navigation and PDA Devices

- 22.1 If you are issued with a satellite navigation system or PDA device for use in Company vehicles or use in your own vehicle for business purposes, you must remove it from the vehicle when it is parked and unattended.
- 22.2 You are reminded not to set or reset any such device whilst driving and any such changes should only be made when the vehicle is stationary.

23 Temporary replacement Company vehicles

23.1 Where the allocated Company vehicle is unusable i.e. breakdown or accident, then wherever appropriate we shall provide you with a temporary replacement vehicle from either a pool vehicle or car hire. We shall be under no obligation to provide a temporary vehicle of equivalent specification to that allocated to you under the terms of your employment contract. This policy applies to any replacement vehicle provided by us for any reason.

24 Vehicle Expenses

24.1 Servicing expenses for the Company vehicle will be paid by us by either direct reimbursement to you through expenses or through our supplier credit accounts.

25 Return of Vehicle

- 25.1 You are required to return your Company vehicle to us at our registered offices, place or work, or any such place as we may reasonably request from time to time, where a condition report will be made.
- 25.2 If you abandon or otherwise fail to deliver up the Company vehicle as stated above, you will be liable for the costs of recovering the vehicle.
- 25.3 We reserve the right to withdraw the vehicle immediately as a result of resignation or termination of your employment for any reason, abuse of the vehicle or an excessive accident rate, and/or replace with an appropriate car allowance.

26 Disputes

26.1 The decision of the Director shall be final in the event of any dispute concerning the Company vehicle policy.

27 Use of Own Vehicles on Company Business

- 27.1 If an employee is driving their own vehicle for the purposes of work, the vehicle and the employee must comply with all obligations under this policy. in addition:
 - 27.1.1 the employee must seek the employer's agreement before using their vehicle for work;
 - 27.1.2 the vehicle must be legally registered, warranted and insured for the purposes of work the employee must show evidence of this on request;



- 27.1.3 the employee must not carry loads for which the vehicle is unsuited, nor may they carry more passengers than for whom there are seat belts;
- 27.1.4 the vehicle must not be used in conditions for which it was not designed (such as off-road).



Schedule 8 Corporate Social Responsibility Policy

- 1 At Austin Hayes Group, our commitment to providing high quality services help to ensure that clients across the UK can depend on us to support them with their corrosion control needs.
- 2 Austin Hayes Group recognises that everything we do contributes to this important outcome, so we are committed to complying with various standards and polices to ensure we exceed our legal, moral and corporate obligations to the benefit of our clients, third parties and associates, employees, the natural environment and the community at large.
- **3** Austin Hayes Group believes that its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy shall provide long-term benefits to its employees, clients, third parties and communities throughout the UK, and will focus on the following seven key areas:
- 3.1 Employees Respecting the values of employees, providing good working conditions, equal opportunities and wages that at least meet the principles established by the Living Wage Foundation, improving employee satisfaction and through training, developing their intellectual capacity for their greater benefit and quality of life.
- 3.2 Environmental Impact Identifying and evaluating our environmental aspects and impacts, and conducting our activities in such a manner so as to protect the natural environment from harm, and prevent pollution.
- 3.3 Sustainable Development Ensuring that Austin Hayes Group activities are planned with due regard to issues such as carbon footprint, natural resource efficiency and other social and economic needs, as described in the organisation's Sustainability Policy.
- 3.4 Relationship with Clients Being responsive to client needs and providing a service that meets these needs in addition to applicable legislative requirements.
- 3.5 Third Parties and Associates Treating third parties and associates fairly and driving CSR codes of practice throughout our supply chain.
- 3.6 Community Improvement Engagement with local communities, where appropriate.
- 3.7 Ethos Encouraging high standards of professionalism throughout the company and promoting best practice in respect of ethical behaviour.
- 4 The organisation's CSR activities shall be implemented and maintained through the application of policies and procedures as laid down in our Integrated Management System (IMS).
- **5** Austin Hayes Group are please to engage with all interested parties regarding CSR matters. For further information contact the Managing Director.



Schedule 9 Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy

1 Austin Hayes Group understands that everyone is different and have unique qualities to offer. We seek to respect and understand these differences, so we can make the most of everyone's talents, to the benefit of individuals and the business as a whole. To this end, Austin Hayes Group is committed to the promotion of equal opportunities throughout its business.

2 Defining Equality, Diversity and Inclusion

- 2.1 Austin Hayes Group believes that Equality is about creating fairness, where everyone can participate and has the same opportunity to fulfil their potential. We are committed to fully complying with our obligations under the Equality Act (2010) by preventing unfair discrimination, harassment and victimisation; advancing equality of opportunity and fostering good relations between people with a protected characteristic and those with none.
- 2.2 Austin Hayes Group recognises that Diversity acknowledges and values the full range of differences between people both in the workplace and in wider society.
- 2.3 Diversity acknowledges that entry into the workplace and an individual realising their potential once there, can be influenced by a range of factors beyond the characteristics included within equality legislation. These include social, economic and educational background, professional background, hierarchical level, working style, nationality etc.
- 2.4 Austin Hayes Group understands that Inclusion relates to an individual's experience within both the workplace and in wider society, and the extent to which they feel valued and included.

3 Social and Economic Benefits

- 3.1 Austin Hayes Group believes that fully valuing Equality, Diversity and Inclusion benefits our business in the following ways:
 - 3.1.1 We can engage with and better understand the diversity of our stakeholders and customers, and can build on the experiences and insight of our diverse staff to create and maintain opportunities for both individuals and the company;
 - 3.1.2 We value everyone's contributions, including people from across society, to make a positive difference to innovation, efficiency and performance
 - 3.1.3 We believe that creating the right culture, will develop a strong reputation, which will improve our ability to attract and retain the best talent and maintain positive relationships with all stakeholders
- 3.2 Austin Hayes Group is committed to a zero-tolerance policy in relation to discrimination on the basis of any protected characteristic both internally as an organisation or with any organisation it works with externally.



Schedule 10 Equal Opportunities Policy

1 Equal Opportunities Statement

- 1.1 The Company is committed to promoting equal opportunities in employment. You and any job applicants will receive equal treatment regardless of age, disability, gender reassignment, marital or civil partner status, pregnancy or maternity, race, colour, nationality, ethnic or national origin, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation ("Protected Characteristics").
- 2 About this Policy
- 2.1 This policy sets out our approach to equal opportunities and the avoidance of discrimination at work. It applies to all aspects of employment with us, including recruitment, pay and conditions, training, appraisals, promotion, conduct at work, disciplinary and grievance procedures, and termination of employment.
- 2.2 This policy covers all employees, officers, consultants, contractors, casual workers and agency workers.
- 2.3 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

3 Who is responsible for this policy?

- 3.1 Our board of directors (the board) has overall responsibility for the effective operation of this policy and for ensuring compliance with discrimination law. Day-to-day operational responsibility for this policy, including regular review of this policy, has been delegated to managers.
- 3.2 All managers must set an appropriate standard of behaviour, lead by example and ensure that those they manage adhere to the policy and promote our aims and objectives with regard to equal opportunities. Managers will be given appropriate training on equal opportunities awareness and equal opportunities recruitment and selection best practice. The Directors have overall responsibility for equal opportunities training.
- 3.3 If you are involved in management or recruitment, or if you have any questions about the content or application of this policy, you should contact your manager to request training or further information.
- 3.4 This policy is reviewed annually by the board. Recommendations for change should be reported to your manager.
- 3.5 Staff are invited to comment on this policy and suggest ways in which it might be improved by contacting your manager.

4 Discrimination



- 4.1 You must not unlawfully discriminate against or harass other people including current and former employees, job applicants, clients, customers, suppliers and visitors. This applies in the workplace, outside the workplace (when dealing with customers, suppliers or other work-related contacts or when wearing a work uniform), and on work-related trips or events including social events.
- 4.2 The following forms of discrimination are prohibited under this policy and are unlawful:
 - 4.2.1 **Direct discrimination**: treating someone less favourably because of a Protected Characteristic. For example, rejecting a job applicant because of their religious views or because they might be gay.
 - 4.2.2 **Indirect discrimination**: a provision, criterion or practice that applies to everyone but adversely affects people with a particular Protected Characteristic more than others and is not justified. For example, requiring a job to be done full-time rather than part-time would adversely affect women because they generally have greater childcare commitments than men. Such a requirement would be discriminatory unless it can be justified.
 - 4.2.3 **Harassment**: this includes sexual harassment and other unwanted conduct related to a Protected Characteristic, which has the purpose or effect of violating someone's dignity or creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment for them. Harassment is dealt with further in our Anti-harassment and Bullying Policy.
 - 4.2.4 **Victimisation**: retaliation against someone who has complained or has supported someone else's complaint about discrimination or harassment.
 - 4.2.5 **Disability discrimination**: this includes direct and indirect discrimination, any unjustified less favourable treatment because of the effects of a disability, and failure to make reasonable adjustments to alleviate disadvantages caused by a disability.

5 Recruitment and Selection

- 5.1 Recruitment, promotion, and other selection exercises such as redundancy selection will be conducted on the basis of merit, against objective criteria that avoid discrimination. Shortlisting should be done by more than one person and with the involvement of a Director where possible. Our recruitment procedures should be reviewed regularly to ensure that individuals are treated on the basis of their relevant merits and abilities.
- 5.2 Vacancies should generally be advertised to a diverse section of the labour market. Advertisements should avoid stereotyping or using wording that may discourage particular groups from applying. They should include a short policy statement on equal opportunities and a copy of this policy will be made available on request.
- 5.3 We take steps to ensure that our vacancies are advertised to a diverse labour market and, where relevant, to particular groups that have been identified as disadvantaged or underrepresented in our organisation. Where appropriate, the board may approve the use of lawful exemptions to recruit someone with a particular Protected Characteristic, for example, where the job can only be done by a woman. The advertisement should specify the exemption that applies.
- 5.4 Job applicants should not be asked questions which might suggest an intention to discriminate on grounds of a Protected Characteristic. For example, applicants should not be asked whether they are pregnant or planning to have children.



- 5.5 Job applicants should not be asked about health or disability before a job offer is made. There are limited exceptions which should only be used with the approval of a Director. For example:
 - 5.5.1 Questions necessary to establish if an applicant can perform an intrinsic part of the job (subject to any reasonable adjustments).
 - 5.5.2 Questions to establish if an applicant is fit to attend an assessment or any reasonable adjustments that may be needed at interview or assessment.
 - 5.5.3 Positive action to recruit disabled persons.
 - 5.5.4 Equal opportunities monitoring (which will not form part of the selection or decision-making process).

Where necessary, job offers can be made conditional on a satisfactory medical check.

- 5.6 We are required by law to ensure that all employees are entitled to work in the UK. Assumptions about immigration status should not be made based on appearance or apparent nationality. All prospective employees, regardless of nationality, must be able to produce original documents (such as a passport) before employment starts, to satisfy current immigration legislation. The list of acceptable documents is available from your manager.
- 5.7 To ensure that this policy is operating effectively, and to identify groups that may be underrepresented or disadvantaged in our organisation, we monitor applicants' ethnic group, gender, disability, sexual orientation, religion and age as part of the recruitment procedure. Provision of this information is voluntary, and it will not adversely affect an individual's chances of recruitment or any other decision related to their employment. The information is removed from applications before shortlisting and kept in an anonymised format solely for the purposes stated in this policy. Analysing this data helps us take appropriate steps to avoid discrimination and improve equality and diversity.

6 Training and Promotion and Conditions of Service

- 6.1 Training needs will be identified through regular appraisals. You will be given appropriate access to training to enable you to progress within the organisation and all promotion decisions will be made on the basis of merit.
- 6.2 Workforce composition and promotions will be regularly monitored to ensure equality of opportunity at all levels of the organisation. Where appropriate, steps will be taken to identify and remove unjustified barriers and to meet the special needs of disadvantaged or underrepresented groups.
- 6.3 Our conditions of service, benefits and facilities are reviewed regularly to ensure that they are available to all of you who should have access to them and that there are no unlawful obstacles to accessing them.

7 Termination of Employment

7.1 We will ensure that redundancy criteria and procedures are fair and objective and are not directly or indirectly discriminatory.



7.2 We will also ensure that disciplinary procedures and penalties are applied without discrimination, whether they result in disciplinary warnings, dismissal or other disciplinary action.

8 Disabilities

- 8.1 If you are disabled or become disabled, we encourage you to tell us about your condition so that we can support you as appropriate.
- 8.2 If you experience difficulties at work because of your disability, you may wish to contact your manager to discuss any reasonable adjustments that would help overcome or minimise the difficulty. Your manager may wish to consult with you and your medical adviser about possible adjustments. We will consider the matter carefully and try to accommodate your needs within reason. If we consider a particular adjustment would not be reasonable, we will explain our reasons and try to find an alternative solution where possible.
- 8.3 We will monitor the physical features of our premises to consider whether they might place anyone with a disability at a substantial disadvantage. Where necessary, we will take reasonable steps to improve access.

9 Part-time and Fixed-term Work

9.1 Part-time and fixed-term staff should be treated the same as comparable full-time or permanent staff and enjoy no less favourable terms and conditions (on a pro-rata basis where appropriate), unless different treatment is justified.

10 Breaches of this Policy

- 10.1 We take a strict approach to breaches of this policy, which will be dealt with in accordance with our Disciplinary Procedure. Serious cases of deliberate discrimination may amount to gross misconduct resulting in dismissal.
- 10.2 If you believe that you have suffered discrimination you can raise the matter through our Grievance Procedure or through our Anti-harassment and Bullying Policy as appropriate. Complaints will be treated in confidence and investigated as appropriate.
- 10.3 There must be no victimisation or retaliation against staff who complain about discrimination. However, making a false allegation deliberately and in bad faith will be treated as misconduct and dealt with under our Disciplinary Procedure.

11 Related Policies

- 11.1 This policy is supported by the following other policies and procedures:
 - 11.1.1 Anti-Harassment and Bullying Policy.
 - 11.1.2 Grievance Procedure.
 - 11.1.3 Disciplinary Procedure.
 - 11.1.4 Flexible Working Procedure.
 - 11.1.5 Maternity, Paternity, Adoption and Shared Parental Leave Policies.



- 11.1.6 Parental Leave Policy.
- 11.1.7 Time Off for Dependants Policy.11.1.8 Dress Code.
- 11.1.9 Homeworking Policy.
- 11.1.10 Career Break Policy.



Schedule 11 Anti-harassment and Bullying Policy

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 The Company is committed to providing a working environment free from harassment and bullying and ensuring all staff are treated, and treat others, with dignity and respect.
- 1.2 This policy covers harassment or bullying which occurs at work and out of the workplace, such as on business trips or at work-related events or social functions. It covers bullying and harassment by staff (which may include consultants, contractors and agency workers) and also by third parties such as customers, suppliers or visitors to our premises.
- 1.3 This policy covers all employees, officers, consultants, contractors, casual workers and agency workers.
- 1.4 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

2 Who is responsible for this Policy?

- 2.1 Our board of directors (the board) has overall responsibility for the effective operation of this policy but has delegated day-to-day responsibility for overseeing its implementation to managers.
- 2.2 All managers have a specific responsibility to operate within the boundaries of this policy, ensure that all staff understand the standards of behaviour expected of them and to take action when behaviour falls below its requirements. Managers will be given training in order that they may do so.
- 2.3 Staff should disclose any instances of harassment or bullying of which they become aware to your manager.
- 2.4 Questions about this policy and requests for training or information on dealing with bullying or harassment should be directed to your manager.
- 2.5 This policy is reviewed annually by the board. Recommendations for any amendments are reported to the board.
- 2.6 The Directors have responsibility for ensuring that any person who may be involved with investigations or administrative tasks carried out under this policy receive regular and appropriate training to assist them with these duties.
- 2.7 Staff are invited to comment on this policy and suggest ways in which it might be improved by contacting your manager.

3 What is harassment?



- 3.1 Harassment is any unwanted physical, verbal or non-verbal conduct that has the purpose or effect of violating a person's dignity or creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment for them. A single incident can amount to harassment.
- 3.2 It also includes treating someone less favourably because they have submitted or refused to submit to such behaviour in the past.
- 3.3 Unlawful harassment may involve conduct of a sexual nature (sexual harassment), or it may be related to age, disability, gender reassignment, marital or civil partner status, pregnancy or maternity, race, colour, nationality, ethnic or national origin, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation. Harassment is unacceptable even if it does not fall within any of these categories.
- 3.4 Harassment may include, for example:
 - 3.4.1 Unwanted physical conduct or "horseplay", including touching, pinching, pushing and grabbing;
 - 3.4.2 Continued suggestions for social activity after it has been made clear that such suggestions are unwelcome;
 - 3.4.3 Sending or displaying material that is pornographic or that some people may find offensive (including emails, text messages, video clips and images sent by mobile phone or posted on the internet);
 - 3.4.4 Unwelcome sexual advances or suggestive behaviour (which the harasser may perceive as harmless);
 - 3.4.5 Racist, sexist, homophobic or ageist jokes, or derogatory or stereotypical remarks about a particular ethnic or religious group or gender;
 - 3.4.6 Outing or threatening to out someone as gay or lesbian;
 - 3.4.7 Offensive emails, text messages or social media content; or
 - 3.4.8 Mocking, mimicking or belittling a person's disability.
- 3.5 A person may be harassed even if they were not the intended "target". For example, a person may be harassed by racist jokes about a different ethnic group if the jokes create an offensive environment.

4 What is bullying?

- 4.1 Bullying is offensive, intimidating, malicious or insulting behaviour involving the misuse of power that can make a person feel vulnerable, upset, humiliated, undermined or threatened. Power does not always mean being in a position of authority but can include both personal strength and the power to coerce through fear or intimidation.
- 4.2 Bullying can take the form of physical, verbal and non-verbal conduct. Bullying may include, by way of example:
 - 4.2.1 Physical or psychological threats;
 - 4.2.2 Overbearing and intimidating levels of supervision;
 - 4.2.3 Inappropriate derogatory remarks about someone's performance.



4.3 Legitimate, reasonable and constructive criticism of a worker's performance or behaviour, or reasonable instructions given to workers in the course of their employment, will not amount to bullying on their own.

5 If you are being harassed or bullied: informal steps

- 5.1 If you are being harassed or bullied, consider whether you feel able to raise the problem informally with the person responsible. You should explain clearly to them that their behaviour is not welcome or makes you uncomfortable. If this is too difficult or embarrassing, you should speak to your manager, who can provide confidential advice and assistance in resolving the issue formally or informally.
- 5.2 If you are not certain whether an incident or series of incidents amounts to bullying or harassment, you should initially contact your manager informally for confidential advice.
- 5.3 If informal steps are not appropriate, or have been unsuccessful, you should follow the formal procedure set out below and/or refer to our Grievance Procedure.

6 Raising a formal complaint

- 6.1 If you wish to make a formal complaint about bullying or harassment, you should submit it in writing to your manager, whose role it is to achieve a solution wherever possible and to respect the confidentiality of all concerned. If the matter concerns that person, you should refer it to a Director.
- 6.2 Your written complaint should set out full details of the conduct in question, including the name of the harasser or bully, the nature of the harassment or bullying, the date(s) and time(s) at which it occurred, the names of any witnesses and any action that has been taken so far to attempt to stop it from occurring.
- 6.3 As a general principle, the decision whether to progress a complaint is up to you. However, we have a duty to protect all staff and may pursue the matter independently if, in all the circumstances, we consider it appropriate to do so.

7 Formal investigations

- 7.1 We will investigate complaints in a timely and confidential manner. Individuals not involved in the complaint or the investigation should not be told about it. The investigation will be conducted by someone with appropriate experience and no prior involvement in the complaint. The investigation should be thorough, impartial and objective, and carried out with sensitivity and due respect for the rights of all parties concerned.
- 7.2 We will arrange a meeting with you, usually within one week of receiving your complaint, so that you can give your account of events. You have the right to be accompanied by a colleague or a trade union representative of your choice, who must respect the confidentiality of the investigation. You will be given a provisional timetable for the investigation. The investigator will arrange further meetings with you as appropriate throughout the investigation.



- 7.3 Where your complaint is about an employee, we may consider suspending them on full pay or making other temporary changes to working arrangements pending the outcome of the investigation, if circumstances require. The investigator will also meet with the alleged harasser or bully who may also be accompanied by a colleague or trade union representative of their choice to hear their account of events. They have a right to be told the details of the allegations against them, so that they can respond.
- 7.4 Where your complaint is about someone other than an employee, such as a customer, supplier or visitor, we will consider what action may be appropriate to protect you and anyone involved pending the outcome of the investigation, bearing in mind the reasonable needs of the business and the rights of that person. Where appropriate, we will attempt to discuss the matter with the third party.
- 7.5 We will also seriously consider any request that you make for changes to your own working arrangements during the investigation. For example, you may ask for changes to your duties or working hours so as to avoid or minimise contact with the alleged harasser or bully.
- 7.6 It may be necessary to interview witnesses to any of the incidents mentioned in your complaint. If so, the importance of confidentiality will be emphasised to them.
- 7.7 At the end of the investigation, the investigator will submit a report to a Director. A Director will arrange a meeting with you, usually within a week of receiving the report, in order to discuss the outcome and what action, if any, should be taken. You have the right to bring a colleague or a trade union representative to the meeting. A copy of the report and the Director's findings will be given to you and to the alleged harasser.

8 Action following the investigation

- 8.1 If a Director considers that harassment or bullying has occurred, prompt action will be taken to address it.
- 8.2 Where the harasser or bully is an employee the matter will be dealt with as a case of possible misconduct or gross misconduct under our Disciplinary Procedure. If the harasser or bully is a third party such as a customer or other visitor, we will consider what action would be appropriate to deal with the problem. Whether or not your complaint is upheld, we will consider how best to manage any ongoing working relationship between you and the person concerned.
- 8.3 Whether or not your complaint is upheld, we will consider how best to manage the ongoing working relationship between you and the person concerned. It may be appropriate to arrange some form of mediation and/or counselling, or to change the duties, working location or reporting lines of one or both parties.
- 8.4 Any staff member who deliberately provides false information or otherwise acts in bad faith as part of an investigation may be subject to action under our Disciplinary Procedure.

9 Appeals



- 9.1 If you are not satisfied with the outcome you may appeal in writing to the Managing Director, stating your full grounds of appeal, within one week of the date on which the decision was sent or given to you.
- 9.2 We will hold an appeal meeting, normally within one week of receiving your written appeal. This will be dealt with impartially by a more senior manager who has not previously been involved in the case (although they may ask anyone previously involved to be present). You may bring a colleague or trade union representative to the meeting.
- 9.3 We will confirm our final decision in writing, usually within one week of the appeal hearing. This is the end of the procedure and there is no further appeal.

10 Protection and Support for those Involved

- 10.1 Staff who make complaints or who participate in good faith in any investigation must not suffer any form of retaliation or victimisation as a result. Anyone found to have retaliated against or victimised someone in this way will be subject to disciplinary action under our Disciplinary Procedure.
- 10.2 If you believe you have suffered any such treatment you should inform your manager. If the matter is not remedied, you should raise it formally using our Grievance Procedure or this procedure if appropriate.

11 Confidentiality and Record-keeping

- 11.1 Confidentiality is an important part of the procedures provided under this policy. Details of the investigation and the names of the person making the complaint and the person accused must only be disclosed on a "need to know" basis. Breach of confidentiality may give rise to disciplinary action under our Disciplinary Procedure.
- 11.2 Information about a complaint by or about an employee may be placed on the employee's personnel file, along with a record of the outcome and of any notes or other documents compiled during the process. These will be processed in accordance with our Data Protection Policy.



Schedule 12 Anti-corruption and Bribery Policy

1 Policy Statement

- 1.1 It is our policy to conduct all of our business in an honest and ethical manner. We take a zerotolerance approach to bribery and corruption and are committed to acting professionally, fairly and with integrity in all our business dealings and relationships wherever we operate and implementing and enforcing effective systems to counter bribery and corruption.
- 1.2 We will uphold all laws relevant to countering bribery and corruption. However, we remain bound by UK laws, including the Bribery Act 2010, in respect of our conduct both at home and abroad.

2 About this Policy

- 2.1 The purpose of this policy is to:
 - 2.1.1 Set out our responsibilities, and of those working for us, in observing and upholding our position on bribery and corruption; and
 - 2.1.2 Provide information and guidance to those working for us on how to recognise and deal with bribery and corruption issues.
- 2.2 It is a criminal offence to offer, promise, give, request, or accept a bribe. Individuals found guilty can be punished by up to ten years' imprisonment and/or a fine. As an employer if we fail to prevent bribery, we can face an unlimited fine, exclusion from tendering for public contracts, and damage to our reputation. We therefore take our legal responsibilities very seriously.
- 2.3 In 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.
- 2.4 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

3 Who must comply with this policy?

3.1 This policy applies to all persons working for us or on our behalf in any capacity, including employees at all levels, directors, officers, agency workers, seconded workers, volunteers, interns, agents, contractors, external consultants, third-party representatives and business partners, sponsors, or any other person associated with us, wherever located.

4 Who is responsible for the policy?

- 4.1 The board of directors has overall responsibility for ensuring this policy complies with our legal and ethical obligations, and that all those under our control comply with it.
- 4.2 The Compliance Manager, whose details can be found below, has primary and day-to-day responsibility for implementing this policy, monitoring its use and effectiveness, dealing with any



queries about it, and auditing internal control systems and procedures to ensure they are effective in countering bribery and corruption.

Compliance Manager	Mr Nicholas Eagleton
	0754 072 5330
	nick.eagleton@austinhayes.com

- 4.3 Management at all levels are responsible for ensuring those reporting to them understand and comply with this policy and are given adequate and regular training on it.
- 4.4 You are invited to comment on this policy and suggest ways in which it might be improved. Comments, suggestions and queries should be addressed to the Compliance Manager.

5 What are bribery and corruption?

- 5.1 **Bribery** is offering, promising, giving or accepting any financial or other advantage, to induce the recipient or any other person to act improperly in the performance of their functions, or to reward them for acting improperly, or where the recipient would act improperly by accepting the advantage.
- 5.2 An **advantage** includes money, gifts, loans, fees, hospitality, services, discounts, the award of a contract or anything else of value.
- 5.3 A person acts improperly where they act illegally, unethically, or contrary to an expectation of good faith or impartiality, or where they abuse a position of trust. The improper acts may be in relation to any business or professional activities, public functions, acts in the course of employment, or other activities by or on behalf of any organisation of any kind.
- 5.4 **Corruption** is the abuse of entrusted power or position for private gain.

Examples:

Offering a bribe: You offer a potential client some tickets to a major sporting event, but only if they agree to do business with us.

This would be an offence as you are making the offer to gain a commercial and contractual advantage. We may also be found to have committed an offence because the offer has been made to obtain business for us. It may also be an offence for the potential client to accept your offer.

Receiving a bribe: A supplier gives your nephew a job but makes it clear that in return they expect you to use your influence in our organisation to ensure we continue to do business with them.

It is an offence for a supplier to make such an offer. It would be an offence for you to accept the offer as you would be doing so to gain a personal advantage.



Bribing a foreign official: You arrange for the business to pay an additional "facilitation" payment to a foreign official to speed up an administrative process, such as clearing our goods through customs.

The offence of bribing a foreign public official is committed as soon as the offer is made. This is because it is made to gain a business advantage for us. We may also be found to have committed an offence.

6 What you must not do

- 6.1 It is not acceptable for you (or someone on your behalf) to:
 - 6.1.1 Give, promise to give, or offer, a payment, gift or hospitality with the expectation or hope that a business advantage will be received, or to reward a business advantage already given;
 - 6.1.2 Give or accept a gift or hospitality during any commercial negotiations or tender process, if this could be perceived as intended or likely to influence the outcome;
 - 6.1.3 Accept a payment, gift or hospitality from a third party that you know, or suspect is offered with the expectation that it we will provide a business advantage for them or anyone else in return;
 - 6.1.4 Accept hospitality from a third party that is unduly lavish or extravagant under the circumstances.
 - 6.1.5 Offer or accept a gift to or from government officials or representatives, or politicians or political parties, without the prior approval of the Compliance Manager;
 - 6.1.6 Threaten or retaliate against another individual who has refused to commit a bribery offence or who has raised concerns under this policy; or
 - 6.1.7 Engage in any other activity that might lead to a breach of this policy.

7 Facilitation Payments and Kickbacks

- 7.1 We do not make, and will not accept, facilitation payments or "kickbacks" of any kind.
- 7.2 **Facilitation payments**, also known as "back-handers" or "grease payments", are typically small, unofficial payments made to secure or expedite a routine or necessary action (for example by a government official). They are not common in the UK but are common in some other jurisdictions.
- 7.3 **Kickbacks** are typically payments made in return for a business favour or advantage.
- 7.4 You must avoid any activity that might lead to a facilitation payment or kickback being made or accepted by us or on our behalf, or that might suggest that such a payment will be made or accepted. If you are asked to make a payment on our behalf, you should always be mindful of what the payment is for and whether the amount requested is proportionate to the goods or services provided. You should always ask for a receipt which details the reason for the payment. If you have any suspicions, concerns or queries regarding a payment, you should raise these with the Compliance Manager.

8 Gifts, Hospitality and Expenses

Integrated Management System Staff Handbook



- 8.1 This policy allows reasonable and appropriate hospitality or entertainment given to or received from third parties, for the purposes of:
 - 8.1.1 Establishing or maintaining good business relationships;
 - 8.1.2 Improving or maintaining our image or reputation; or
 - 8.1.3 Marketing or presenting our products and/or services effectively.
- 8.2 The giving and accepting of gifts is allowed if the following requirements are met:
 - 8.2.1 It is not made with the intention of influencing a third party to obtain or retain business or a business advantage, or to reward the provision or retention of business or a business advantage, or in explicit or implicit exchange for favours or benefits;
 - 8.2.2 It is given in our name, not in your name;
 - 8.2.3 It does not include cash or a cash equivalent (such as gift certificates or vouchers);
 - 8.2.4 It is appropriate in the circumstances, taking account of the reason for the gift, its timing and value. For example, in the UK it is customary for small gifts to be given at Christmas;
 - 8.2.5 It is given openly, not secretly; and
 - 8.2.6 It complies with any applicable local law.
- 8.3 Promotional gifts of low value such as branded stationery to or from existing customers, suppliers and business partners will usually be acceptable.
- 8.4 Reimbursing a third party's expenses or accepting an offer to reimburse our expenses (for example, the costs of attending a business meeting) would not usually amount to bribery. However, a payment in excess of genuine and reasonable business expenses (such as the cost of an extended hotel stay) is not acceptable.
- 8.5 We appreciate that practice varies between countries and regions and what may be normal and acceptable in one region may not be in another. The test to be applied is whether in all the circumstances the gift, hospitality or payment is reasonable and justifiable. The intention behind it should always be considered.

9 Donations

- 9.1 We do not make contributions to political parties.
- 9.2 We only make charitable donations that are legal and ethical under local laws and practices. No donation must be offered or made without the prior approval of the Compliance Manager.

10 Record-keeping

- 10.1 We must keep financial records and have appropriate internal controls in place which will evidence the business reason for making payments to third parties.
- 10.2 You must declare and keep a written record of all hospitality or gifts given or received, which will be subject to managerial review.
- 10.3 You must submit all expenses claims relating to hospitality, gifts or payments to third parties in accordance with our expenses policy and record the reason for expenditure.



10.4 All accounts, invoices, and other records relating to dealings with third parties including suppliers and customers should be prepared with strict accuracy and completeness. Accounts must not be kept "off-book" to facilitate or conceal improper payments.

11 Your Responsibilities

- 11.1 You must ensure that you read, understand and comply with this policy.
- 11.2 The prevention, detection and reporting of bribery and other forms of corruption are the responsibility of all those working for us or under our control. You are required to avoid any activity that might lead to, or suggest, a breach of this policy.
- 11.3 You must notify the Compliance Manager as soon as possible if you believe or suspect that a conflict with this policy has occurred or may occur in the future. For example, if a client or potential client offers you something to gain a business advantage with us or indicates to you that a gift or payment is required to secure their business. Further "red flags" that may indicate bribery or corruption are set out in paragraph 15.2.

12 How to Raise a Concern

- 12.1 You are encouraged to raise concerns about any issue or suspicion of bribery or corruption at the earliest possible stage.
- 12.2 If you are offered a bribe, or are asked to make one, or if you believe or suspect that any bribery, corruption or other breach of this policy has occurred or may occur, you must notify your manager as soon as possible.
- 12.3 If you are unsure about whether a particular act constitutes bribery or corruption, raise it with your manager.

13 Protection

- 13.1 Individuals who refuse to accept or offer a bribe, or who raise concerns or report another's wrongdoing, are sometimes worried about possible repercussions. We aim to encourage openness and will support anyone who raises genuine concerns in good faith under this policy, even if they turn out to be mistaken.
- 13.2 We are committed to ensuring no one suffers any detrimental treatment as a result of refusing to take part in bribery or corruption, or because of reporting in good faith their suspicion that an actual or potential bribery or other corruption offence has taken place or may take place in the future. Detrimental treatment includes dismissal, disciplinary action, threats or other unfavourable treatment connected with raising a concern. If you believe that you have suffered any such treatment, you should inform the Compliance Manager immediately. If the matter is not remedied, and you are an employee, you should raise it formally using our Grievance Procedure, which is set out in the Staff Handbook;



14 Training and Communication

- 14.1 Training on this policy forms part of the induction process for all managers who work for us, and regular training will be provided as necessary.
- 14.2 Our zero-tolerance approach to bribery and corruption must be communicated to all suppliers, contractors and business partners at the outset of our business relationship with them and as appropriate thereafter.

15 Breaches of this Policy

- 15.1 Any employee who breaches this policy will face disciplinary action, which could result in dismissal for misconduct or gross misconduct.
- 15.2 We may terminate our relationship with other individuals and organisations working on our behalf if they breach this policy.

16 Potential Risk Scenarios: "red flags"

- 16.1 The following is a list of possible red flags that may arise during the course of you working for us and which may raise concerns under various anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws. The list is not intended to be exhaustive and is for illustrative purposes only.
- 16.2 If you encounter any of these red flags while working for us, you must report them promptly to the Compliance Manager:
 - 16.2.1 You become aware that a third party engages in, or has been accused of engaging in, improper business practices;
 - 16.2.2 You learn that a third party has a reputation for paying bribes, or requiring that bribes are paid to them, or has a reputation for having a "special relationship" with foreign government officials;
 - 16.2.3 A third party insists on receiving a commission or fee payment before committing to sign up to a contract with us, or carrying out a government function or process for us;
 - 16.2.4 A third-party requests payment in cash and/or refuses to sign a formal commission or fee agreement, or to provide an invoice or receipt for a payment made;
 - 16.2.5 A third-party requests that payment is made to a country or geographic location different from where the third party resides or conducts business;
 - 16.2.6 A third-party requests an unexpected additional fee or commission to "facilitate" a service;
 - 16.2.7 A third party demands lavish entertainment or gifts before commencing or continuing contractual negotiations or provision of services;
 - 16.2.8 A third-party requests that a payment is made to "overlook" potential legal violations;
 - 16.2.9 A third-party requests that you provide employment or some other advantage to a friend or relative;
 - 16.2.10 You receive an invoice from a third party that appears to be non-standard or customised;
 - 16.2.11 A third party insists on the use of side letters or refuses to put terms agreed in writing;
 - 16.2.12 You notice that we have been invoiced for a commission or fee payment that appears large given the service stated to have been provided;



- 16.2.13 A third party requests or requires the use of an agent, intermediary, consultant, distributor or supplier that is not typically used by or known to us;
- 16.2.14 You are offered an unusually generous gift or offered lavish hospitality by a third party.



Schedule 13 Anti-facilitation of Tax evasion Policy

- **1** Policy Statement
- 1.1 It is our policy to conduct all of our business in an honest and ethical manner. We take a zerotolerance approach to facilitation of tax evasion, whether under UK law or under the law of any foreign country.
- 1.2 We are committed to acting professionally, fairly and with integrity in all our business dealings and relationships wherever we operate and implementing and enforcing effective systems to counter tax evasion facilitation.
- 1.3 We will uphold all laws relevant to countering tax evasion, including the Criminal Finances Act 2017.

2 About this Policy

- 2.1 The purpose of this policy is to:
 - 2.1.1 Set out our responsibilities, and of those working for us, in observing and upholding our position on preventing the criminal facilitation of tax evasion; and
 - 2.1.2 Provide information and guidance to those working for us on how to recognise and avoid tax evasion.
- 2.2 As an employer, if we fail to prevent our employees, workers, agents or service providers facilitating tax evasion, we can face criminal sanctions including an unlimited fine, as well as exclusion from tendering for public contracts and damage to our reputation. We therefore take our legal responsibilities seriously.
- 2.3 In 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 advisers, representatives and officials, politicians and political parties.
- 2.4 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

3 Who must comply with this policy?

3.1 This policy applies to all persons working for us or on our behalf in any capacity, including employees at all levels, directors, officers, agency workers, seconded workers, volunteers, interns, agents, contractors, external consultants, third-party representatives and business partners, sponsors, or any other person associated with us, wherever located.

4 Who is responsible for the policy?

4.1 The board of directors has overall responsibility for ensuring this policy complies with our legal and ethical obligations, and that all those under our control comply with it.



4.2 The Compliance Manager, whose details can be found below, has primary and day-to-day responsibility for implementing this policy, monitoring its use and effectiveness, dealing with any queries about it, and auditing internal control systems and procedures to ensure they are effective in preventing the facilitation of tax evasion.

Compliance Manager	Mr Nicholas Eagleton
	0754 072 5330
	nick.eagleton@austinhayes.com

- 4.3 Management at all levels are responsible for ensuring those reporting to them understand and comply with this policy and are given adequate and regular training on it.
- 4.4 You are invited to comment on this policy and suggest ways in which it might be improved. Comments, suggestions and queries should be addressed to the Compliance Manager.

5 What is tax evasion facilitation?

- 5.1 For the purposes of this policy:
 - 5.1.1 Tax evasion means the offence of cheating the public revenue or fraudulently evading UK tax, and is a criminal offence. The offence requires an element of fraud, which means there must be deliberate action, or omission with dishonest intent;
 - 5.1.2 Foreign tax evasion means evading tax in a foreign country, provided that conduct is an offence in that country and would be a criminal offence if committed in the UK. As with tax evasion, the element of fraud means there must be deliberate action, or omission with dishonest intent; and
 - 5.1.3 Tax evasion facilitation means being knowingly concerned in, or taking steps with a view to, the fraudulent evasion of tax (whether UK tax or tax in a foreign country) by another person, or aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring the commission of that offence. Tax evasion facilitation is a criminal offence, where it is done deliberately and dishonestly.
- 5.2 Under the Criminal Finances Act 2017, a separate criminal offence is automatically committed by a corporate entity or partnership where the tax evasion is facilitated by a person acting in the capacity of an "associated person" to that body. For the offence to be made out, the associated person must deliberately and dishonestly take action to facilitate the tax evasion by the taxpayer. If the associated person accidentally, ignorantly, or negligently facilitates the tax evasion, then the corporate offence will not have been committed. The Company does not have to have deliberately or dishonestly facilitated the tax evasion itself; the fact that the associated person has done so creates the liability for the Company.
- 5.3 Tax evasion is not the same as tax avoidance or tax planning. Tax evasion involves deliberate and dishonest conduct. Tax avoidance is not illegal and involves taking steps, within the law, to minimise tax payable (or maximise tax reliefs).
- 5.4 In this policy, all references to tax include national insurance contributions.

6 What you must not do



- 6.1 It is not acceptable for you (or someone on your behalf) to:
 - 6.1.1 Engage in any form of facilitating tax evasion or foreign tax evasion;
 - 6.1.2 Aid, abet, counsel or procure the commission of a tax evasion offence or foreign tax evasion offence by another person;
 - 6.1.3 Fail to promptly report any request or demand from any third party to facilitate the fraudulent evasion of tax (whether UK tax or tax in a foreign country), or any suspected fraudulent evasion of tax (whether UK tax or tax in a foreign country) by another person, in accordance with this policy;
 - 6.1.4 Engage in any other activity that might lead to a breach of this policy; or
 - 6.1.5 Threaten or retaliate against another individual who has refused to commit a tax evasion offence or a foreign tax evasion offence or who has raised concerns under this policy.

7 Your responsibilities

- 7.1 You must ensure that you read, understand and comply with this policy.
- 7.2 The prevention, detection and reporting of tax evasion and foreign tax evasion are the responsibility of all those working for us or under our control. You are required to avoid any activity that might lead to, or suggest, a breach of this policy.
- 7.3 You must notify the Compliance Manager as soon as possible if you believe or suspect that a conflict with this policy has occurred or may occur in the future. For example, if an employee or supplier asks to be paid into an offshore bank account, without good reason, or a supplier asks to be paid in cash, indicating that this will mean the payment is not subject to VAT. Further "red flags" that may indicate potential tax evasion are set out in clause 12.

8 How to raise a concern

- 8.1 You are encouraged to raise concerns about any issue or suspicion of tax evasion or foreign tax evasion at the earliest possible stage.
- 8.2 If you become aware of any fraudulent evasion of tax (whether UK tax or tax in a foreign country) by another person in the course of your work, or you are asked to assist another person in their fraudulent evasion of tax (whether directly or indirectly), or if you believe or suspect that any fraudulent evasion of tax has occurred or may occur, whether in respect to UK tax or tax in a foreign country, you must notify your manager as soon as possible.
- 8.3 If you are unsure about whether a particular act constitutes tax evasion or foreign tax evasion, raise it with your manager as soon as possible. You should note that the corporate offence is only committed where you deliberately and dishonestly take action to facilitate the tax evasion or foreign tax evasion. If you do not take any such action, then the offence will not be made out. However, a deliberate failure to report suspected tax evasion or foreign tax evasion, or "turning a blind eye" to suspicious activity could amount to criminal facilitation of tax evasion.

9 Protection



- 9.1 Individuals who raise concerns or report another's wrongdoing, are sometimes worried about possible repercussions. We aim to encourage openness and will support anyone who raises genuine concerns in good faith under this policy, even if they turn out to be mistaken.
- 9.2 We are committed to ensuring no one suffers any detrimental treatment as a result of:
 - 9.2.1 Refusing to take part in, be concerned in, or facilitate tax evasion or foreign tax evasion by another person;
 - 9.2.2 Refusing to aid, abet, counsel or procure the commission of a tax evasion offence or a foreign tax evasion offence by another person; or
 - 9.2.3 Reporting in good faith their suspicion that an actual or potential tax evasion offence or foreign tax evasion offence has taken place or may take place in the future.
- 9.3 Detrimental treatment includes dismissal, disciplinary action, threats or other unfavourable treatment connected with raising a concern. If you believe that you have suffered any such treatment, you should inform the Compliance Manager immediately. If the matter is not remedied, and you are an employee, you should raise it formally using our Grievance Procedure, which is set out in the Staff Handbook.

10 Training and Communication

- 10.1 Training on this policy forms part of the induction process for all managers who work for us, and regular training will be provided as necessary. Such training may form part of wider financial crime detection and prevention training.
- 10.2 We will ensure that mandatory training on this policy is offered to those employees, workers and associated persons who have been identified as being at risk of exposure to criminal tax evasion, at least once every year.
- 10.3 Our zero-tolerance approach to tax evasion and foreign tax evasion must be communicated to all suppliers, contractors and business partners at the outset of our business relationship with them and as appropriate after that.

11 Breaches of this policy

- 11.1 Any employee who breaches this policy will face disciplinary action, which could result in dismissal for misconduct or gross misconduct.
- 11.2 We may terminate our relationship with other individuals and organisations working on our behalf if they breach this policy.

12 Potential risk scenarios: "red flags"

12.1 The following is a list of possible red flags that may arise during the course of you working for us and which may raise concerns related to tax evasion or foreign tax evasion. The list is not intended to be exhaustive and is for illustrative purposes only.



- 12.2 If you encounter any of these red flags while working for us, you must report them promptly to the Compliance Manager:
 - 12.2.1 You become aware, in the course of your work, that a third party has made or intends to make a false statement relating to tax, has failed to disclose income or gains to, or to register with, HMRC (or the equivalent authority in any relevant non-UK jurisdiction), has delivered or intends to deliver a false document relating to tax, or has set up or intends to set up a structure to try to hide income, gains or assets from a tax authority;
 - 12.2.2 You become aware, in the course of your work, that a third party has deliberately failed to register for VAT (or the equivalent tax in any relevant non-UK jurisdiction) or failed to account for VAT;
 - 12.2.3 A third-party requests payment in cash and/or refuses to sign a formal commission or fee agreement, or to provide an invoice or receipt for a payment made;
 - 12.2.4 You become aware, in the course of your work, that a third party working for us as an employee asks to be treated as a self-employed contractor, but without any material changes to their working conditions;
 - 12.2.5 A supplier or other subcontractor is paid gross when they should have been paid net, under a scheme such as the Construction Industry Scheme;
 - 12.2.6 A third-party requests that payment is made to a country or geographic location different from where the third party resides or conducts business;
 - 12.2.7 A third-party to whom we have provided services requests that their invoice is addressed to a different entity, where we did not provide services to such entity directly;
 - 12.2.8 A third-party to whom we have provided services asks us to change the description of services rendered on an invoice in a way that seems designed to obscure the nature of the services provided;
 - 12.2.9 You receive an invoice from a third party that appears to be non-standard or customised;
 - 12.2.10 A third-party insists on the use of side letters or refuses to put terms agreed in writing or asks for contracts or other documentation to be backdated;
 - 12.2.11 You notice that we have been invoiced for a commission or fee payment that appears too large or too small, given the service stated to have been provided;
 - 12.2.12 A third-party requests or requires the use of an agent, intermediary, consultant, distributor or supplier that is not typically used by or known to us.



Schedule 14 Anti-slavery and Human Trafficking Policy

1 Policy Statement

- 1.1 Modern slavery is a crime and a violation of fundamental human rights. It takes various forms, such as slavery, servitude, forced and compulsory labour and human trafficking, all of which have in common the deprivation of a person's liberty by another in order to exploit them for personal or commercial gain. We are committed to acting ethically and with integrity in all our business dealings and relationships and to implementing and enforcing effective systems and controls to ensure modern slavery is not taking place anywhere in our own business or in any of our supply chains.
- 1.2 We are also committed to ensuring there is transparency in our own business and in our approach to tackling modern slavery throughout our supply chains, consistent with our disclosure obligations under the Modern Slavery Act 2015. We expect the same high standards from all of our contractors, suppliers and other business partners, and as part of our contracting processes, we include specific prohibitions against the use of forced, compulsory or trafficked labour, or anyone held in slavery or servitude, whether adults or children, and we expect that our suppliers will hold their own suppliers to the same high standards.
- 1.3 This policy applies to all persons working for us or on our behalf in any capacity, including employees at all levels, directors, officers, agency workers, seconded workers, volunteers, interns, agents, contractors, external consultants, third-party representatives and business partners.
- 1.4 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

2 Responsibility for the Policy

- 2.1 The board of directors has overall responsibility for ensuring this policy complies with our legal and ethical obligations, and that all those under our control comply with it.
- 2.2 The Directors have primary and day-to-day responsibility for implementing this policy, monitoring its use and effectiveness, dealing with any queries about it, and auditing internal control systems and procedures to ensure they are effective in countering modern slavery.
- 2.3 Management at all levels are responsible for ensuring those reporting to them understand and comply with this policy and are given adequate and regular training on it and the issue of modern slavery in supply chains.
- 2.4 You are invited to comment on this policy and suggest ways in which it might be improved. Comments, suggestions and queries are encouraged and should be addressed to your manager.

3 Compliance with the Policy

3.1 You must ensure that you read, understand and comply with this policy.



- 3.2 The prevention, detection and reporting of modern slavery in any part of our business or supply chains is the responsibility of all those working for us or under our control. You are required to avoid any activity that might lead to, or suggest, a breach of this policy.
- 3.3 You must notify your manager as soon as possible if you believe or suspect that a conflict with this policy has occurred or may occur in the future.
- 3.4 You are encouraged to raise concerns about any issue or suspicion of modern slavery in any parts of our business or supply chains of any supplier tier at the earliest possible stage.
- 3.5 If you believe or suspect a breach of this policy has occurred or that it may occur, you must notify your manager as soon as possible. You should note that where appropriate, and with the welfare and safety of local workers as a priority, we may give support and guidance to our suppliers to help them address coercive or exploitative work practices in their own business and supply chains.
- 3.6 If you are unsure about whether a particular act, the treatment of workers more generally, or their working conditions within any tier of our supply chains constitutes any of the various forms of modern slavery, raise it with your manager.
- 3.7 We aim to encourage openness and will support anyone who raises genuine concerns in good faith under this policy, even if they turn out to be mistaken. We are committed to ensuring no one suffers any detrimental treatment as a result of reporting in good faith their suspicion that modern slavery of whatever form is or may be taking place in any part of our own business or in any of our supply chains. Detrimental treatment includes dismissal, disciplinary action, threats or other unfavourable treatment connected with raising a concern. If you believe that you have suffered any such treatment, you should inform the compliance manager immediately. If the matter is not remedied, and you are an employee, you should raise it formally using our Grievance Procedure.

4 Communication and Awareness of this Policy

- 4.1 Training on this policy, and on the risk our business faces from modern slavery in its supply chains, forms part of the induction process for all managers who work for us, and regular training will be provided as necessary.
- 4.2 Our commitment to addressing the issue of modern slavery in our business and supply chains must be communicated to all suppliers, contractors and business partners at the outset of our business relationship with them and reinforced as appropriate thereafter.

5 Breaches to this Policy

- 5.1 Any employee who breaches this policy will face disciplinary action, which could result in dismissal for misconduct or gross misconduct.
- 5.2 We may terminate our relationship with other individuals and organisations working on our behalf if they breach this policy.



Schedule 15 Ethical Trade Policy

- **1** Austin Hayes Group is committed to conducting its business in an ethical, legal and socially responsible manner. This commitment extends to all third-party suppliers and service providers, with whom we do business.
- 2 Austin Hayes Group, formally commit to ensuring that all services and suppliers that are procured by the organisation, comply with the highest standards of ethical and environmental trade practices. These will not involve the abuse or exploitation of any person within the entire supply chain and shall be assessed to ensure the impact on the environment is minimised.
- **3** Austin Hayes Group shall:
- 3.1 Act in an ethical manner and comply with applicable statutory and legal requirements, promoting good labour and ethical standards in its supply chain;
- 3.2 Apply the organisation's third-party evaluation process to all key external service providers, which assesses organisational performance and practices, including those associated with ethical behaviours;
- 3.3 Promote fair and ethical trading standards throughout the organisation's supply chain, and awareness of the importance of such standards amongst employees;
- 3.4 Establish and maintain Austin Hayes Group's credibility as an ethical partner for our clients, service providers and other third parties with whom we are associated.
- **4** Through adherence to this policy, Austin Hayes Group seeks to conduct its business affairs in accordance with the Ethical Trading Initiative Base Code, as articulated in <u>https://www.ethicaltrade.org/eti-base-code</u>.
- **5** This policy forms a formal part of Austin Hayes Group's Integrated Management System (IMS) and will be reviewed annually. The policy will be communicated to all relevant internal and external parties, and forms part of the organisations over-arching commitment to achieving continual improvement throughout the business.



Schedule 16 Conflict of Interest Policy

1 Introductory Statement

- 1.1 Austin Hayes Group's Conflict of Interest Policy applies to any case where personal interests might contradict the interest of the company a person works for. This is an unwanted circumstance as it may influence the person's judgement and compromise their commitment to the company, and its success.
- 1.2 This policy outlines the organisation's position on managing any actual or suspected conflicts of interest and details the responsibilities of all concerned in this process

2 Scope

2.1 Austin Hayes Group's Conflict of Interest policy applies to all directors, employees and any other person who acts on behalf of the organisation.

3 Policy Statement

- 3.1 Austin Hayes Group's relationship with all persons working on its behalf is based on mutual trust, and whilst the organisation is committed to preserve the interests of such persons, it expects them to act in a manner that safeguards the interests of the business.
- 3.2 No person working on behalf of Austin Hayes Group shall use their position, or any information obtained in the course of employment, to their personal advantage or for any other purpose not specifically approved by Austin Hayes Group, or be influenced in the discharge of their duties by any personal, financial or other interest, involvement or relationship they may have.

4 Definition of a Conflict of Interest

- 4.1 A Conflict of Interest potentially exists whenever a person or group of persons working on behalf of Austin Hayes Group (or in some cases a member of their family) has any direct or indirect involvement, interest or relationship, in an actual or proposed business transaction, from which the person working on behalf of Austin Hayes Group (or a family member) receives, or may be perceived as receiving, some form of benefit.
- 4.2 A "family member" is defined as a spouse or domestic partner, children and their spouses, parents, siblings and their spouses, grandparents, grandchildren and their spouses, aunts, uncles, first cousins, nieces, nephews, corresponding in-laws, and respective "step" relations.
- 4.3 A Conflict of Interest situation may take various different forms, including directors, employees and other persons working on behalf of Austin Hayes Group acting, either individually or collectively, in a manner that involves them:
 - 4.3.1 Using their position to their personal advantage;
 - 4.3.2 Using connections obtained through Austin Hayes Group for their own purposes;
 - 4.3.3 Using company assets to benefit another business;



- 4.3.4 Owning an interest in a competitor's business;
- 4.3.5 Engaging in activities that will benefit a competitor;
- 4.3.6 Unfairly leveraging or influencing a particular third party or parties, over others;
- 4.3.7 Acting in ways that may compromise legislative compliance, e.g. taking or offering bribes.

5 Procedure for Managing Conflicts of Interest

- 5.1 Austin Hayes Group shall take all steps possible to ensure suspected Conflicts of Interest are identified and resolved before any actual damage is done. Key to this is ensuring that all directors, employees and any other person who acts on behalf of the organisation understand what constitutes a Conflict of Interest, and what action that they should take if such a situation arises or is suspected.
- 5.2 Each director, employee and any other person acting on behalf of the organisation shall be responsible for recognising any potential Conflict of Interest, and for disclosing it to their immediate supervisor (in the case of the Managing Director, this shall be the Shareholder), who in turn shall be responsible for managing it in accordance with this policy.
- 5.3 Each director, employee and any other person acting on behalf of the organisation shall be required to report any known business transaction or activities undertaken by a family member, which could constitute a Conflict of Interest.
- 5.4 All persons with line management and supervisory responsibilities shall be expected to recognise suspected Conflicts of Interest in those under their jurisdiction, and for managing any such instances in accordance with this policy.
- 5.5 Where a potential Conflict of Interest is reported or identified, they shall be reported to the Managing Director (or to the Shareholder, if it concerns the Managing Director), who shall ultimately have the final decision over what action shall be taken, should an acceptable solution not be found.
- 5.6 The immediate supervisor (the Shareholder, if it concerns the Managing Director) shall be responsible for discussing the situation with the director, employee and any other person acting on behalf of the organisation, with the aim of reaching a satisfactory solution.
- 5.7 In the event of a satisfactory solution not being reached, then the Managing Director (or the Shareholder, if it concerns the Managing Director), shall consider the situation, and make a final decision on the course of action to take, which may include disciplinary action, including dismissal, particularly in cases where a Conflict of Interest has been deliberately concealed.

6 Employment of Family Members

6.1 In some cases, the employment of family members by Austin Hayes Group may constitute a conflict of interest, and affected directors, employees and other persons working on behalf of the organisation shall disclose any such relationship to their immediate supervisor.



- 6.2 The immediate supervisor shall be responsible for deciding on the best course of action, with input as required from other senior managers and/or the Managing Director.
- 6.3 Persons who enter into a relationship, including marriage and/or becoming part of the same household, shall normally not be considered as family members from a conflict of interest perspective, but shall nevertheless remain under the obligations and provisions of this policy.

7 Outside Employment

- 7.1 Directors and employees may not engage in any external business activities that conflict with the interests of Austin Hayes Group, and shall be responsible for reporting any such activities to their immediate supervisor (the Shareholder, if it concerns the Managing Director), who shall issue written approval if the arrangements are agreed.
- 7.2 Persons working on behalf of Austin Hayes Group, who are not directors or employees, are expected to declare any other activities that they undertake, that could adversely affect the interests of the organisation. Failure to do so may result in a termination of business arrangements with the affected party or parties.



Schedule 17 Sickness Absence Policy

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 This Sickness Absence Policy sets out our procedures for reporting sickness absence and for the management of sickness absence in a fair and consistent way.
- 1.2 Sickness absence can vary from short intermittent periods of ill-health to a continuous period of long-term absence and have a number of different causes (for example, injuries, recurring conditions, or a serious illness requiring lengthy treatment).
- 1.3 We wish to ensure that the reasons for sickness absence are understood in each case and investigated where necessary. In addition, where needed and reasonably practicable, measures will be taken to assist those who have been absent by reason of sickness to return to work.
- 1.4 This policy applies to all employees. It does not apply to agency workers, consultants or selfemployed contractors.
- 1.5 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.
- 1.6 Any information you provide to us about your health will be processed in accordance with our Data Protection Policy. We recognise that such data is sensitive and will handle it in a confidential manner.

2 Personnel Responsible for this Policy

- 2.1 Our board of directors (the board) has overall responsibility for the effective operation of this policy and for ensuring compliance with the relevant statutory framework. Day-to-day responsibility for operating the policy and ensuring its maintenance and review has been delegated to managers.
- 2.2 Managers have a specific responsibility to ensure the fair application of this policy and all members of staff are responsible for supporting colleagues and ensuring its success.

3 Disabilities

- 3.1 We are aware that sickness absence may result from a disability. At each stage of the sickness absence meetings procedure (set out in paragraph 12.2 of this policy), particular consideration will be given to whether there are reasonable adjustments that could be made to the requirements of a job or other aspects of working arrangements that will provide support at work and/or assist a return to work.
- 3.2 If you consider that you are affected by a disability or any medical condition which affects your ability to undertake your work, you should inform your manager. Any information you provide will be handled in a confidential manner and proceed in accordance with our Data Protection Policy.



4 Sickness Absence Reporting Procedure

- 4.1 If you do not have a sickness absence reporting procedure in your contract, you should follow the procedure set out below.
- 4.2 If you are taken ill or injured while at work, you should report to your manager. Managers should contact a Director to make arrangements for anyone who is unwell to be accompanied home or to receive medical treatment where necessary.
- 4.3 If you cannot attend work because you are ill or injured, you should ring the Austin Hayes Group employee line on 07880 701021 on each day of absence from 6.00am and no later than 6:45am. The following details should be provided:
 - 4.3.1 The nature of your illness or injury.
 - 4.3.2 The expected length of your absence from work.
 - 4.3.3 Contact details.
 - 4.3.4 Any outstanding or urgent work that requires attention.
- 4.4 In order for Managers to make an accurate production plan, you should call the Austin Hayes Group employee line between 4-30pm and 5.00pm to give an indication of whether or not you will be back in work the following day.
- 4.5 Managers should ensure that:
 - 4.5.1 Any sickness absence that is notified to them is recorded and reported to a Director.
 - 4.5.2 Arrangements are made, where necessary, to cover work and to inform colleagues and clients (while maintaining confidentiality).
- 4.6 You should expect to be contacted during your absence by your manager who will want to enquire after your health and be advised, if possible, as to your expected return date.

5 Evidence of Incapacity

- 5.1 For sickness absence of between four and seven calendar days you must complete a selfcertification form which is available from your manager.
- 5.2 For absence of more than a week you must obtain a certificate from a medical professional (a "Statement of Fitness for Work") stating that you are not fit for work and the reason(s) why. This should be forwarded to your manager as soon as possible. If your absence continues, further medical certificates must be provided to cover the whole period of absence.
- 5.3 If your medical professional provides a certificate stating that you "may be fit for work" you should inform your manager immediately. We will discuss with you any additional measures that may be needed to facilitate your return to work, taking account of your doctor's advice. This may take place at a return-to-work interview (see paragraph 10.2). If appropriate measures cannot be taken, you will remain on sick leave and we will set a date to review the situation.
- 5.4 Where we are concerned about the reason for absence, or frequent short-term absence, we may require a medical certificate for each absence regardless of duration. In such circumstances, we will



cover any costs incurred in obtaining such medical certificates, for absences of a week or less, on production of a doctor's invoice.

6 Unauthorised Absence

- 6.1 Cases of unauthorised absence will be dealt with under our Disciplinary Procedure.
- 6.2 Absence that has not been notified according to the sickness absence reporting procedure will be treated as unauthorised absence.
- 6.3 If you do not report for work and have not telephoned your manager to explain the reason for your absence, your manager will try to contact you, by telephone and in writing if necessary. This should not be treated as a substitute for reporting sickness absence.

7 Sick Pay

- 7.1 You may be entitled to Statutory Sick Pay (SSP) if you satisfy the relevant statutory requirements. Qualifying days for SSP are Monday to Thursday or as set out in your employment contract. The rate of SSP is set by the government in April each year. No SSP is payable for the first three consecutive days of absence. It starts on the fourth day of absence and may be payable for up to twenty-eight weeks. If you are not eligible for SSP or if your SSP entitlement is coming to an end, we will give you a form SSP1 telling you the reasons.
- 7.2 If a period of sickness absence is or appears to be occasioned by actionable negligence, nuisance or breach of any statutory duty on the part of a third party, in respect of which damages are or may be recoverable, you must immediately notify your manager of that fact and of any claim, compromise, settlement or judgment made or awarded in connection with it and all relevant particulars that we may reasonably require. If we require you to do so, you must co-operate in any related legal proceedings and refund to us that part of any damages or compensation you recover that relates to lost earnings for the period of sickness absence as we may reasonably determine, less any costs you incurred in connection with the recovery of such damages or compensation, provided that the amount to be refunded to us shall not exceed the total amount we paid to you in respect of the period of sickness absence.
- 7.3 Any employer and employee pension contributions will continue subject to the relevant scheme rules during any period of Company sick pay or SSP.

8 Sick Leave and Holidays

- 8.1 If you become sick or injured while on annual leave such that you would be unfit for work, you may ask us to treat the period of incapacity as sick leave and reclaim the annual leave.
- 8.2 To be able to claim Company sick pay you must notify your manager of your incapacity immediately, and the usual requirements for medical evidence in this policy will also apply, even if you are abroad.



- 8.3 If you are on sick leave you may choose to cancel any pre-arranged annual leave that would otherwise coincide with your sick leave. You should notify your manager as soon as possible that you wish to do this.
- 8.4 If your period of sick leave extends into the next holiday year, or if there is not enough time left in the current holiday year to make it practicable to take your remaining holiday entitlement, you can carry any unused holiday entitlement over to the following leave year to be used within three months of your return to work. Any annual leave not taken within eighteen months of the end of the holiday year in which it accrues (whether or not you have returned to work) will be lost.

9 Keeping in Contact During Sickness Absence

- 9.1 If you are absent on sick leave you should expect to be contacted from time to time by your manager in order to discuss your wellbeing, expected length of continued absence from work and any of your work that requires attention. Such contact is intended to provide reassurance and will be kept to a reasonable minimum.
- 9.2 If you have any concerns while absent on sick leave, whether about the reason for your absence or your ability to return to work, you should feel free to contact your manager at any time.

10 Medical Examinations

- 10.1 We may, at any time in operating this policy, require you to consent to a medical examination by a doctor nominated by us (at our expense).
- 10.2 You will be asked to agree that any report produced in connection with any such examination may be disclosed to us and that we may discuss the contents of the report with the relevant doctor.

11 Return-to-work Interviews

- 11.1 If you have been absent on sick leave, we will arrange for you to have a return-to-work interview with your manager.
- 11.2 A return-to-work interview enables us to confirm the details of your absence. It also gives you the opportunity to raise any concerns or questions you may have, and to bring any relevant matters to our attention.
- 11.3 Where your doctor has provided a certificate stating that you "may be fit for work" we will usually hold a return-to-work interview to discuss any additional measures that may be needed to facilitate your return to work, taking account of your doctor's advice.

12 Returning to Work from Long-term Sickness Absence

- 12.1 We are committed to helping members of staff return to work from long-term sickness absence. As part of our sickness absence meetings procedure (see paragraph 12.2), we will, where appropriate and possible, support returns to work by:
 - 12.1.1 Obtaining medical advice;



- 12.1.2 Making reasonable adjustments to the workplace, working practices and working hours;
- 12.1.3 Considering redeployment; and/or
- 12.1.4 Agreeing a return-to-work programme with everyone affected.
- 12.2 If you are unable to return to work in the longer term, we will consider whether you are entitled to any benefits under your contract and/or any insurance schemes we operate.

13 Sickness Absence Meetings Procedure

- 13.1 We may apply this procedure whenever we consider it necessary, including, for example, if you
 13.1.1Have been absent due to illness on three occasions within a rolling 90 calendar day period;
 13.1.2Have discussed matters at a return-to-work interview that require investigation; and/or
 13.1.3Have been absent for more than twenty-eight days.
- 13.2 Unless it is impractical to do so, we will give you two days' written notice of the date, time and place of a sickness absence meeting. We will put any concerns about your sickness absence and the basis for those concerns in writing or otherwise advise why the meeting is being called. A reasonable opportunity for you to consider this information before a meeting will be provided.
- 13.3 The meeting will be conducted by your manager. You may bring a companion with you to the meeting (see paragraph 13.7).
- 13.4 You must take all reasonable steps to attend a meeting. Failure to do so without good reason may be treated as misconduct. If you or your companion are unable to attend at the time specified, you should immediately inform your manager who will seek to agree an alternative time.
- 13.5 A meeting may be adjourned if your manager is awaiting receipt of information, needs to gather any further information or give consideration to matters discussed at a previous meeting. You will be given a reasonable opportunity to consider any new information obtained before the meeting is reconvened.
- 13.6 Confirmation of any decision made at a meeting, the reasons for it, and of the right of appeal will be given to you in writing within one week of a sickness absence meeting (unless this time scale is not practicable, in which case it will be provided as soon as is practicable).
- 13.7 If, at any time, your manager considers that you have taken or are taking sickness absence when you are not unwell, they may refer matters to be dealt with under our Disciplinary Procedure.

14 Right to be Accompanied at Meetings

- 14.1 You may bring a companion to any meeting or appeal meeting under this procedure.
- 14.2 Your companion may be either a trade union representative or a colleague. Their details must be given to the manager conducting the meeting, in good time before it takes place.
- 14.3 Employees are allowed reasonable time off from duties without loss of pay to act as a companion. However, they are not obliged to act as a companion and may decline a request if they so wish.



- 14.4 We may at our discretion permit other companions (for example, a family member) where this will help overcome particular difficulties caused by a disability, or difficulty understanding English.
- 14.5 A companion may make representations, ask questions, and sum up your position, but will not be allowed to answer questions on your behalf. You may confer privately with your companion at any time during a meeting.

15 Stage one: first sickness absence meeting

- 15.1 This will follow the procedure set out above on the arrangements for and right to be accompanied at sickness absence meetings.
- 15.2 The purposes of a first sickness absence meeting may include:
 - 15.2.1 Discussing the reasons for absence.
 - 15.2.2 Where you are on long-term sickness absence, determining how long the absence is likely to last.
 - 15.2.3 Where you have been absent on three occasions, determining the likelihood of further absences.
 - 15.2.4 Considering whether medical advice is required.
 - 15.2.5 Considering what, if any, measures might improve your health and/or attendance.
 - 15.2.6 Agreeing a way forward, action that will be taken and a timescale for review and/or a further meeting under the sickness absence procedure.

16 Stage two: further sickness absence meeting(s)

- 16.1 Depending on the matters discussed at the first stage of the sickness absence procedure, a further meeting or meetings may be necessary. Arrangements for meetings under the second stage of the sickness absence procedure will follow the procedure set out above on the arrangements for and right to be accompanied at sickness absence meetings.
- 16.2 The purposes of further meeting(s) may include:
 - 16.2.1 Discussing the reasons for and impact of your ongoing absence(s).
 - 16.2.2 Where you are on long-term sickness absence, discussing how long your absence is likely to last.
 - 16.2.3 Where you have been absent on a number of occasions, discussing the likelihood of further absences.
 - 16.2.4 If it has not been obtained, considering whether medical advice is required. If it has been obtained, considering the advice that has been given and whether further advice is required.
 - 16.2.5 Considering your ability to return to/remain in your job in view both of your capabilities and our business needs and any adjustments that can reasonably be made to your job to enable you to do so.
 - 16.2.6 Considering possible redeployment opportunities and whether any adjustments can reasonably be made to assist in redeploying you.
 - 16.2.7 Where you are able to return from long-term sick leave, whether to your job or a redeployed job, agreeing a return-to-work programme.



- 16.2.8 If it is considered that you are unlikely to be able to return to work from long-term absence, whether there are any benefits for which you should be considered.
- 16.2.9 Agreeing a way forward, action that will be taken and a timescale for review and/or a further meeting(s). This may, depending on steps we have already taken, include warning you that you are at risk of dismissal.

17 Stage three: final sickness absence meeting

- 17.1 Where you have been warned that you are at risk of dismissal, we may invite you to a meeting under the third stage of the sickness absence procedure. Arrangements for this meeting will follow the procedure set out above on the arrangements for and right to be accompanied at sickness absence meetings.
- 17.2 The purposes of the meeting will be:
 - 17.2.1 To review the meetings that have taken place and matters discussed with you.
 - 17.2.2 Where you remain on long-term sickness absence, to consider whether there have been any changes since the last meeting under stage two of the procedure, either as regards your possible return to work or opportunities for return or redeployment.
 - 17.2.3 To consider any further matters that you wish to raise.
 - 17.2.4 To consider whether there is a reasonable likelihood of you returning to work or achieving the desired level of attendance in a reasonable time.
 - 17.2.5 To consider the possible termination of your employment.
- 17.3 Termination will normally be with full notice or payment in lieu of notice.

18 Appeals

- 18.1 You may appeal against the outcome of any stage of this procedure and you may bring a companion to an appeal meeting (see paragraph 13.7).
- 18.2 An appeal should be made in writing, stating the full grounds of appeal, to your manager within one week of the date on which you were informed of the decision.
- 18.3 Unless it is not practicable, you will be given written notice of an appeal meeting within one week of the meeting. In cases of dismissal the appeal will be held as soon as possible. Any new matters raised in an appeal may delay an appeal meeting if further investigation is required.
- 18.4 You will be provided with written details of any new information which comes to light before an appeal meeting. You will also be given a reasonable opportunity to consider this information before the meeting.
- 18.5 Where practicable, an appeal meeting will be conducted by a manager senior to the individual who conducted the sickness absence meeting.
- 18.6 Depending on the circumstances, an appeal meeting may be a complete rehearing of the matter or a review of the original decision.
- 18.7



- 18.8 The final decision will be confirmed in writing, if possible, within one week of the appeal meeting. There will be no further right of appeal.
- 18.9 The date that any dismissal takes effect will not be delayed pending the outcome of an appeal. However, if the appeal is successful, the decision to dismiss will be revoked with no loss of continuity or pay.



Schedule 18 Capability Procedure

1 About this Procedure

- 1.1 The primary aim of this procedure is to provide a framework within which managers can work with employees to maintain satisfactory performance standard s and to encourage improvement where necessary.
- 1.2 It is our policy to ensure that concerns over performance are dealt with fairly and that steps are taken to establish the facts and to give employees the opportunity to respond at a hearing before any formal action is taken.
- 1.3 This policy does not apply to cases involving genuine sickness absence, proposed redundancies or misconduct. In those cases, reference should be made to the appropriate policy or procedure in the Staff Handbook.
- 1.4 This procedure applies to all employees regardless of length of service. However, we may depart from this procedure where appropriate (including but not limited to during an employee's probationary period). It does not apply to agency workers or self-employed contractors.
- 1.5 This procedure does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and it may be amended at any time.

2 Identifying Performance Issues

- 2.1 In the first instance, performance issues should normally be dealt with informally between you and your manager as part of day-to-day management. Where appropriate, a note of any such informal discussions may be placed on your personnel file but will be ignored for the purposes of any future capability hearings. The formal procedure should be used for more serious cases, or in any case where an earlier informal discussion has not resulted in a satisfactory improvement. Informal discussions may help:
 - 2.1.1 Clarify the required standards;
 - 2.1.2 Identify areas of concern;
 - 2.1.3 Establish the likely causes of poor performance and identify any training needs; and/or
 - 2.1.4 Set targets for improvement and a timescale for review.
- 2.2 Employees will not normally be dismissed for performance reasons without previous warnings. However, in serious cases of gross negligence, or in any case involving an employee who has not yet completed their probationary period, dismissal without previous warnings may be appropriate.
- 2.3 If we have concerns about your performance, we will undertake an assessment to decide if there are grounds for taking formal action under this procedure. The procedure involved will depend on the circumstances but may involve reviewing your personnel file including any appraisal records, gathering any relevant documents, monitoring your work and, if appropriate, interviewing you and/or other individuals confidentially regarding your work.



3 Disabilities

- 3.1 Consideration will be given to whether poor performance may be related to a disability and, if so, whether there are reasonable adjustments that could be made to your working arrangements, including changing your duties or providing additional equipment or training. We may also consider making adjustments to this procedure in appropriate cases.
- 3.2 If you wish to discuss this or inform us of any medical condition you consider relevant, you should contact your manager.

4 Confidentiality

- 4.1 Our aim is to deal with performance matters sensitively and with due respect for the privacy of any individuals involved. All employees must treat as confidential any information communicated to them in connection with a matter which is subject to this capability procedure.
- 4.2 You, and anyone accompanying you (including witnesses), must not make electronic recordings of any meetings or hearings conducted under this procedure.
- 4.3 You will normally be told the names of any witnesses whose evidence is relevant to your capability hearing, unless we believe that a witness's identity should remain confidential.

5 Notification of a Capability Hearing

- 5.1 If we consider that there are grounds for taking formal action over alleged poor performance, you will be required to attend a capability hearing. We will notify you in writing of our concerns over your performance, the reasons for those concerns, and the likely outcome if we decide after the hearing that your performance has been unsatisfactory. We will also include the following where appropriate:
 - 5.1.1 A summary of relevant information gathered as part of any investigation.
 - 5.1.2 A copy of any relevant documents which will be used at the capability hearing.
 - 5.1.3 A copy of any relevant witness statements, except where a witness's identity is to be kept confidential, in which case we will give you as much information as possible while maintaining confidentiality.
- 5.2 We will give you written notice of the date, time and place of the capability hearing. The hearing will be held as soon as reasonably practicable, but you will be given a reasonable amount of time to prepare your case based on the information we have given you.

6 Right to be Accompanied at Hearings

- 6.1 You may bring a companion to any capability hearing or appeal hearing under this procedure. The companion may be either a trade union representative or a colleague. You must tell the manager conducting the hearing who your chosen companion is, in good time before the hearing.
- 6.2 A companion is allowed reasonable time off from duties without loss of pay but no-one is obliged to act as a companion if they do not wish to do so.



- 6.3 If your companion is unavailable at the time a hearing is scheduled and will not be available for more than five working days, we may require you to choose someone else.
- 6.4 We may, at our discretion, allow you to bring a companion who is not a colleague or union representative (for example, a member of your family) where this will help overcome a particular difficulty caused by a disability, or where you have difficulty understanding English.

7 Procedure at Capability Hearings

- 7.1 If you or your companion cannot attend the hearing you should inform us immediately and we will usually arrange an alternative time. You must make every effort to attend the hearing, and failure to attend without good reason may be treated as misconduct. If you fail to attend without good reason or are persistently unable to do so (for example, for health reasons), we may have to take a decision based on the available evidence including any written representations you have made.
- 7.2 The hearing will normally be held by your manager or a more senior manager. You may bring a companion with you to the hearing (see paragraph 5.2). Your companion may make representations, ask questions, and sum up your case, but will not be allowed to answer questions on your behalf. You may confer privately with your companion at any time during the hearing.
- 7.3 You may ask relevant witnesses to appear at the hearing, provided you give us sufficient advance notice to arrange their attendance. You will be given the opportunity to respond to any information given by a witness. However, you will not normally be permitted to cross-examine witnesses unless, in exceptional circumstances, we decide that a fair hearing could not be held otherwise.
- 7.4 The aims of a capability hearing will usually include:
 - 7.4.1 Setting out the required standards that we believe you may have failed to meet and going through any relevant evidence that we have gathered.
 - 7.4.2 Allowing you to ask questions, present evidence, call witnesses, respond to evidence and make representations.
 - 7.4.3 Establishing the likely causes of poor performance including any reasons why any measures taken so far have not led to the required improvement.
 - 7.4.4 Identifying whether there are further measures, such as additional training or supervision, which may improve performance.
 - 7.4.5 Where appropriate, discussing targets for improvement and a timescale for review.
 - 7.4.6 If dismissal is a possibility, establishing whether there is any likelihood of a significant improvement being made within a reasonable time and whether there is any practical alternative to dismissal, such as redeployment.
- 7.5 A hearing may be adjourned if we need to gather any further information or give consideration to matters discussed at the hearing. You will be given a reasonable opportunity to consider any new information obtained before the hearing is reconvened.
- 7.6 We will inform you in writing of our decision and our reasons for it, usually within one week of the capability hearing. Where possible we will also explain this information to you in person.

AUSTIN

8 Stage ne hearing: first written warning

- 8.1 Following a stage one capability hearing, if we decide that your performance is unsatisfactory, we will give you a first written warning, setting out:
 - 8.1.1 The areas in which you have not met the required performance standards.
 - 8.1.2 Targets for improvement.
 - 8.1.3 Any measures, such as additional training or supervision, which will be taken with a view to improving performance.
 - 8.1.4 A period for review.
 - 8.1.5 The consequences of failing to improve within the review period, or of further unsatisfactory performance.
- 8.2 A first written warning may be authorised by a manager.
- 8.3 The warning will normally remain active for six months from the end of the review period. After the active period the warning will remain permanently on your personnel file but will be disregarded in deciding the outcome of any future capability proceedings.
- 8.4 Your performance will be monitored during the review period and we will write to inform you of the outcome:
 - 8.4.1 If your manager is satisfied with your performance, no further action will be taken;
 - 8.4.2 If your manager is not satisfied, the matter may be progressed to a stage two capability hearing; or
 - 8.4.3 If the manager feels that there has been a substantial but insufficient improvement, the review period may be extended.

9 Stage two hearing: final written warning

- 9.1 If your performance does not improve within the review period set out in a first written warning, or if there is further evidence of poor performance while your first written warning is still active, we may decide to hold a stage two capability hearing. We will send you written notification as set out in paragraph 4.3.
- 9.2 Following a stage two capability hearing, if we decide that your performance is unsatisfactory, we will give you a final written warning, setting out:
 - 9.2.1 The areas in which you have not met the required performance standards;
 - 9.2.2 Targets for improvement;
 - 9.2.3 Any measures, such as additional training or supervision, which will be taken with a view to improving performance;
 - 9.2.4 A period for review; and
 - 9.2.5 The consequences of failing to improve within the review period, or of further unsatisfactory performance.
- 9.3 A final written warning may be authorised by a Director.



- 9.4 A final written warning will normally remain active for twelve months from the end of the review period. After the active period, the warning will remain permanently on your personnel file but will be disregarded in deciding the outcome of future capability proceedings.
- 9.5 Your performance will be monitored during the review period and we will write to inform you of the outcome:
 - 9.5.1 If your manager is satisfied with your performance, no further action will be taken;
 - 9.5.2 If your manager is not satisfied, the matter may be progressed to a stage 3 capability hearing; or
 - 9.5.3 If the manager feels that there has been a substantial but insufficient improvement, the review period may be extended.

10 Stage three hearing: dismissal or redeployment

- 10.1 We may decide to hold a stage three capability hearing if we have reason to believe:
 - 10.1.1 Your performance has not improved sufficiently within the review period set out in a final written warning;
 - 10.1.2 Your performance is unsatisfactory while a final written warning is still active; or
 - 10.1.3 Your performance has been grossly negligent such as to warrant dismissal without the need for a final written warning.

We will send you written notification of the hearing as set out in paragraph 4.3.

- 10.2 Following the hearing, if we find that your performance is unsatisfactory, we may consider a range of options including:
 - 10.2.1 Dismissing you.
 - 10.2.2 Redeploying you into another suitable job at the same or (if your contract permits) a lower grade.
 - 10.2.3 Extending an active final written warning and setting a further review period (in exceptional cases where we believe a substantial improvement is likely within the review period).
 - 10.2.4 Giving a final written warning (where no final written warning is currently active).
- 10.3 The decision may be authorised by a Director.
- 10.4 Dismissal will normally be with full notice or payment in lieu of notice, unless your performance has been so negligent as to amount to gross misconduct, in which case we may dismiss you without notice or any pay in lieu.

11 Appeals Against Action for Poor Performance

- 11.1 If you feel that a decision about poor performance under this procedure is wrong or unjust you should appeal in writing, stating your full grounds of appeal, to the Managing Director within one week of the date on which you were informed in writing of the decision.
- 11.2 If you are appealing against dismissal, the date on which dismissal takes effect will not be delayed pending the outcome of the appeal. However, if your appeal is successful you will be reinstated with no loss of continuity or pay.



- 11.3 If you raise any new matters in your appeal, we may need to carry out further investigation. If any new information comes to light, we will provide you with a summary including, where appropriate, copies of additional relevant documents and witness statements. You will have a reasonable opportunity to consider this information before the hearing.
- 11.4 We will give you written notice of the date, time and place of the appeal hearing. This will normally be two to seven days after you receive the written notice.
- 11.5 The appeal hearing may be a complete re-hearing of the matter or it may be a review of the fairness of the original decision in the light of the procedure that was followed and any new information that may have come to light. This will be at our discretion depending on the circumstances of your case. In any event the appeal will be dealt with as impartially as possible.
- 11.6 Where possible, the appeal hearing will be conducted by a more senior manager who has not been previously involved in the case. The manager who conducted the capability hearing will also usually be present. You may bring a companion with you to the appeal hearing (see paragraph 5.2).
- 11.7 A hearing may be adjourned if we need to gather any further information or give consideration to matters discussed at the hearing. You will be given a reasonable opportunity to consider any new information obtained before the hearing is reconvened.
- 11.8 Following the appeal hearing we may: 11.8.1Confirm the original decision; 11.8.2Revoke the original decision; or 11.8.3Substitute a different penalty.
- 11.9 We will inform you in writing of our final decision as soon as possible, usually within one week of the appeal hearing. Where possible we will also explain this to you in person. There will be no further right of appeal.



Schedule 19 Timekeeping Policy

1 Purpose of this Policy

- 1.1 This policy sets out the Company's standards for the management of staff attendance and timekeeping.
- 1.2 The process sets out how attendance and timekeeping is monitored and how issues arising from this are dealt with.
- 1.3 Absences from the workplace due to sickness or injury are covered by the rules set out in the Company's Sickness Absence policy.

2 Timekeeping Standards

- 2.1 We expect everyone to have excellent standards in relation to timekeeping.
- 2.2 You are expected to report to work punctually, clock in before each shift and clock out whenever you leave work for any reason and at the end of each shift. You should observe the usual hours of work as set out in your contract of employment, including the provision for rest and lunch breaks.
- 2.3 Failing to report for work on time is detrimental to the efficient running of the business and lateness can impose unnecessary and unfair burdens on your work colleagues in respect of covering for your absence.

3 Lateness

3.1 If you are unable to arrive by your contractual or scheduled start time for any reason, you should telephone the Austin Hayes Group Employee Line on 07880 701021 between 6am and 6.45am to explain the reasons for your lateness and your anticipated arrival time. You should report immediately to your Manager when you get to work to confirm your attendance and clock in for your shift.

4 Early Finishes

4.1 If you need to leave work prior to your contractual or scheduled finish time you should discuss the matter with your Manager in advance. Staff are only permitted to finish early with Manager's approval.

5 Recording Attendance

- 5.1 Upon arrival, you are expected to clock in before starting your shift at 7.00am and at the end of a shift you are expected to clock out.
- 5.2 Failure to follow the correct procedure in relation to clocking in and out will result in timekeeping records that are not of an acceptable standard and prevent correct calculation of your weekly wage.



Austin Hayes Group monitor timekeeping records on a daily basis and any failure to follow the correct procedure will result in an administration cost equivalent to 15 minutes' pay being deducted from your wage for each occurrence of correction required.

- 5.3 In addition, a failure to record attendance properly could have serious consequences in the event of fire or evacuation, as the Company will have an incomplete record of those present in the building/site and this may lead to an unnecessary search for a member of the team in an emergency situation.
- 5.4 Clocking in for or on behalf of another member of staff or asking someone else to clock in or out for you may lead to disciplinary action and could result in your dismissal, with or without notice.

6 Informal Action

- 6.1 If your Manager identifies issues with your timekeeping, the first step will usually involve an informal discussion to understand the reasons and look at ways to avoid a recurrence. Clear timekeeping standards will be reiterated so that you are aware of the Company's expectations.
- 6.2 Should you have three instances of poor timekeeping during a rolling 90 calendar day period, you will be invited to a formal meeting to discuss the matter.

7 Formal Action

7.1 Failing to comply with the timekeeping policy, or exhibiting poor timekeeping standards without reasonable excuse, are disciplinary offences. These will be dealt with in accordance with the Company's disciplinary procedure. Disciplinary action could lead to a disciplinary sanction including dismissal.

AUSTI

Schedule 20 Disciplinary Rules

1 Policy Statement

- 1.1 These Disciplinary Rules should be read in conjunction with our Disciplinary Procedure. The aim of the Disciplinary Rules and Disciplinary Procedure is to set out the standards of conduct expected of all staff and to provide a framework within which managers can work with staff to maintain those standards and encourage improvement where necessary.
- 1.2 It is our policy to ensure that any disciplinary matter is dealt with fairly and in accordance with the Disciplinary Procedure.
- 1.3 If you are in any doubt as to your responsibilities or the standards of conduct expected you should speak to your manager.
- 1.4 We may amend our Disciplinary Rules at any time by agreement.

2 Rules of Conduct

- 2.1 While working for us you should at all times maintain professional and responsible standards of conduct. In particular you should:
 - 2.1.1 Observe the terms and conditions of your contract, particularly with regard to:
 - 2.1.1.1 Hours of work; and
 - 2.1.1.2 Confidentiality.
 - 2.1.2 Ensure that you understand and follow our Code of Conduct which is set out in the Staff Handbook;
 - 2.1.3 Observe all our policies, procedures and regulations which are included in the Staff Handbook or notified to you from time to time by means of notice boards, email, the intranet or otherwise;
 - 2.1.4 Take reasonable care in respect of the health and safety of colleagues and third parties and comply with our Health and Safety Policy;
 - 2.1.5 Comply with all reasonable instructions given by managers; and
 - 2.1.6 Act at all times in good faith and in the best interests of our business, customers and staff.
- 2.2 Failure to maintain satisfactory standards of conduct may result in action being taken under our Disciplinary Procedure.

3 Misconduct

- 3.1 The following are examples of matters that will normally be regarded as misconduct and will be dealt with under our Disciplinary Procedure:
- 3.2 Minor breaches of our policies including the Sickness Absence Policy, Electronic Information and Communications Systems Policy, and Health and Safety Policy;
 - 3.2.1 Minor breaches of your contract;



- 3.2.2 Damage to, or unauthorised use of, our property;
- 3.2.3 Poor timekeeping;
- 3.2.4 Time wasting;
- 3.2.5 Unauthorised absence from work;
- 3.2.6 Refusal to follow instructions;
- 3.2.7 Excessive use of our telephones for personal calls;
- 3.2.8 Excessive personal email or internet usage;
- 3.2.9 Obscene language or other offensive behaviour;
- 3.2.10 Negligence in the performance of your duties; or
- 3.2.11 Smoking in no-smoking areas.

This list is intended as a guide and is not exhaustive.

4 Gross Misconduct

- 4.1 Gross misconduct is a serious breach of contract and includes misconduct which, in our opinion, is likely to prejudice our business or reputation or irreparably damage the working relationship and trust between us. Gross misconduct will be dealt with under our Disciplinary Procedure and will normally lead to dismissal without notice or pay in lieu of notice (summary dismissal).
- 4.2 The following are examples of matters that are normally regarded as gross misconduct:
 - 4.2.1 Theft, or unauthorised removal of our property or the property of a colleague, contractor, customer or member of the public;
 - 4.2.2 Fraud, forgery or other dishonesty, including fabrication of expense claims and time sheets;
 - 4.2.3 Physical violence or bullying;
 - 4.2.4 Actual or threatened violence, or behaviour which provokes violence;
 - 4.2.5 Deliberate damage to our buildings, fittings, property or equipment, or the property of a colleague, contractor, customer or member of the public;
 - 4.2.6 Serious misuse of our property or name;
 - 4.2.7 Deliberately accessing internet sites containing pornographic, offensive or obscene material;
 - 4.2.8 Repeated or serious failure to obey instructions, or any other serious act of insubordination;
 - 4.2.9 Unlawful discrimination or harassment;
 - 4.2.10 Bringing the organisation into serious disrepute;
 - 4.2.11 Being under the influence of alcohol, illegal drugs or other substances during working hours;
 - 4.2.12 Causing loss, damage or injury through serious negligence;
 - 4.2.13 Serious or repeated breach of health and safety rules or serious misuse of safety equipment;
 - 4.2.14 Unauthorised use or disclosure of confidential information or failure to ensure that confidential information in your possession is kept secure;
 - 4.2.15 Accepting or offering a bribe or other secret payment or other breach of our Anticorruption and bribery policy;
 - 4.2.16 Accepting a gift from a customer, supplier, contractor or other third party in connection with your employment without prior consent from your manager;



- 4.2.17 Conviction for a criminal offence that in our opinion may affect our reputation or our relationships with our staff, customers or the public, or otherwise affects your suitability to continue to work for us;
- 4.2.18 Possession, use, supply or attempted supply of illegal drugs;
- 4.2.19 Serious neglect of duties, or a serious or deliberate breach of your contract or operating procedures;
- 4.2.20 Knowing breach of statutory rules affecting your work;
- 4.2.21 Unauthorised use, processing or disclosure of personal data contrary to our Data Protection Policy;
- 4.2.22 Harassment of, or discrimination against, employees, contractors, clients or members of the public, related to gender, marital or civil partner status, gender reassignment, race, colour, nationality, ethnic or national origin, disability, religion or belief or age contrary to our Equal Opportunities Policy or our Anti-harassment and Bullying Policy;
- 4.2.23 Refusal to disclose any of the information required by your employment or any other information that may have a bearing on the performance of your duties;
- 4.2.24 Giving false information as to qualifications or entitlement to work (including immigration status) in order to gain employment or other benefits;
- 4.2.25 Knowingly taking parental, paternity or adoption leave when not eligible to do so or for a purpose other than supporting a child;
- 4.2.26 Making a disclosure of false or misleading information under our Whistleblowing Policy maliciously, for personal gain, or otherwise in bad faith;
- 4.2.27 Making untrue allegations in bad faith against a colleague;
- 4.2.28 Victimising a colleague who has raised concerns, made a complaint or given evidence or information under our Whistleblowing Policy, Anti-corruption and bribery policy, Anti-harassment and Bullying Policy, Grievance Procedure, Disciplinary Procedure or otherwise;
- 4.2.29 Serious misuse of our information technology systems (including misuse of developed or licensed software, use of unauthorised software and misuse of email and the internet) contrary to our Information and Communications Systems Policy;
- 4.2.30 Undertaking unauthorised paid or unpaid employment during your working hours;
- 4.2.31 Unauthorised entry into an area of the premises to which access is prohibited.

This list is intended as a guide and is not exhaustive.



Schedule 21 Disciplinary Procedure

1 About this Procedure

- 1.1 The aims of this Disciplinary Procedure are to provide a framework within which managers can work with employees to maintain satisfactory standards of conduct and to encourage improvement where necessary. The standards of conduct expected of all employees are set out in the Disciplinary Rules which are set out in the Staff Handbook.
- 1.2 It is our policy to ensure that any disciplinary matter is dealt with fairly and that steps are taken to establish the facts and to give employees the opportunity to respond before taking any formal action.
- 1.3 The procedure applies to all employees regardless of length of service. It does not apply to agency workers or self-employed contractors.
- 1.4 This procedure is used to deal with misconduct. It does not apply to cases involving genuine sickness absence, proposed redundancies or poor performance. In those cases, reference should be made to the appropriate policy or procedure in the Staff Handbook.
- 1.5 This procedure does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and it may be amended at any time. We may also vary this procedure, including any time limits, as appropriate in any case.

2 Minor Conduct Issues

- 2.1 Minor conduct issues can often be resolved informally between you and your manager. These discussions should be held in private and without undue delay whenever there is cause for concern. Where appropriate, a note of any such informal discussions may be placed on your personnel file but will be ignored for the purposes of any future disciplinary hearings. In some cases, an informal verbal warning may be given, which will not form part of your disciplinary records. Formal steps will be taken under this procedure if the matter is not resolved, or if informal discussion is not appropriate (for example, because of the seriousness of the allegation).
- 2.2 If you have difficulty at any stage of the procedure because of a disability, you should discuss the situation with your manager as soon as possible.

3 Confidentiality

- 3.1 Our aim is to deal with disciplinary matters sensitively and with due respect for the privacy of any individuals involved. All employees must treat as confidential any information communicated to them in connection with an investigation or disciplinary matter.
- 3.2 You, and anyone accompanying you (including witnesses), must not make electronic recordings of any meetings or hearings conducted under this procedure.



3.3 You will normally be told the names of any witnesses whose evidence is relevant to disciplinary proceedings against you, unless we believe that a witness's identity should remain confidential.

4 Investigations

- 4.1 The purpose of an investigation is for us to establish a fair and balanced view of the facts relating to any disciplinary allegations against you, before deciding whether to proceed with a disciplinary hearing. The amount of investigation required will depend on the nature of the allegations and will vary from case to case. It may involve interviewing and taking statements from you and any witnesses, and/or reviewing relevant documents. We will usually appoint an Investigating Officer to carry out the investigation.
- 4.2 Investigative interviews are solely for the purpose of fact-finding and no decision on disciplinary action will be taken until after a disciplinary hearing has been held.
- 4.3 You do not normally have the right to bring a companion to an investigative interview. However, we may allow you to bring a companion if it helps you to overcome any disability, or any difficulty in understanding English.
- 4.4 You must co-operate fully and promptly in any investigation. This will include informing us of the names of any relevant witnesses, disclosing any relevant documents to us and attending investigative interviews if required.

5 Criminal Allegations

- 5.1 Where your conduct is the subject of a criminal investigation, charge or conviction we will investigate the facts before deciding whether to take formal disciplinary action.
- 5.2 We will not usually wait for the outcome of any prosecution before deciding what action, if any, to take. Where you are unable or have been advised not to attend a disciplinary hearing or say anything about a pending criminal matter, we may have to take a decision based on the available evidence.
- 5.3 A criminal investigation, charge or conviction relating to conduct outside work may be treated as a disciplinary matter if we consider that it is relevant to your employment.

6 Suspension

- 6.1 In some circumstances we may need to suspend you from work. The suspension will be for no longer than is necessary to investigate the allegations and we will confirm the arrangements to you in writing. While suspended you should not visit our premises or contact any of our clients, customers, suppliers, contractors or staff, unless you have been authorised to do so by your manager.
- 6.2 Suspension of this kind is not a disciplinary penalty and does not imply that any decision has already been made about the allegations. You will continue to receive your full basic salary and benefits during the period of suspension.



7 Notification of a Hearing

- 7.1 Following any investigation, if we consider there are grounds for disciplinary action, you will be required to attend a disciplinary hearing. We will inform you in writing of the allegations against you, the basis for those allegations, and what the likely range of consequences will be if we decide after the hearing that the allegations are true. We will also include the following where appropriate:
 - 7.1.1 A summary of relevant information gathered during the investigation;
 - 7.1.2 A copy of any relevant documents which will be used at the disciplinary hearing; and
 - 7.1.3 A copy of any relevant witness statements, except where a witness's identity is to be kept confidential, in which case we will give you as much information as possible while maintaining confidentiality.
- 7.2 We will give you written notice of the date, time and place of the disciplinary hearing. The hearing will be held as soon as reasonably practicable, but you will be given a reasonable amount of time to prepare your case based on the information we have given you.

8 The Right to be Accompanied

- 8.1 You may bring a companion to any disciplinary hearing or appeal hearing under this procedure. The companion may be either a trade union representative or a colleague. You must tell your manager who your chosen companion is, in good time before the hearing.
- 8.2 A companion is allowed reasonable time off from duties without loss of pay but no-one is obliged to act as a companion if they do not wish to do so.
- 8.3 If your companion is unavailable at the time a meeting is scheduled and will not be available for more than five working days afterwards, we may ask you to choose someone else.
- 8.4 We may, at our discretion, allow you to bring a companion who is not a colleague or union representative (for example, a member of your family) if this will help overcome a disability, or if you have difficulty understanding English.

9 Procedure at Disciplinary Hearings

- 9.1 If you or your companion cannot attend the hearing you should inform us immediately and we will arrange an alternative time. You must make every effort to attend the hearing, and failure to attend without good reason may be treated as misconduct in itself. If you fail to attend without good reason or are persistently unable to do so (for example for health reasons), we may have to take a decision based on the available evidence.
- 9.2 The hearing will be chaired by a Director. The Investigating Officer will also be present. You may bring a companion with you to the disciplinary hearing (see paragraph 7.2).
- 9.3 At the disciplinary hearing we will go through the allegations against you and the evidence that has been gathered. You will be able to respond and present any evidence of your own. Your companion



may make representations to us and ask questions but should not answer questions on your behalf. You may confer privately with your companion at any time during the hearing.

- 9.4 You may ask relevant witnesses to appear at the hearing, provided you give us sufficient advance notice to arrange their attendance. You will be given the opportunity to respond to any information given by a witness. However, you will not normally be permitted to cross-examine witnesses unless, in exceptional circumstances, we decide that a fair hearing could not be held otherwise.
- 9.5 We may adjourn the disciplinary hearing if we need to carry out any further investigations such as re-interviewing witnesses in the light of any new points you have raised at the hearing. You will be given a reasonable opportunity to consider any new information obtained before the hearing is reconvened.
- 9.6 We will inform you in writing of our decision and our reasons for it, usually within one week of the disciplinary hearing. Where possible we will also explain this information to you in person.

10 Disciplinary Penalties

- 10.1 The usual penalties for misconduct are set out below. No penalty should be imposed without a hearing. We aim to treat all employees fairly and consistently, and a penalty imposed on another employee for similar misconduct will usually be taken into account but should not be treated as a precedent. Each case will be assessed on its own merits.
- 10.2 You will not normally be dismissed for a first act of misconduct, unless we decide it amounts to gross misconduct or you have not yet completed your probationary period.
- 10.3 **Stage one First written warning**. A first written warning may be authorised by a manager. It will usually be appropriate for a first act of misconduct where there are no other active written warnings on your disciplinary record.
- 10.4 **Stage two Final written warning**. A final written warning may be authorised by a Director. It will usually be appropriate for:
 - 10.4.1 Misconduct where there is already an active written warning on your record; or
 - 10.4.2 Misconduct that we consider sufficiently serious to warrant a final written warning even though there are no other active warnings on your record.
- 10.5 **Stage three Dismissal**. Dismissal may be authorised by a Director. It will usually only be appropriate for:
 - 10.5.1 Any misconduct during your probationary period;
 - 10.5.2 Further misconduct where there is an active final written warning on your record; or
 - 10.5.3 Any gross misconduct regardless of whether there are active warnings on your record. Gross misconduct will usually result in immediate dismissal without notice or payment in lieu of notice (summary dismissal). Examples of gross misconduct are set out in our Disciplinary Rules, which are set out in the Staff Handbook.



- 10.6 **Alternatives to dismissal**. In some cases, we may at our discretion consider alternatives to dismissal. These may be authorised by a Director and will usually be accompanied by a final written warning. Examples include:
 - 10.6.1 Demotion.
 - 10.6.2 Transfer to another department or job.
 - 10.6.3 A period of suspension without pay.
 - 10.6.4 Loss of seniority.
 - 10.6.5 Reduction in pay.
 - 10.6.6 Loss of future pay increment or bonus.
 - 10.6.7 Loss of overtime.

11 The Effect of a Warning

- 11.1 Written warnings will set out the nature of the misconduct, the change in behaviour required, the period for which the warning will remain active, and the likely consequences of further misconduct in that active period.
- 11.2 A first written warning will usually remain active for six months and a final written warning will usually remain active for twelve months. Your conduct may be reviewed at the end of a warning's active period and if it has not improved sufficiently, we may decide to extend the active period.
- 11.3 After the active period, the warning will remain permanently on your personnel file but will be disregarded in deciding the outcome of future disciplinary proceedings.

12 Appeals

- 12.1 If you feel that disciplinary action taken against you is wrong or unjust you should appeal in writing, stating your full grounds of appeal, to the Managing Director within one week of the date on which you were informed of the decision.
- 12.2 If you are appealing against dismissal, the date on which dismissal takes effect will not be delayed pending the outcome of the appeal. However, if your appeal is successful you will be reinstated with no loss of continuity or pay.
- 12.3 If you raise any new matters in your appeal, we may need to carry out further investigation. If any new information comes to light, we will provide you with a summary including, where appropriate, copies of additional relevant documents and witness statements. You will have a reasonable opportunity to consider this information before the hearing, and you or your companion may comment on any new evidence arising during the appeal before any decision is taken.
- 12.4 We will give you written notice of the date, time and place of the appeal hearing. This will normally be two to seven days after you receive the written notice.
- 12.5 The appeal hearing may be a complete re-hearing of the matter or it may be a review of the fairness of the original decision in the light of the procedure that was followed and any new information that may have come to light. This will be at our discretion depending on the circumstances of your case. In any event the appeal will be dealt with as impartially as possible.



- 12.6 Where possible, the appeal hearing will be conducted impartially by a more senior manager who has not been previously involved in the case. The Investigating Officer and/or the Disciplinary Offer will also usually be present. You may bring a companion with you to the appeal hearing (see paragraph 7.2).
- 12.7 We may adjourn the appeal hearing if we need to carry out any further investigations in the light of any new points you have raised at the hearing. You will be given a reasonable opportunity to consider any new information obtained before the hearing is reconvened.
- 12.8 Following the appeal hearing we may:
 - 12.8.1 Confirm the original decision;
 - 12.8.2 Revoke the original decision; or
 - 12.8.3 Substitute a different penalty.
- 12.9 We will inform you in writing of our final decision as soon as possible, usually within one week of the appeal hearing. Where possible we will also explain this to you in person. There will be no further right of appeal.

AUSTI

Schedule 22 Grievance Procedure

1 About this Procedure

- 1.1 It is our policy to ensure that all employees have access to a procedure to help deal with any grievances relating to their employment fairly and without unreasonable delay. We aim to investigate any formal grievance you raise, hold a meeting to discuss it with you, inform you in writing of the outcome, and give you a right of appeal if you are not satisfied.
- 1.2 This procedure applies to all employees regardless of length of service. It does not apply to agency workers or self-employed contractors.
- 1.3 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

2 Using this Procedure

- 2.1 Issues that could cause grievances may include:
 - 2.1.1 Terms and conditions of employment;
 - 2.1.2 Health and safety;
 - 2.1.3 Work relations;
 - 2.1.4 Bullying and harassment;
 - 2.1.5 New working practices;
 - 2.1.6 Working environment;
 - 2.1.7 Organisational change; and
 - 2.1.8 Discrimination.
- 2.2 This Grievance Procedure should not be used to complain about dismissal or disciplinary action. If you are dissatisfied with any disciplinary action, you should submit an appeal under the appropriate procedure in the Staff Handbook.
- 2.3 We have a separate Anti-harassment and Bullying Policy that may be useful if you have been the victim of bullying or harassment or wish to report an incident of bullying or harassment involving other people. It is set out in the Staff Handbook.
- 2.4 We operate a separate Whistleblowing Policy to enable employees to report illegal activities, wrongdoing or malpractice. However, where you are directly affected by the matter in question, or where you feel you have been victimised for an act of whistleblowing, you may raise the matter under this Grievance Procedure.
- 2.5 If you have difficulty at any stage of the Grievance Procedure because of a disability or because English is not your first language, you should discuss the situation with your manager as soon as possible.



2.6 Written grievances will be placed on your personnel file along with a record of any decisions taken and any notes or other documents compiled during the grievance process. These will be processed in accordance with our Data Protection Policy.

3 Raising Grievances Informally

3.1 Most grievances can be resolved quickly and informally through discussion with your manager. If you feel unable to speak to your manager, for example, because the complaint concerns him or her, then you should speak informally to a Director. If this does not resolve the issue, you should follow the formal procedure below.

4 Formal Written Grievances

- 4.1 If your grievance cannot be resolved informally you should put it in writing and submit it to your manager, indicating that it is a formal grievance. If the grievance concerns your manager, you may submit it to a Director instead.
- 4.2 The written grievance should contain a brief description of the nature of your complaint, including any relevant facts, dates, and names of individuals involved. In some situations, we may ask you to provide further information.

5 Investigations

- 5.1 It may be necessary for us to carry out an investigation into your grievance. The amount of any investigation required will depend on the nature of the allegations and will vary from case to case. It may involve interviewing and taking statements from you and any witnesses, and/or reviewing relevant documents. The investigation may be carried out by your manager or someone else appointed by us.
- 5.2 You must co-operate fully and promptly in any investigation. This may include informing us of the names of any relevant witnesses, disclosing any relevant documents to us and attending interviews, as part of our investigation.
- 5.3 We may initiate an investigation before holding a grievance meeting where we consider this appropriate. In other cases, we may hold a grievance meeting before deciding what investigation (if any) to carry out. In those cases, we will hold a further grievance meeting with you after our investigation and before we reach a decision.

6 Right to be Accompanied

- 6.1 You may bring a companion to any grievance meeting or appeal meeting under this procedure. The companion may be either a trade union representative or a colleague. You must tell your manager who your chosen companion is, in good time before the meeting.
- 6.2 At the meeting, your companion may make representations to us and ask questions but should not answer questions on your behalf. You may talk privately with them at any time during the meeting.



- 6.3 Acting as a companion is voluntary and your colleagues are under no obligation to do so. If they agree to do so they will be allowed reasonable time off from duties without loss of pay to act as a companion.
- 6.4 If your chosen companion is unavailable at the time a meeting is scheduled and will not be available for more than five working days afterwards, we may ask you to choose someone else.
- 6.5 We may, at our discretion, allow you to bring a companion who is not a colleague or union representative (for example, a member of your family) if this will help overcome a disability, or if you have difficulty understanding English.

7 Grievance Meetings

- 7.1 We will arrange a grievance meeting, normally within one week of receiving your written grievance.
- 7.2 You and your companion (if any) should make every effort to attend grievance meetings. If you or your companion cannot attend at the time specified, you should inform us immediately and we will try, within reason, to agree an alternative time.
- 7.3 The purpose of a grievance meeting is to enable you to explain your grievance and how you think it should be resolved, and to assist us to reach a decision based on the available evidence and the representations you have made.
- 7.4 After an initial grievance meeting, we may carry out further investigations and hold further grievance meetings as we consider appropriate. Such meetings will be arranged without unreasonable delay.
- 7.5 We will write to you, usually within one week of the final grievance meeting, to inform you of the outcome of your grievance and any further action that we intend to take to resolve the grievance. We will also remind you of your right of appeal. Where appropriate we may hold a meeting to give you this information in person.

8 Appeals

- 8.1 If the grievance has not been resolved to your satisfaction you may appeal in writing to the Managing Director stating your full grounds of appeal, within one week of the date on which the decision was sent or given to you.
- 8.2 We will hold an appeal meeting, normally within one week of receiving your written appeal. This will be dealt with impartially by a more senior manager who has not previously been involved in the case (although they may ask anyone previously involved to be present). You have a right to bring a companion to the meeting (see paragraph 5.3).
- 8.3 We will confirm our final decision in writing, usually within one week of the appeal hearing. This is the end of the procedure and there is no further appeal.



AUSTI

Schedule 23 Whistleblowing Policy

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 We are committed to conducting our business with honesty and integrity, and we expect all staff to maintain high standards. However, all organisations face the risk of things going wrong from time to time, or of unknowingly harbouring illegal or unethical conduct. A culture of openness and accountability is essential in order to prevent such situations occurring and to address them when they do occur.
- 1.2 The aims of this policy are:
 - 1.2.1 To encourage staff to report suspected wrongdoing as soon as possible, in the knowledge that their concerns will be taken seriously and investigated as appropriate, and that their confidentiality will be respected.
 - 1.2.2 To provide staff with guidance as to how to raise those concerns.
 - 1.2.3 To reassure staff that they should be able to raise genuine concerns without fear of reprisals, even if they turn out to be mistaken.
- 1.3 This policy covers all employees, officers, consultants, contractors, casual workers and agency workers.
- 1.4 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

2 Personnel Responsible for the Policy

- 2.1 The board has overall responsibility for this policy, and for reviewing the effectiveness of actions taken in response to concerns raised under this policy.
- 2.2 The Whistleblowing Officer has day-to-day operational responsibility for this policy and must ensure that all managers and other staff who may deal with concerns or investigations under this policy receive regular and appropriate training.
- 2.3 The Whistleblowing Officer, in conjunction with the board should review this policy from a legal and operational perspective at least once a year.
- 2.4 All staff are responsible for the success of this policy and should ensure that they use it to disclose any suspected danger or wrongdoing. Staff are invited to comment on this policy and suggest ways in which it might be improved. Comments, suggestions and queries should be addressed to the Whistleblowing Officer.

3 What is whistleblowing?

- 3.1 **Whistleblowing** is the disclosure of information which relates to suspected wrongdoing or dangers at work. This may include:
 - 3.1.1 Criminal activity;



- 3.1.2 Failure to comply with any legal or professional obligation or regulatory requirements;
- 3.1.3 Miscarriages of justice;
- 3.1.4 Danger to health and safety;
- 3.1.5 Damage to the environment;
- 3.1.6 Bribery under our Anti-corruption and Bribery Policy;
- 3.1.7 Facilitating tax evasion contrary to our Anti-facilitation of tax evasion policy;
- 3.1.8 Financial fraud or mismanagement;
- 3.1.9 Breach of our internal policies and procedures;
- 3.1.10 Conduct likely to damage our reputation or financial wellbeing;
- 3.1.11 Unauthorised disclosure of confidential information;
- 3.1.12 Negligence;
- 3.1.13 The deliberate concealment of any of the above matters.
- 3.2 A **whistleblower** is a person who raises a genuine concern relating to any of the above. If you have any genuine concerns related to suspected wrongdoing or danger affecting any of our activities (a **whistleblowing concern**) you should report it under this policy.
- 3.3 This policy should not be used for complaints relating to your own personal circumstances, such as the way you have been treated at work. In those cases, you should use the Grievance Procedure or Anti-harassment and Bullying Policy as appropriate.
- 3.4 If you are uncertain whether something is within the scope of this policy you should seek advice from the Whistleblowing Officer, whose contact details are at the end of this policy.

4 Raising a Whistleblowing Concern

- 4.1 We hope that in many cases you will be able to raise any concerns with your manager. You may tell them in person or put the matter in writing if you prefer. They may be able to agree a way of resolving your concern quickly and effectively. In some cases, they may refer the matter to the Whistleblowing Officer.
- 4.2 However, where the matter is more serious, or you feel that your manager has not addressed your concern, or you prefer not to raise it with them for any reason, you should contact the Whistleblowing Officer.

Contact details are set out at the end of this policy.

- 4.3 We will arrange a meeting with you as soon as possible to discuss your concern. You may bring a colleague or union representative to any meetings under this policy. Your companion must respect the confidentiality of your disclosure and any subsequent investigation.
- 4.4 We will take down a written summary of your concern and provide you with a copy after the meeting. We will also aim to give you an indication of how we propose to deal with the matter.

5 Confidentiality



- 5.1 We hope that staff will feel able to voice whistleblowing concerns openly under this policy. However, if you want to raise your concern confidentially, we will make every effort to keep your identity secret. If it is necessary for anyone investigating your concern to know your identity, we will discuss this with you.
- 5.2 We do not encourage staff to make disclosures anonymously. Proper investigation may be more difficult or impossible if we cannot obtain further information from you. It is also more difficult to establish whether any allegations are credible. Whistleblowers who are concerned about possible reprisals if their identity is revealed should come forward to the Whistleblowing Officer and appropriate measures can then be taken to preserve confidentiality. If you are in any doubt you can seek advice from Protect, the independent whistleblowing charity, who offer a confidential helpline. Their contact details are at the end of this policy.

6 Investigation and Outcome

- 6.1 Once you have raised a concern, we will carry out an initial assessment to determine the scope of any investigation. We will inform you of the outcome of our assessment. You may be required to attend additional meetings in order to provide further information.
- 6.2 In some cases, we may appoint an investigator or team of investigators including staff with relevant experience of investigations or specialist knowledge of the subject matter. The investigator(s) may make recommendations for change to enable us to minimise the risk of future wrongdoing.
- 6.3 We will aim to keep you informed of the progress of the investigation and its likely timescale. However, sometimes the need for confidentiality may prevent us giving you specific details of the investigation or any disciplinary action taken as a result. You should treat any information about the investigation as confidential.
- 6.4 If we conclude that a whistleblower has made false allegations maliciously, the whistleblower will be subject to disciplinary action.

7 If you are not Satisfied

- 7.1 While we cannot always guarantee the outcome you are seeking, we will try to deal with your concern fairly and in an appropriate way. By using this policy, you can help us to achieve this.
- 7.2 If you are not happy with the way in which your concern has been handled, you can raise it with one of the other key contacts in paragraph 3.4. Alternatively, you may contact the chairman of the board of directors or our external auditors. Contact details are set out at the end of this policy.

8 External Disclosures

8.1 The aim of this policy is to provide an internal mechanism for reporting, investigating and remedying any wrongdoing in the workplace. In most cases you should not find it necessary to alert anyone externally.



- 8.2 The law recognises that in some circumstances it may be appropriate for you to report your concerns to an external body such as a regulator. It will very rarely if ever be appropriate to alert the media. We strongly encourage you to seek advice before reporting a concern to anyone external. The independent whistleblowing charity, Protect, operates a confidential helpline. They also have a list of prescribed regulators for reporting certain types of concern. Their contact details are at the end of this policy.
- 8.3 Whistleblowing concerns usually relate to the conduct of our staff, but they may sometimes relate to the actions of a third party, such as a customer, supplier or service provider. In some circumstances the law will protect you if you raise the matter with the third party directly. However, we encourage you to report such concerns internally first. You should contact your manager or one of the other individuals set out in paragraph 3.4 for guidance.

9 Protection and Support for Whistleblowers

- 9.1 It is understandable that whistleblowers are sometimes worried about possible repercussions. We aim to encourage openness and will support staff who raise genuine concerns under this policy, even if they turn out to be mistaken.
- 9.2 Whistleblowers must not suffer any detrimental treatment as a result of raising a concern. Detrimental treatment includes dismissal, disciplinary action, threats or other unfavourable treatment connected with raising a concern. If you believe that you have suffered any such treatment, you should inform the Whistleblowing Officer immediately. If the matter is not remedied, you should raise it formally using our Grievance Procedure.
- 9.3 You must not threaten or retaliate against whistleblowers in any way. If you are involved in such conduct you may be subject to disciplinary action.

10 Contacts

Whistleblowing Officer	Mr Nicholas Eagleton 0754 072 5330 nick.eagleton@austinhayes.com
Protect	www.pcaw.co.uk 0203 117 2520
	whistle@pcaw.co.uk

AUSTI

Schedule 24 Holidays Policy

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 This policy sets out our arrangements for staff wishing to take holidays (also known as annual leave).
- 1.2 This policy covers all staff at all levels and grades, including full-time, part-time, permanent and fixed-term employees, managers, directors, trainees, and homeworkers.
- 1.3 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time. We may also vary the policy as appropriate in any case.

2 Your Holiday Entitlement

- 2.1 The Company's holiday year runs from 1 January to 31 December. If your employment starts or finishes part way through the holiday year, your holiday entitlement during that year shall be calculated on a pro-rata basis rounded up to the nearest half day.
- 2.2 You are entitled to 5.6 weeks paid holiday during each holiday year or the pro rata equivalent if you work part time.
- 2.3 Due to the nature of your role, the Company does not recognise bank holidays, which are deemed normal working days, and you are not entitled to receive any such day as holiday. Employees scheduled to work on a prescribed bank holiday will receive their normal basic salary in respect of hours worked, unless the Company confirms otherwise.
- 2.4 Except as set out in this policy, holiday entitlement must be taken during the holiday year in which it accrues. Any holiday not taken by the end of the holiday year will be lost and you will not receive any payment in lieu.
- 2.5 Unused holiday can only be carried over to another holiday year:
 - 2.5.1 In cases involving sickness absence, as set out in paragraph 4.3;
 - 2.5.2 In cases of maternity, paternity, adoption, parental or shared parental leave, as set out in paragraph 5.5;
 - 2.5.3 If otherwise required by law.

3 Taking Holiday

- 3.1 All holiday must be approved in advance by your manager. Please give as much notice as possible of holiday requests. You should normally give at least one weeks' notice of holiday requests to allow planning of rotas or work schedules where necessary. You must not make travel bookings until approval has been given.
- 3.2 We may require you to take (or not to take) holiday on particular dates, including when the business is closed, particularly busy, or during your notice period provided we give you notice equal to twice



the number of days required. Eg we will give you 2 days' notice if we require you to take 1 day's leave on a particular date.

4 Sickness During Periods of Holiday

- 4.1 If you are sick or injured during a holiday period and would have been incapable of work, you may choose to treat the period of incapacity as sick leave and reclaim the affected days of holiday.
- 4.2 Employees already on sick leave before a pre-arranged period of holiday may choose to cancel any days of holiday that coincide with the period of incapacity and treat them as sick leave.
- 4.3 Dishonest claims or other abuse of this policy will be treated as misconduct under our disciplinary procedure.

5 Long-term Sickness Absence and Holiday Entitlement

- 5.1 Holiday entitlement continues to accrue during periods of sick leave.
- 5.2 If you are on a period of sick leave which spans two holiday years, or if you return to work after sick leave so close to the end of the holiday year that you cannot reasonably take your remaining holiday, you may carry over unused holiday to the following leave year.
- 5.3 Carry over under this rule is limited to the four-week minimum holiday entitlement under EU law (which includes bank holidays), less any leave taken during the holiday year that has just ended. If you have taken four weeks' holiday by the end of the holiday year, you will not be allowed to carry anything over under this rule. If you have taken less than four weeks, the remainder may be carried over under this rule. For example, a full-time employee who has taken two weeks' holiday plus two bank holidays before starting long-term sick leave can only carry over one week and three days. This limit does not affect your right to carry over holiday under paragraph 2.4.
- 5.4 Any holiday that is carried over under this rule but is not taken within twelve months of the end of the holiday year in which it accrued will be lost.
- 5.5 Alternatively, you can choose to take your paid holiday during your sick leave, in which case you will be paid at your normal rate.

6 Family Leave and Holiday Entitlement

- 6.1 Holiday entitlement continues to accrue during periods of maternity, paternity, adoption, parental or shared parental leave (referred to collectively in this policy as family leave).
- 6.2 If you are planning a period of family leave that is likely to last beyond the end of the holiday year, you should discuss your holiday plans with your manager in good time before starting your family leave. Any holiday entitlement for the year that is not taken before starting your family leave can be carried over to the next holiday year.
- 6.3 For the avoidance of doubt this covers your full holiday entitlement.



6.4 Any holiday carried over should be taken immediately before returning to work or within three months of returning to work after the family leave.

7 Arrangements on Termination

7.1 On termination of employment you may be required to use any remaining holiday entitlement during your notice period. Alternatively, you will be paid in lieu of any accrued but untaken holiday entitlement for the current holiday year to date, plus any holiday permitted to be carried over from previous years under this policy or as required by law.



Schedule 25 Time Off for Antenatal Appointments Policy

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 This policy outlines the statutory right to take time off to attend antenatal appointments.
- 1.2 This policy applies to employees and agency workers. It does not apply to self-employed contractors.
- 1.3 If you are an agency worker, the rights set out in this policy only apply to you once you have worked in the same role with us for at least twelve continuous weeks (which may include more than one assignment). For these purposes we will ignore any breaks due to holiday or other leave to which you are entitled, breaks due to workplace closure at Christmas, breaks due to industrial action, breaks of up to twenty-eight weeks in cases of sickness or jury service, and breaks of up to six weeks for any other reason. We will treat breaks due to pregnancy or childbirth up to twenty-six weeks after birth, and any statutory maternity, paternity or adoption leave, as time worked.
- 1.4 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

2 Time off if you are pregnant

- 2.1 If you are pregnant you may take reasonable paid time off during working hours for antenatal appointments. This may include any relaxation or parenting classes that your doctor, midwife or health visitor has advised you to attend.
- 2.2 Please try to give us as much notice as possible of the appointment. We may ask you to provide the following, unless it is the first appointment:2.2.1 A certificate from the doctor, midwife or health visitor stating that you are pregnant; and2.2.2 An appointment card.

3 Time off for accompanying a pregnant woman: eligibility

- 3.1 You may take unpaid time off to accompany a pregnant woman to an antenatal appointment if you have a "qualifying relationship" with the woman or the child. This means that either:
 - 3.1.1 You are the baby's father;
 - 3.1.2 You are the pregnant woman's spouse, civil partner or cohabiting partner;
 - 3.1.3 She has undergone assisted conception and at that time you were her wife or civil partner or gave the required legal notices to be treated in law as the second female parent; or
 - 3.1.4 You are one of the intended parents in a surrogacy arrangement and expect to obtain a parental order in respect of the child.

4 Time off for accompanying a pregnant woman: how to book time off

- 4.1 Please give us as much notice of the appointment as possible. You must provide us with a signed statement providing the date and time of the appointment and confirming:
 - 4.1.1 That you meet one of the eligibility criteria in paragraph 2.2.2;



- 4.1.2 That the purpose of the time off is to accompany the pregnant woman to an antenatal appointment; and
- 4.1.3 That the appointment has been made on the advice of a registered medical practitioner, registered midwife or registered nurse.
- 5 Time off for accompanying a pregnant woman: amount of time off
- 5.1 You may take time off to accompany a pregnant woman to up to two antenatal appointments in relation to each pregnancy.
- 5.2 You must not take more than six and a half hours off for each appointment, including travel and waiting time.
- 5.3 Time off to attend these appointments is unpaid.
- 5.4 Further time off for antenatal appointments is in our absolute discretion.



Schedule 26 Time Off for Adoption Appointments Policy

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 This policy outlines the statutory right to take time off to attend adoption appointments.
- 1.2 This policy applies to employees and agency workers. It does not apply to self-employed contractors.
- 1.3 If you are an agency worker, the rights set out in this policy only apply to you once you have worked in the same role with us for at least twelve continuous weeks (which may include more than one assignment). For these purposes we will ignore any breaks due to holiday or other leave to which you are entitled, breaks due to workplace closure at Christmas, breaks due to industrial action, breaks of up to twenty-eight weeks in cases of sickness or jury service, and breaks of up to six weeks for any other reason. We will treat breaks due to pregnancy or childbirth up to twenty-six weeks after birth, and any statutory maternity, paternity or adoption leave, as time worked.
- 1.4 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

2 Time Off for an Adoption Appointment

- 2.1 An adoption appointment is an appointment arranged by an adoption agency (or at the agency's request) for you to have contact with a child who is to be placed with you for adoption, or for any other purpose related to the adoption.
- 2.2 You may take time off to attend an adoption appointment once the agency has notified you that a child is to be placed with you for adoption but before the child is actually placed with you.

3 If you are adopting a child with another person

- 3.1 Where you and your partner are adopting a child, you must decide between you who will be treated as the primary adopter and who will be treated as the secondary adopter for the purposes of time off. You must tell us your decision the first time you request time off for an adoption appointment. This will affect how much time you can take off and whether it is paid.
- 3.2 You would usually choose to be the primary adopter if you intend to take adoption leave when the child is placed with you. You would not be able to take paternity leave if you have elected to be the primary adopter.
- 3.3 You would usually choose to be the secondary adopter if you intend to take paternity leave when the child is placed with you, although you may be able to take adoption leave if your partner is not taking it.

4 If you are adopting a child alone



4.1 If you are adopting a child alone, you are treated as the primary adopter.

5 If you are adopting more than one child

5.1 If the agency is placing more than one child with you as part of the same arrangement, this is treated as one adoption and will not increase the number of appointments you can take time off to attend. Any time off under this policy must be taken before the first child is placed with you.

6 Amount of Time Off

- 6.1 If you are adopting on your own or have elected to be the primary adopter, you may take paid time off to attend an adoption appointment on up to five occasions in relation to any particular adoption.
- 6.2 If you are the secondary adopter, you may take unpaid time off to attend an adoption appointment on up to two occasions only.
- 6.3 You must not take more than six and a half hours off for each appointment, including travel and waiting time.

7 How to Book Time Off

- 7.1 Please give us as much notice of the appointment as possible. You must provide your manager with a signed statement or an email confirming:
 - 7.1.1 The date and time of the appointment.
 - 7.1.2 That the appointment has been arranged or requested by the adoption agency.
 - 7.1.3 Whether you are adopting a child alone or jointly with another person.
 - 7.1.4 If you are adopting with another person, whether you are electing to take paid or unpaid time off.
- 7.2 If you are an agency worker, you may have to notify your agency as well. You should check with the agency.
- 7.3 We may sometimes ask you to try and rearrange an appointment where it is reasonable to do so. In exceptional circumstances we reserve the right to refuse a request for a particular appointment, but we will not do so without good reason.



Schedule 27 Maternity Policy

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 This policy outlines the statutory rights and responsibilities of employees who are pregnant or have recently given birth and sets out the arrangements for pregnancy-related sickness, health and safety, and maternity leave. It does not apply to agency workers or the self-employed.
- 1.2 Arrangements for time off for antenatal care and to accompany a pregnant woman to antenatal appointments are set out in our Time off for Antenatal Appointments Policy.
- 1.3 In some cases, you and your spouse or partner may be eligible to opt into the shared parental leave (SPL) scheme which gives you more flexibility to share the leave and pay available in the first year after birth. However, you must take a period of compulsory maternity leave first. Details of SPL are set out in our Shared Parental Leave (Birth) Policy.
- 1.4 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

2 Personnel Responsible for Implementing the Policy

- 2.1 Our board of directors (the board) has overall responsibility for the effective operation of this policy and for ensuring compliance with the relevant statutory framework. The board has delegated day-to-day responsibility for operating the policy and ensuring its maintenance and review to managers.
- 2.2 Managers have a specific responsibility to ensure the fair application of this policy and all members of staff are responsible for supporting colleagues and ensuring its success.

3 Entitlement to Maternity Leave

- 3.1 All employees are entitled to up to fifty-two weeks' maternity leave which is divided into:3.1.1 Ordinary maternity leave of twenty-six weeks (OML).
 - 3.1.2 Additional maternity leave of a further twenty-six weeks immediately following OML (AML).
- 3.2 Provided they comply with the notification requirements set out in paragraph 3.2.

4 Notification of Pregnancy

- 4.1 You should inform us as soon as possible that you are pregnant. This is important as there may be health and safety considerations (see paragraph 5.3).
- 4.2 Before the end of the fifteenth week before the week that you expect to give birth (Qualifying Week), or as soon as reasonably practical afterwards, you must tell us:
 - 4.2.1 That you are pregnant;
 - 4.2.2 The week, starting on a Sunday, in which your doctor or midwife expects you to give birth (Expected Week of Childbirth); and



- 4.2.3 The date on which you would like to start your maternity leave (Intended Start Date) (see paragraph 6.4).
- 4.3 You must provide a certificate from a doctor or midwife (usually on a MAT B1 form) confirming your Expected Week of Childbirth.

5 Sickness

- 5.1 Periods of pregnancy-related sickness absence shall be paid in accordance with our Sickness Absence Policy in the same manner as any other sickness absence.
- 5.2 Periods of pregnancy-related sickness absence from the start of your pregnancy until the end of your maternity leave will be recorded separately from other sickness records and will be disregarded in any future employment-related decisions.
- 5.3 If you are absent for a pregnancy-related reason during the four weeks before your Expected Week of Childbirth, your maternity leave will usually start automatically (see paragraph 6.4).

6 Health and Safety

- 6.1 Once you have notified us of your pregnancy, we will carry out a risk assessment, and identify any preventive and protective measures that we consider we need to take. We will take such steps as necessary to avoid any risks identified affecting your health and safety as a new or expectant mother or that of your baby. This may involve:
- 6.2 Changing your working conditions or hours of work;
- 6.3 Offering you suitable alternative work on terms and conditions that are the same or not substantially less favourable; or
- 6.4 Suspending you from duties, which will be on full pay unless you have unreasonably refused suitable alternative work.

7 Starting Maternity Leave

- 7.1 The earliest date you can start maternity leave is eleven weeks before the Expected Week of Childbirth (unless your child is born prematurely before that date).
- 7.2 You can postpone your Intended Start Date by informing us in writing at least twenty-eight days before the original Intended Start Date, or if that is not possible, as soon as reasonably practicable.
- 7.3 You can bring forward the Intended Start Date by informing us at least twenty-eight days before the new start date, or if that is not possible, as soon as reasonably practicable.
- 7.4 Your maternity leave will start on the earliest of:
 - 7.4.1 Your Intended Start Date (if notified to us in accordance with this policy).



- 7.4.2 The day after any day on which you are absent for a pregnancy-related reason during the four weeks before the Expected Week of Childbirth. If this happens you must let us know as soon as possible in writing. Maternity leave will be triggered unless we agree to delay it.
- 7.4.3 The day after you give birth. If you give birth before your maternity leave was due to start, you must let us know the date of the birth in writing as soon as possible.
- 7.5 Shortly before your maternity leave starts, we will discuss with you the arrangements for covering your work and the opportunities for you to remain in contact, should you wish to do so, during your leave. Unless you request otherwise, you will remain on circulation lists for internal news, job vacancies, training and work-related social events.
- 7.6 The law prohibits you from working during the two weeks following childbirth.

8 Maternity Pay

- 8.1 Statutory maternity pay (SMP) is payable for up to thirty-nine weeks. SMP will stop being payable if you return to work (except where you are simply keeping in touch in accordance with paragraph 12.1). You are entitled to SMP if:
 - 8.1.1 You have been continuously employed for at least twenty-six weeks at the end of the Qualifying Week and are still employed by us during that week;
 - 8.1.2 Your average weekly earnings during the eight weeks ending with the Qualifying Week (the Relevant Period) are not less than the lower earnings limit set by the government;
 - 8.1.3 You provide us with a doctor's or midwife's certificate (MAT B1 form) stating your Expected Week of Childbirth;
 - 8.1.4 You give at least twenty-eight days' notice (or, if that is not possible, as much notice as you can) of your intention to take maternity leave; and
 - 8.1.5 You are still pregnant eleven weeks before the start of the Expected Week of Childbirth or have already given birth.
- 8.2 SMP is calculated as follows:
 - 8.2.1 First six weeks: SMP is paid at the Earnings-Related Rate of 90% of your average weekly earnings calculated over the Relevant Period.
 - 8.2.2 Remaining thirty-three weeks: SMP is paid at the Prescribed Rate which is set by the government for the relevant tax year, or the Earnings-Related Rate if this is lower.
- 8.3 SMP accrues from the day on which you commence your OML and thereafter at the end of each complete week of absence. SMP payments are made on the next normal payroll date and income tax, National Insurance and pension contributions are deducted as appropriate.
- 8.4 You are still eligible for SMP if you leave employment for any reason after the start of the Qualifying Week (for example, if you resign or are made redundant). In such cases, if your maternity leave has not already begun, SMP starts to accrue in whichever is the later of:
 - 8.4.1 The week following the week in which employment ends; or
 - 8.4.2 The eleventh week before the Expected Week of Childbirth.



8.5 If you become eligible for a pay rise before the end of your maternity leave, you will be treated for SMP purposes as if the pay rise had applied throughout the Relevant Period. This means that your SMP will be recalculated and increased retrospectively, or that you may qualify for SMP if you did not previously qualify. We shall pay you a lump sum to make up the difference between any SMP already paid and the amount payable by virtue of the pay rise. Any future SMP payments at the Earnings-Related Rate (if any) will also be increased as necessary.

9 Terms and Conditions During OML and AML

- 9.1 All the terms and conditions of your employment remain in force during OML and AML, except for the terms relating to pay. In particular:
 - 9.1.1 Benefits in kind, if applicable, shall continue.
 - 9.1.2 Annual leave entitlement under your contract shall continue to accrue (see paragraph 9.1.3); and
 - 9.1.3 Pension benefits shall continue (see paragraph 10.3).

10 Annual Leave

- 10.1 During OML and AML, holiday entitlement will accrue at the rate provided under your contract.
- 10.2 Our holiday year runs from 1 January to 31 December. In many cases a period of maternity leave will last beyond the end of the holiday year. Any holiday entitlement for the year that is not taken before starting your maternity leave can be carried over to the next holiday year and must be taken within three months of returning to work unless your manager agrees otherwise. You should try to limit carry over to one week's holiday or less. Carry over of more than one week is at your manager's discretion.
- 10.3 You should discuss your holiday plans with your manager in good time before starting your maternity leave. All holiday dates are subject to approval by your manager.

11 Pensions

- 11.1 During OML and any further period of paid maternity leave we shall continue to make any employer contributions that we usually make into a money-purchase pension scheme, based on what your earnings would have been if you had not been on maternity leave provided that you continue to make contributions based on the maternity pay you are receiving. If you wish to increase your contributions to make up any shortfall from those based on your normal salary, then please contact your manager.
- 11.2 During unpaid AML we shall not make any payments into a money purchase scheme. You do not have to make any contributions, but you may do so if you wish, or you may make up for missed contributions at a later date.

12 Redundancies During Maternity Leave

12.1 In the event that your post is affected by a redundancy situation occurring during your maternity leave, we shall write to inform you of any proposals and shall invite you to a meeting before any



final decision is reached as to your continued employment. Employees on maternity leave shall be given first refusal on any suitable alternative vacancies that are appropriate to their skills.

13 Keeping in Touch

- 13.1 We may make reasonable contact with you from time to time during your maternity leave.
- 13.2 You may work (including attending training) for up to ten days during maternity leave without bringing your maternity leave or SMP to an end (Keeping in Touch Day). This is not compulsory and must be discussed and agreed with your manager. In any case, you must not work in the two weeks following birth.
- 13.3 You will be paid at your normal basic rate of pay for time spent working on a Keeping in Touch Day and this will be inclusive of any maternity pay entitlement. Alternatively, you may agree with your manager to receive the equivalent paid time off in lieu.

14 Returning to Work

- 14.1 Once you have notified us in writing of your Intended Start Date, we shall send you a letter within twenty-eight days to inform you of your Expected Return Date. If your start date has been changed (either because you gave us notice to change it, or because maternity leave started early due to illness or premature childbirth) we shall write to you within twenty-eight days of the start of maternity leave with a revised Expected Return Date.
- 14.2 Shortly before you are due to return to work, we may invite you to have a discussion (whether in person or by telephone) about the arrangements for your return. This may cover:
 - 14.2.1 Updating you on any changes that have occurred during your absence;
 - 14.2.2 Any training needs you might have; and
 - 14.2.3 Any changes to working arrangements (for example if you have made a request to work part-time; see paragraph 18.2).

15 Changing Your Return Date

- 15.1 If you wish to return to work earlier than the Expected Return Date, you must give us eight weeks' notice. It is helpful if you give this notice in writing. If you do not give enough notice, we may postpone your return date until eight weeks after you gave notice, or to the Expected Return Date if sooner.
- 15.2 If you wish to return later than the Expected Return Date, you should either:
 - 15.2.1 Request unpaid parental leave in accordance with our Parental Leave Policy, giving us as much notice as possible but not less than twenty-one days; or
 - 15.2.2 Request paid annual leave in accordance with your contract, which will be at our discretion.
- 15.3 If you are unable to return to work due to sickness or injury, this will be treated as sickness absence and our Sickness Absence Policy will apply.



16 Deciding not to Return

- 16.1 If you do not intend to return to work, or are unsure, it is helpful if you discuss this with us as early as possible. If you decide not to return you should give notice of resignation in accordance with your contract. The amount of maternity leave left to run when you give notice must be at least equal to your contractual notice period, otherwise we may require you to return to work for the remainder of the notice period.
- 16.2 Once you have given notice that you will not be returning to work, you cannot change your mind without our agreement.
- 16.3 This does not affect your right to receive SMP.

17 Your Rights when You Return

- 17.1 You are normally entitled to return to work in the same position as you held before commencing leave. Your terms of employment shall be the same as they would have been had you not been absent.
- 17.2 However, if you have taken any period of AML or more than four weeks' parental leave, and it is not reasonably practicable for us to allow you to return into the same position, we may give you another suitable and appropriate job on terms and conditions that are not less favourable.

18 Switching to Shared Parental Leave

- 18.1 In some cases, you and your spouse or partner may be eligible to opt into the SPL scheme which gives you more flexibility to share the leave and pay available in the first year after birth. Your partner should check with their employer if they are eligible.
- 18.2 You would need to give us at least eight weeks' written notice to end your maternity leave and opt into SPL. You can give this notice before or after the birth, but you must remain on maternity leave until at least two weeks after birth. You would then be able to share any remaining leave with your partner. For further information about how SPL works, see our Shared Parental Leave (Birth) Policy.

19 Flexible Working

19.1 We will deal with any requests by employees to change their working patterns (such as working part-time) after maternity leave on a case-by-case basis. There is no absolute right to insist on working part-time, but you do have a statutory right to request flexible working and we will try to accommodate your wishes unless there is a justifiable reason for refusal, bearing in mind the needs of our business. It is helpful if requests are made as early as possible. The procedure for dealing with such requests is set out in our Flexible Working Policy.



Schedule 28 Paternity Policy

1 About this policy

- 1.1 This policy outlines employees' entitlement to paternity leave and sets out the arrangements for taking it.
- 1.2 You will not be discriminated against or subjected to a detriment for taking leave in accordance with this policy.
- 1.3 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.
- 1.4 Arrangements for time off to accompany a pregnant woman to antenatal appointments are set out in our Time off for Antenatal Appointments Policy.
- 1.5 Arrangements for time off to attend adoption appointments are set out in our Time off for Adoption Appointments Policy.
- 1.6 In some cases, you may be eligible to opt into the shared parental leave scheme which gives you and your Partner more flexibility to share the leave and pay available in the first year. Details are set out in our Shared Parental Leave (Birth) and Shared Parental Leave (Adoption) Policies.

2 Frequently Used Terms

- 2.1 The definitions in this paragraph apply in this policy.
 - 2.1.1 **Partner**: spouse, civil partner or someone (of either sex) with whom you live in an enduring family relationship, but who is not your parent, grandparent, sister, brother, aunt or uncle.
 - 2.1.2 **Expected Week of Childbirth**: the week, beginning on a Sunday, in which their doctor or midwife expects your child to be born.
 - 2.1.3 **Expected Placement Date**: the date on which an adoption agency expects that it will place a child into your care with a view to adoption.

3 Personnel Responsible for this Policy

- 3.1 Our board of directors (the board) has overall responsibility for the effective operation of this policy and for ensuring compliance with the relevant statutory framework. The board has delegated day-to-day responsibility for operating the policy and ensuring its maintenance and review to managers.
- 3.2 Managers have a specific responsibility to ensure the fair application of this policy and all members of staff are responsible for supporting colleagues and ensuring its success.

4 Entitlement to Paternity Leave

4.1 Paternity leave is available to employees of either gender, for the purpose of caring for a child, or supporting the child's other parent, in the following cases:



- 4.1.1 On the birth of a child, where either:
 - 4.1.1.1 you are the biological father and expect to have some responsibility for the child's upbringing; or
 - 4.1.1.2 you are the mother's Partner and you expect to have main responsibility with the mother for the child's upbringing.
- 4.1.2 On the birth of a child to a surrogate mother where you are, or your Partner is, one of the child's biological parents, and you expect to obtain a parental order giving you and your Partner responsibility for the child.
- 4.1.3 Where an adoption agency places a child with you and/or your Partner for adoption and you expect to have main responsibility (with your Partner) for the child's upbringing.
- 4.1.4 Where a local authority places a child with you and/or your Partner under a fostering for adoption arrangement and you expect to have main responsibility (with your Partner) for the child's upbringing.
- 4.2 To qualify for paternity leave you must have been continuously employed by us for at least twentysix weeks ending with the fifteenth week before the Expected Week of Childbirth or the week in which you or your Partner are notified by the adoption agency or local authority that you/they have been matched with a child.
- 4.3 In adoption, fostering for adoption, and surrogacy cases, you may wish to consider adoption leave instead (see the Adoption Leave Policy). Only one parent can take adoption leave so you should discuss this with your Partner. You cannot take both paternity leave and adoption leave
- 4.4 You cannot take paternity leave if you have already taken shared parental leave in respect of the same child. You may be eligible to take shared parental leave after paternity leave (see the Shared Parental Leave Policy).

5 Timing and Length of Paternity Leave

- 5.1 Paternity leave must be taken as a period of either one week or two consecutive weeks. It cannot be taken in instalments.
- 5.2 Paternity leave can start on the date of the child's birth or adoption placement, or a later date of your choosing. However, it must end within fifty-six days (eight weeks) of birth or placement, or within fifty-six days of the first day of the Expected Week of Childbirth (if the child was born early).

6 Notification

- 6.1 To take paternity leave you must give us written notice by the end of the fifteenth week before the Expected Week of Childbirth or no more than seven days after you and/or your Partner were notified of having been matched with the child, or as soon as you reasonably can, stating:
 - 6.1.1 The Expected Week of Childbirth or the Expected Placement Date;
 - 6.1.2 The date you would like your leave to start (which may be a specified date after the start of the Expected Week of Childbirth or the Expected Placement Date, the actual date of birth or a specified number of days after birth); and
 - 6.1.3 Whether you intend to take one week or two weeks' leave.



6.2 We may require a signed declaration from you that you are taking paternity leave to care for the child or to support the child's other parent in caring for the child.

7 Changing Leave Dates or Cancelling Leave

- 7.1 You may vary the start date of your paternity leave if you give notice as follows:
 - 7.1.1 If you wish to start your leave on the day of the child's birth or on the day that the child is placed with you or the adopter, at least twenty-eight days before the first day of the Expected Week of Childbirth or the Expected Placement Date.
 - 7.1.2 If you wish to start your leave on a specified number of days after the child's birth or placement, at least twenty-eight days (minus the specified number of days) before the first day of the Expected Week of Childbirth or the Expected Placement Date.
 - 7.1.3 If you wish to start your leave on a specific date that is different to the original start date you informed us of, at least twenty-eight days before that date.
- 7.2 If you are unable to give us twenty-eight days' written notice as set out above, you should do so as soon as you can.

8 Paternity Pay

- 8.1 In this paragraph, Relevant Period means the eight-week period ending with the Qualifying Week which is the fifteenth week before the Expected Week of Childbirth or the week in which you or your Partner were notified of being matched with the child.
- 8.2 If you take paternity leave in accordance with this policy, you will be entitled to statutory paternity pay (SPP) if, during the Relevant Period, your average weekly earnings are not less than the lower earnings limit set by the government.
- 8.3 SPP is paid at a prescribed rate which is set by the government for the relevant tax year, or at 90% of your average weekly earnings calculated over the Relevant Period if this is lower. For details of the current prescribed rate, please contact your manager.

9 Terms and Conditions During Paternity Leave

- 9.1 All the terms and conditions of your employment remain in force during paternity leave, except for the terms relating to pay. In particular:
 - 9.1.1 Benefits in kind, if applicable, shall continue.
 - 9.1.2 Annual leave entitlement under your contract shall continue to accrue.
 - 9.1.3 Pension benefits shall continue (see paragraph 10.3).

10 Annual Leave

- 10.1 Annual leave will accrue during paternity leave at the rate provided under your contract.
- 10.2 Our holiday year runs from 1 January to 31 December. If you are taking a period of paternity leave that will finish very close to the end of the year or continue into the next holiday year, any holiday entitlement for the year that is not taken before starting your paternity leave can be carried over



to the next holiday year and must be taken within three months of returning to work unless your manager agrees otherwise. You should try to limit carry over to one week's holiday or less. Carry over of more than one week is at your manager's discretion.

10.3 You should discuss your holiday plans with your manager in good time before starting your paternity leave. All holiday dates are subject to approval by your manager.

11 Pensions

11.1 During OML and any further period of paid maternity leave we shall continue to make any employer contributions that we usually make into a money-purchase pension scheme, based on what your earnings would have been if you had not been on maternity leave provided that you continue to make contributions based on the maternity pay you are receiving. If you wish to increase your contributions to make up any shortfall from those based on your normal salary, then please contact your manager.

12 Returning to Work

- 12.1 You are normally entitled to return to work after paternity leave to the same position you held before commencing leave. Your terms of employment will be the same as if you not been absent.
- 12.2 However, if you have taken paternity leave straight after or straight before a period of parental leave of more than four weeks, and it is not reasonably practicable for us to allow you to return to the same job, we may give you another suitable and appropriate job on terms and conditions that are not less favourable.
- 12.3 If you are also taking shared parental leave in respect of the same child, see the Shared Parental Leave (Birth) Policy or Shared Parental Leave (Adoption) Policy for information about rights on return to work.

13 Flexible Working

13.1 We will deal with any requests by employees to change their working patterns (such as working part time) after paternity leave on a case-by-case basis. We will try to accommodate your wishes unless there is a justifiable reason for refusal, bearing in mind the needs of our business. It is helpful if requests are made as early as possible. The procedure for making and dealing with such requests is set out in our Flexible Working Policy.

AUSTI

Schedule 29 Adoption Policy

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 This policy sets out the arrangements for adoption leave and pay for employees who are:
 - 1.1.1 Adopting a child through a UK or overseas adoption agency;
 - 1.1.2 Fostering a child with a view to possible adoption;
 - 1.1.3 Having a child through a surrogate mother.
- 1.2 Adoption leave and pay may also be available for adoptions from overseas, which are not dealt with in this policy. Please contact your manager for information on eligibility and process.
- 1.3 Arrangements for time off to attend adoption appointments are set out in our Time off for Adoption Appointments Policy.
- 1.4 In some cases, you and your spouse or partner may be eligible to opt into the shared parental leave (SPL) scheme which gives you more flexibility to share the leave and pay available in the first year after the child is placed with you. However, one of you must take at least two weeks' adoption leave first. Details of SPL are set out in our Shared Parental Leave (Adoption) Policy.
- 1.5 This policy only applies to employees. It does not apply to agency workers or self-employed contractors. It does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

2 Personnel Responsible for Implementing the Policy

- 2.1 Our board of directors (the board) has overall responsibility for the effective operation of this policy and for ensuring compliance with the relevant statutory framework. The board has delegated day-to-day responsibility for operating the policy and ensuring its maintenance and review to managers.
- 2.2 Managers have a specific responsibility to ensure the fair application of this policy and all members of staff are responsible for supporting colleagues and ensuring its success.

3 Entitlement to Adoption Leave

- 3.1 In adoption cases or fostering for adoption cases, you are entitled to adoption leave if you meet all the following conditions:
 - 3.1.1 You are adopting a child through a UK adoption agency, or you are a local authority foster parent who has been approved as a prospective adopter.
 - 3.1.2 The adoption agency or local authority has given you written notice that it has matched you with a child for adoption, or that it will be placing a child with you under a fostering for adoption arrangement, and tells you the date the child is expected to be placed into your care (Expected Placement Date).
 - 3.1.3 You have notified the agency that you agree to the child being placed with you on the Expected Placement Date.



- 3.2 If you are adopting through an overseas adoption agency please contact your manager for information.
- 3.3 In a surrogacy case, you are entitled to adoption leave if all the following conditions are met:
 - 3.3.1 A surrogate mother gives birth to a child who is biologically your child, the child of your spouse or partner, or the child of both of you.
 - 3.3.2 You expect to be given parental responsibility for the child under a parental order from the court. The child must live with you and you must apply for the parental order within six months of the child's birth.
- 3.4 Only one parent can take adoption leave. If your spouse or partner takes adoption leave with their employer, you will not be entitled to adoption leave but you may be entitled to paternity leave (see our Paternity Leave Policy) and/or shared parental leave (see our Shared Parental Leave (Adoption) Policy).
- 3.5 The maximum adoption leave entitlement is fifty-two weeks, consisting of twenty-six weeks' Ordinary Adoption Leave (OAL) and twenty-six weeks' Additional Adoption Leave (AAL).

4 Notification requirements: adoption cases

- 4.1 Not more than seven days after the agency or local authority notifies you in writing that it has matched you with a child (or where that is not reasonably practicable, as soon as reasonably practicable), you must give us notice in writing of the Expected Placement Date, and your intended start date for adoption leave (**Intended Start Date**).
- 4.2 We will then write to you within twenty-eight days to inform you of the date you would be due to return to work (**your Expected Return Date**) assuming you take your full entitlement to adoption leave.
- 4.3 Once you receive the matching certificate issued by the adoption agency, you must provide us with a copy.

5 Notification requirements: surrogacy cases

- 5.1 In a surrogacy case, you must tell us in writing of your intention to take adoption leave and give the expected week of childbirth (**EWC**). You must give this information by the end of the fifteenth week before the EWC, or if that is not reasonably practicable, as soon as is reasonably practicable. You must also complete a declaration confirming your entitlement.
- 5.2 We will write to you within twenty-eight days of receiving your notification, to confirm your Expected Return Date assuming you take your full entitlement to adoption leave.
- 5.3 When the child is born you must tell us the date of birth.

6 Overseas Adoptions



- 6.1 If you are adopting a child from overseas, the requirements set out in this policy are varied as follows:
- 6.2 You must have received notification that the adoption has been approved by the relevant UK authority (Official Notification).
- 6.3 You must give us notice in writing of:
 - 6.3.1 Your intention to take adoption leave;
 - 6.3.2 The date you received Official Notification; and
 - 6.3.3 The date the child is expected to arrive in Great Britain.
- 6.4 This notice should be given as early as possible but, in any case, within twenty-eight days of receiving Official Notification (or, if you have less than twenty-six weeks' employment with us at the date of Official Notification, within thirty weeks of starting employment).
- 6.5 You must also give us at least twenty-eight days' notice in writing of your Intended Start Date. This can be the date the child arrives in Great Britain or a predetermined date no more than twenty-eight days after the child's arrival in Great Britain.
- 6.6 You must also notify us of the actual date the child arrives in Great Britain within twenty-eight days of that date.
- 6.7 We may also ask for a copy of the Official Notification and evidence of the date the child arrived in Great Britain.

7 Starting Adoption Leave

- 7.1 In adoption or fostering for adoption cases, OAL may start on a predetermined date no more than fourteen days before the Expected Placement Date, or on the date of placement itself, but no later.
- 7.2 If you want to change your Intended Start Date, please tell us in writing. You should give us as much notice as you can, but wherever possible you must tell us at least twenty-eight days before the original Intended Start Date (or the new Intended Start Date if you are bringing the date forward). We will then write to you within twenty-eight days to tell you your new Expected Return Date.
- 7.3 In a surrogacy case, OAL will start on the day the child is born, unless you are at work, in which case it will start on the following day. You cannot change the start date.
- 7.4 Shortly before your adoption leave starts, we will discuss with you the arrangements for covering your work and the opportunities for you to remain in contact, should you wish to do so, during your leave. Unless you request otherwise, you will remain on circulation lists for internal news, job vacancies, training and work-related social events.

8 Adoption Pay

8.1 Statutory adoption pay (SAP) is payable for up to thirty-nine weeks. It stops being payable if you return to work sooner or if the placement is disrupted. You are entitled to SAP if:



- 8.1.1 You have been continuously employed for at least twenty-six weeks ending with the week in which the agency notified you that you had been matched with the child (**Qualifying Week**) and are still employed by us during that week;
- 8.1.2 Your average weekly earnings during the eight weeks ending with the Qualifying Week (**Relevant Period**) are not less than the lower earnings limit set by the government; and
- 8.1.3 You have given us the relevant notifications under paragraph 3.5 or, as the case may be, paragraph 4.3 (as varied by paragraph 5.3, if applicable).
- 8.2 SAP is calculated as follows:
 - 8.2.1 First six weeks: SAP is paid at the Earnings-related Rate of 90% of your average earnings over the Relevant Period.
 - 8.2.2 Remaining thirty-three weeks: SAP is paid at the Prescribed Rate which is set by the government for the relevant tax year, or the Earnings-related Rate if this is lower.
- 8.3 SAP accrues with each complete week of absence and payments are made on the next normal payroll date. Income tax, National Insurance and pension contributions are deducted as appropriate.
- 8.4 If you leave employment for any reason (for example, if you resign or are made redundant) you are still eligible for SAP if you have already been notified by an agency that you have been matched with a child. In such cases, SAP starts:
 - 8.4.1 Fourteen days before the Expected Placement Date; or
 - 8.4.2 The day after your employment ends

Whichever is the later.

9 Terms and Conditions During Adoption Leave

- 9.1 All the terms and conditions of your employment remain in force during OAL and AAL, except for the terms relating to pay. In particular:
 - 9.1.1 Benefits in kind such as life insurance, health insurance, gym membership and use of a Company vehicle if applicable shall continue;
 - 9.1.2 Annual leave entitlement under your contract shall continue to accrue (see paragraph 9.1.3); and
 - 9.1.3 Pension benefits shall continue (see paragraph 10.3).

10 Annual Leave

- 10.1 Annual leave will accrue at the rate provided under your contract.
- 10.2 Our holiday year runs from 1 January to 31 December. In many cases a period of adoption leave will last beyond the end of the holiday year. Any holiday entitlement for the year that is not taken before starting your adoption leave can be carried over to the next holiday year and must be taken within three months of returning to work unless your manager agrees otherwise. You should try to limit carry over to one week's holiday or less. Carry over of more than one week is at your manager's discretion.



10.3 You should discuss your holiday plans with your manager in good time before starting your adoption leave. All holiday dates are subject to approval by your manager.

11 Pensions

11.1 During OAL and any further period of paid adoption leave we shall continue to make any employer contributions that we usually make into a money-purchase pension scheme, based on what your earnings would have been if you had not been on adoption leave provided that you continue to make contributions based on the adoption pay you are receiving. If you wish to increase your contributions to make up any shortfall from those based on your normal salary, then please contact your manager.

12 Redundancies During Adoption Leave

12.1 In the event that your post is affected by a redundancy situation occurring during your adoption leave, we shall write to inform you of any proposals and shall invite you to a meeting before any final decision is reached as to your continued employment. Employees on maternity and adoption leave shall be given first refusal on any suitable alternative vacancies that are appropriate to their skills.

13 Disrupted Adoption

- 13.1 In an adoption or fostering for adoption case, adoption leave is disrupted if it has started but:
 13.1.1You are notified that the placement will not take place;
 13.1.2The child is returned to the adoption agency after placement; or
 13.1.3The child dies after placement.
- 13.2 In a surrogacy case, adoption leave is disrupted where you do not apply for a parental order within the relevant time, or the court does not grant a parental order and the time limit for appeal or further application has expired, or where the child dies.
- 13.3 In the event of disruption, your entitlement to adoption leave and pay (if applicable) will continue for a further eight weeks from the end of the week in which disruption occurred, unless your entitlement to leave or pay would have ended earlier in the normal course of events.

14 Keeping in Touch

- 14.1 We may make reasonable contact with you from time to time during your adoption leave.
- 14.2 You may work (including attending training) on up to ten days (Keeping in Touch Days) during adoption leave without bringing your adoption leave to an end. This is not compulsory and must be discussed and agreed with your manager.
- 14.3 You will be paid at your normal basic rate of pay for time spent working on a Keeping in Touch Day and this will be inclusive of any adoption pay entitlement.



- 14.4 Shortly before you are due to return to work, we may invite you to have a discussion (whether in person or by telephone) about the arrangements for your return. This may cover:
 - 14.4.1 Updating you on any changes that have occurred during your absence;
 - 14.4.2 Any training needs you might have; and
 - 14.4.3 Any changes to working arrangements (for example, if you have made a request to work part time) (see paragraph 17.2).

15 Returning to Work

- 15.1 We will expect you back at work on your Expected Return Date unless you tell us otherwise. It will help us if, during your adoption leave, you are able to confirm that you will be returning to work as expected.
- 15.2 If you wish to return to work earlier than the Expected Return Date, you must give us at least eight weeks' notice. It is helpful if you give this notice in writing. If you do not give enough notice, we may postpone your return date until eight weeks after you gave notice, or to the Expected Return Date if sooner.
- 15.3 If you wish to return later than the Expected Return Date, you should either:
 - 15.3.1 Request unpaid parental leave in accordance with our Parental Leave Policy, giving us as much notice as possible but not less than twenty-one days; or
 - 15.3.2 Request paid annual leave in accordance with your contract, which will be at our discretion.
- 15.4 If you are unable to return to work due to sickness or injury, this will be treated as sickness absence and our Sickness Absence Policy will apply.
- 15.5 In any other case, late return will be treated as unauthorised absence.
- 15.6 You are normally entitled to return to work in the same position as you held before commencing leave. Your terms of employment shall be the same as they would have been if you had not been absent. However, if you have taken any period of AAL or have combined your adoption leave with more than four weeks' parental leave, and it is not reasonably practicable for us to allow you to return to the same position, we may give you another suitable and appropriate job on terms and conditions that are not less favourable.

16 Deciding Not to Return

- 16.1 If you do not intend to return to work, or are unsure, it is helpful if you discuss this with us as early as possible. If you decide not to return you should give notice of resignation in accordance with your contract. The amount of adoption leave left to run when you give notice must be at least equal to your contractual notice period, otherwise we may require you to return to work for the remainder of the notice period.
- 16.2 Once you have given notice that you will not be returning to work, you cannot change your mind without our agreement.



16.3 This does not affect your right to receive SAP.

17 Switching to Shared Parental Leave

- 17.1 In some cases, you and your spouse or partner may be eligible to opt into the SPL scheme which gives you more flexibility to share the leave and pay available in the first year. Your partner should check with their employer if they are eligible.
- 17.2 You would need to give us at least eight weeks' written notice to end your adoption leave and opt into SPL. You can give this notice before or after the child is placed with you, but you must take at least two weeks' adoption leave. You would then be able to share any remaining leave with your partner. For further information about how SPL works, see our Shared Parental Leave (Adoption) Policy.

18 Flexible Working

18.1 We will deal with any requests by employees to change their working patterns (such as working part time) after adoption leave on a case-by-case basis. There is no absolute right to insist on working part time, but you do have a statutory right to request flexible working and we will try to accommodate your wishes unless there is a justifiable reason for refusal, bearing in mind the needs of our business. It is helpful if requests are made as early as possible. The procedure for making and dealing with such requests is set out in our Flexible Working Policy.



Schedule 30 Shared Parental Leave (birth) Policy

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 This policy outlines the arrangements for shared parental leave and pay in relation to the birth of a child. If you are adopting a child, please see the Shared Parental Leave (Adoption) Policy instead.
- 1.2 This policy applies to employees. It does not apply to agency workers or self-employed contractors.
- 1.3 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

2 Frequently Used Terms

- 2.1 The definitions in this paragraph apply in this policy.
- 2.2 **Expected week of childbirth (EWC):** the week, beginning on a Sunday, in which the doctor or midwife expects your child to be born.
- 2.3 **Parent:** One of two people who will share the main responsibility for the child's upbringing (and who may be either the mother, the father, or the mother's partner if not the father).
- 2.4 **Partner:** your spouse, civil partner or someone living with you in an enduring family relationship, but not your sibling, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, aunt, uncle, niece or nephew.
- 2.5 **Qualifying Week:** the fifteenth week before the EWC.

3 What is shared parental leave?

- 3.1 Shared parental leave (SPL) is a form of leave that may be available if your child is expected to be born on or after 5 April 2015.
- 3.2 It gives you and your partner more flexibility in how to share the care of your child in the first year after birth than simply taking maternity and paternity leave. Assuming you are both eligible, you will be able to choose how to split the available leave between you and can decide to be off work at the same time or at different times. You may be able to take leave in more than one block.

4 Entitlement to SPL

- 4.1 You are entitled to SPL in relation to the birth of a child if:
 - 4.1.1 You are the child's mother, and share the main responsibility for the care of the child with the child's father or with your partner;
 - 4.1.2 You are the child's father and share the main responsibility for the care of the child with the child's mother; or



- 4.1.3 You are the mother's partner and share the main responsibility for the care of the child with the mother (where the child's father does not share the main responsibility with the mother).
- 4.2 The following conditions must also be fulfilled:
 - 4.2.1 You must have at least twenty-six weeks continuous employment with us by the end of the Qualifying Week, and still be employed by us in the week before the leave is to be taken;
 - 4.2.2 The other parent must have worked (in an employed or self-employed capacity) in at least twenty-six of the sixty-six weeks before the EWC and had average weekly earnings of at least £30 during thirteen of those weeks; and
 - 4.2.3 You and the other parent must give the necessary statutory notices and declarations as summarised below, including notice to end any maternity leave, statutory maternity pay (SMP) or maternity allowance (MA) periods.
- 4.3 The total amount of SPL available is fifty-two weeks, less the weeks spent by the child's mother on maternity leave (or the weeks in which the mother has been in receipt of SMP or MA if she is not entitled to maternity leave).
- 4.4 If you are the mother you cannot start SPL until after the compulsory maternity leave period, which lasts until two weeks after birth or four weeks for factory workers.
- 4.5 If you are the child's father or the mother's partner, you should consider using your two weeks' paternity leave before taking SPL. Once you start SPL you will lose any untaken paternity leave entitlement. SPL entitlement is additional to your paternity leave entitlement.

5 Opting in to Shared Parental Leave and Pay

- 5.1 Not less than eight weeks before the date you intend your SPL to start, you must give us a written opt-in notice giving:
 - 5.1.1 Your name and the name of the other parent;
 - 5.1.2 If you are the child's mother, the start and end dates of your maternity leave;
 - 5.1.3 If you are the child's father or the mother's partner, the start and end dates of the mother's maternity leave, or if she is not entitled to maternity leave, the start and end dates of any SMP or MA period;
 - 5.1.4 The total SPL available, which is fifty-two weeks minus the number of weeks' maternity leave, SMP or MA period taken or to be taken;
 - 5.1.5 How many weeks of the available SPL will be allocated to you and how many to the other parent (you can change the allocation by giving us a further written notice, and you do not have to use your full allocation);
 - 5.1.6 If you are claiming statutory shared parental pay (ShPP), the total ShPP available, which is thirty-nine weeks minus the number of weeks of the SMP or MA period taken or to be taken);
 - 5.1.7 How many weeks of available ShPP will be allocated to you and how much to the other parent. (You can change the allocation by giving us a further written notice, and you do not have to use your full allocation);
 - 5.1.8 An indication of the pattern of leave you are thinking of taking, including suggested start and end dates for each period of leave (see paragraph 8.1.2 and paragraph 9.6 for



information on taking leave). This indication will not be binding at this stage, but please give as much information as you can about your future intentions; and

5.1.9 Declarations by you and the other parent that you both meet the statutory conditions to enable you to take SPL and ShPP.

6 Ending Your Maternity Leave

- 6.1 If you are the child's mother and want to opt into the SPL scheme, you must give us at least eight weeks' written notice to end your maternity leave (a curtailment notice) before you can take SPL. The notice must state the date your maternity leave will end. You can give the notice before or after you give birth, but you cannot end your maternity leave until at least two weeks after birth.
- 6.2 You must also give us, at the same time as the curtailment notice, a notice to opt into the SPL scheme (see paragraph 4.5) or a written declaration that the other parent has given their employer an opt-in notice and that you have given the necessary declarations in that notice.
- 6.3 The other parent may be eligible to take SPL from their employer before your maternity leave ends, provided you have given the curtailment notice.
- 6.4 The curtailment notice is binding and cannot usually be revoked. You can only revoke a curtailment notice if maternity leave has not yet ended and one of the following applies:
 - 6.4.1 If you realise that neither you nor the other parent are in fact eligible for SPL or ShPP, in which case you can revoke the curtailment notice in writing up to eight weeks after it was given;
 - 6.4.2 If you gave the curtailment notice before giving birth, you can revoke it in writing up to eight weeks after it was given, or up to six weeks after birth, whichever is later; or
 - 6.4.3 If the other parent has died.
- 6.5 Once you have revoked a curtailment notice you will be unable to opt back into the SPL scheme, unless paragraph 6.4.1 applies.

7 Ending Your Partner's Maternity Leave or Pay

- 7.1 If you are not the mother, but the mother is still on maternity leave or claiming SMP or MA, you will only be able to take SPL once she has either:
 - 7.1.1 Returned to work;
 - 7.1.2 Given her employer a curtailment notice to end her maternity leave;
 - 7.1.3 Given her employer a curtailment notice to end her SMP (if she is entitled to SMP but not maternity leave); or
 - 7.1.4 Given the benefits office a curtailment notice to end her MA (if she is not entitled to maternity leave or SMP).

8 Evidence of Entitlement

- 8.1 You must also provide on request:
 - 8.1.1 A copy of the birth certificate (or if you have not yet obtained a birth certificate, a signed declaration of the child's date and place of birth); and



8.1.2 The name and address of the other parent's employer (or a declaration that they have no employer).

9 Booking Your SPL Dates

- 9.1 Having opted into the SPL system, you must book your leave by giving us a period of leave notice. This may be given at the same time as the opt-in notice or later, provided it is at least eight weeks before the start of SPL.
- 9.2 The period of leave notice can either give the dates you want to take leave or, if the child has not been born yet, it can state the number of days after birth that you want the leave to start and end. This may be particularly useful if you intend to take paternity leave starting on the date of birth and wish to take SPL straight afterwards.
- 9.3 Leave must be taken in blocks of at least one week.
- 9.4 If your period of leave notice gives a single continuous block of SPL you will be entitled to take the leave set out in the notice.
- 9.5 If your period of leave notice requests split periods of SPL, with periods of work in between, we will consider your request as set out in paragraph 9.6, below.
- 9.6 You can give up to three period of leave notices. This may enable you to take up to three separate blocks of SPL (although if you give a notice to vary or cancel a period of leave this will in most cases count as a further period of leave notice; see paragraph 10.2.2). In exceptional circumstances we may allow you to give more than three period of leave notices but there is no obligation for us to do so.

10 Procedure for Requesting Split Periods of SPL

- 10.1 In general, a period of leave notice should set out a single continuous block of leave. We may be willing to consider a period of leave notice where the SPL is split into shorter periods with periods of work in between. It is best to discuss this with your manager and HR in good time before formally submitting your period of leave notice. This will give us more time to consider the request and hopefully agree a pattern of leave with you from the start.
- 10.2 If you want to request split periods of SPL, you must set out the requested pattern of leave in your period of leave notice. We will either agree to the request or start a two-week discussion period. At the end of that period, we will confirm any agreed arrangements in writing. If we have not reached agreement, you will be entitled to take the full amount of requested SPL as one continuous block, starting on the start date given in your notice (for example, if you requested three separate periods of four weeks each, they will be combined into one twelve week period of leave). Alternatively, you may:
 - 10.2.1 Choose a new start date (which must be at least eight weeks after your original period of leave notice was given), and tell us within five days of the end of the two-week discussion period; or



10.2.2 Withdraw your period of leave notice within two days of the end of the two-week discussion period (in which case the notice will not be counted, and you may submit a new one if you choose).

11 Changing the Dates or Cancelling your SPL

- 11.1 You can cancel a period of leave by notifying us in writing at least eight weeks before the start date in the period of leave notice.
- 11.2 You can change the start date for a period of leave by notifying us in writing at least eight weeks before the original start date or the new start date, whichever is earlier.
- 11.3 You can change the end date for a period of leave by notifying us in writing at least eight weeks before the original end date or the new end date, whichever is earlier.
- 11.4 You can combine discontinuous periods of leave into a single continuous period of leave. Since this will involve a change to the start date or end date of a period of leave, see paragraph 11.1 and paragraph 11.2 above which set out how much notice is required.
- 11.5 You can request that a continuous period of leave be split into two or more discontinuous periods of leave, with periods of work in between. Since this will involve a change to the start date or end date, see paragraph 11.1 and paragraph 11.2 above which set out how much notice is required for the request. We do not have to grant your request but will consider it as set out in paragraph 10.1.
- 11.6 A notice to change or cancel a period of leave will count as one of your three period of leave notices, unless:
 - 11.6.1 It is a result of your child being born earlier or later than the EWC;
 - 11.6.2 You are cancelling a request for discontinuous leave within two days of the end of the two-week discussion period under paragraph 10.1.
 - 11.6.3 It is at our request; or
 - 11.6.4 We agree otherwise.

12 Premature Birth

- 12.1 Where the child is born early (before the beginning of the EWC), you may be able to start SPL in the eight weeks following birth even though you cannot give eight weeks' notice. The following rules apply:
 - 12.1.1 If you have given a period of leave notice to start SPL on a set date in the eight weeks following the EWC, but your child is born early, you can move the SPL start date forward by the same number of days, provided you notify us in writing of the change as soon as you can. (If your period of leave notice already contained a start date which was a set number of days after birth, rather than a set date, then no notice of change is necessary.)
 - 12.1.2 If your child is born more than eight weeks early and you want to take SPL in the eight weeks following birth, please submit your opt-in notice and your period of leave notice as soon as you can.

13 Shared Parental Pay



- 13.1 You may be able to claim Statutory Shared Parental Pay (ShPP) of up to thirty-nine weeks (less any weeks of SMP or MA claimed by you or your partner) if you have at least twenty-six weeks' continuous employment with us at the end of the Qualifying Week and your average earnings are not less than the lower earnings limit set by the government each tax year. ShPP is paid by employers at a rate set by the government each year.
- 13.2 You should tell us in your period of leave notice(s) whether you intend to claim ShPP during your leave (and if applicable, for what period). If it is not in your period of leave notice you can tell us in writing, at least eight weeks before you want ShPP to start.

14 Other Terms During Shared Parental Leave

- 14.1 Your terms and conditions of employment remain in force during SPL, except for the terms relating to pay.
- 14.2 Annual leave entitlement will continue to accrue at the rate provided under your contract. If your SPL will continue into the next holiday year, any holiday entitlement that cannot reasonably be taken before starting your leave can be carried over and must be taken immediately before returning to work unless your manager agrees otherwise. You should try to limit carry over to one week's holiday or less. Carry over of more than one week is at your manager's discretion. Please discuss your holiday plans with your manager in good time before starting SPL. All holiday dates are subject to approval by your manager.
- 14.3 If you are a member of the pension scheme, we will make employer pension contributions during any period of paid SPL, based on your normal salary, in accordance with the pension scheme rules. Any employee contributions you make will be based on the amount of any shared parental pay you are receiving, unless you inform your manager that you wish to make up any shortfall.

15 Keeping in Touch

- 15.1 We may make reasonable contact with you from time to time during your SPL although we will keep this to a minimum. This may include contacting you to discuss arrangements for your return to work.
- 15.2 You may ask or be asked to work (including attending training) on up to twenty "keeping-in-touch" days (KIT days) during your SPL. This is in addition to any KIT days that you may have taken during maternity leave. KIT days are not compulsory and must be discussed and agreed with your manager.
- 15.3 You will be paid at your normal basic rate of pay for time spent working on a KIT day and this will be inclusive of any shared parental pay entitlement. Alternatively, you may agree with your manager to receive the equivalent paid time off in lieu.

16 Returning to Work



- 16.1 If you want to end a period of SPL early, you must give us eight weeks' written notice of the new return date. If have already given us three period of leave notices you will not be able to end your SPL early without our agreement.
- 16.2 If you want to extend your SPL, assuming you still have unused SPL entitlement remaining, you must give us a written period of leave notice at least eight weeks before the date you were due to return to work. If you have already given us three period of leave notices you will not be able to extend your SPL without our agreement. You may instead be able to request annual leave or ordinary parental leave (see our Parental Leave Policy), subject to the needs of the business.
- 16.3 You are normally entitled to return to work in the position you held before starting SPL, and on the same terms of employment. However, if it is not reasonably practicable for us to allow you to return into the same position, we may give you another suitable and appropriate job on terms and conditions that are not less favourable, but only in the following circumstances:
 - 16.3.1 If your SPL and any maternity or paternity leave you have taken adds up to more than twenty-six weeks in total (whether or not taken consecutively); or
 - 16.3.2 If you took SPL consecutively with more than four weeks of ordinary parental leave.
- 16.4 If you want to change your hours or other working arrangements on return from SPL you should make a request under our Flexible Working Policy. It is helpful if such requests are made as early as possible.
- 16.5 If you decide you do not want to return to work you should give notice of resignation in accordance with your contract.



Schedule 31 Shared Parental Leave (adoption) Policy

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 This policy outlines the arrangements for shared parental leave and pay in relation to the adoption of a child. If you or your partner are pregnant or have given birth, please see the Shared Parental Leave (Birth) Policy instead.
- 1.2 This policy applies to employees. It does not apply to agency workers or self-employed contractors.
- 1.3 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

2 Frequently Used Terms

- 2.1 The definitions in this paragraph apply in this policy.
- 2.2 **Partner:** your spouse, civil partner or someone living with you in an enduring family relationship at the time the child is placed for adoption, but not your sibling, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, aunt, uncle, niece or nephew.
- 2.3 **Qualifying Week:** the week the adoption agency notifies you that you have been matched with a child for adoption.

3 What is shared parental leave?

- 3.1 Shared parental leave (SPL) is a form of leave that may be available where a child is placed with you and/or your partner for adoption on or after 5 April 2015.
- 3.2 It gives you and your partner more flexibility in how to share the care of your child in the first year after your child is placed with you for adoption than simply taking maternity and paternity leave. Assuming you are both eligible, you will be able to choose how to split the available leave between you and can decide to be off work at the same time or at different times. You may be able to take leave in more than one block.

4 Entitlement

- 4.1 You may be entitled to SPL if an adoption agency has placed a child with you and/or your partner for adoption, or where a child is placed with you and/or your partner as foster parents under a "fostering for adoption" or "concurrent planning" scheme. You must intend to share the main responsibility for the care of the child with your partner.
- 4.2 The following conditions must be fulfilled:
 - 4.2.1 You must have at least twenty-six weeks continuous employment with us by the end of the Qualifying Week, and still be employed by us in the week before the leave is to be taken;



- 4.2.2 Your partner must have worked (in an employed or self-employed capacity) in at least twenty-six of the sixty-six weeks before the Qualifying Week and had average weekly earnings of at least £30 during thirteen of those weeks; and
- 4.2.3 You and your partner must give the necessary statutory notices and declarations as summarised below, including notice to end adoption leave or statutory adoption pay (SAP).
- 4.3 Either you or your partner must qualify for statutory adoption leave and/or SAP and must take at least two weeks of adoption leave and/or pay.
- 4.4 If your partner is taking adoption leave and/or claiming SAP, you may be entitled to two weeks' paternity leave and pay (see our Paternity Leave Policy). You should consider using this before taking SPL. Paternity leave is additional to any SPL entitlement you may have, but you will lose any untaken paternity leave entitlement once you start a period of SPL.
- 4.5 The total amount of SPL available is fifty-two weeks, less the weeks of adoption leave taken by either you or partner (or the weeks in which your partner has been in receipt of SAP if they were not entitled to adoption leave).

5 Opting in to Shared Parental Leave and Pay

- 5.1 Not less than eight weeks before the date you intend your SPL to start, you must give us a written opt-in notice which includes:
 - 5.1.1 Your name and your partner's name;
 - 5.1.2 If you are taking adoption leave, your adoption leave start and end dates;
 - 5.1.3 If you are not taking adoption leave, your partner's adoption leave start and end dates, or if your partner is not entitled to adoption leave, the start and end dates of their SAP;
 - 5.1.4 The total SPL available, which is fifty-two weeks minus the number of weeks' adoption leave or SAP taken or to be taken by you or your partner;
 - 5.1.5 How many weeks of the available SPL will be allocated to you and how many to your partner (you can change the allocation by giving us a further written notice, and you do not have to use your full allocation);
 - 5.1.6 If you are claiming statutory shared parental pay (ShPP), the total ShPP available, which is thirty-nine weeks minus the number of weeks of SAP taken or to be taken);
 - 5.1.7 How many weeks of the available ShPP will be allocated to you and how many to your partner (you can change the allocation by giving us a further written notice, and you do not have to use your full allocation);
 - 5.1.8 An indication of the pattern of leave you are thinking of taking, including suggested start and end dates for each period of leave (see paragraph 8.1.2 and paragraph 9.6 for information on taking leave). This indication will not be binding at this stage, but please give as much information as you can about your future intentions; and
 - 5.1.9 Declarations by you and your partner that you both meet the statutory conditions to enable you to take SPL and ShPP.

6 Ending your Adoption Leave



- 6.1 If you are taking or intend to take adoption leave and want to opt into the SPL scheme, you must give us at least eight weeks' written notice to end your adoption leave (a curtailment notice). The notice must state the date your adoption leave will end. You can give the notice before or after adoption leave starts, but you must take at least two weeks' adoption leave.
- 6.2 You must also give us, at the same time as the curtailment notice, a notice to opt into the SPL scheme (see paragraph 4.5) or a written declaration that your partner has given their employer an opt-in notice and that you have given the necessary declarations in that notice.
- 6.3 If your partner is eligible to take SPL from their employer, they cannot start it until you have given us your curtailment notice.
- 6.4 The curtailment notice is binding on you and cannot usually be revoked. You can only revoke a curtailment notice if your adoption leave has not yet ended and one of the following applies:
 - 6.4.1 If you realise that neither you nor your partner are in fact eligible for SPL or ShPP, in which case you can revoke the curtailment notice in writing up to eight weeks after it was given;
 - 6.4.2 If your partner has died.
- 6.5 Once you have revoked a curtailment notice you will be unable to opt back into the SPL scheme.

7 Ending Your Partner's Adoption Leave or Pay

- 7.1 If your partner is taking adoption leave or claiming SAP from their employer, you will only be able to take SPL once your partner has either:
 - 7.1.1 Returned to work;
 - 7.1.2 Given their employer a curtailment notice to end adoption leave; or
 - 7.1.3 Given their employer a curtailment notice to end SAP (if they are entitled to SAP but not adoption leave).

8 Evidence of Entitlement

- 8.1 You must provide on request:
 - 8.1.1 One or more documents from the adoption agency showing the agency's name and address and the expected placement date; and
 - 8.1.2 The name and address of your partner's employer (or a declaration that they have no employer).

9 Booking Your SPL Dates

- 9.1 Having opted into the SPL system, you must book your leave by giving us a period of leave notice. This may be given at the same time as the opt-in notice or later, provided it is at least eight weeks before the start of SPL.
- 9.2 The period of leave notice can either give the dates you want to take SPL or, if the child has not been placed with you yet, it can state the number of days after the placement that you want the SPL to start and end. This may be particularly useful if you intend to take paternity leave starting on the date of placement and wish to take SPL straight afterwards.



- 9.3 Leave must be taken in blocks of at least one week.
- 9.4 If your period of leave notice gives dates for a single continuous block of SPL you will be entitled to take the leave set out in the notice.
- 9.5 If your period of leave notice requests split periods of SPL, with periods of work in between, we will consider your request as set out in paragraph 9.6, below.
- 9.6 You can give up to three period of leave notices. This may enable you to take up to three separate blocks of SPL (although if you give a notice to vary or cancel a period of leave this will in most cases count as a further period of leave notice; see paragraph 10.2.2). In exceptional circumstances we may allow you to give more than three period of leave notices but there is no obligation for us to do so.

10 Procedure for Requesting Split Periods of SPL

- 10.1 In general, a period of leave notice should set out a single continuous block of leave. We may be willing to consider a period of leave notice where the SPL is split into shorter periods with periods of work in between. It is best to discuss this with your manager and HR in good time before formally submitting your period of leave notice. This will give us more time to consider the request and hopefully agree a pattern of leave with you from the start.
- 10.2 If you want to request split periods of SPL, you must set out the requested pattern of leave in your period of leave notice. We will either agree to the request or start a two-week discussion period. At the end of that period, we will confirm any agreed arrangements in writing. If we have not reached agreement, you will be entitled to take the full amount of requested SPL as one continuous block, starting on the start date given in your notice (for example, if you requested three separate periods of four weeks each, they will be combined into one twelve week period of leave). Alternatively, you may:
 - 10.2.1 Choose a new start date (which must be at least eight weeks after your original period of leave notice was given), and tell us within five days of the end of the two-week discussion period; or
 - 10.2.2 Withdraw your period of leave notice within two days of the end of the two-week discussion period (in which case it will not be counted, and you may submit a new one if you choose).

11 Changing the Dates or Cancelling Your SPL

- 11.1 You can cancel a period of leave by notifying us in writing at least eight weeks before the start date in the period of leave notice.
- 11.2 You can change the start date for a period of leave by notifying us in writing at least eight weeks before the original start date or the new start date, whichever is earlier.
- 11.3 You can change the end date for a period of leave by notifying us in writing at least eight weeks before the original end date or the new end date, whichever is earlier.



- 11.4 You can combine discontinuous periods of leave into a single continuous period of leave. Since this will involve a change to the start date or end date of a period of leave, see paragraph 11.1 and paragraph 11.2 above which set out how much notice is required.
- 11.5 You can request that a continuous period of leave be split into two or more discontinuous periods of leave, with periods of work in between. Since this will involve a change to the start date or end date, see paragraph 11.1 and paragraph 11.2 above which set out how much notice is required for the request. We do not have to grant your request but will consider it as set out in paragraph 9.6.
- 11.6 A notice to change or cancel a period of leave will count as one of your three period of leave notices, unless:
 - 11.6.1 The variation is a result of the child being placed with you earlier or later than the expected placement date;
 - 11.6.2 You are cancelling a request for discontinuous leave within two days of the end of the two-week discussion period under paragraph 10.1.
 - 11.6.3 The variation is at our request; or
 - 11.6.4 We agree otherwise.

12 Shared Parental Pay

- 12.1 You may be able to claim Statutory Shared Parental Pay (ShPP) of up to thirty-nine weeks (less any weeks of SAP claimed by you or your partner) provided you have at least twenty-six weeks' continuous employment with us at the end of the Qualifying Week and your average earnings are not less than the lower earnings limit set by the government each tax year. ShPP is paid at a rate set by the government each year.
- 12.2 You should tell us in your period of leave notice(s) whether you intend to claim ShPP during your leave (and if applicable, for what period). If it is not in your period of leave notice you can tell us in writing, at least eight weeks before you want ShPP to start.

13 Other Terms During Shared Parental Leave

- 13.1 Your terms and conditions of employment remain in force during SPL, except for the terms relating to pay.
- 13.2 Annual leave entitlement will continue to accrue at the rate provided under your contract. If your SPL will continue into the next holiday year, any holiday entitlement that cannot reasonably be taken before starting your leave can be carried over and must be taken immediately before returning to work unless your manager agrees otherwise. You should try to limit carry over to one week's holiday or less. Carry over of more than one week is at your manager's discretion. Please discuss your holiday plans with your manager in good time before starting SPL. All holiday dates are subject to approval by your manager.
- 13.3 If you are a member of the pension scheme, we will make employer pension contributions during any period of paid SPL, based on your normal salary, in accordance with the pension scheme rules.



Any employee contributions you make will be based on the amount of any shared parental pay you are receiving, unless you inform your manager that you wish to make up any shortfall.

14 Keeping in Touch

- 14.1 We may make reasonable contact with you from time to time during your SPL although we will keep this to a minimum. This may include contacting you to discuss arrangements for your return to work.
- 14.2 You may ask or be asked to work (including attending training) on up to twenty "keeping-in-touch" days (KIT days) during your SPL. This is in addition to any KIT days that you may have taken during adoption leave. KIT days are not compulsory and must be discussed and agreed with your manager.
- 14.3 You will be paid at your normal basic rate of pay for time spent working on a KIT day and this will be inclusive of any shared parental pay entitlement. Alternatively, you may agree with your manager to receive the equivalent paid time off in lieu.

15 Returning to Work

- 15.1 If you want to end a period of SPL early, you must give us eight weeks' written notice of the new return date. If you have already given us three period of leave notices you will not be able to end your SPL early without our agreement.
- 15.2 If you want to extend your SPL, assuming you still have unused SPL entitlement remaining, you must give us a written notice at least eight weeks before the date you were due to return to work. If you have already given us three period of leave notices you will not be able to extend your SPL without our agreement. You may instead be able to request annual leave or ordinary parental leave (see our Parental Leave Policy), subject to the needs of our business.
- 15.3 You are normally entitled to return to work in the position you held before starting SPL, and on the same terms of employment. However, if it is not reasonably practicable for us to allow you to return into the same position, we may give you another suitable and appropriate job on terms and conditions that are not less favourable, but only in the following circumstances:
 - 15.3.1 If your SPL and any adoption or paternity leave you have taken adds up to more than twenty-six weeks in total (whether or not taken consecutively); or
 - 15.3.2 If you took SPL consecutively with more than four weeks of ordinary parental leave.
- 15.4 If you want to change your hours or other working arrangements on return from SPL you should make a request under our Flexible Working Policy. It is helpful if such requests are made as early as possible.
- 15.5 If you decide you do not want to return to work, you should give notice of resignation in accordance with your contract.



Schedule 32 Parental Leave Policy

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 The law recognises and we respect that there will be occasions when working parents wish to take time off work to care for or spend time with their child or children.
- 1.2 This policy reflects the statutory right of employees with at least one year's continuous service to take up to 18 weeks' unpaid parental leave in respect of each child.
- 1.3 This policy applies to employees. It does not apply to agency workers or self-employed contractors.
- 1.4 You will not be subjected to a detriment for taking or seeking to take parental leave in accordance with this policy.
- 1.5 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

2 Personnel Responsible for Implementing the Policy

- 2.1 Our board of directors (the board) has overall responsibility for the effective operation of this policy and for ensuring compliance with the relevant statutory framework. The board has delegated day-to-day responsibility for operating the policy and ensuring its maintenance and review to managers.
- 2.2 Managers have a specific responsibility to ensure the fair application of this policy and all members of staff are responsible for supporting colleagues and ensuring its success.
- 2.3 This policy is reviewed annually by the board to ensure it is meeting its objectives.

3 Entitlement to Parental Leave

- 3.1 Employees who meet the criteria set out below are entitled to take up to eighteen weeks' parental leave in relation to each child for whom they are responsible.
- 3.2 To take a period of parental leave in relation to a child, you must:
 - 3.2.1 Have at least one year's continuous employment;
 - 3.2.2 Have or expect to have responsibility for the child; and
 - 3.2.3 Be taking the leave to spend time with or otherwise care for the child.
- 3.3 You have responsibility for a child if you:
 - 3.3.1 Are the child's biological mother or father (whether or not you are living with the child);
 - 3.3.2 Are the child's adoptive parent; or
 - 3.3.3 Otherwise have legal parental responsibility for the child, for example, if you are the child's guardian, or a step-parent who has a parental responsibility agreement or parental responsibility order.



- 3.4 If you are responsible for bringing up a child but do not have legal parental responsibility, we may at our discretion give you parental leave under this policy.
- 3.5 Any parental leave taken while working for another employer counts towards the eighteen-week entitlement. If you have taken parental leave during previous or concurrent employment, you should provide details to your manager.

4 Taking Parental Leave

- 4.1 You can take parental leave before the child's 18th birthday.
- 4.2 You may not take more than four weeks' parental leave each year in relation to each child. A year for this purpose begins on the date when you became entitled to take parental leave in relation to the child in question.
- 4.3 Parental leave must be taken in blocks of a whole week or a whole number of weeks, unless the leave is to be taken in respect of a disabled child.
- 4.4 For the purposes of this policy, a disabled child means a child who is entitled to a disability living allowance, armed forces independence allowance or personal independence payment.

5 Notification Requirements

- 5.1 You must give your manager notice of your intention to take parental leave. It would be helpful if you can give this notice in writing. The notice requirements are as follows:
 - 5.1.1 If you wish to take parental leave commencing immediately on the birth of a child, you must give notice of this intention at least twenty-one days before the start of the expected week of childbirth (EWC). The notice must specify the EWC and the duration of the period of leave required.
 - 5.1.2 If you wish to take parental leave commencing immediately on the adoption of a child, you should give notice of this intention at least twenty-one days before the start of the expected week of placement (EWP). If this is not possible, you must give as much notice as you can. The notice must specify the EWP and the duration of the period of leave required.
 - 5.1.3 In all other circumstances, you must give notice of your intention to take parental leave at least twenty-one days before you intend the leave to start. The notice must specify the dates on which the period of leave is to begin and end.
- 5.2 If you wish to take a period of parental leave immediately after a period of ordinary paternity leave, it would be helpful if you could give your manager notice of that intention at least twenty-one days before the start of the EWC (or EWP, if applicable). If this is not possible, you should give as much notice as you can. If you do not give notice at least seven days before your period of ordinary paternity leave starts, we might not allow you to take the period of parental leave requested. However, we shall consider each case on its merits.

6 Evidence of Entitlement



- 6.1 Before you take a period of parental leave under this policy, we may ask to see evidence of:
 - 6.1.1 Your responsibility or expected responsibility for the child, such as a birth certificate, adoption or matching certificate, parental responsibility agreement or court order.
 - 6.1.2 The child's date of birth or date of adoption placement.
- 6.2 For details of what evidence is required in your particular circumstances, or if you have difficulties obtaining the evidence, please contact your manager.

7 Our Right to Postpone Parental Leave

- 7.1 Although we will always try to accommodate your request for parental leave, we might postpone a requested period of parental leave for up to six months where the requested leave would unduly disrupt our business, for example, where:
 - 7.1.1 You wish to take parental leave during a peak period;
 - 7.1.2 A number of employees wish to take leave at the same time;
 - 7.1.3 Your work at that time is of importance to a time-critical project; or
 - 7.1.4 Cover for your work cannot be found before the date on which your parental leave is due to start.
- 7.2 If we need to postpone your request for parental leave, we will consult with you about alternative dates. We will notify you in writing of the reason for postponement and the new start and end dates for your parental leave, no more than seven days after receipt of your request for leave.
- 7.3 We will not postpone parental leave if you have requested it to start immediately on the birth or adoption of a child.
- 7.4 We will not postpone parental leave if the postponement would result in the leave being taken after the child's 18th birthday.

8 Terms and Conditions During Parental Leave

- 8.1 Parental leave under this policy is unpaid. Your contractual provisions relating to pay and benefits are suspended during parental leave.
- 8.2 However, during parental leave you are entitled to benefit from any terms and conditions in relation to being given notice, redundancy compensation and disciplinary and grievance procedures. Holiday entitlement will continue to accrue.
- 8.3 During parental leave you will remain bound by your obligation of good faith towards us, any contractual terms relating to the giving of notice, and any contractual restrictions on the disclosure of confidential information, the acceptance of gifts and benefits, or participation in another business (for example, by working for a third party).

9 Pensions

9.1 If you are a member of a defined benefit (final salary) pension scheme, a period of parental leave under this policy will count towards your pensionable service.



9.2 If you are a member of a defined contribution (money purchase) pension scheme, we shall not make contributions during a period of unpaid parental leave.

10 Returning to Work

- 10.1 You are normally entitled to return to work following parental leave to the same position you held before commencing leave. Your terms of employment will be the same as they would have been had you not been absent.
- 10.2 However, where your period of parental leave has been longer than four weeks or has been combined with a period of additional maternity, paternity or adoption leave, it might not be possible in some cases for you to return to the same job. In such circumstances, we will offer you a suitable and appropriate alternative position on no less favourable terms.
- 10.3 We will deal with any requests by employees to change their working patterns (such as working part-time) after parental leave on a case-by-case basis, in accordance with our Flexible Working Policy. We will try to accommodate your wishes unless there is a justifiable reason for refusal, bearing in mind the needs of our business. It is helpful if flexible working requests are made as early as possible.

11 Abuse of this Policy

11.1 Where an employee takes a period of parental leave under this policy for purposes other than spending time with or otherwise caring for their child, this will be dealt with as a disciplinary issue under our Disciplinary Procedure.



Schedule 33 Time off for Dependents Policy

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 The law recognises and we respect that there may be occasions when you will need to take time off work to deal with unexpected events involving one of your dependents.
- 1.2 This time off for dependants policy gives all employees the right to take a reasonable amount of unpaid time off work to deal with certain situations affecting their dependants.
- 1.3 No-one who takes time off in accordance with this policy will be subjected to any detriment.
- 1.4 This policy applies to all employees. It does not apply to agency workers, consultants or selfemployed contractors.
- 1.5 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and it may be amended at any time.

2 Personnel Responsible for Implementing the Policy

- 2.1 Our board of directors (the board) has overall responsibility for the effective operation of this policy and for ensuring compliance with the relevant statutory framework. Day-to-day responsibility for operating the policy and ensuring its maintenance and review has been delegated to managers.
- 2.2 Managers have a specific responsibility to ensure the fair application of this policy and all members of staff are responsible for supporting colleagues and ensuring its success.

3 Reasonable Unpaid Time Off

- 3.1 You have a right to take a reasonable amount of unpaid time off work when it is necessary to:
 - 3.1.1 Provide assistance when a dependant falls ill, gives birth, is injured or assaulted;
 - 3.1.2 Make longer-term care arrangements for a dependant who is ill or injured;
 - 3.1.3 Take action required in consequence of the death of a dependant;
 - 3.1.4 Deal with the unexpected disruption, termination or breakdown of arrangements for the care of a dependant (such as a child-minder falling ill); and/or
 - 3.1.5 Deal with an unexpected incident involving your child while a school or another educational establishment is responsible for them.

3.2 A dependant for the purposes of this policy is:

- 3.2.1 Your spouse, civil partner, parent or child;
- 3.2.2 A person who lives in the same household as you, but who is not your tenant, lodger, boarder or employee; or
- 3.2.3 Anyone else who reasonably relies on you to provide assistance, make arrangements or take action of the kind referred to in paragraph 3.



- 3.3 This policy applies to time off to take action which is necessary because of an immediate or unexpected crisis. This policy does not apply where you need to take planned time off or provide longer-term care for a dependant. If this is the case, you should take advice from your manager.
- 3.4 Whether action is considered necessary will depend on the circumstances, including nature of the problem, the closeness of the relationship between you and the dependant, and whether anyone else is available to assist. Action is unlikely to be considered necessary if you knew of a problem in advance but did not try to make alternative care arrangements.
- 3.5 Reasonable time off in relation to a particular problem will not normally be more than one or two days. However, we will always consider each set of circumstances on their facts.

4 Exercising the Right to Time Off

- 4.1 You will only be entitled to time off under this policy if, as soon as is reasonably practicable, you tell your manager:
 - 4.1.1 The reason for your absence; and
 - 4.1.2 How long you expect to be away from work.
- 4.2 If you fail to notify us as set out above, you may be subject to disciplinary proceedings under our Disciplinary Procedure for taking unauthorised time off.
- 4.3 We may in some cases ask you to provide evidence for your reasons for taking the time off, either in advance or on your return to work. Suspected abuse of this policy will be dealt with as a disciplinary issue under our Disciplinary Procedure.



Schedule 34 Compassionate Leave Policy

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 Compassionate leave is designed to help you cope with the death of a close relative, deal with necessary arrangements and attend their funeral. It may also be granted where a close relative is seriously or critically ill.
- 1.2 This policy applies to all employees. It does not apply to agency workers, consultants or selfemployed contractors.
- 1.3 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

2 Entitlement

- 2.1 You are entitled to take unpaid compassionate leave of up to two days in any twelve month period in respect of a spouse or partner, child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, step-parent, parent-in-law, grandparent, brother or sister, stepbrother or stepsister, or brother or sister-in-law.
- 2.2 We may exercise our discretion to grant a period of unpaid compassionate leave in respect of any other relative or close friend, depending on the circumstances of each case.
- 2.3 If you are still unable to return to work following an authorised period of compassionate leave you should contact your manager. It may be appropriate to take a period of annual leave, subject to your manager's approval, or we may at our discretion grant you further unpaid leave in those circumstances.

3 Requesting Compassionate Leave

- 3.1 We recognise that it may not always be possible to request compassionate leave in advance. However, where it is possible, you should make a request to your manager. You should tell them the reasons for your request and the number of days leave you would like to take.
- 3.2 Where it is not possible to request leave in advance you should contact your manager as soon as possible to tell them the reason for your absence and the number of days you expect to be absent. Someone can do this on your behalf if necessary.
- 3.3 In exceptional circumstances we may have to refuse a request for compassionate leave and will give you a written explanation of the reasons. If you are dissatisfied with this decision you may make a complaint under our Grievance Procedure.

AUSTI

Schedule 35 Flexible Working Policy

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 We are committed to providing equality of opportunity in employment and to developing working practices and policies that support work-life balance. This Flexible Working Policy gives eligible employees an opportunity to formally request a change to their working pattern in accordance with the statutory procedure for such requests. Managers are encouraged to facilitate requests unless they cannot be accommodated for business or operational reasons.
- 1.2 No one who makes a request for flexible working will be subjected to any detriment or lose any career development opportunities as a result.
- 1.3 This policy applies to all employees. It does not apply to agency workers, consultants or selfemployed contractors.
- 1.4 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

2 Personnel Responsible for Implementing the Policy

- 2.1 Our board of directors (the board) has overall responsibility for the effective operation of this policy and for ensuring compliance with the relevant statutory framework. Day-to-day responsibility for operating the policy and ensuring its maintenance and review has been delegated to managers.
- 2.2 Managers have a specific responsibility to ensure the fair application of this policy and all members of staff are responsible for supporting colleagues and ensuring its success.

3 Forms of Flexible Working

- 3.1 Flexible working can incorporate a number of possible changes to working arrangements, such as:
 - 3.1.1 Reduction or variation of working hours;
 - 3.1.2 Reduction or variation of the days worked; and/or
 - 3.1.3 Working from a different location (for example, from home).
- 3.2 The possible changes to working arrangements mentioned in paragraph 3 may also involve:
 - 3.2.1 Starting a job share;
 - 3.2.2 Working a set number of hours a year, rather than a week (annualised hours);
 - 3.2.3 Working from home (whether for all or part of the week);
 - 3.2.4 Working only during term-time (part-year working);
 - 3.2.5 Working compressed hours; and/or
 - 3.2.6 Working flexi-time.

4 Eligibility For the Formal Right to Request Procedure



- 4.1 To be eligible to make a request under the formal procedure set out in paragraph 4.2 to paragraph 7.6.8 you must:
 - 4.1.1 Be an employee;
 - 4.1.2 Have worked for us continuously for at least twenty-six weeks at the date your request is made;
 - 4.1.3 Not have made a formal request to work flexibly during the last twelve months.
- 4.2 If you are not eligible to make a formal request, you may make an informal request under paragraph 9.3.

5 Making a Formal Flexible Working Request

- 5.1 Any employee interested in flexible working is advised to speak informally with their manager to discuss their eligibility, the different options and the effect of their proposed work pattern on colleagues and service delivery, before submitting a formal or informal request.
- 5.2 You will need to submit a written application if you would like your flexible working request to be considered under the formal procedure.
- 5.3 Your application should be submitted to your manager in good time and ideally at least two months before you would like the changes to take effect. It should:
 - 5.3.1 State that it is a flexible working request;
 - 5.3.2 Explain the reasons for your request, especially if you think our Equal Opportunities Policy may be relevant, for example, if your request concerns childcare or other family commitments, religious or cultural requirements, or adjustments because of a disability;
 - 5.3.3 Provide as much information as you can about your current and desired working pattern, including working days, hours and start and finish times, and give the date from which you want the changes to take effect;
 - 5.3.4 Identify the effect the changes to your working pattern will have on the work that you do, that of your colleagues and on service delivery. If you have any suggestions about dealing with any potentially negative effects, please include these in your written application; and
 - 5.3.5 Provide information to confirm that you meet the eligibility criteria set out in paragraph 3.2.6 of this policy including the dates of any previous formal requests for flexible working.
- 5.4 In most cases we will need to have a meeting with you before making a decision. In some cases, we may be able to approve your request without a formal meeting, although it will usually be helpful to your manager to discuss the request with you to ensure it is the best solution.

6 Formal Request: Meeting

6.1 Where necessary, your manager will arrange a meeting with you after your application has been submitted. The meeting may also be attended by a member of the Human Resources Department. You may bring a colleague to the meeting as a companion if you wish. Your companion will be entitled to speak during the meeting and confer privately with you but may not answer questions on your behalf.



- 6.2 In most cases, the meeting will be held at your usual place of work. We will try to ensure that the meeting is held at a time and place that is convenient to everyone.
- 6.3 The meeting will be used to discuss the working arrangements you have requested. You will be able to explain how the arrangements will accommodate your needs. You will also be able to discuss what impact your proposed working arrangements will have on your work and that of your colleagues. If we cannot accommodate the arrangements you have requested, discussion at the meeting also provides an opportunity to explore possible alternative working arrangements.
- 6.4 Your manager may suggest starting new working arrangements under an initial trial period to ensure that they meet your needs and those of your department.

7 Formal Request: Decision

- 7.1 We will notify you of the decision in writing as soon as possible and no later than 28 days after the meeting.
- 7.2 If your request is accepted, or where we propose an alternative to the arrangements you requested, your manager will write to you with details of the new working arrangements, details of any trial period, an explanation of changes to your contract of employment and the date on which they will commence. You will be asked to sign and return a copy of the letter. This will be placed on your personnel file to confirm the variation to your terms of employment.
- 7.3 Unless otherwise agreed (and subject to any agreed trial period) changes to your terms of employment will be permanent. You will not be able to make another formal request until twelve months after the date of your most recent request.
- 7.4 If your manager needs more time to make a decision, for example, where they need more time to investigate how your request can be accommodated or to consult several members of staff, they will discuss this with you.
- 7.5 There will be circumstances where, due to business and operational requirements, we are unable to agree to a request. In these circumstances, your manager will write to you:
 - 7.5.1 Explaining the business reason(s) for turning down your application; and
 - 7.5.2 Setting out the appeal procedure.
- 7.6 The eight business reasons for which we may reject your request are:
 - 7.6.1 The burden of additional costs;
 - 7.6.2 Detrimental effect on ability to meet customer demand;
 - 7.6.3 Inability to reorganise work among existing staff;
 - 7.6.4 Inability to recruit additional staff;
 - 7.6.5 Detrimental impact on quality;
 - 7.6.6 Detrimental impact on performance;
 - 7.6.7 Insufficiency of work during the periods that you propose to work; and
 - 7.6.8 Planned changes.

8 Formal Request: Appeal



8.1 If your request is rejected, you have the right to appeal.

8.2 Your appeal must:

- 8.2.1 Be in writing and dated;
- 8.2.2 Set out the grounds on which you are appealing; and
- 8.2.3 Be sent to the Managing Director within fourteen days of the date on which you received the written rejection of your request.
- 8.3 The Managing Director will arrange for a meeting to take place following receipt of your appeal. We will try to hold the meeting at a convenient time for all those attending. You may be accompanied by a colleague of your choice.
- 8.4 Where possible, the appeal meeting will be conducted by a more senior manager who has not been previously involved in considering your request.
- 8.5 You will be informed in writing of the decision as soon as possible after the appeal meeting.
- 8.6 If your appeal is upheld, you will be advised of your new working arrangements, details of any trial period, and an explanation of changes to your contract of employment and the date on which they will commence. You will be asked to sign and return a copy of the letter. This will be placed on your personnel file to confirm the variation to your terms of employment.
- 8.7 You should be aware that changes to your terms of employment will be permanent and you will not be able to make another formal request until twelve months after the date of your original application.
- 8.8 If your appeal is rejected, the written decision will give the business reason(s) for the decision and explain why the reason(s) apply in your case. You will not be able to make another formal request until twelve months after the date of your original application.

9 Extending Time Under the Formal Procedure

- 9.1 There may be exceptional occasions when it is not possible to complete consideration of your request within the expected time limits. Where an extension of time is agreed with you, your manager will write to you confirming the extension and the date on which it will end.
- 9.2 If you withdraw a formal request for flexible working, you will not be eligible to make another formal request for twelve months from the date of your original request. In certain circumstances, a formal request will be treated as withdrawn. This will occur if you fail to attend a meeting and a re-arranged meeting, or an appeal meeting and a re-arranged appeal meeting, without good cause.
- 9.3 In such circumstances, your manager will write to you confirming that the request has been treated as withdrawn.

10 Making an Informal Flexible Working Request



- 10.1 Employees who are ineligible to make a formal request for flexible working may make an informal request to their manager, who will consider it according to our business and operational requirements.
- 10.2 It will help your manager to consider your request if you:
 - 10.2.1 Make your request in writing and confirm whether you wish any change to your current working pattern to be temporary or permanent;
 - 10.2.2 Provide as much information as you can about your current and desired working pattern, including working days, hours and start and finish times, and give the date from which you want your desired working pattern to start; and
 - 10.2.3 Think about what effect the changes to your working pattern will have on the work that you do and, on your colleagues, as well as on our service delivery and that of your department. If you have any suggestions about dealing with any potentially negative effects, please include these in your written application. Your manager can consider whether they are workable.
- 10.3 Your manager will advise you what steps will be taken to consider your request, which may include inviting you to attend a meeting, before advising you of the outcome of your request.



Schedule 36 Homeworking Policy

- **1** About this Policy
- 1.1 We support homeworking in appropriate circumstances either occasionally (to respond to specific circumstances or to complete particular tasks) and in some cases on a regular (full or part-time basis). In addition, occasional or permanent homeworking can, in certain circumstances, be a means of accommodating a disability and can be requested as a means of flexible working under our Flexible Working Policy.
- 1.2 This policy sets out how we will deal with requests for homeworking, and conditions on which homeworking will be allowed. If you are allowed to work from home, you must comply with this policy.
- 1.3 This policy applies to all employees. It does not apply to agency workers, consultants or selfemployed contractors.
- 1.4 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

2 Homeworking Arrangements

- 2.1 There are a number of circumstances in which the ability to work from home on an occasional or temporary basis may be of benefit to you:
 - 2.1.1 When a dependant becomes unwell or arrangements for their care break down at short notice;
 - 2.1.2 When, despite being fit to work, travelling to the office is difficult (for example, due to recovery from an injury such as a broken leg);
 - 2.1.3 When public transport has been disrupted (for example by the weather or by a strike, that affects your travel arrangements); or
 - 2.1.4 When a quiet, uninterrupted work environment will assist in dealing with a backlog of administrative tasks or in writing reports to a deadline.
- 2.2 In these circumstances working at home can be authorised by your manager where, in their opinion:
 - 2.2.1 You have work that can be undertaken at home; and
 - 2.2.2 Working at home is cost-effective and any increase in work that may be passed to your colleagues as a result is kept to a minimum.
- 2.3 Your manager will, where necessary, liaise with a Director to confirm arrangements.
- 2.4 You may want to vary your working arrangements so that, either permanently or for a fixed period, you work from home for all or part of your working week. Any request to work from home must meet the needs of our business as well as your needs.

3 Applying for Homeworking



- 3.1 After successful completion of your probationary period, you can make an application for homeworking which will be considered on its merits. However, not all roles and not all jobs are suitable for homeworking.
- 3.2 A request for homeworking is unlikely to be approved, on either an occasional or permanent basis if:
 - 3.2.1 You need to be present in the office to perform your job (for example, because it involves a high degree of personal interaction with colleagues or third parties or involves equipment that is only available in the office);
 - 3.2.2 Your most recent appraisal identifies any aspect of your performance as unsatisfactory;
 - 3.2.3 Your manager has advised you that your current standard of work or work production is unsatisfactory;
 - 3.2.4 You have an unexpired warning, whether relating to conduct or performance; or
 - 3.2.5 You need supervision to deliver an acceptable quality and/or quantity of work.
- 3.3 If you wish to apply to work from home, you will need to be able to show that you can:
 - 3.3.1 Work independently, motivate yourself and use your own initiative;
 - 3.3.2 Manage your workload effectively and complete work to set deadlines;
 - 3.3.3 Identify and resolve any new pressures created by working at home; and
 - 3.3.4 Adapt to new working practices including maintaining contact with your manager and colleagues at work.
- 3.4 To be considered for homeworking you must submit a written application to your manager. Your application must state:
 - 3.4.1 Why you consider your job to be suitable for homeworking and how you meet the criteria for homeworking set out in paragraph 3.2.5;
 - 3.4.2 Whether you wish to work from home on a permanent basis or for a fixed period. In either case you should state the date from which you wish the arrangements to start and, if you wish to work from home for a fixed period, the date on which you want the arrangements to finish. You should try to give us as much notice as possible and, in any event, make your application at least four weeks before your proposed start date so that your request can be considered;
 - 3.4.3 Whether you wish to work from home for all or part of your working week and, if only part, which days you propose to work from home;
 - 3.4.4 How you would organise your work from home including how you would ensure the security of documents and information, where appropriate;
 - 3.4.5 The extent to which you could be available to come to work on days you are proposing to work from home if needed, for example to cover if colleagues are off sick, to cope with high or unexpected levels of work or to attend meetings or training days;
 - 3.4.6 If different from your current hours of work, the hours of work that you propose apply when you are working at home; and
 - 3.4.7 How you envisage maintaining contact with your manager, how your work will be set, and progress monitored.



- 3.5 It may assist your application for homeworking if you first discuss your proposal with your manager informally. This may identify potential problems with your application, such as a need to be in the workplace on occasions you had not considered, which your application can then address.
- 3.6 In considering your application your manager may invite you to a meeting to discuss your proposals.
- 3.7 We may also ask for you to agree to a home visit by the Health and Safety Officer in order to carry out a risk assessment.
- 3.8 We will try to respond to your request within one week of your request.
- 3.9 If your request is refused, we will give you written reasons for the refusal. If you are not happy with the decision you may appeal by using our Grievance Procedure.
- 3.10 If your application is accepted the agreed arrangements will be recorded in writing and may be subject to a trial period.
- 3.11 Any terms on which it is agreed that you may work from home will include the following:
 - 3.11.1 We reserve the right to terminate the homeworking arrangements, subject to reasonable notice.
 - 3.11.2 You will be subject to the same performance measures, processes and objectives that would apply if you worked at our premises.
 - 3.11.3 If you receive an unsatisfactory grade in an appraisal or are subject to a verbal or written warning for any reason your homeworking arrangements may be terminated immediately, and you will be expected to return to work at our premises.
 - 3.11.4 Your manager will remain responsible for supervising you, will regularly review your homeworking arrangements and take steps to address any perceived problems. They will also inform you of meetings or training sessions that you must be able to attend at our premises and ensure that you are kept up to date with circulars and information relevant to your work.
 - 3.11.5 Working at or from home may affect your home and contents insurance policy. You must make any necessary arrangements with your insurers before commencing homeworking.

4 Working at Home: Equipment

- 4.1 We will provide any equipment that we consider you reasonably require to work from home which will remain our property. We will make all necessary arrangements for and bear the cost of installing and removing equipment from your home. Where equipment is provided you must:
 - 4.1.1 Use it only for the purposes for which we have provided it;
 - 4.1.2 Take reasonable care of it and use it only in accordance with any operating instructions and our policies and procedures; and
 - 4.1.3 Make it available for collection by us or on our behalf when requested to do so.
- 4.2 It is your responsibility to ensure that you have sufficient and appropriate equipment for working from home. We are not responsible for the provision, maintenance, replacement, or repair in the event of loss or damage to any personal equipment used by you when working for us.



4.3 We are not responsible for associated costs of you working from home including the costs of heating, lighting, electricity or telephone calls.

5 Working at Home: Data Security and Confidentiality

- 5.1 All equipment and information must be kept securely. You should take all necessary steps to ensure that private and confidential material is kept secure at all times. The Health and Safety Officer must be satisfied that all reasonable precautions are being taken to maintain confidentiality of material in accordance with our requirements.
- 5.2 You may only use equipment which has been provided or authorised by us. You agree to comply with our instructions relating to software security and to implement all updates to equipment as soon as you are requested to do so.
- 5.3 You confirm that you have read and understood our policies relating to computer use, electronic communication and data security and that you will regularly keep yourself informed of the most current version of these policies.
- 5.4 If you discover or suspect that there has been an incident involving the security of information relating to the Company, clients, customers or anyone working with or for the Company, you must report it immediately to your manager.

6 Working at Home: Health and Safety

- 6.1 When working at home you have the same health and safety duties as other staff. You must take reasonable care of your own health and safety and that of anyone else who might be affected by your actions and omissions. You must attend the usual office health and safety courses and undertake to use equipment safely.
- 6.2 We retain the right to check home working areas for health and safety purposes. The need for such inspections will depend on the circumstances including the nature of the work undertaken.
- 6.3 You must not have meetings in your home with customers and must not give customers your home address or telephone number.
- 6.4 You must ensure that your working patterns and levels of work both over time and during shorter periods are not detrimental to your health and wellbeing.
- 6.5 You must use your knowledge, experience and training to identify and report any health and safety concerns to your manager.

AUSTI

Schedule 37 Career Break Policy

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 We recognise that there are times when employees may want or need to take a period of time away from work. We are committed to long-term career development and to retaining staff wherever possible and so permit employees to apply for an unpaid career break under this policy.
- 1.2 A career break can provide staff with an opportunity for personal development (such as extended periods of travel, voluntary service overseas or to pursue further education) or to fulfil personal or domestic commitments. However, a career break may not be the most appropriate way of meeting your needs and, in some cases, we may suggest a more appropriate alternative. We will not allow a career break for the purpose of taking up alternative employment or starting a personal business venture.
- 1.3 This policy applies to employees. It does not apply to agency workers, consultants or self-employed contractors.
- 1.4 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

2 Personnel Responsible for this Policy

- 2.1 Our board of directors (the board) has overall responsibility for the effective operation of this policy but has delegated day-to-day responsibility for overseeing its implementation to managers.
- 2.2 Managers have a specific responsibility to ensure the fair application of this policy and all members of staff are responsible for supporting colleagues and ensuring its success.

3 Eligibility

- 3.1 To be considered for a career break, you must have:
 - 3.1.1 At least two years' continuous employment although we may consider employees with less service on an exceptional basis; and
 - 3.1.2 A good record of performance in your last two annual appraisals.

4 Application Process

- 4.1 You should first discuss the career break you wish to take informally with your manager to outline the reason for your request, the proposed length of your absence and consider how your workload might be managed while you are away.
- 4.2 You should then submit a written application for a career break to your manager at least three months before the anticipated start date. In exceptional circumstances we may waive this time limit. Your application should set out:

4.2.1 The reason for your proposed career break;



- 4.2.2 The dates between which you wish to take your career break;
- 4.2.3 Whether you have previously taken any career breaks and, if so, the dates between which you have taken them;
- 4.2.4 The benefits to our business, if any, of your proposed career break; and
- 4.2.5 How you consider your work can be covered in your absence.

5 Responding to Your Application

- 5.1 Each application will be considered on its own merits. You should not commit yourself to plans before your application for a career break has been agreed by us in writing.
- 5.2 When considering your application, the following are examples of the factors that will be taken into account:
 - 5.2.1 The purpose of, or reasons for, the career break;
 - 5.2.2 The period of absence requested;
 - 5.2.3 Your performance record;
 - 5.2.4 The number and length of any previous career breaks taken;
 - 5.2.5 The operational needs of our business;
 - 5.2.6 The need to retain your skills, knowledge and experience;
 - 5.2.7 Our ability to cover your duties on a temporary basis;
 - 5.2.8 The potential benefits of the proposed career break.
- 5.3 We will try to respond to your request in writing within fourteen days of receipt of your written application.
- 5.4 We may hold a meeting to discuss your request if we think this will be helpful.
- 5.5 If your request for a career break is refused, we will explain the reasons for our decision. If you believe you have been unreasonably refused a career break or have been victimised for requesting one, you may raise a grievance under our Grievance Procedure.
- 5.6 If we accept your request, we will write to confirm the start and return dates for your career break and will set out the changes to your terms of employment. You must sign and return a copy of the letter to accept the changes and until this is received your career break will not have been agreed.

6 Conditions for Taking a Career Break

- 6.1 Career breaks can be granted for up to six months.
- 6.2 In order to take a career break you will have to resign from employment. Where practicable we will return you to the job in which you were employed before your career break, although this cannot be guaranteed. If we cannot return you to the same job, we will take reasonable steps to find you a similar job to that in which you worked before your break. After you return, your employment will be treated as continuous with the period before the career break.
- 6.3 In some cases, we may only be able to agree to a career break on condition that you remain available:

6.3.1 To cover for holidays, sickness absence or to assist during peak workloads;



- 6.3.2 To attend training courses or meetings to be updated on workplace developments;
- 6.3.3 To visit the workplace on up to twenty keeping-in-touch days each year, pro-rated if your career break is for less than a year;
- 6.3.4 You may not take more than one career break while working for us.

7 During a Career Break

- 7.1 Where possible, you will be given at least one weeks' notice of any requirement to attend work or any keeping-in-touch days during your career break. These will be paid at the rate of pay applicable before the start of your career break and any period of work during a career break will count towards your service-related benefits.
- 7.2 Unless specifically agreed at the time your career break is approved, you will not be obliged to do any work or attend any events during a career break and will not be penalised for declining to do so; nor is your manager obliged to offer you work while you are on a career break. Any arrangements for working during the career break must be agreed with your manager including the work to be done and arrangements for payment. Work could include any activity done under the contract of employment but may also include training or other events.
- 7.3 You will share in the responsibility for keeping in touch with us and with your department during your career break. Your manager will keep you up to date with changes in policy, personnel, developments and news and publications by sending updates to you on a regular basis. You should make arrangements to be kept up to date with developments with your manager. You are expected to maintain any professional links and to keep up to date with any significant developments in your area of work.
- 7.4 You must tell your manager about any change of address or other contact or personal details during your career break.
- 7.5 In the event that during your absence the role from which you are taking a career break is affected by reorganisation, restructuring or redundancy, every effort will be made to consult with you as appropriate.
- 7.6 You must obtain prior written approval from your manager before undertaking paid work for anyone else during your career break.

8 Returning from a Career Break

- 8.1 We are committed, as far as is reasonably practicable, to offering you priority consideration for any post within the same undertaking doing the same type of work at the same grade as you carried out before your career break.
- 8.2 When approving your request for a career break, we will agree when you will need to contact us before your return date to confirm arrangements. It is likely to be four weeks before your return date.
- 8.3 Consideration will be given to a request to return earlier than an agreed date although it may not be possible to accommodate such a request.



- 8.4 If you are prevented from returning to work on your return date due to ill-health, you must contact your manager as soon as possible in accordance with our Sickness Absence Policy.
- 8.5 If you are unable to return to work in accordance with previously agreed arrangements for any reason other than ill-health you must immediately contact your manager. In exceptional cases, consideration might be given to extending the period of your career break, providing that your overall period of absence does not exceed twelve months.
- 8.6 If you wish to terminate your employment while on a career break, unless the amount of notice required from you to do so has been varied by agreement with us, you will be required to give notice in accordance with the terms of your contract.
- 8.7 On your return your manager will organise for you to attend a re-induction process. This will include training on any new systems or procedures that have been introduced during your absence and briefing on any changes that have taken place that will affect you.



Schedule 38 Time off for Training Policy

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 We are committed to developing the skills of our employees and recognise that training can benefit us and our staff. Staff should receive training appropriate to their role, subject to business need, operational and budgetary considerations.
- 1.2 Eligible employees also have a statutory right to request time off work for study or training. The purpose of this policy is to provide a framework within which we can consider those requests.
- 1.3 No-one who requests time off under this policy will be subjected to any detriment or lose any career opportunities as a result.
- 1.4 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

2 Who is covered by this policy?

- 2.1 This policy applies to employees. It does not apply to agency workers, consultants or self-employed contractors.
- 2.2 The following are not covered:
 - 2.2.1 Employees of compulsory school age;
 - 2.2.2 Employees aged 16 to 17 who do not have at least two A-levels (or equivalent) and who are required by the Education Act 2008 to undertake a minimum level of education or accredited training; and
 - 2.2.3 Employees aged 18 who are still completing a course started under 2.2.1 above.

Further information about training for young employees is available from your manager.

3 Personnel Responsible for this Policy

- 3.1 Our board of directors (the board) has overall responsibility for the effective operation of this policy and for ensuring compliance with the relevant statutory framework. Day-to-day responsibility for operating the policy and ensuring its maintenance and review has been delegated to managers.
- 3.2 Managers have a specific responsibility to ensure the fair application of this policy and all members of staff are responsible for supporting colleagues and ensuring its success.
- 3.3 Managers are responsible for identifying and monitoring staff training and development needs on an ongoing basis. Employees who wish to undertake any form of training relevant to their role should raise the matter informally with their managers in the first instance.

4 When can staff request time off to train?



- 4.1 To be eligible to make a formal request under this policy, you must:
 - 4.1.1 Be an employee;
 - 4.1.2 Have worked for us continuously for twenty-six weeks at the date your request is made;
 - 4.1.3 Have made no previous formal requests under this policy in the last twelve months.
- 4.2 We will ignore the fact that a request was made less than twelve months ago in the following circumstances:
 - 4.2.1 If we agreed to the earlier request but the training was cancelled, or you were unable to start it because of unforeseen circumstances that were not your fault; or
 - 4.2.2 If you withdrew the earlier request because it was not valid.

5 What type of training is covered?

- 5.1 Any type of study or training can be requested under this policy. It does not matter how or where it takes place. For example, it could be:
 - 5.1.1 Training provided in the workplace;
 - 5.1.2 A one-day training course provided by an external training provider;
 - 5.1.3 A part-time college course;
 - 5.1.4 An online training module (e-learning);
 - 5.1.5 A distance learning course.
- 5.2 The study or training does not need to lead to a formal qualification. The only limitation is that it must be for the purpose of:
 - 5.2.1 Improving your effectiveness at work; and
 - 5.2.2 Improving the performance of our business.

6 Making a Formal Time off to Train Request

- 6.1 To make a formal request under this policy you should submit it in writing to your manager. Please include the following information:
 - 6.1.1 The date of the request;
 - 6.1.2 The subject matter of the study or training;
 - 6.1.3 Where and when it would take place;
 - 6.1.4 Who would provide or supervise it;
 - 6.1.5 What qualification (if any) it would lead to;
 - 6.1.6 How you think the study or training would improve your effectiveness at work;
 - 6.1.7 How you think the study or training would improve the performance of the business; and
 - 6.1.8 If you have made any previous application under this policy, the date of that application and how it was made (for example, whether it was by email or letter and who you sent it to).
- 6.2 If we agree to your request without the need for a meeting, we will tell you in writing and include the information in paragraph 8.
- 6.3 We will treat your request as withdrawn if:
 - 6.3.1 You tell us you are withdrawing the request;



- 6.3.2 You fail to attend two meetings under paragraph 6.4 or paragraph 9.2.10 without reasonable cause; or
- 6.3.3 You unreasonably refuse to provide information we need to consider your request.
- 6.4 In those cases, your manager will write to confirm that your request has been treated as withdrawn. You will not normally be able to make another formal request for twelve months from the date of your original request (see paragraph 3.3).

7 Meeting

- 7.1 Your manager will arrange to hold a meeting with you at a mutually convenient time and place, usually within twenty-eight days of receiving your formal request (unless paragraph 7.1 applies or we have agreed a longer time limit in writing under paragraph 11). The meeting may also be attended by a Director.
- 7.2 If the person who would ordinarily hold the meeting is on annual leave or sick leave at the time of your request, the meeting will be held within twenty-eight days of their return or within 8 weeks of your request, whichever is sooner. If necessary, you should contact a Director who will appoint someone else to hold the meeting.
- 7.3 The meeting will be used to discuss your request and, if appropriate, explore any alternatives.
- 7.4 You may bring a colleague to the meeting as a companion if you wish. Your companion may speak during the meeting and confer privately with you but should not answer questions on your behalf.
- 7.5 If your chosen companion is unable to attend at the time set for the meeting, you should contact your manager and we will try to rearrange the meeting. If the meeting cannot be rearranged within seven days of the original date, we may suggest that you bring a different companion or come alone.
- 7.6 We will tell you our decision in writing within fourteen days of the meeting unless we have agreed a longer time limit in writing (see paragraph 10.6).

8 If we agree to your request

- 8.1 Where we agree to all or part of your request, we will give you a written and dated notice containing the following information:
 - 8.1.1 Which part of your request is agreed;
 - 8.1.2 If any part is not agreed, the information in paragraph 9;
 - 8.1.3 The subject of the agreed study or training;
 - 8.1.4 Where and when it will take place;
 - 8.1.5 Who will provide or supervise it;
 - 8.1.6 What qualification (if any) it will lead to;
 - 8.1.7 Any changes to your working hours in order to accommodate the agreed study or training;
 - 8.1.8 Whether you will be paid for carrying out the study or training;
 - 8.1.9 How any tuition fees or other direct costs of the agreed study or training will be met.



- 8.2 In some cases, we may suggest changes to your request. For example, we may suggest a different course of study or training, or we may suggest an alternative time or place. These may be discussed at the meeting or may require discussion afterwards. The written notice of our decision will set out any changes that you have agreed to. We will ask you to sign and return a copy of the notice to show your agreement.
- 8.3 We do not have to pay you while you are taking time off for study or training requested under this policy, unless this is necessary in order to comply with minimum wage legislation. However, in some cases we may agree to pay you for some or all of the time off.
- 8.4 We do not have to pay the costs of study or training requested under this policy (including any associated costs such as travel expenses). However, in some cases we may agree to meet some or all of those costs.

9 If we reject all or part of your request

- 9.1 Where we reject all or part of your request, we will give you a written and dated notice containing the following information:
 - 9.1.1 Which part of your request is rejected;
 - 9.1.2 If any part is agreed, the relevant information in paragraph 8 above;
 - 9.1.3 Which of the grounds for rejection set out below applies and why; and
 - 9.1.4 The appeal procedure.
- 9.2 We may reject your request for any of the following reasons:
 - 9.2.1 That the proposed study or training would not in our view improve your effectiveness at work and the performance of the business;
 - 9.2.2 The burden of additional costs;
 - 9.2.3 Detrimental effect on ability to meet customer demand;
 - 9.2.4 Inability to reorganise work among existing staff;
 - 9.2.5 Inability to recruit additional staff;
 - 9.2.6 Detrimental impact on quality;
 - 9.2.7 Detrimental impact on performance;
 - 9.2.8 Insufficiency of work during the periods that you propose to work;
 - 9.2.9 Planned structural changes; or
 - 9.2.10 Any other reasons that the Government sets out in future regulations.

10 Appeal

- 10.1 You may appeal if we reject all or part of your request. Your appeal must:
 - 10.1.1 Be in writing and dated;
 - 10.1.2 Set out the grounds on which you are appealing; and
 - 10.1.3 Be sent to the Managing Director no more than fourteen days after you receive the written notice of our decision.
- 10.2 We may decide to uphold your appeal in full without a meeting. In all other cases, the Managing Director will arrange for an appeal meeting to take place within fourteen days of receiving your



appeal, unless we have agreed a longer time limit in writing (see paragraph 10.6). The meeting will be held at a convenient time for all those attending, and you may bring a colleague as a companion.

- 10.3 The appeal meeting will be held by the Managing Director. Your manager and/or the General Managing may also be present.
- 10.4 We will tell you the outcome of the appeal in writing within fourteen days of the meeting, unless we have agreed a longer time limit in writing (see paragraph 10.6). That decision will be final, and you will not be able to make another formal request until twelve months after the date of your original request.
- 10.5 If we uphold your appeal, we will give you the information set out in paragraph 8 above.
- 10.6 If we reject your appeal, we will explain our reasons to you in writing.

11 If we need more time

11.1 There may be exceptional occasions when it is not possible to adhere to the time limits in this policy. For example, we may need to delay holding a meeting or notifying you of the decision. We will ask for your agreement to extend the time limit and will confirm in writing any agreement reached. In many cases this will be in your interests as it will enable the appropriate person to consider your request properly.

12 Changes to agreed study or training arrangements

- 12.1 You must tell us in writing immediately if:
 - 12.1.1 You do not start the agreed study or training for any reason (for example, if it is cancelled);
 - 12.1.2 You do not complete the agreed study or training; or
 - 12.1.3 You undertake (or wish to undertake) a different course of study or training.
- 12.2 You should also tell us immediately if you become aware of any changes to agreed study or training, including changes to the timing or content of the course.



Schedule 39 Time Off for Public Duties Policy

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 We wish to enable employees to perform any public duties that they may be committed to undertake and so will give them time off to do so where it does not conflict with the operational needs of our business. We are not legally obliged to grant paid leave for these purposes. The circumstances in which we are prepared to do so are set out below.
- 1.2 This policy applies to all employees. It does not apply to agency workers, consultants or selfemployed contractors.
- 1.3 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

2 Personnel Responsible for the Policy

- 2.1 Our board of directors (the board) has overall responsibility for the effective operation of this policy and for ensuring compliance with the relevant statutory framework. Day-to-day responsibility for operating the policy and ensuring its maintenance and review has been delegated to managers.
- 2.2 Managers have a specific responsibility to ensure the fair application of this policy and all members of staff are responsible for supporting colleagues and ensuring its success.

3 Jury Service

- 3.1 You should tell your manager as soon as you are summoned for jury service and provide a copy of your summons if requested.
- 3.2 Depending on the demands of our business we may request that you apply to be excused from or defer your jury service.
- 3.3 We are not required by law to pay you while you are absent on jury service. You will be advised at court of the expenses and loss of earnings that you can claim.

4 Voluntary Public Duties

- 4.1 Employees are entitled to a reasonable amount of unpaid time off work to carry out certain public duties, including duties as a tribunal member, magistrate, local councillor, member of an NHS Trust, prison visitor, police station lay visitor or school governor.
- 4.2 If you are unsure whether a public service that you perform is covered by this policy, you should speak to your manager.
- 4.3 As soon as you are aware that you will require time off for performance of a public service you should notify your manager in writing, providing full details of the time off that is being requested



and the reasons for your request. In order that arrangements can be made to cover your duties in your absence you should make your request in good time.

4.4 Each request for time off will be considered on its merits taking account of all the circumstances, including how much time is reasonably required for the activity, how much time you have already taken, and how your absence will affect the business.

5 Reserve Forces Duties

- 5.1 We are aware that employees who are members of the Reserve Forces (the Territorial Army, Royal Navy Reserve, Royal Marines Reserve or Royal Auxiliary Air Force) may be called-up at any time to be deployed on full-time operations and are expected to attend regular training.
- 5.2 We are under no obligation to offer leave (either paid or unpaid) for reservists to undertake training and you should use existing holiday entitlement to meet training commitments.
- 5.3 If we receive notice that you have been called-up for active service we may apply to an adjudication officer for the notice to be deferred or revoked if your absence would cause serious harm to our business (which could not be prevented by the grant of financial assistance).
- 5.4 Once your military service has ended you may submit a written application for reinstatement to your employment. This should be made by the third Monday following the end of your military service and you should notify us of the date on which you will be available to restart work.
- 5.5 If it is not reasonable and practicable to reinstate you into your former employment, we will offer you the most favourable alternative on the most favourable terms and conditions which are reasonable and practicable.
- 5.6 When calculating the length of your continuous employment with us, the period of absence on military service will not be counted. The period of employment before your mobilisation and the period after your reinstatement will be treated as continuous.



Schedule 40 Adverse Weather and Travel Disruption Policy

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 This policy applies where it becomes impossible or dangerous for employees to travel in to work because of:
 - 1.1.1 Extreme adverse weather such as heavy snow;
 - 1.1.2 Industrial action affecting transport networks; or
 - 1.1.3 Major incidents affecting travel or public safety.
- 1.2 On these occasions we recognise that a flexible approach to working arrangements may be necessary to accommodate the difficulties employees face and to protect health and safety, while still keeping the business running as effectively as possible.
- 1.3 This policy applies to all employees. It does not apply to agency workers, consultants or selfemployed contractors.
- 1.4 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

2 Travelling to Work

- 2.1 Employees should make a genuine effort to report for work at their normal time. This may include leaving extra time for the journey and/or taking an alternative route. Travel on foot or by bicycle should be considered where appropriate and safe.
- 2.2 Employees who are unable to attend work on time or at all should telephone their manager between 6.00am and 6.45am on each affected day.
- 2.3 Employees who are unable to attend work should check the situation throughout the day in case it improves. Information may be available from local radio stations, the police, transport providers or the internet. If conditions improve sufficiently, employees should report this to their manager and attend work unless told otherwise.
- 2.4 Employees who do not make reasonable efforts to attend work or who fail to contact their manager or without good reason may be subject to disciplinary proceedings for misconduct. We will consider all the circumstances including the distance they have to travel, local conditions in their area, the status of roads and/or public transport, and the efforts made by other employees in similar circumstances.

3 Alternative Working Arrangements

3.1 Employees may be required to work from home, where possible, or from an alternative place of work, if available. Managers will advise them of any such requirement. Such employees will receive their normal pay.



3.2 Employees who are able to work may sometimes be expected to carry out additional or varied duties during such periods. However, employees should not be required to do anything they cannot do competently or safely.

4 Late Starts and Early Finishes

- 4.1 Employees who arrive at work late or who ask to leave early will usually be expected to make up any lost time. Managers have the discretion to waive this requirement in minor cases, or (in the case of lateness) where they are satisfied the employee has made a genuine attempt to arrive on time.
- 4.2 Managers have the discretion to allow staff to leave early and should have regard to the needs of the business and the employee's personal circumstances.
- 4.3 Where half the normal working day or more is lost this will be treated as absence and dealt with as set out below.

5 Absence and Pay

- 5.1 Employees who are absent from work due to extreme weather or other travel disruptions are not entitled to be paid for the time lost.
- 5.2 If, in exceptional circumstances, we decide to close the workplace, employees will be paid as if they had worked their normal hours.

6 School Closures and Other Childcare Issues

- 6.1 Adverse weather sometimes leads to school or nursery closures or the unavailability of a nanny or childminder.
- 6.2 In cases such as these where childcare arrangements have been disrupted, employees may have a statutory right to reasonable time off without pay. For further information, see our Time Off for Dependents Policy.



Schedule 41 No-smoking Policy

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 We are committed to protecting your health, safety and welfare and that of all those who work for us by providing a safe place of work and protecting all workers, service users, customers and visitors from exposure to smoke.
- 1.2 All of our workplaces (including our vehicles) are smoke-free in accordance with the Health Act 2006 and associated regulations. All staff and visitors have the right to a smoke-free environment.
- 1.3 This policy covers all employees, officers, consultants, contractors, casual workers and agency workers. Anyone visiting our premises or using our vehicles must comply with the smoking restrictions set out in this policy.
- 1.4 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and it may be amended at any time.
- 1.5 If you wish to suggest improvements to the policy or experience particular difficulty complying with it, you should discuss the situation with your manager.

2 Personnel Responsible for this Policy

- 2.1 Our board of directors (the board) has overall responsibility for the effective operation of this policy and for ensuring compliance with the relevant statutory framework. Day-to-day responsibility for operating the policy and ensuring its maintenance and review has been delegated to managers.
- 2.2 Managers have a specific responsibility to ensure the fair application of this policy and all members of staff are responsible for supporting colleagues and ensuring its success.

3 Where is Smoking Banned?

- 3.1 Smoking is not permitted in any enclosed or substantially enclosed premises within our workplace. The ban applies to anything that can be smoked and includes, but is not limited to, cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, pipes (including water pipes such as shisha and hookah pipes), cigars and herbal cigarettes.
- 3.2 No-smoking signs are displayed at the entrances to enclosed or substantially enclosed premises at our workplace.
- 3.3 Anyone using our vehicles, whether as a driver or passenger, must ensure the vehicles remain smoke-free. Any of our vehicles that are used primarily for private purposes are excluded from the smoking ban.

4 Where is smoking permitted?



4.1 You may only smoke outside in designated areas during breaks. When smoking outside, you must dispose of cigarette butts and other litter appropriately in the receptacles provided.

5 Breaches of the Policy

- 5.1 Breaches of this policy by any employee will be dealt with under our Disciplinary Procedure and, in serious cases, may be treated as gross misconduct leading to summary dismissal.
- 5.2 Smoking in smoke-free premises or vehicles is also a criminal offence and may result in a fixed penalty fine and/or prosecution.

AUSTIN

Schedule 42 Menopause Policy

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 We are committed to fostering an inclusive and supportive working environment for all our staff.
- 1.2 We recognise that many members of staff will experience the menopause and that for some the menopause will have an adverse impact on their working lives.
- 1.3 The purpose of this policy is to raise awareness of the menopause and the impact of the menopause in the workplace, and to encourage open conversations between managers and staff. We are committed to supporting staff who are affected by the menopause and to signpost relevant advice and assistance to anyone who needs it.
- 1.4 This policy covers all employees, officers, consultants, contractors, casual workers and agency workers.
- 1.5 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

2 What is the Menopause

- 2.1 All women will experience the menopause at some point during their life. The menopause can also impact trans and non-binary people who may not identify as female.
- 2.2 Most of those who experience menopause will do so between the ages of forty and fifty-five. However, some start experiencing symptoms much earlier. Often, symptoms last between four to eight years, but they can continue for longer.
- 2.3 Symptoms can include, but are not limited to, sleeplessness, hot flushes, memory loss or poor concentration, headaches, muscle and joint pains, depression and anxiety.
- 2.4 The majority of those going through the menopause will experience some symptoms, although everyone is different, and symptoms can fluctuate.
- 2.5 The menopause is preceded by the perimenopause, during which the body prepares itself for menopause. The perimenopause can also last several years and can involve similar symptoms to the menopause itself. For the purpose of this policy, any reference to the menopause includes the perimenopause.

3 Open Conversations

3.1 Menopause is not just an issue for women. All staff should be aware of the menopause so that they can support those going through it or otherwise affected by it.



- 3.2 We encourage an environment in which colleagues can have open conversations about the menopause. We expect all staff to be supportive of colleagues who may be affected by the menopause in the workplace.
- 3.3 Anyone affected by the menopause should feel confident to talk to their manager about their symptoms and the support they may need to reduce the difficulties the menopause can cause them at work.
- 3.4 Managers should be ready to have open conversations with staff about the menopause and what support is available. Such conversations should be treated sensitively, and any information provided should be handled confidentially and in accordance with our Data Protection Policy.

4 Risk Assessments

4.1 We are committed to ensuring the health and safety of all our staff and will consider any aspects of the working environment that may worsen menopausal symptoms. This may include identifying and addressing specific risks to the health and well-being of those going through the menopause.

5 Support and Adjustments

- 5.1 While many who go through the menopause will be able to carry on their working lives as normal, we recognise that others may benefit from adjustments to their working conditions to mitigate the impact of menopause symptoms on their work.
- 5.2 If you believe that you would benefit from adjustments or other support, you should speak to your manager in the first instance. If you feel unable to do so you should contact a Director.
- 5.3 Physical adjustments could include temperature control, provisions of electric fans or access to rest facilities. Depending on individual and business needs, adjustments such as flexible working, more frequent rest breaks or changes to work allocation may also be considered. These are examples only and not an exhaustive list.
- 5.4 We may refer you to a doctor nominated by us or seek medical advice from your GP to better understand any adjustments and other support that may help alleviate symptoms affecting you at work. Any request for a medical report or examination will be dealt with as set out in our Sickness Absence Policy.



Schedule 43 Stress and Mental Wellbeing at Work Policy

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 We are committed to protecting the health, safety and wellbeing of our staff. We recognise the importance of identifying and tackling the causes of work-related stress. We also recognise that personal stress, while unrelated to the workplace, can adversely affect the wellbeing of staff at work. We want to support the mental wellbeing of all our staff and will provide appropriate support for staff who are suffering from stress or mental ill health, on a confidential basis where appropriate, regardless of its source.
- 1.2 We will:
 - 1.2.1 Promote a culture of open communication. We want staff to feel confident that any concerns they raise about their work or working environment will be addressed. We will provide both formal and informal means for them to raise concerns.
 - 1.2.2 Provide training for all managers in good management practices.
 - 1.2.3 Take account of stress and mental wellbeing when planning and allocating workloads. We will provide opportunities to discuss these through our appraisal and one-to-one supervision processes.
 - 1.2.4 Monitor working hours and overtime to ensure that staff are not overworking and monitor holidays to ensure that staff are using their entitlement.
 - 1.2.5 Ensure risk assessments include or specifically address work-related stress.
 - 1.2.6 Facilitate requests for flexible working where reasonably practicable in accordance with our Flexible Working Policy.
 - 1.2.7 Ensure that in any workplace reorganisation our change management processes are designed to minimise uncertainty and stress.
 - 1.2.8 Implement policies and procedures to address factors that can cause stress at work, or add to personal stress, in particular so that we can:
 - 1.2.8.1 provide a workplace free from harassment, bullying and victimisation; and
 - 1.2.8.2 address inappropriate behaviour through disciplinary action.
 - 1.2.9 Provide training to help all staff understand and recognise the causes of work-related stress and mental ill health, the impact of stress from factors in everyday life and the steps they can take to protect and enhance their own mental wellbeing and that of their colleagues.
 - 1.2.10 Provide support services such as occupational health and mental health champions for staff affected by or absent by reason of stress.
- 1.3 This policy covers all employees, officers, consultants, contractors, casual workers and agency workers.
- 1.4 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

2 Legal Obligations



- 2.1 We have a legal duty to take reasonable care to ensure that your health is not put at risk by excessive pressures or demands arising from the way work is organised.
- 2.2 This policy takes account of our obligations under the Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974, Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999, Employment Rights Act 1996, Protection from Harassment Act 1997, Working Time Regulations 1998 and Equality Act 2010.

3 Personnel Responsible for the Policy

- 3.1 Our board of directors (the board) has overall responsibility for the effective operation of this policy and for ensuring compliance with the relevant statutory framework. The board has delegated day-to-day responsibility for operating the policy and ensuring its maintenance and review to managers.
- 3.2 We will monitor the development of good practice in approaches to work-related stress and mental wellbeing at work and will keep our practices and the effectiveness of this policy under review to ensure it is achieving its stated objectives.
- 3.3 All managers have a responsibility to recognise potential issues of work-related stress or mental ill health in the staff they manage. They will be given training to support them in this and should seek advice their manager in the event that they have concerns.
- 3.4 We have appointed a number of mental health champions and whose role is to ensure the effectiveness of this policy. Staff can contact a mental health champion to discuss any concerns they have about work-related stress or any other issue affecting mental health at work. Details of the mental health champions are available from your manager.
- 3.5 All staff should ensure that they are familiar with this policy and act in accordance with its aims and objectives. Staff should plan and organise their work to meet personal and organisational objectives and co-operate with support, advice and guidance that may be offered by managers. Anyone who experiences or is aware of a situation that may result in work-related stress or undermine mental wellbeing at work should speak to a manager or a mental health champion.

4 Understanding Stress and Mental Health

- 4.1 Stress is the adverse reaction people have to excessive pressures or demands placed on them. Stress is not an illness but, sustained over a period of time, it can lead to mental and/or physical illness.
- 4.2 Mental health is a term to describe our emotional, psychological and social wellbeing; it affects how we think, feel and act and how we cope with the normal pressures of everyday life. Positive mental health is rarely an absolute state since factors inside and outside work affect mental health, meaning that we move on a spectrum that ranges from being in good to poor mental health.
- 4.3 There is an important distinction between working under pressure and experiencing stress. Certain levels of pressure are acceptable and normal in every job. They can improve performance, enable individuals to meet their full potential and provide a sense of achievement and job satisfaction. However, when pressure becomes excessive it produces stress and undermines mental health.



- 4.4 Pressures outside the workplace, whether the result of unexpected or traumatic events such as accidents, illness, bereavement, family breakdown or financial worries, can result in stress and poor mental health. They can also compound normal workplace pressures.
- 4.5 We recognise that individuals react to similar situations in different ways and that what triggers stress and poor mental health varies from person to person.

5 Supporting Mental Wellbeing at Work

- 5.1 We want to ensure that our workplace supports good mental health for all staff. However, we recognise that there may be occasions when events at work or outside work result in staff feeling that their mental health is suffering. Anyone who feels that they are suffering from work-related stress should follow the steps set out in paragraph 5.6 in addition to making use of the support services referred to in this policy which all staff are encouraged to access if they ever feel they need support or assistance.
- 5.2 All managers should through making appropriate referrals to the Occupational Health Department provide support to staff. In particular, they need to:
 - 5.2.1 Promote a culture of open communication.
 - 5.2.2 Effectively plan and provide feedback on performance.
 - 5.2.3 Ensure that staff receive necessary training.
 - 5.2.4 Monitor workloads and reallocate work where necessary.
 - 5.2.5 Ensure that staff understand the standards of behaviour expected of them and others, and act on behaviour that falls below those standards.
- 5.3 We have a number of mental health champions who can be contacted by any member of staff who is experiencing a mental health issue or emotional distress, and who can provide details of available support. Details of mental health champions can be obtained from your manager.
- 5.4 We have the following services in place to assist staff who may be suffering from stress or poor mental health:
 - 5.4.1 Training and workshops on stress management and mental wellbeing, to assist staff and managers in recognising and coping with stress and take care of their mental health.
 - 5.4.2 Members of our management team are trained to support staff suffering from work-related stress or mental health issues.
- 5.5 Help and information can also be obtained from Mind, the mental health charity, www.mind.org.uk or the Samaritans, <u>www.samaritans.org</u>.
- 5.6 If any member of staff is considered by their manager or colleagues to be at serious risk of selfharm, or of harming others, action must be taken straight away. The matter should be referred to your manager who will seek medical advice from the Occupational Health Department if that is reasonably practicable. Every effort will be made to contact any person nominated by the member of staff as an emergency contact. Where necessary the emergency services will be called. The wellbeing of the member of staff and those around them will at all times be our first concern.



6 Addressing Work-related Stress

- 6.1 If you believe you are suffering from work-related stress you should discuss this with your manager or supervisor in the first instance. If you feel unable to do so you should contact a mental health champion. You should also access the support services referred to in paragraph 4.5.
- 6.2 Once an issue affecting your health comes to the attention of your manager, we will discuss with you what steps can be taken to address that issue. Those steps may include any of the following:
 - 6.2.1 A review of your current job role, responsibilities, workload and working hours. Adjustments may be agreed to these, on a temporary basis and subject to further review, where appropriate.
 - 6.2.2 Where it appears that stress has been caused by bullying or harassment, investigation under our Disciplinary and/or Grievance Procedures.
 - 6.2.3 Referral for medical advice, treatment and/or a medical report to be provided by Occupational Health our medical advisers or any specialist or GP who has been treating you.
 - 6.2.4 If you are on sickness absence, discussion of an appropriate return to work programme. Our Sickness Absence Policy may be applied.
- 6.3 The Occupational Health Department will continue to be used appropriately to help staff overcome problems associated with work-related stress as well as other stress and the impact that has on their ability to do their duties.

7 Absence Due to Stress or Mental III Health

- 7.1 If you are absent due to work-related stress or mental ill health, you should follow the sickness absence reporting procedure contained in your contract and/or our Sickness Absence Policy.
- 7.2 In cases of prolonged or repeated absence it may be necessary to apply the procedure set out in our Sickness Absence Policy and Capability Procedure

8 Confidentiality

- 8.1 Information about stress, mental health and mental wellbeing is highly sensitive. Every member of staff is responsible observing the high level of confidentiality that is required when dealing with information about stress or mental health whether they are supporting a colleague or because they are otherwise involved in the operation of a workplace policy or procedure.
- 8.2 Breach of confidentiality may give rise to disciplinary action.
- 8.3 However, there are occasions when information about stress or mental wellbeing need to be shared with third parties. For example:
 - 8.3.1 Where steps need to be taken to address work-related stress such as reallocating work within a team.
 - 8.3.2 Where medical advice is required on how to support a member of staff, address issues raised by work-related stress or address issues raised by mental ill health.
 - 8.3.3 Where allegations of harassment, bullying or other misconduct require a disciplinary investigation or proceedings to take place.



8.3.4 Where a member of staff presents an immediate danger to themselves or others.

In these circumstances, wherever possible, matters will be discussed with the member of staff concerned before any action is taken.

9 Protection for Those Reporting Stress or Assisting with an Investigation

- 9.1 Staff who report that they are suffering from work-related stress or mental ill health, who support a colleague in making such a report or who participate in any investigation connected with this policy in good faith will be protected from any form of intimidation or victimisation.
- 9.2 If you feel you have been subjected to any such intimidation or victimisation, you should seek support from your manager. You may also raise a complaint in accordance with our Grievance Procedure.
- 9.3 If, after investigation, you are found to have provided false information in bad faith, you will be subject to action under our Disciplinary Procedure.



Schedule 44 Substance Misuse Policy

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 We are committed to providing a safe, healthy and productive working environment. This includes ensuring that all staff are fit to carry out their jobs safely and effectively in an environment which is free from alcohol and drug misuse.
- 1.2 The purpose of this policy is to increase awareness of the effects of alcohol and drug misuse and its likely symptoms and to ensure that:
 - 1.2.1 All staff are aware of their responsibilities regarding alcohol and drug misuse and related problems.
 - 1.2.2 Staff who have an alcohol or drug-related problem are encouraged to seek help, in confidence, at an early stage.
 - 1.2.3 Staff who have an alcohol or drug-related problem affecting their work are dealt with sympathetically, fairly and consistently.
- 1.3 This policy is not intended to apply to "one-off" incidents or offences caused by alcohol or drug misuse at or outside work where there is no evidence of an ongoing problem, which may damage our reputation, and which are likely to be dealt with under our Disciplinary Procedure.
- 1.4 We recognise that some of our staff may become dependent on alcohol or drugs. We also recognise that such dependencies can be successfully treated. We will not accept staff arriving at work under the influence of alcohol or drugs, and/or whose ability to work is impaired in any way by reason of the consumption of alcohol or drugs, or who consume alcohol or take drugs (other than prescription or over the counter medication, as directed) on our premises.
- 1.5 This policy covers all employees, officers, consultants, contractors, casual workers and agency workers.
- 1.6 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

2 Personnel Responsible for this Policy

- 2.1 Our board of directors (the board) has overall responsibility for the effective operation of this policy but has delegated day-to-day responsibility for overseeing its implementation to managers.
- 2.2 All managers have a specific responsibility to operate within the boundaries of this policy, to ensure that all staff understand the standards of behaviour expected of them and to take action when behaviour falls below its requirements.
- 2.3 Managers will, if appropriate, be given training in:
 - 2.3.1 The nature and causes of alcohol and drug problems.
 - 2.3.2 The effect of alcohol and drug misuse on workplace safety and performance.
 - 2.3.3 The assistance that can be provided by Occupational Health.



3 Identifying a Problem

- 3.1 If you notice a change in a colleague's pattern of behaviour you should encourage them to seek assistance through their manager. If they will not seek help themselves, you should draw the matter to the attention of your manager. You should not attempt to cover up for a colleague whose work or behaviour is suffering as a result of an alcohol or drug-related problem.
- 3.2 If you believe that you have an alcohol or drug-related problem, you should seek specialist advice and support as soon as possible.

4 Alcohol and Drugs at Work

- 4.1 Alcohol and drugs can lead to reduced levels of attendance, reduced efficiency and performance, impaired judgement and decision making and increased health and safety risks for you and other people. Irresponsible behaviour or the commission of offences resulting from the use of alcohol or drugs may damage our reputation and, as a result, our business.
- 4.2 You are expected to arrive at work fit to carry out your job and to be able to perform your duties safely without any limitations due to the use or after effects of alcohol or drugs. In this policy drug use includes the use of controlled drugs, psychoactive (or mind-altering) substances formerly known as "legal highs", and the misuse of prescribed or over-the-counter medication.
- 4.3 You should not drink alcohol during the normal working day, at lunchtime, at other official breaks and at official work-based meetings and events. Drinking alcohol while at work without authorisation or working under the influence of alcohol may be considered serious misconduct.
- 4.4 You must comply with drink-driving laws and drug-driving laws at all times. Conviction for drinkdriving or drug-driving offence may harm our reputation and, if your job requires you to drive, you may be unable to continue to do your job. Committing a drink-driving or drug-driving offence while working for us or outside working hours may lead to action under our Disciplinary Procedure and could result in dismissal.
- 4.5 If you are prescribed medication you must seek advice from your GP or pharmacist about the possible effect on your ability to carry out your job and whether your duties should be modified, or you should be temporarily reassigned to a different role. If so, you must tell your manager without delay.

5 Searches

- 5.1 We reserve the right to conduct searches for alcohol or drugs on our premises, including, but not limited to, searches of lockers, filing cabinets and desks, bags, clothing and packages.
- 5.2 Any alcohol or drugs found as a result of a search will be confiscated and action may be taken under our Disciplinary Procedure.

6 Drug Screening



- 6.1 In cases where there is reasonable cause to suspect that an individual's performance is impaired as the result of drug misuse will be asked to participate in a drug screening programme.
- 6.2 Drug screening will be conducted by an external provider. Arrangements will be discussed with affected members of staff at the start of each screening programme.

7 Managing Suspected Substance Misuse

- 7.1 Where a manager considers that a deterioration in work performance and/or changes in patterns of behaviour may be due to alcohol or drug misuse they should seek advice and assistance from their manager.
- 7.2 If your manager has reason to believe that you are suffering the effects of alcohol or drugs misuse, they will invite you to an investigatory interview. The purpose of the interview is to:
 - 7.2.1 Discuss the reason for the investigation and seek your views on, for example, the deterioration of your work performance and/or behaviour; and
 - 7.2.2 Where appropriate, offer to refer you to Occupational Health Department for medical and/or specialist advice.
- 7.3 If you arrive at work and a manager reasonably believes you are under the influence of alcohol or drugs, they shall immediately contact a Director in order that you can be provided with assistance and an investigation can be undertaken.
- 7.4 If you agree to be referred to Occupational Health your manager will request an urgent appointment and prepare a letter of referral, a copy of which will be provided to you.
- 7.5 Occupational Health may ask for your consent to approach your GP for advice. A report will be sent to your manager who will then reassess the reasons for their investigatory meeting with you and decide on the way forward.
- 7.6 If, as the result of the meeting or investigation, your manager continues to believe that you are suffering the effects of alcohol or drugs misuse and you refuse an offer of referral to Occupational Health appropriate treatment providers the matter may be dealt with under our Disciplinary Procedure.

8 **Providing Support**

- 8.1 Alcohol and drug-related problems may develop for a variety of reasons and over a considerable period of time. We are committed, in so far as possible, to treating these problems in a similar way to other health issues. We will provide support where possible with a view to a return to full duties. This may include:
 - 8.1.1 Referral to appropriate treatment providers, where necessary in conjunction with your GP.
 - 8.1.2 Time off work to attend treatment and recognition of any periods of absence for such treatment as periods of sickness absence.



- 8.1.3 Adjusting your duties or other support as recommended by Occupational Health or your GP or specialist during treatment and for an agreed period thereafter, subject to operational requirements and feasibility.
- 8.2 If you do not finish a programme of treatment, or your recovery and return to work does not go as planned, your manager will meet with you to decide what further action if any should be taken.

9 Confidentiality

- 9.1 We aim to ensure that the confidentiality of any member of staff experiencing alcohol or drugrelated problems is maintained appropriately. However, it needs to be recognised that, in supporting staff, some degree of information sharing is likely to be necessary.
- 9.2 If you seek help with an alcohol or drug-related problem directly from Occupational Health and you wish to keep matters confidential from your manager and colleagues, this will be respected unless there is reason to believe that this could put you, your colleagues or anyone else at risk or carries some other material risk for the business. In those circumstances Occupational Health will encourage you to inform your manager and will give you sufficient time to do so before discussing the matter with them.

10 Performance and Disciplinary Issues

- 10.1 If you agree to undertake appropriate treatment and/or rehabilitation for an acknowledged alcohol or drug-related problem, we may decide to suspend any ongoing disciplinary action against you for related misconduct or poor performance, pending the outcome of the treatment.
- 10.2 Our intention is to support all staff with alcohol or drug-related problems to regain good health. Depending on the progress made on the course of treatment, any disciplinary action may be suspended for a specified period, discontinued or restarted at any time as we see fit.



Schedule 45 Relationships at Work Policy

1 About this policy

- 1.1 This policy governs personal relationships in the workplace. When we use the phrase "personal relationship" in this policy we mean any emotional or romantic relationship which goes beyond the normally accepted boundaries of the professional sphere between colleagues. This will include formal, family relationships (for example, where people are married or living together). It will also include less formal situations (for example, where the parties consider that they are "seeing each other" or "going out together").
- 1.2 This policy applies to all personal relationships between any member of staff, regardless of whether those involved work in the same team, department, division or office, or at the same site.
- 1.3 This definition is not intended to be exhaustive. Given the sensitive nature of personal relationships, all staff are required to use common sense in assessing whether or not this policy is relevant to them. If any person is unsure whether this policy applies to their circumstances, they should speak to their manager in confidence about their situation.
- 1.4 We respect the right of all our staff to a private life. We also understand that many people meet their partners at work and that personal relationships between staff are inevitable. For the avoidance of doubt, this policy is not intended to prohibit staff from having a personal relationship with a work colleague. It is intended to set out guidelines for their conduct within the workplace and to provide a framework for managers to deal sensitively, consistently and fairly with personal relationships which may affect the business.
- 1.5 This policy applies to all employees, directors, officers, consultants, contractors, freelancers, casual workers, zero hours workers and agency workers regardless of seniority.
- 1.6 This policy does not form part of any contract of employment or other contract to provide services, and we may amend it at any time. It will be reviewed regularly.

2 Purpose of this Policy

- 2.1 In many cases a personal relationship between staff will not interfere with work. However, sometimes a personal relationship will be or become problematic because it adversely impacts on other colleagues or negatively affects business efficiency. Personal relationships can be particularly problematic where they involve members of the same team or are between a supervisor or manager and subordinate.
- 2.2 This means that personal relationships are potentially a legitimate management concern. In issuing this policy, we seek to address the following, non-exhaustive, issues which may arise where there is a personal relationship:
 - 2.2.1 Lack of transparency in relation to workplace matters;
 - 2.2.2 Risks to the confidentiality of business information;
 - 2.2.3 Legal risks regarding discrimination and harassment;



- 2.2.4 Potential conflicts of interest of those involved in personal relationships;
- 2.2.5 Actual or perceived bias regarding recruitment, promotion, rostering, annual leave allocation, appraisals, discipline and grievance and other operational matters where staff in a personal relationship are also in a direct reporting or subordinate relationship;
- 2.2.6 Potential for negative effect on general public perception of fairness, objectivity and impartiality;
- 2.2.7 Embarrassment of other staff;
- 2.2.8 Fear of favouritism by other colleagues;
- 2.2.9 General adverse impact on team dynamics and reduction in team morale;
- 2.2.10 Outputs may be disrupted in the event of relationship breakdown; and
- 2.2.11 Impact on management resources and increased legal risks in the event of relationship breakdown.

3 Management Guidelines

- 3.1 Where a manager becomes aware that a member of their team is in a personal relationship with a colleague, they are required to treat this sensitively and, as far as possible, in confidence.
- 3.2 Most personal relationships should not have a significant impact on the workplace or efficiency of work. However, managers need to recognise their responsibility to all team members and to the needs of the business.
- 3.3 No action should be taken simply because a staff member is in a personal relationship with a colleague. Only if there is an issue or risk as outlined above should action be considered.
- 3.4 Managers will know that they must not discriminate against staff on various protected grounds. They should particularly consider the characteristics of sex, sexual orientation and age before taking any action as a result of a personal relationship. For example, it should not be assumed that the more junior person in a couple will be transferred out of a team, as this could be indirectly discriminatory.
- 3.5 Managers should be aware that conduct directed towards a colleague for personal reasons may be unwanted and that, in some circumstances, this could amount to unlawful harassment for which the employer could be liable. We will take any grievances (formal or informal) very seriously and investigate these without delay. Managers should escalate any complaints of this nature to their manager as soon as possible.
- 3.6 Any information regarding personal relationships is confidential and likely to be protected under data protection laws. Managers are reminded about their data protection obligations under the law Data Protection Policy, including ensuring the security of such information.
- 3.7 Managers are also reminded that we have a duty to protect the health and safety of our staff and that this includes mental health. If a manager has concerns regarding the health impact of a personal relationship on a member of staff, they should bring this to the attention of their manager without delay.



3.8 Given the highly sensitive nature of personal relationships, managers should seek the assistance of their manager before dealing with any issues which may arise. They should also ensure that a formal note is taken of any meetings to discuss personal relationships.

4 Conduct of those in Personal Relationships

- 4.1 Any members of staff who are in a personal relationship are expected to conduct themselves in a professional manner at work at all times in respect of such relationship. This means being considerate of the feelings of their other colleagues in their day-to-day dealings and being discrete in any discussions regarding their private life within the workplace. Public displays of affection are inappropriate in the work sphere.
- 4.2 Our equipment and resources are provided for work purposes only. Any inappropriate use in furtherance of a personal relationship will be treated as a disciplinary matter.
- 4.3 Our confidentiality rules continue to apply regardless of any personal relationship. Staff must ensure that they protect all confidential and commercially sensitive information from unauthorised disclosure.
- 4.4 Where the personal relationship involves those in a direct or indirect reporting line or in manager/subordinate roles, both parties are required to disclose this by informing a Director, in confidence, as soon as reasonably practicable. While there is no formal requirement for staff who are not also in a manager/subordinate relationship to disclose any personal relationship, they should consider whether it may be appropriate to inform their line manager in any event or whether, having regard to their general duties of good faith towards their employer, they do so in relevant circumstances. For example, if there is a risk of a conflict of interest or perceived conflict of interest arising.
- 4.5 As a matter of policy, colleagues who are in a personal relationship should not also be in manager/subordinate roles in the workplace. Where such a personal relationship arises, both parties are required to inform a Director, in confidence, as soon as reasonably practicable. We will then liaise with those involved to agree a plan to minimise the impact of the personal relationship on the business. This is likely to involve transferring one or both of the partners from their current role. This will only be done with the agreement of those affected. If this is not possible for operational reasons, then we will consider putting in place appropriate safeguards to ensure transparency and fairness.
- 4.6 Failure to disclose a personal relationship as required by this policy will be treated as a disciplinary matter and, subject to investigation, could result in disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

5 Discrimination, Harassment and Other Policies

5.1 All staff are reminded that they are subject to our policies on equality and diversity, discrimination and harassment, confidentiality and trade secrets and data protection and that breach of these policies may result in disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.



- 5.2 We are committed to providing a workplace which is fair and equal. Nobody will be disadvantaged, discriminated against or otherwise subjected to a detriment because they are in a personal relationship. Any member of staff who has concerns about their treatment should raise this informally with their manager in the first instance (if appropriate), or otherwise use the formal grievance procedure.
- 5.3 We will not tolerate any form of harassment of our staff and will take any allegations extremely seriously. Staff are reminded to consider their legal obligations towards colleagues. These may be especially pertinent at the beginning or end of a relationship, when professionalism and discretion will be particularly important.

AUSTI

Schedule 46 Data Protection Policy

1 Interpretation

- 1.1 Definitions:
 - 1.1.1 Automated Decision-Making (ADM): when a decision is made which is based solely on Automated Processing (including profiling) which produces legal effects or significantly affects an individual. The GDPR prohibits Automated Decision-Making (unless certain conditions are met) but not Automated Processing.
 - 1.1.2 Automated Processing: any form of automated processing of Personal Data consisting of the use of Personal Data to evaluate certain personal aspects relating to an individual, in particular to analyse or predict aspects concerning that individual's performance at work, economic situation, health, personal preferences, interests, reliability, behaviour, location or movements. Profiling is an example of Automated Processing.
 - 1.1.3 Company name: Austin Hayes Limited
 - 1.1.4 Company Personnel: all employees, workers, contractors, agency workers, consultants, directors, members and others.
 - 1.1.5 Consent: agreement which must be freely given, specific, informed and be an unambiguous indication of the Data Subject's wishes by which they, by a statement or by a clear positive action, signify agreement to the Processing of Personal Data relating to them.
 - 1.1.6 Controller: the person or organisation that determines when, why and how to process Personal Data. It is responsible for establishing practices and policies in line with the GDPR. We are the Controller of all Personal Data relating to our Company Personnel and Personal Data used in our business for our own commercial purposes.
 - 1.1.7 Criminal Convictions Data: means personal data relating to criminal convictions and offences and includes personal data relating to criminal allegations and proceedings.
 - 1.1.8 Data Subject: a living, identified or identifiable individual about whom we hold Personal Data. Data Subjects may be nationals or residents of any country and may have legal rights regarding their Personal Data.
 - 1.1.9 Data Privacy Impact Assessment (DPIA): tools and assessments used to identify and reduce risks of a data processing activity. DPIA can be carried out as part of Privacy by Design and should be conducted for all major system or business change programmes involving the Processing of Personal Data.
 - 1.1.10 Data Protection Officer (DPO): the person required to be appointed in specific circumstances under the GDPR. Where a mandatory DPO has not been appointed, this term means a data protection manager or other voluntary appointment of a DPO or refers to the Company data privacy team with responsibility for data protection compliance.
 - 1.1.11 EEA: the twenty-eight countries in the EU, and Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.
 - 1.1.12 Explicit Consent: consent which requires a very clear and specific statement (that is, not just action).
 - 1.1.13 General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR): the General Data Protection Regulation ((EU) 2016/679). Personal Data is subject to the legal safeguards specified in the GDPR.
 - 1.1.14 Personal Data: any information identifying a Data Subject or information relating to a Data Subject that we can identify (directly or indirectly) from that data alone or in combination with other identifiers we possess or can reasonably access. Personal Data includes Special



Categories of Personal Data and Pseudonymised Personal Data but excludes anonymous data or data that has had the identity of an individual permanently removed. Personal data can be factual (for example, a name, email address, location or date of birth) or an opinion about that person's actions or behaviour.

- 1.1.15 Personal Data Breach: any act or omission that compromises the security, confidentiality, integrity or availability of Personal Data or the physical, technical, administrative or organisational safeguards that we or our third-party service providers put in place to protect it. The loss, or unauthorised access, disclosure or acquisition, of Personal Data is a Personal Data Breach.
- 1.1.16 Privacy by Design: implementing appropriate technical and organisational measures in an effective manner to ensure compliance with the GDPR.
- 1.1.17 Privacy Notices (also referred to as Fair Processing Notices) or Privacy Policies: separate notices setting out information that may be provided to Data Subjects when the Company collects information about them. These notices may take the form of general privacy statements applicable to a specific group of individuals (for example, employee privacy notices or the website privacy policy) or they may be stand-alone, one-time privacy statements covering Processing related to a specific purpose.
- 1.1.18 Processing or Process: any activity that involves the use of Personal Data. It includes obtaining, recording or holding the data, or carrying out any operation or set of operations on the data including organising, amending, retrieving, using, disclosing, erasing or destroying it. Processing also includes transmitting or transferring Personal Data to third parties.
- 1.1.19 Pseudonymisation or Pseudonymised: replacing information that directly or indirectly identifies an individual with one or more artificial identifiers or pseudonyms so that the person, to whom the data relates, cannot be identified without the use of additional information which is meant to be kept separately and secure.
- 1.1.20 Special Categories of Personal Data: information revealing racial or ethnic origin, political opinions, religious or similar beliefs, trade union membership, physical or mental health conditions, sexual life, sexual orientation, biometric or genetic data.

2 Introduction

- 2.1 This Privacy Standard sets out how Austin Hayes Limited ("we", "our", "us", "the Company") handle the Personal Data of our customers, suppliers, employees, workers and other third parties.
- 2.2 This Privacy Standard applies to all Personal Data we Process regardless of the media on which that data is stored or whether it relates to past or present employees, workers, customers, clients or supplier contacts, shareholders, website users or any other Data Subject.
- 2.3 This Privacy Standard applies to all Company Personnel ("you", "your"). You must read, understand and comply with this Privacy Standard when Processing Personal Data on our behalf and attend training on its requirements. This Privacy Standard sets out what we expect from you for the Company to comply with applicable law. Your compliance with this Privacy Standard is mandatory. Related Policies and Privacy Guidelines are available to help you interpret and act in accordance with this Privacy Standard. You must also comply with all such Related Policies and Privacy Guidelines. Any breach of this Privacy Standard may result in disciplinary action.



- 2.4 Where you have a specific responsibility in connection with Processing such as capturing Consent, reporting a Personal Data Breach, conducting a DPIA as referenced in this Privacy Standard or otherwise then you must comply with the Related Policies and Privacy Guidelines.
- 2.5 This Privacy Standard (together with Related Policies and Privacy Guidelines) is an internal document and cannot be shared with third parties, clients or regulators without prior authorisation from the DPO.

3 Scope

- 3.1 We recognise that the correct and lawful treatment of Personal Data will maintain confidence in the organisation and will provide for successful business operations. Protecting the confidentiality and integrity of Personal Data is a critical responsibility that we take seriously at all times. The Company is exposed to potential fines of up to EUR20 million or 4% of total worldwide annual turnover, whichever is higher and depending on the breach, for failure to comply with the provisions of the GDPR.
- 3.2 All departments are responsible for ensuring all Company Personnel comply with this Privacy Standard and need to implement appropriate practices, processes, controls and training to ensure that compliance.
- 3.3 The DPO is responsible for overseeing this Privacy Standard and, as applicable, developing Related Policies and Privacy Guidelines. That post is held by a Director.
- 3.4 Please contact the DPO with any questions about the operation of this Privacy Standard or the GDPR or if you have any concerns that this Privacy Standard is not being or has not been followed. In particular, you must always contact the DPO in the following circumstances:
 - 3.4.1 If you are unsure of the lawful basis which you are relying on to process Personal Data (including the legitimate interests used by the Company) (see Paragraph 5.1 below);
 - 3.4.2 If you need to rely on Consent and/or need to capture Explicit Consent (see Paragraph 6 below);
 - 3.4.3 If you need to draft Privacy Notices (see Paragraph 7 below);
 - 3.4.4 If you are unsure about the retention period for the Personal Data being Processed (see Paragraph 11 below);
 - 3.4.5 If you are unsure about what security or other measures you need to implement to protect Personal Data (see Paragraph 12.1 below);
 - 3.4.6 If there has been a Personal Data Breach (Paragraph 13 below);
 - 3.4.7 If you are unsure on what basis to transfer Personal Data outside the EEA (see Paragraph 14 below);
 - 3.4.8 If you need any assistance dealing with any rights invoked by a Data Subject (see Paragraph 15);
 - 3.4.9 whenever you are engaging in a significant new, or change in, Processing activity which is likely to require a DPIA (see Paragraph 19 below) or plan to use Personal Data for purposes other than what it was collected for;
 - 3.4.10 If you plan to undertake any activities involving Automated Processing including profiling or Automated Decision-Making (see Paragraph 20 below);



- 3.4.11 If you need help complying with applicable law when carrying out direct marketing activities (see Paragraph 21 below); or
- 3.4.12 If you need help with any contracts or other areas in relation to sharing Personal Data with third parties (including our vendors) (see Paragraph 22 below).

4 Personal Data Protection Principles

- 4.1 We adhere to the principles relating to Processing of Personal Data set out in the GDPR which require Personal Data to be:
 - 4.1.1 Processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner (Lawfulness, Fairness and Transparency);
 - 4.1.2 Collected only for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes (Purpose Limitation);
 - 4.1.3 Adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which it is Processed (Data Minimisation);
 - 4.1.4 Accurate and where necessary kept up to date (Accuracy);
 - 4.1.5 Not kept in a form which permits identification of Data Subjects for longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the data is Processed (Storage Limitation);
 - 4.1.6 Processed in a manner that ensures its security using appropriate technical and organisational measures to protect against unauthorised or unlawful Processing and against accidental loss, destruction or damage (Security, Integrity and Confidentiality);
 - 4.1.7 Not transferred to another country without appropriate safeguards being in place (Transfer Limitation); and
 - 4.1.8 Made available to Data Subjects and allow Data Subjects to exercise certain rights in relation to their Personal Data (Data Subject's Rights and Requests).
- 4.2 We are responsible for and must be able to demonstrate compliance with the data protection principles listed above (Accountability).

5 Lawfulness, Fairness, Transparency

5.1 Lawfulness and Fairness

- 5.2 Personal data must be Processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to the Data Subject.
- 5.3 You may only collect, Process and share Personal Data fairly and lawfully and for specified purposes. The GDPR restricts our actions regarding Personal Data to specified lawful purposes. These restrictions are not intended to prevent Processing but ensure that we Process Personal Data fairly and without adversely affecting the Data Subject.
- 5.4 The GDPR allows Processing for specific purposes, some of which are set out below:
 - 5.4.1 The Data Subject has given his or her Consent;
 - 5.4.2 The Processing is necessary for the performance of a contract with the Data Subject;
 - 5.4.3 To meet our legal compliance obligations;
 - 5.4.4 To protect the Data Subject's vital interests; or
 - 5.4.5 To pursue our legitimate interests for purposes where they are not overridden because the Processing prejudices the interests or fundamental rights and freedoms of Data



Subjects. The purposes for which we process Personal Data for legitimate interests need to be set out in applicable Privacy Notices.

5.5 You must identify and document the legal ground being relied on for each Processing activity.

6 Consent

- 6.1 A Controller must only process Personal Data on the basis of one or more of the lawful bases set out in the GDPR, which include Consent.
- 6.2 A Data Subject consents to Processing of their Personal Data if they indicate agreement clearly either by a statement or positive action to the Processing. Consent requires affirmative action so silence, pre-ticked boxes or inactivity are unlikely to be sufficient. If Consent is given in a document which deals with other matters, then the Consent must be kept separate from those other matters.
- 6.3 Data Subjects must be easily able to withdraw Consent to Processing at any time and withdrawal must be promptly honoured. Consent may need to be refreshed if you intend to Process Personal Data for a different and incompatible purpose which was not disclosed when the Data Subject first consented.
- 6.4 When processing Special Category Data or Criminal Convictions Data, we will usually rely on a legal basis for processing other than Explicit Consent or Consent if possible. Where Explicit Consent is relied on, you must issue a Privacy Notice to the Data Subject to capture Explicit Consent.
- 6.5 You will need to evidence Consent captured and keep records of all Consents in accordance with Related Policies and Privacy Guidelines so that the Company can demonstrate compliance with Consent requirements.

7 Transparency (notifying Data Subjects)

- 7.1 The GDPR requires Data Controllers to provide detailed, specific information to Data Subjects depending on whether the information was collected directly from Data Subjects or from elsewhere. The information must be provided through appropriate Privacy Notices which must be concise, transparent, intelligible, easily accessible, and in clear and plain language so that a Data Subject can easily understand them.
- 7.2 Whenever we collect Personal Data directly from Data Subjects, including for human resources or employment purposes, we must provide the Data Subject with all the information required by the GDPR including the identity of the Controller and DPO, how and why we will use, Process, disclose, protect and retain that Personal Data through a Privacy Notice which must be presented when the Data Subject first provides the Personal Data.
- 7.3 When Personal Data is collected indirectly (for example, from a third party or publicly available source), we must provide the Data Subject with all the information required by the GDPR as soon as possible after collecting or receiving the data. We must also check that the Personal Data was collected by the third party in accordance with the GDPR and on a basis which contemplates our proposed Processing of that Personal Data.



7.4 If you are collecting Personal Data from Data Subjects, directly or indirectly, then you must provide Data Subjects with a Privacy Notice in accordance with our Related Policies and Privacy Guidelines.

8 Purpose Limitation

- 8.1 Personal Data must be collected only for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes. It must not be further Processed in any manner incompatible with those purposes.
- 8.2 You cannot use Personal Data for new, different or incompatible purposes from that disclosed when it was first obtained unless you have informed the Data Subject of the new purposes and they have Consented where necessary.

9 Data Minimisation

- 9.1 Personal Data must be adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which it is Processed.
- 9.2 You may only Process Personal Data when performing your job duties requires it. You cannot Process Personal Data for any reason unrelated to your job duties.
- 9.3 You may only collect Personal Data that you require for your job duties: do not collect excessive data. Ensure any Personal Data collected is adequate and relevant for the intended purposes.
- 9.4 You must ensure that when Personal Data is no longer needed for specified purposes, it is deleted or anonymised in accordance with the Company's data retention guidelines.

10 Accuracy

- 10.1 Personal Data must be accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date. It must be corrected or deleted without delay when inaccurate.
- 10.2 You will ensure that the Personal Data we use, and hold is accurate, complete, kept up to date and relevant to the purpose for which we collected it. You must check the accuracy of any Personal Data at the point of collection and at regular intervals afterwards. You must take all reasonable steps to destroy or amend inaccurate or out-of-date Personal Data.

11 Storage Limitation

- 11.1 Personal Data must not be kept in an identifiable form for longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the data is processed.
- 11.2 The Company will maintain retention policies and procedures to ensure Personal Data is deleted after a reasonable time for the purposes for which it was being held, unless a law requires that data to be kept for a minimum time. You must comply with the Company's guidelines on Data Retention.



- 11.3 You must not keep Personal Data in a form which permits the identification of the Data Subject for longer than needed for the legitimate business purpose or purposes for which we originally collected it including for the purpose of satisfying any legal, accounting or reporting requirements.
- 11.4 You will take all reasonable steps to destroy or erase from our systems all Personal Data that we no longer require in accordance with all the Company's applicable records retention schedules and policies. This includes requiring third parties to delete that data where applicable.
- 11.5 You will ensure Data Subjects are informed of the period for which data is stored and how that period is determined in any applicable Privacy Notice.

12 Security Integrity and Confidentiality

12.1 Protecting Personal Data

- 12.2 Personal Data must be secured by appropriate technical and organisational measures against unauthorised or unlawful Processing, and against accidental loss, destruction or damage.
- 12.3 We will develop, implement and maintain safeguards appropriate to our size, scope and business, our available resources, the amount of Personal Data that we own or maintain on behalf of others and identified risks (including use of encryption and Pseudonymisation where applicable). We will regularly evaluate and test the effectiveness of those safeguards to ensure security of our Processing of Personal Data. You are responsible for protecting the Personal Data we hold. You must implement reasonable and appropriate security measures against unlawful or unauthorised Processing of Personal Data and against the accidental loss of, or damage to, Personal Data. You must exercise particular care in protecting Special Categories of Personal Data and Criminal Convictions Data from loss and unauthorised access, use or disclosure.
- 12.4 You must follow all procedures and technologies we put in place to maintain the security of all Personal Data from the point of collection to the point of destruction. You may only transfer Personal Data to third-party service providers who agree to comply with the required policies and procedures and who agree to put adequate measures in place, as requested.
- 12.5 You must maintain data security by protecting the confidentiality, integrity and availability of the Personal Data, defined as follows:
 - 12.5.1 Confidentiality means that only people who have a need to know and are authorised to use the Personal Data can access it;
 - 12.5.2 Integrity means that Personal Data is accurate and suitable for the purpose for which it is processed; and
 - 12.5.3 Availability means that authorised users are able to access the Personal Data when they need it for authorised purposes.
- 12.6 You must comply with and not attempt to circumvent the administrative, physical and technical safeguards we implement and maintain in accordance with the GDPR and relevant standards to protect Personal Data.

13 Reporting a Personal Data Breach



- 13.1 The GDPR requires Controllers to notify any Personal Data Breach to the applicable regulator and, in certain instances, the Data Subject.
- 13.2 We have put in place procedures to deal with any suspected Personal Data Breach and will notify Data Subjects or any applicable regulator where we are legally required to do so.
- 13.3 If you know or suspect that a Personal Data Breach has occurred, do not attempt to investigate the matter yourself. Immediately contact the person or team designated as the key point of contact for Personal Data Breaches (the DPO). You should preserve all evidence relating to the potential Personal Data Breach.

14 Transfer Limitation

- 14.1 The GDPR restricts data transfers to countries outside the EEA to ensure that the level of data protection afforded to individuals by the GDPR is not undermined. You transfer Personal Data originating in one country across borders when you transmit, send, view or access that data in or to a different country.
- 14.2 You may only transfer Personal Data outside the EEA if one of the following conditions applies:
 - 14.2.1The European Commission has issued a decision confirming that the country to which we transfer the Personal Data ensures an adequate level of protection for the Data Subject's rights and freedoms;
 - 14.2.2Appropriate safeguards are in place such as binding corporate rules (BCR), standard contractual clauses approved by the European Commission, an approved code of conduct or a certification mechanism, a copy of which can be obtained from the DPO;
 - 14.2.3The Data Subject has provided Explicit Consent to the proposed transfer after being informed of any potential risks; or
 - 14.2.4The transfer is necessary for one of the other reasons set out in the GDPR including the performance of a contract between us and the Data Subject, reasons of public interest, to establish, exercise or defend legal claims or to protect the vital interests of the Data Subject where the Data Subject is physically or legally incapable of giving Consent and, in some limited cases, for our legitimate interest.

15 Data Subject's Rights and Requests

- 15.1 Data Subjects have rights when it comes to how we handle their Personal Data. These include rights to:
 - 15.1.1 Withdraw Consent to Processing at any time;
 - 15.1.2 Receive certain information about the Data Controller's Processing activities;
 - 15.1.3 Request access to their Personal Data that we hold;
 - 15.1.4 Prevent our use of their Personal Data for direct marketing purposes;
 - 15.1.5 Ask us to erase Personal Data if it is no longer necessary in relation to the purposes for which it was collected or Processed or to rectify inaccurate data or to complete incomplete data;
 - 15.1.6 Restrict Processing in specific circumstances;

Integrated Management System Staff Handbook



- 15.1.7 Challenge Processing which has been justified on the basis of our legitimate interests or in the public interest;
- 15.1.8 Request a copy of an agreement under which Personal Data is transferred outside of the EEA;
- 15.1.9 Object to decisions based solely on Automated Processing, including profiling (ADM);
- 15.1.10 Prevent Processing that is likely to cause damage or distress to the Data Subject or anyone else;
- 15.1.11 Be notified of a Personal Data Breach which is likely to result in high risk to their rights and freedoms;
- 15.1.12 Make a complaint to the supervisory authority; and
- 15.1.13 In limited circumstances, receive or ask for their Personal Data to be transferred to a third party in a structured, commonly used and machine-readable format; and
- 15.2 You must verify the identity of an individual requesting data under any of the rights listed above (do not allow third parties to persuade you into disclosing Personal Data without proper authorisation).
- 15.3 You must immediately forward any Data Subject request you receive to the DPO and comply with the Company's Data Subject response process.

16 Accountability

- 16.1 The Controller must implement appropriate technical and organisational measures in an effective manner, to ensure compliance with data protection principles. The Controller is responsible for, and must be able to demonstrate, compliance with the data protection principles.
- 16.2 The Company must have adequate resources and controls in place to ensure and to document GDPR compliance including:
 - 16.2.1 Appointing a suitably qualified DPO (where necessary) and an executive accountable for data privacy;
 - 16.2.2 Implementing Privacy by Design when Processing Personal Data and completing DPIAs where Processing presents a high risk to rights and freedoms of Data Subjects;
 - 16.2.3 Integrating data protection into internal documents including this Privacy Standard, Related Policies, Privacy Guidelines or Privacy Notices;
 - 16.2.4 Regularly training Company Personnel on the GDPR, this Privacy Standard, Related Policies and Privacy Guidelines and data protection matters including, for example, Data Subject's rights, Consent, legal basis, DPIA and Personal Data Breaches. The Company must maintain a record of training attendance by Company Personnel; and
 - 16.2.5 Regularly testing the privacy measures implemented and conducting periodic reviews and audits to assess compliance, including using results of testing to demonstrate compliance improvement effort.

17 Record-keeping

17.1 The GDPR requires us to keep full and accurate records of all our data Processing activities.



- 17.2 You must keep and maintain accurate corporate records reflecting our Processing including records of Data Subjects' Consents and procedures for obtaining Consents in accordance with the Company's record keeping guidelines.
- 17.3 These records should include, at a minimum, the name and contact details of the Controller and the DPO, clear descriptions of the Personal Data types, Data Subject types, Processing activities, Processing purposes, third-party recipients of the Personal Data, Personal Data storage locations, Personal Data transfers, the Personal Data's retention period and a description of the security measures in place. To create the records, data maps should be created which should include the detail set out above together with appropriate data flows.

18 Training and Audit

- 18.1 We are required to ensure all Company Personnel have undergone adequate training to enable them to comply with data privacy laws. We must also regularly test our systems and processes to assess compliance.
- 18.2 You must undergo all mandatory data privacy related training and ensure your team undergo similar mandatory training in accordance with the Company's mandatory training guidelines.
- 18.3 You must regularly review all the systems and processes under your control to ensure they comply with this Privacy Standard and check that adequate governance controls and resources are in place to ensure proper use and protection of Personal Data.

19 Privacy by Design and Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA)

- 19.1 We are required to implement Privacy by Design measures when Processing Personal Data by implementing appropriate technical and organisational measures (like Pseudonymisation) in an effective manner, to ensure compliance with data privacy principles.
- 19.2 You must assess what Privacy by Design measures can be implemented on all programmes, system or processes that Process Personal Data by taking into account the following:
 - 19.2.1 The state of the art;
 - 19.2.2 The cost of implementation;
 - 19.2.3 The nature, scope, context and purposes of Processing; and
 - 19.2.4 The risks of varying likelihood and severity for rights and freedoms of Data Subjects posed by the Processing.
- 19.3 Data controllers must also conduct DPIAs in respect to high-risk Processing.
- 19.4 You should conduct a DPIA (and discuss your findings with the DPO) when implementing major system or business change programs involving the Processing of Personal Data including:
 - 19.4.1 Use of new technologies (programs, systems or processes), or changing technologies (programs, systems or processes);
 - 19.4.2 Automated Processing including profiling and ADM;
 - 19.4.3 Large-scale Processing of Special Categories of Personal Data or Criminal Convictions Data; and



- 19.4.4 Large-scale, systematic monitoring of a publicly accessible area.
- 19.5 A DPIA must include:
 - 19.5.1 A description of the Processing, its purposes and the Data Controller's legitimate interests if appropriate;
 - 19.5.2 An assessment of the necessity and proportionality of the Processing in relation to its purpose;
 - 19.5.3 An assessment of the risk to individuals; and
 - 19.5.4 The risk mitigation measures in place and demonstration of compliance.

20 Automated Processing (including profiling) and Automated Decision-Making

- 20.1 Generally, ADM is prohibited when a decision has a legal or similar significant effect on an individual unless:
 - 20.1.1 A Data Subject has Explicitly Consented;
 - 20.1.2 The Processing is authorised by law; or
 - 20.1.3 The Processing is necessary for the performance of or entering into a contract.
- 20.2 If certain types of Special Categories of Personal Data or Criminal Convictions Data are being processed, then grounds (b) or (c) will not be allowed but that Special Categories of Personal Data and Criminal Convictions Data can be Processed where it is necessary (unless less intrusive means can be used) for substantial public interest like fraud prevention.
- 20.3 If a decision is to be based solely on Automated Processing (including profiling), then Data Subjects must be informed when you first communicate with them of their right to object. This right must be explicitly brought to their attention and presented clearly and separately from other information. Further, suitable measures must be put in place to safeguard the Data Subject's rights and freedoms and legitimate interests.
- 20.4 We must also inform the Data Subject of the logic involved in the decision making or profiling, the significance and envisaged consequences and give the Data Subject the right to request human intervention, express their point of view or challenge the decision.
- 20.5 A DPIA must be carried out before any Automated Processing (including profiling) or ADM activities are undertaken.
- 20.6 Where you are involved in any data Processing activity that involves profiling or ADM, you must comply with the Company's guidelines on profiling or ADM.

21 Direct Marketing

- 21.1 We are subject to certain rules and privacy laws when marketing to our customers.
- 21.2 For example, a Data Subject's prior consent is required for electronic direct marketing (for example, by email, text or automated calls). The limited exception for existing customers known as "soft opt in" allows organisations to send marketing texts or emails if they have obtained contact details in the course of a sale to that person, they are marketing similar products or services, and they gave



the person an opportunity to opt out of marketing when first collecting the details and in every subsequent message.

- 21.3 The right to object to direct marketing must be explicitly offered to the Data Subject in an intelligible manner so that it is clearly distinguishable from other information.
- 21.4 A Data Subject's objection to direct marketing must be promptly honoured. If a customer opts out at any time, their details should be suppressed as soon as possible. Suppression involves retaining just enough information to ensure that marketing preferences are respected in the future.

22 Sharing Personal Data

- 22.1 Generally, we are not allowed to share Personal Data with third parties unless certain safeguards and contractual arrangements have been put in place.
- 22.2 You may only share the Personal Data we hold with another employee, agent or representative of our group (which includes our subsidiaries and our ultimate holding Company along with its subsidiaries) if the recipient has a job-related need to know the information and the transfer complies with any applicable cross-border transfer restrictions.
- 22.3 You may only share the Personal Data we hold with third parties, such as our service providers, if:
 - 22.3.1 They have a need to know the information for the purposes of providing the contracted services;
 - 22.3.2 Sharing the Personal Data complies with the Privacy Notice provided to the Data Subject and, if required, the Data Subject's Consent has been obtained;
 - 22.3.3 The third party has agreed to comply with the required data security standards, policies and procedures and put adequate security measures in place;
 - 22.3.4 The transfer complies with any applicable cross border transfer restrictions; and
 - 22.3.5 A fully executed written contract that contains GDPR-approved third party clauses has been obtained.

23 Changes to this Privacy Standard

- 23.1 We keep this Privacy Standard under regular review.
- 23.2 This Privacy Standard does not override any applicable national data privacy laws and regulations in countries where the Company operates.



Schedule 47 Privacy Notice for Employees, Workers and Contractors

1 What is the purpose of this document?

- 1.1 The Company is committed to protecting the privacy and security of your personal information.
- 1.2 This privacy notice describes how we collect and use personal information about you during and after your working relationship with us, in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).
- 1.3 It applies to all employees, workers and contractors.
- 1.4 The Company is a "data controller". This means that we are responsible for deciding how we hold and use personal information about you. We are required under data protection legislation to notify you of the information contained in this privacy notice.
- 1.5 This notice applies to current and former employees, workers and contractors. This notice does not form part of any contract of employment or other contract to provide services. We may update this notice at any time but if we do so, we will provide you with an updated copy of this notice as soon as reasonably practical.
- 1.6 It is important that you read and retain this notice, together with any other privacy notice we may provide on specific occasions when we are collecting or processing personal information about you, so that you are aware of how and why we are using such information and what your rights are under the data protection legislation.

2 Data Protection Principles

- 2.1 We will comply with data protection law. This says that the personal information we hold about you must be:
 - 2.1.1 Used lawfully, fairly and in a transparent way.
 - 2.1.2 Collected only for valid purposes that we have clearly explained to you and not used in any way that is incompatible with those purposes.
 - 2.1.3 Relevant to the purposes we have told you about and limited only to those purposes.
 - 2.1.4 Accurate and kept up to date.
 - 2.1.5 Kept only as long as necessary for the purposes we have told you about.
 - 2.1.6 Kept securely.

3 The kind of information we hold about you

3.1 Personal data, or personal information, means any information about an individual from which that person can be identified. It does not include data where the identity has been removed (anonymous data).



- 3.2 There are certain types of more sensitive personal data which require a higher level of protection, such as information about a person's health or sexual orientation. Information about criminal convictions also warrants this higher level of protection.
- 3.3 We will collect, store, and use the following categories of personal information about you:
 - 3.3.1 Personal contact details such as name, title, addresses, telephone numbers, and personal email addresses.
 - 3.3.2 Date of birth.
 - 3.3.3 Gender.
 - 3.3.4 Marital status and dependants.
 - 3.3.5 Next of kin and emergency contact information.
 - 3.3.6 National Insurance number.
 - 3.3.7 Bank account details, payroll records and tax status information.
 - 3.3.8 Salary, annual leave, pension and benefits information.
 - 3.3.9 Start date and, if different, the date of your continuous employment.
 - 3.3.10 Leaving date and your reason for leaving.
 - 3.3.11 Location of employment or workplace.
 - 3.3.12 Copy of driving licence (where required).
 - 3.3.13 Recruitment information (including copies of right to work documentation, references and other information included in a CV or cover letter or as part of the application process).
 - 3.3.14 Employment records (including job titles, work history, working hours, holidays, training records and professional memberships).
 - 3.3.15 Compensation history.
 - 3.3.16 Performance information.
 - 3.3.17 Disciplinary and grievance information.
 - 3.3.18 Information about your use of our information and communications systems.
 - 3.3.19 Photographs.
- 3.4 We may also collect, store and use the following more sensitive types of personal information:
 - 3.4.1 Information about your race or ethnicity, religious beliefs, sexual orientation and political opinions.
 - 3.4.2 Information about your health, including any medical condition, health and sickness records, including:
 - 3.4.2.1 Details of any absences (other than holidays) from work including time on statutory parental leave and sick leave; and
 - 3.4.2.2 Where you leave employment and the reason for leaving is related to your health, information about that condition needed for pensions and permanent health insurance purposes.
 - 3.4.3 Information about criminal convictions and offences.

4 How is your personal information collected?

4.1 We collect personal information about employees, workers and contactors through the application and recruitment process, either directly from candidates or sometimes from an employment agency or background check provider. We may sometimes collect additional information from third parties including former employers, credit reference agencies or other background check agencies.



4.2 We will collect additional personal information in the course of job-related activities throughout the period of you working for us.

5 How we will use information about you

- 5.1 We will only use your personal information when the law allows us to. Most commonly, we will use your personal information in the following circumstances:
 - 5.1.1 Where we need to perform the contract, we have entered into with you.
 - 5.1.2 Where we need to comply with a legal obligation.
 - 5.1.3 Where it is necessary for legitimate interests pursued by us or a third party and your interests and fundamental rights do not override those interests.
- 5.2 We may also use your personal information in the following situations, which are likely to be rare:
 - 5.2.1 Where we need to protect your interests (or someone else's interests).
 - 5.2.2 Where it is needed in the public interest.

6 Situations in which we will use your personal information

- 6.1 We need all the categories of information in the list above primarily to allow us to perform our contract with you [*] and to enable us to comply with legal obligations [**]. In some cases, we may use your personal information to pursue legitimate interests [***], provided your interests and fundamental rights do not override those interests. The situations in which we will process your personal information are listed below. We have indicated by asterisks the purpose or purposes for which we are processing or will process your personal information, as well as providing a description of which categories of data are involved.
 - 6.1.1 Making a decision about your recruitment or appointment. * & ***
 - 6.1.2 Determining the terms on which you work for us. * & ***
 - 6.1.3 Checking you are legally entitled to work in the UK. * & **
 - 6.1.4 Paying you and, if you are an employee or deemed employee for tax purposes, deducting tax and National Insurance contributions (NICs). & ***
 - 6.1.5 Providing to you, death in service cover. * & **
 - 6.1.6 Enrolling you in a pension arrangement in accordance with our statutory automatic enrolment duties. * & **
 - 6.1.7 Administering the contract, we have entered into with you. *
 - 6.1.8 Business management and planning, including accounting and auditing. * & ***
 - 6.1.9 Conducting performance reviews, managing performance and determining performance requirements. * & ***
 - 6.1.10 Making decisions about salary reviews and compensation. *
 - 6.1.11 Assessing qualifications for a particular job or task, including decisions about promotions.
 - 6.1.12 Gathering evidence for possible grievance or disciplinary hearings. *
 - 6.1.13 Making decisions about your continued employment or engagement. *
 - 6.1.14 Making arrangements for the termination of our working relationship. *
 - 6.1.15 Education, training and development requirements. * & ***
 - 6.1.16 Dealing with legal disputes involving you, or other employees, workers and contractors, including accidents at work. * & **



- 6.1.17 Ascertaining your fitness to work. * & **
- 6.1.18 Managing sickness absence. * & **
- 6.1.19 Complying with health and safety obligations. * & **
- 6.1.20 To prevent fraud. * & ** & ***
- 6.1.21 To monitor your use of our information and communication systems to ensure compliance with our IT policies. * & ***
- 6.1.22 To ensure network and information security, including preventing unauthorised access to our computer and electronic communications systems and preventing malicious software distribution. * & ***
- 6.1.23 To conduct data analytics studies to review and better understand employee retention and attrition rates. * & ** & ***
- 6.1.24 Equal opportunities monitoring. ***
- 6.2 Some of the above grounds for processing will overlap and there may be several grounds which justify our use of your personal information.

7 If you fail to provide personal information

7.1 If you fail to provide certain information when requested, we may not be able to perform the contract we have entered into with you (such as paying you or providing a benefit), or we may be prevented from complying with our legal obligations (such as to ensure the health and safety of our workers).

8 Change of Purpose

- 8.1 We will only use your personal information for the purposes for which we collected it, unless we reasonably consider that we need to use it for another reason and that reason is compatible with the original purpose. If we need to use your personal information for an unrelated purpose, we will notify you and we will explain the legal basis which allows us to do so.
- 8.2 Please note that we may process your personal information without your knowledge or consent, in compliance with the above rules, where this is required or permitted by law.

9 How we use particularly sensitive personal information

- 9.1 "Special categories" of particularly sensitive personal information, such as information about your health, racial or ethnic origin, sexual orientation or trade union membership, require higher levels of protection. We need to have further justification for collecting, storing and using this type of personal information. We have in place an appropriate policy document and safeguards which we are required by law to maintain when processing such data. We may process special categories of personal information in the following circumstances:
 - 9.1.1 In limited circumstances, with your explicit written consent.
 - 9.1.2 Where we need to carry out our legal obligations or exercise rights in connection with employment.
 - 9.1.3 Where it is needed in the public interest, such as for equal opportunities monitoring.



9.2 Less commonly, we may process this type of information where it is needed in relation to legal claims or where it is needed to protect your interests (or someone else's interests) and you are not capable of giving your consent, or where you have already made the information public.

10 Situations in which we will use your sensitive personal information

- 10.1 In general, we will not process particularly sensitive personal information about you unless it is necessary for performing or exercising obligations or rights in connection with employment. On rare occasions, there may be other reasons for processing, such as it is in the public interest to do so. The situations in which we will process your particularly sensitive personal information are listed below.
- 10.2 We will use information about your physical or mental health, or disability status, to ensure your health and safety in the workplace and to assess your fitness to work, to provide appropriate workplace adjustments, to monitor and manage sickness absence and to administer benefits including statutory maternity pay, statutory sick pay, pensions and permanent health insurance. We need to process this information to exercise rights and perform obligations in connection with your employment.
- 10.3 We will use information about your race or national or ethnic origin, religious, philosophical or moral beliefs, or your sexual life or sexual orientation, to ensure meaningful equal opportunity monitoring and reporting.

11 Do we need your consent?

11.1 We do not need your consent if we use special categories of your personal information in accordance with our written policy to carry out our legal obligations or exercise specific rights in the field of employment law. In limited circumstances, we may approach you for your written consent to allow us to process certain particularly sensitive data. If we do so, we will provide you with full details of the information that we would like and the reason we need it, so that you can carefully consider whether you wish to consent. You should be aware that it is not a condition of your contract with us that you agree to any request for consent from us.

12 Information about criminal convictions

- 12.1 We may only use information relating to criminal convictions where the law allows us to do so. This will usually be where such processing is necessary to carry out our obligations and provided, we do so in line with our data protection policy.
- 12.2 We do not envisage that we will hold information about criminal convictions.
- 12.3 We will only collect information about criminal convictions if it is appropriate given the nature of the role and where we are legally able to do so. Where appropriate, we will collect information about criminal convictions as part of the recruitment process or we may be notified of such information directly by you in the course of you working for us.
- 12.4 We have in place appropriate safeguards which we are required by law to maintain when processing such data.



13 Automated Decision-making

- 13.1 Automated decision-making takes place when an electronic system uses personal information to make a decision without human intervention. We are allowed to use automated decision-making in the following circumstances:
 - 13.1.1 Where we have notified you of the decision and given you twenty-one days to request a reconsideration.
 - 13.1.2 Where it is necessary to perform the contract with you and appropriate measures are in place to safeguard your rights.
 - 13.1.3 In limited circumstances, with your explicit written consent and where appropriate measures are in place to safeguard your rights.
- 13.2 If we make an automated decision on the basis of any particularly sensitive personal information, we must have either your explicit written consent or it must be justified in the public interest, and we must also put in place appropriate measures to safeguard your rights.
- 13.3 You will not be subject to decisions that will have a significant impact on you based solely on automated decision-making, unless we have a lawful basis for doing so and we have notified you.
- 13.4 We do not envisage that any decisions will be taken about you using automated means, however we will notify you in writing if this position changes.

14 Data Sharing

- 14.1 We may have to share your data with third parties, including third-party service providers and other entities in the group.
- 14.2 We require third parties to respect the security of your data and to treat it in accordance with the law.
- 14.3 We may transfer your personal information outside the EU.
- 14.4 If we do, you can expect a similar degree of protection in respect of your personal information.

15 Why might you share my personal information with third parties?

15.1 We will share your personal information with third parties where required by law, where it is necessary to administer the working relationship with you or where we have another legitimate interest in doing so.

16 Which third-party service providers process my personal information?

16.1 "Third parties" includes third-party service providers (including contractors and designated agents) and other entities within our group. The following activities are carried out by third-party service providers: payroll, pension administration, benefits provision, training providers, health monitoring, administration, IT services, legal and health and safety services.



17 How secure is my information with third-party service providers and other entities in our group?

17.1 All our third-party service providers and other entities in the group are required to take appropriate security measures to protect your personal information in line with our policies. We do not allow our third-party service providers to use your personal data for their own purposes. We only permit them to process your personal data for specified purposes and in accordance with our instructions.

18 What about other third parties?

- 18.1 We may share your personal information with other third parties, for example in the context of the possible sale or restructuring of the business. In this situation we will, so far as possible, share anonymised data with the other parties before the transaction completes. Once the transaction is completed, we will share your personal data with the other parties if and to the extent required under the terms of the transaction.
- 18.2 We may also need to share your personal information with a regulator or to otherwise comply with the law. This may include making returns to HMRC, disclosures to stock exchange regulators and disclosures to shareholders such as directors' remuneration reporting requirements.

19 Data security

- 19.1 We have put in place measures to protect the security of your information. Details of these measures are available upon request.
- 19.2 Third parties will only process your personal information on our instructions and where they have agreed to treat the information confidentially and to keep it secure.
- 19.3 We have put in place appropriate security measures to prevent your personal information from being accidentally lost, used or accessed in an unauthorised way, altered or disclosed. In addition, we limit access to your personal information to those employees, agents, contractors and other third parties who have a business need to know. They will only process your personal information on our instructions, and they are subject to a duty of confidentiality. Details of these measures are available upon request.
- 19.4 We have put in place procedures to deal with any suspected data security breach and will notify you and any applicable regulator of a suspected breach where we are legally required to do so.

20 Data Retention

20.1 How long will you use my information for?

20.2 We will only retain your personal information for as long as necessary to fulfil the purposes we collected it for, including for the purposes of satisfying any legal, accounting, or reporting requirements. Details of retention periods for different aspects of your personal information are available upon request. To determine the appropriate retention period for personal data, we consider the amount, nature, and sensitivity of the personal data, the potential risk of harm from



unauthorised use or disclosure of your personal data, the purposes for which we process your personal data and whether we can achieve those purposes through other means, and the applicable legal requirements.

20.3 In some circumstances we may anonymise your personal information so that it can no longer be associated with you, in which case we may use such information without further notice to you. Once you are no longer an employee, worker or contractor of the Company we will retain and securely destroy your personal information in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

21 Rights of access, correction, erasure, and restriction

- 21.1 Your duty to inform us of changes
 - 21.1.1 It is important that the personal information we hold about you is accurate and current. Please keep us informed if your personal information changes during your working relationship with us.
- 21.2 Your rights in connection with personal information
 - 21.2.1 Under certain circumstances, by law you have the right to:
 - 21.2.1.1 Request access to your personal information (commonly known as a "data subject access request"). This enables you to receive a copy of the personal information we hold about you and to check that we are lawfully processing it.
 - 21.2.1.2 Request correction of the personal information that we hold about you. This enables you to have any incomplete or inaccurate information we hold about you corrected.
 - 21.2.1.3 Request erasure of your personal information. This enables you to ask us to delete or remove personal information where there is no good reason for us continuing to process it. You also have the right to ask us to delete or remove your personal information where you have exercised your right to object to processing (see below).
 - 21.2.1.4 Object to processing of your personal information where we are relying on a legitimate interest (or those of a third party) and there is something about your particular situation which makes you want to object to processing on this ground. You also have the right to object where we are processing your personal information for direct marketing purposes.
 - 21.2.1.5 Request the restriction of processing of your personal information. This enables you to ask us to suspend the processing of personal information about you, for example if you want us to establish its accuracy or the reason for processing it.
 - 21.2.1.6 Request the transfer of your personal information to another party.
- 21.3 If you want to review, verify, correct or request erasure of your personal information, object to the processing of your personal data, or request that we transfer a copy of your personal information to another party, please contact your Manager in writing.
- 21.4 No fee usually required
 - 21.4.1 You will not have to pay a fee to access your personal information (or to exercise any of the other rights). However, we may charge a reasonable fee if your request for access is



clearly unfounded or excessive. Alternatively, we may refuse to comply with the request in such circumstances.

- 21.5 What we may need from you
 - 21.5.1 We may need to request specific information from you to help us confirm your identity and ensure your right to access the information (or to exercise any of your other rights). This is another appropriate security measure to ensure that personal information is not disclosed to any person who has no right to receive it.
- 21.6 Right to withdraw consent
 - 21.6.1 In the limited circumstances where you may have provided your consent to the collection, processing and transfer of your personal information for a specific purpose, you have the right to withdraw your consent for that specific processing at any time. To withdraw your consent, please contact your manager. Once we have received notification that you have withdrawn your consent, we will no longer process your information for the purpose or purposes you originally agreed to, unless we have another legitimate basis for doing so in law.

22 Data Protection Officer

22.1 We have appointed a data protection officer (DPO), whose details can be found below, to oversee compliance with this privacy notice. If you have any questions about this privacy notice or how we handle your personal information, please contact the DPO. You have the right to make a complaint at any time to the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO), the UK supervisory authority for data protection issues.

Data Protection Officer	Mr Nicholas Eagleton
	0754 072 5330
	nick.eagleton@austinhayes.com

22.2 Changes to this privacy notice

- 22.2.1 We reserve the right to update this privacy notice at any time, and we will provide you with a new privacy notice when we make any substantial updates. We may also notify you in other ways from time to time about the processing of your personal information.
- 22.3 If you have any questions about this privacy notice, please contact your manager.



Schedule 48 IT and Communications Systems Policy

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 Our IT and communications systems are intended to promote effective communication and working practices within our organisation. This policy outlines the standards you must observe when using these systems, the circumstances in which we will monitor your use, and the action we will take in respect of breaches of these standards.
- 1.2 This policy covers all employees, officers, consultants, contractors, casual workers, agency workers and anyone who has access to our IT and communication systems.
- 1.3 Misuse of IT and communications systems can damage the business and our reputation. Breach of this policy may be dealt with under our Disciplinary Procedure and, in serious cases, may be treated as gross misconduct leading to summary dismissal.
- 1.4 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

2 Personnel Responsible for the Policy

- 2.1 Our board of directors (the board) has overall responsibility for the effective operation of this policy and for ensuring compliance with the relevant statutory framework. Day-to-day responsibility for operating the policy and ensuring its maintenance and review has been delegated to the Directors.
- 2.2 The Directors have a specific responsibility to ensure the fair application of this policy and all members of staff are responsible for supporting colleagues and ensuring its success.
- 2.3 The Directors will deal with requests for permission or assistance under any provisions of this policy and may specify certain standards of equipment or procedures to ensure security and compatibility.

3 Equipment Security and Passwords

- 3.1 You are responsible for the security of the equipment allocated to or used by you and must not allow it to be used by anyone other than in accordance with this policy.
- 3.2 You are responsible for the security of any computer terminal used by you. You should lock your terminal or log off when leaving it unattended or on leaving the office, to prevent unauthorised users accessing the system in your absence. Anyone who is not authorised to access our network should only be allowed to use terminals under supervision.
- 3.3 Desktop PCs and cabling for telephones or computer equipment should not be moved or tampered with without first consulting a Director.
- 3.4 You should use passwords on all IT equipment, particularly items that you take out of the office. You must keep your passwords confidential and change them regularly. You must not use another



person's username and password or make available or allow anyone else to log on using your username and password unless authorised by a Director. On the termination of employment (for any reason) you must provide details of your passwords to a Director and return any equipment, key fobs or cards.

3.5 If you have been issued with a laptop, tablet computer, BlackBerry, smartphone or other mobile device, you must ensure that it is kept secure at all times, especially when travelling. Passwords must be used to secure access to data kept on such equipment to ensure that confidential data is protected in the event of loss or theft. You should also be aware that when using equipment away from the workplace, documents may be read by third parties, for example, passengers on public transport.

4 Systems and Data Security

- 4.1 You should not delete, destroy or modify existing systems, programs, information or data (except as authorised in the proper performance of your duties).
- 4.2 You must not download or install software from external sources without authorisation from a Director. This includes software programs, instant messaging programs, screensavers, photos, video clips and music files. Incoming files and data should always be virus-checked by a Director before they are downloaded. If in doubt, staff should seek advice from a Director.
- 4.3 You must not attach any device or equipment to our systems without authorisation from a Director. This includes any USB flash drive, MP3 player, tablet, smartphone or other similar device, whether connected via the USB port, infra-red connection or in any other way.
- 4.4 We monitor all emails passing through our system for viruses. You should exercise particular caution when opening unsolicited emails from unknown sources or an email which appears suspicious (for example, if it contains a file whose name ends in .exe). Inform a Director immediately if you suspect your computer may have a virus. We reserve the right to delete or block access to emails or attachments in the interests of security. We also reserve the right not to transmit any email message.
- 4.5 You should not attempt to gain access to restricted areas of the network, or to any passwordprotected information, except as authorised in the proper performance of your duties.
- 4.6 You must be particularly vigilant if you use our IT equipment outside the workplace and take such precautions as we may require from time to time against importing viruses or compromising system security. The system contains information which is confidential and/or subject to data protection legislation. Such information must be treated with extreme care and in accordance with our Data Protection Policy.

5 Email

5.1 Although email is a vital business tool, you should always consider if it is the appropriate method for a particular communication. Correspondence with third parties by email should be written as professionally as a letter. Messages should be concise and directed only to relevant individuals.



- 5.2 You should access your emails at least once every working day, stay in touch by remote access when travelling in connection with our business, and use an out of office response when away from the office for more than a day. You should endeavour to respond to emails marked "high priority" within twenty-four hours.
- 5.3 You must not send abusive, obscene, discriminatory, racist, harassing, derogatory, defamatory, or otherwise inappropriate emails. Anyone who feels that they have been harassed or bullied or are offended by material received from a colleague via email should inform their manager.
- 5.4 You should take care with the content of email messages, as incorrect or improper statements can give rise to claims for discrimination, harassment, defamation, breach of confidentiality or breach of contract. Remember that you have no control over where your email may be forwarded by the recipient. Avoid saying anything which would cause offence or embarrassment if it was forwarded to colleagues or third parties or found its way into the public domain.
- 5.5 Email messages may be disclosed in legal proceedings in the same way as paper documents. Deletion from a user's inbox or archives does not mean that an email cannot be recovered for the purposes of disclosure. All email messages should be treated as potentially retrievable, either from the main server or using specialist software.
- 5.6 In general, you should not:
 - 5.6.1 Send or forward private emails at work which you would not want a third party to read;
 - 5.6.2 Send or forward chain mail, junk mail, cartoons, jokes or gossip;
 - 5.6.3 Contribute to system congestion by sending trivial messages, copying or forwarding emails to those who do not have a real need to receive them, or using "reply all" unnecessarily on an email with a large distribution list;
 - 5.6.4 Sell or advertise using our communication systems or broadcast messages about lost property, sponsorship or charitable appeals;
 - 5.6.5 Agree to terms, enter into contractual commitments or make representations by email unless appropriate authority has been obtained. A name typed at the end of an email is a signature in the same way as a name written at the end of a letter;
 - 5.6.6 Download or email text, music and other content on the internet subject to copyright protection, unless it is clear that the owner of such works allows this;
 - 5.6.7 Send messages from another person's email address (unless authorised) or under an assumed name; or
 - 5.6.8 Send confidential messages via email or the internet, or by other means of external communication which are known not to be secure.
- 5.7 If you receive an email in error, you should inform the sender.
- 5.8 Do not use your own personal email account to send or receive email for the purposes of our business. Only use the email account we have provided for you.

6 Using the Internet



- 6.1 Internet access is provided primarily for business purposes. Occasional personal use may be permitted as set out in paragraph 6.5.
- 6.2 When a website is visited, devices such as cookies, tags or web beacons may be employed to enable the site owner to identify and monitor visitors. If the website is of a kind described in paragraph 9, such a marker could be a source of embarrassment to the visitor and us, especially if inappropriate material has been accessed, downloaded, stored or forwarded from the website. Such actions may also, in certain circumstances, amount to a criminal offence if, for example, the material is pornographic in nature. This is further considered under paragraph 8.2.4.
- 6.3 You should not access any web page or download any image, document or other file from the internet which could be regarded as illegal, offensive, in bad taste or immoral. Even web content which is legal in the UK may be in sufficient bad taste to fall within this prohibition. As a general rule, if any person (whether intended to view the page or not) might be offended by the contents of a page, or if the fact that our software has accessed the page or file might be a source of embarrassment if made public, then viewing it will be a breach of this policy.
- 6.4 You should not under any circumstances use our systems to participate in any internet chat room, post messages on any internet message board or set up or log text or information on a blog or wiki, even in your own time.
- 6.5 The following must never be accessed from our network: online radio, audio and video streaming, instant messaging and webmail (such as such as Gmail or Hotmail) and social networking sites (such as Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Instagram). This list may be modified from time to time.

7 Personal Use of Our Systems

- 7.1 We permit the incidental use of our internet, email and telephone systems to send personal email, browse the internet and make personal telephone calls subject to certain conditions set out below. Personal use is a privilege and not a right. It must not be overused or abused. We may withdraw permission for it at any time or restrict access at our discretion.
- 7.2 Personal use must meet the following conditions:
 - 7.2.1 Use must be minimal and take place substantially out of normal working hours (that is, during lunch hours, before 9 am or after 5.30 pm);
 - 7.2.2 Personal emails should be labelled "personal" in the subject header;
 - 7.2.3 Use must not interfere with business or office commitments;
 - 7.2.4 Use must not commit us to any marginal costs; and
 - 7.2.5 Use must comply with this policy (see in particular paragraph 4.6 and paragraph 5.8) and our other policies including the Equal Opportunities Policy, Anti-harassment Policy, Data Protection Policy and Disciplinary Rules.
- 7.3 You should be aware that personal use of our systems may be monitored (see paragraph 7.3) and, where breaches of this policy are found, action may be taken under the disciplinary procedure (see paragraph 8.2.4). We reserve the right to restrict or prevent access to certain telephone numbers or internet sites if we consider personal use to be excessive.



8 Monitoring

- 8.1 Our systems enable us to monitor telephone, email, voicemail, internet and other communications. For business reasons, and in order to carry out legal obligations in our role as an employer, use of our systems including the telephone and computer systems, and any personal use of them, may be continually monitored by automated software or otherwise. Monitoring is only carried out to the extent permitted or as required by law and as necessary and justifiable for business purposes.
- 8.2 We reserve the right to retrieve the contents of email messages or check internet usage (including pages visited and searches made) as reasonably necessary in the interests of the business, including for the following purposes (this list is not exhaustive):
 - 8.2.1 To monitor whether the use of the email system or the internet is legitimate and in accordance with this policy;
 - 8.2.2 To find lost messages or to retrieve messages lost due to computer failure;
 - 8.2.3 To assist in the investigation of alleged wrongdoing; or
 - 8.2.4 To comply with any legal obligation.

9 Prohibited Use of Our Systems

- 9.1 Misuse or excessive personal use of our telephone or email system or inappropriate internet use will be dealt with under our Disciplinary Procedure. Misuse of the internet can in some circumstances be a criminal offence. In particular, it will usually amount to gross misconduct to misuse our systems by participating in online gambling, forwarding chain letters, or by creating, viewing, accessing, transmitting or downloading any of the following material (this list is not exhaustive):
 - 9.1.1 Pornographic material (that is, writing, pictures, films and video clips of a sexually explicit or arousing nature);
 - 9.1.2 Offensive, obscene, or criminal material or material which is liable to cause embarrassment to us or to our clients;
 - 9.1.3 A false and defamatory statement about any person or organisation;
 - 9.1.4 Material, which is discriminatory, offensive, derogatory or may cause embarrassment to others (including material which breaches our Equal Opportunities Policy or our Anti-harassment and Bullying Policy);
 - 9.1.5 Confidential information about us or any of our staff or clients (except as authorised in the proper performance of your duties);
 - 9.1.6 Unauthorised software;
 - 9.1.7 Any other statement which is likely to create any criminal or civil liability (for you or us); or
 - 9.1.8 Music or video files or other material in breach of copyright.

Any such action will be treated very seriously and is likely to result in summary dismissal.

9.2 Where evidence of misuse is found we may undertake a more detailed investigation in accordance with our Disciplinary Procedure, involving the examination and disclosure of monitoring records to those nominated to undertake the investigation and any witnesses or managers involved in the Disciplinary Procedure. If necessary, such information may be handed to the police in connection with a criminal investigation.



AUSTI

Schedule 49 Social Media Policy

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 This policy is in place to minimise the risks to our business through use of social media.
- 1.2 This policy deals with the use of all forms of social media, including Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter, Instagram, Google+, Wikipedia and all other social networking sites, internet postings and blogs. It applies to use of social media for business purposes as well as personal use that may affect our business in any way.
- 1.3 This policy covers all employees, officers, consultants, contractors, casual workers and agency workers.
- 1.4 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

2 Personnel Responsible for Implementing the Policy

- 2.1 Our board of directors (the board) has overall responsibility for the effective operation of this policy but has delegated day-to-day responsibility for its operation to managers.
- 2.2 Responsibility for monitoring and reviewing the operation of this policy and making recommendations for change to minimise risks lies with the managers who will review this policy annually to ensure that it meets legal requirements and reflects best practice.
- 2.3 Managers have a specific responsibility for operating within the boundaries of this policy, ensuring that all staff understand the standards of behaviour expected of them and taking action when behaviour falls below its requirements. Managers will be given training in order to do this.
- 2.4 All staff are responsible for the success of this policy and should ensure that they take the time to read and understand it. Any misuse of social media should be reported to your manager. Questions regarding the content or application of this policy should be directed to your manager.

3 Compliance with Related Policies and Agreements

- 3.1 Social media should never be used in a way that breaches any of our other policies. If an internet post would breach any of our policies in another forum, it will also breach them in an online forum. For example, you are prohibited from using social media to:
 - 3.1.1 Breach our IT and Communications Systems Policy;
 - 3.1.2 Breach our obligations with respect to the rules of relevant regulatory bodies;
 - 3.1.3 Breach any obligations contained in those policies relating to confidentiality;
 - 3.1.4 Breach our Disciplinary Policy or procedures;
 - 3.1.5 Breach our Anti-harassment and Bullying Policy;
 - 3.1.6 Breach our Equal Opportunities Policy;



- 3.1.7 Breach our Data Protection Policy (for example, never disclose personal information about a colleague online); or
- 3.1.8 Breach any other laws or regulatory requirements.
- 3.2 Staff should never provide references for other individuals on social or professional networking sites, as such references, positive and negative, can be attributed to the organisation and create legal liability for both the author of the reference and the organisation.
- 3.3 Staff who breach any of the above policies will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

4 Personal Use of Social Media

4.1 Occasional personal use of social media during working hours is permitted so long as it does not involve unprofessional or inappropriate content, does not interfere with your employment responsibilities or productivity and complies with this policy.

5 Prohibited Use

- 5.1 You must avoid making any social media communications that could damage our business interests or reputation, even indirectly.
- 5.2 You must not use social media to defame or disparage us, our staff or any third party; to harass, bully or unlawfully discriminate against staff or third parties; to make false or misleading statements; or to impersonate colleagues or third parties.
- 5.3 You must not express opinions on our behalf via social media, unless expressly authorised to do so by your manager. You may be required to undergo training in order to obtain such authorisation.
- 5.4 You must not post comments about sensitive business-related topics, such as our performance, or do anything to jeopardise our trade secrets, confidential information and intellectual property. You must not include our logos or other trademarks in any social media posting or in your profile on any social media.
- 5.5 The contact details of business contacts made during the course of your employment are our confidential information. On termination of employment you must provide us with a copy of all such information, delete all such information from your personal social networking accounts and destroy any further copies of such information that you may have.
- 5.6 Any misuse of social media should be reported to your manager.

6 Business use of Social Media

6.1 If your duties require you to speak on behalf of the organisation in a social media environment, you must still seek approval for such communication from your manager, who may require you to undergo training before you do so and impose certain requirements and restrictions with regard to your activities.



- 6.2 Likewise, if you are contacted for comments about the organisation for publication anywhere, including in any social media outlet, direct the enquiry to a Director and do not respond without written approval.
- 6.3 The use of social media for business purposes is subject to the remainder of this policy.

7 Guidelines for Responsible Use of Social Media

- 7.1 You should make it clear in social media postings, or in your personal profile, that you are speaking on your own behalf. Write in the first person and use a personal email address.
- 7.2 Be respectful to others when making any statement on social media and be aware that you are personally responsible for all communications which will be published on the internet for anyone to see.
- 7.3 If you disclose your affiliation with us on your profile or in any social media postings, you must state that your views do not represent those of your employer (unless you are authorised to speak on our behalf as set out in paragraph 5.2). You should also ensure that your profile and any content you post are consistent with the professional image you present to clients and colleagues.
- 7.4 If you are uncertain or concerned about the appropriateness of any statement or posting, refrain from posting it until you have discussed it with your manager.
- 7.5 If you see social media content that disparages or reflects poorly on us, you should contact your manager.

8 Monitoring

- 8.1 We reserve the right to monitor, intercept and review, without further notice, staff activities using our IT resources and communications systems, including but not limited to social media postings and activities, for legitimate business purposes which include ascertaining and demonstrating that expected standards are being met by those using the systems and for the detection and investigation of unauthorised use of the systems (including where this is necessary to prevent or detect crime).
- 8.2 For further information, please refer to our IT and Communications Systems Policy.

9 Recruitment

9.1 We may use internet searches to perform due diligence on candidates in the course of recruitment. Where we do this, we will act in accordance with our data protection and equal opportunities obligations.

10 Breach of this Policy



- 10.1 Breach of this policy may result in disciplinary action up to and including dismissal. Any member of staff suspected of committing a breach of this policy will be required to co-operate with our investigation.
- 10.2 You may be required to remove any social media content that we consider to constitute a breach of this policy. Failure to comply with such a request may in itself result in disciplinary action.

AUSTIN

Schedule 50 Redundancy Policy

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 We will always try to avoid the need for compulsory redundancies but sometimes these may be necessary. The pattern or volume of our business or methods of working may change and requirements for employees may reduce.
- 1.2 The purpose of this policy is to ensure that, whenever reduction in employee numbers may become necessary:
 - 1.2.1 We communicate clearly with all affected employees and ensure that they are treated fairly;
 - 1.2.2 We try to find ways of avoiding compulsory redundancies;
 - 1.2.3 We consult with employee representatives; and
 - 1.2.4 Any selection for compulsory redundancy is undertaken fairly, reasonably and without discrimination.
- 1.3 This policy applies to all employees. It does not apply to agency workers, consultants or selfemployed contractors.
- 1.4 This policy will be reviewed from time to time to ensure that it reflects our legal obligations and our business needs.
- 1.5 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

2 Avoiding Compulsory Redundancies

- 2.1 Where we are proposing to make redundancies, we will enter into consultation with all affected employees on an individual basis and, where appropriate, also with employee representatives.
- 2.2 In the first instance we will consider steps that might, depending on the circumstances, be taken to avoid the need for compulsory redundancies. Examples of such steps include:
 - 2.2.1 Reviewing the use of agency staff, self-employed contractors and consultants.
 - 2.2.2 Restricting recruitment in affected categories of employee and in those areas into which affected employees might be redeployed.
 - 2.2.3 Reducing overtime in affected departments to that needed to meet contractual commitments or provide essential services.
 - 2.2.4 Freezing salaries for a specified period.
 - 2.2.5 Considering the introduction of short-time working, job-sharing or other flexible working arrangements, where these are practicable.
 - 2.2.6 Identifying suitable alternative work that might be offered to potentially redundant employees.
 - 2.2.7 Inviting applications for early retirement or voluntary redundancy. In all cases the acceptance of a volunteer for redundancy will be a matter of our discretion and we



reserve the right not to offer voluntary redundancy terms or to refuse an application where it is not in the interests of our business to do so.

2.3 Any measures adopted must not adversely affect our business and our ability to serve our customers.

3 Making Compulsory Redundancies

- 3.1 When it is not possible to avoid making compulsory redundancies, we will advise all affected employees and, where appropriate, employee representatives that compulsory redundancies cannot be avoided. We will consult employee representatives on the procedure that will then be followed and the criteria that will be applied.
- 3.2 In carrying out any redundancy exercise we will not discriminate directly or indirectly on grounds of gender, sexual orientation, marital or civil partner status, gender reassignment, race, colour, nationality, ethnic or national origin, religion or belief, disability or age. Part-time employees and those working under fixed-term contracts will not be treated differently to permanent, full-time comparators.
- 3.3 The criteria used to select those employees who will potentially be made redundant will be objective, transparent and fair and based on the skills required to meet our existing and anticipated business needs.
- 3.4 We will then consult individually with those employees who have been provisionally selected for redundancy.
- 3.5 Where selection for redundancy is confirmed, employees selected for redundancy will be given notice of termination of employment in accordance with their contracts and written confirmation of the payments that they will receive. Employees will be given the opportunity to appeal against this decision.
- 3.6 We will continue to look for alternative employment for redundant employees and inform them of any vacancies that we have until their termination dates. The manner in which redundant employees will be invited to apply for and be interviewed for vacancies will be organised depending on the circumstances existing at the time. Alternative employment may be offered subject to a trial period where appropriate.
- 3.7 Employees under notice of redundancy may be entitled to take a reasonable amount of paid time off work to look for alternative employment or to arrange training for future employment.



Schedule 51 Retirement Policy

1 About this Policy

- 1.1 We are proud to employ people of all ages and consider that age diversity is beneficial to the organisation. We are committed to not discriminating against employees because of age and adhere to the principles set out in our Equal Opportunities Policy.
- 1.2 We have no fixed retirement age. We acknowledge that retirement should be a matter of choice for individuals and will not pressurise employees into resigning because they have reached or are approaching a certain age. However, we will review whether a fixed retirement age may become necessary for particular roles from time to time.
- 1.3 This policy aims to create a framework for workplace discussions, enabling you to express your preferences and expectations with regard to retirement and enabling us to plan for our business.
- 1.4 This policy applies to all employees. It does not apply to agency workers, consultants or selfemployed contractors.
- 1.5 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and we may amend it at any time.

2 Personnel Responsible for this Policy

- 2.1 Our board of directors (the board) has overall responsibility for the effective operation of this policy but has delegated day-to-day responsibility for overseeing its implementation to managers.
- 2.2 Managers have a specific responsibility to ensure the fair application of this policy and all members of staff are responsible for supporting colleagues and ensuring its success.

3 Discussing your Future Plans

- 3.1 You or your manager may want to discuss your short, medium and long-term plans, as the need arises. For example, a promotion opportunity may arise, or, if your circumstances change, you may want a different working pattern or to stop work altogether. We need to plan for the business, and so may indicate to staff from time to time that it would be helpful to know what their plans are. There is no obligation for us or you to hold workplace discussions about your future plans, but it may be mutually beneficial to do so on an informal basis.
- 3.2 We will not make generalised assumptions that performance will decline with age, whether due to competence or health issues. If we think there are problems with your performance or ill-health, these will be dealt with in the usual way, through the Capability Procedure or Sickness Absence Policy which are available from your manager.
- 3.3 During any workplace discussion:



- 3.3.1 We will not assume that you want to retire just because you are approaching a certain age, such as state pension age; and
- 3.3.2 We will not make discriminatory comments, suggesting that you should move on due to age.
- 3.4 Your employment or promotion prospects will not be prejudiced because you express an interest in retiring or changing work patterns.
- 3.5 If you indicate that you are thinking of retiring, you are free to change your mind at any time until you have actually given notice to terminate your employment.
- 3.6 If you express an interest in moving to a more flexible working pattern or changing role, we will confirm that this is what you want before any action is taken which could affect your employment, such as a change to your role or responsibilities. Alternatively, you may wish to make a request to change your working arrangements under our Flexible Working Policy.

4 Giving Notice of Retirement

4.1 If you have decided to retire, we would appreciate as much notice as possible, although you should give at least as much notice as you are required to give under your contract of employment.