# Anticorruption

Corruption is a crime which is actively enforced against people and companies in all the places where National Bank of Canada and its affiliates (**Bank**) do business.

## **Anticorruption Program**

National Bank has set up a robust anticorruption program (**Program**) that applies to any of its employees and directors when representing the Bank.

The Program also applies to a person or an entity that has been engaged by the Bank (**Intermediary**) when the Intermediary acts on behalf of the Bank or in the Bank's name.

Our Program expresses the Bank's greater ethical values and our renowned commitment to corporate responsibility, wherever we are in the world.

At the heart of our Program is our anticorruption policy (**Policy**), of which this is a brief summary.

## **Anticorruption Policy**

It's against anticorruption laws and the Policy to:

- ✓ Participate directly or indirectly in Corruption
- ✓ Conceal Corruption, including in the Bank's books and records
- ✓ Fail to report any past or future act of Corruption
- ✓ Retaliate against an employee that has reported on Corruption
- $\checkmark$  Make a false report on Corruption or abuse our power under the Policy
- ✓ Put pressure on another employee to disrespect the Policy, including to hire an unqualified job applicant

Any employee that is found to have stepped offside the Policy is subject to corrective and disciplinary measures.

The Bank's Risk Management Committee of the Board and Chief Anti-Money Laundering Officer are responsible for enforcing the Policy and are clearly and actively committed to respecting the Program.

#### **Guiding Principles**

The Policy sets out the following guiding principles:

- ✓ Corruption and Bribery: Never solicit, accept or offer Bribes or other similar benefits in the performance of duties. The behaviour of the Bank's employees, directors and Intermediaries must not lead others to believe that they would offer, or agree to receive, such advantages.
- ✓ The Cover-Up: Avoid covering up an act of Corruption. Concealing or looking the other way from a corrupt act is just as illegal as having personally paid a Bribe.
- ✓ Gifts, Accommodations and Entertainments: Employ sound judgement when thinking about offering or accepting a gift, travel accommodations, or an invitation to an event and steer clear of any situation:
  - where the value at stake is greater than what is reasonable in the circumstances, or

**Corruption** is involvement with a promise, offer, acceptance or transfer of a **Bribe**.



A **Bribe** is a personal benefit to influence or reward an act of someone in the public or private sector, if done to gain an unfair business advantage.

- which could lead to the belief that it is meant to improperly influence the gift-receiver's professional decisions about the gift-giver's company.
- Conflict of Interest: Avoid any situation where personal interests conflict with the interests of the Bank. This principle applies even when employees, directors or Intermediaries appear for the Bank off-site or afters-hours.
- ✓ Facilitation Payments: Refuse to make a Facilitation Payment. They have been made illegal in many of the countries where the Bank is located, including in Canada, our home base. This principle applies even in a country where they are customary.



- ✓ Good Accounting: Keep complete and transparent books and records. Each of the following actions could resemble an act of corruption:
  - Maintaining an account or make a transaction that doesn't form part of the Bank's official books and records
  - Entering an expense that has a false or misleading note or supporting document, or that does not have enough detail to explain what the expense is for, or
  - Destroying accounting books and records earlier than the law permits
- ✓ Political Contributions: Refrain from making contributions to a political party or to a political candidate in the name of the Bank or with, or reimbursed from, the Bank's funds.
- ✓ Donation and Sponsorships: When thinking about having the Bank make a charitable donation or become a sponsor, review and respect the requirements set out in the Bank's Code of Conduct and Ethics, the Policy on Corporation Donations and the Sponsorship Policy.
- ✓ Hiring an Employee: The only thing that matters when hiring a National Bank intern or employee is whether that person has the best qualifications for the job. This principle applies despite that a job applicant may be related to an important public official, to a potential or current Bank client, or to a Bank employee.
- ✓ Suppliers, Intermediaries and Partners: Be vigilant when entering into a business relationship with a person or company which will act in the Bank's name or on behalf of the Bank's business interests. If it offers a Bribe to further the Bank's business, it will appear as though the Bank told it to. This principle applies for each agreement the Bank enters into:
  - With a supplier or outsourcer to perform Bank operations or provide Bank services
  - With an Intermediary such as an agent, broker, or consultant to advance the Bank's interests
  - For the Bank to purchase shares or assets of a company, or for the Bank to create a new entity with another company.
- Training and Attestation: The Bank's employees must complete anticorruption training which is included in their ongoing training. They must also attest to complying with the Bank's Code of Conduct and Ethics and with the Policy. Employees working in business sectors which are involved in high risk jurisdictions, or which deal a lot with public officials, participate in expanded anticorruption training.
- ✓ Sector Controls: Employees in a sector that deals with high risk jurisdictions, engages intermediaries to act on the Bank's behalf, has a high net work clientele, interreacts with public officials or has the power to

grease payment, is a small unofficial sum paid to a public official so that he does, or speeds up doing, his job as it relates to the company of the person who made the payment

A Facilitation Payment, or

award important Bank contracts, must create, communicate, and apply controls that fit their distinct sector's business activity.

#### **Reporting of an Act of Corruption**

Employees, clients, and other non-employees can report confidentially on Corruption to the Ombudsman Ethic.

Your identity will stay confidential when you report on Corruption, unless you've given your clear written consent or unless the government needs your name.

You're protected from reprisals by any employee affected by your report. Any employee who'd even threaten to retaliate against you for having filed your report will face corrective and disciplinary measures.

