

CME GROUP

Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption Policy

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CME GROUP ANTI-BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION POLICY STATEMENT

1 Introduction

- 1.1 CME is committed to conducting its business ethically and in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations in the countries where it does business. These laws include but are not limited to the Malaysian Penal Code (revised 1977), the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009 (revised 2018) and the Malaysian Companies Act 2016. These laws prohibit acts of bribery and corruption, and mandate that companies establish and maintain adequate procedures to prevent bribery and corruption.
- 1.2 This Policy is applicable globally. If you are travelling outside of Malaysia, you are subject to the laws of the country you are in but the principles of this Policy must be adhered to regardless of whether or not that country has specific anti-bribery or anti-corruption laws. In cases where there is a conflict between the specific anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws and the principles contained in this Policy, the stricter provision shall prevail.
- 1.3 Under the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009 (revised 2018) (“MACC Act”), bribery and corruption are criminal offences, and the legal consequences include fine of unlimited amount and/or imprisonment of up to twenty (20) years. A commercial organisation commits an offence if an associated person corruptly gives any gratification with intent to obtain or retain business or an advantage in the conduct of business, for the commercial organisation. “Gratification” means:
- a) money, donation, gift, loan, fee, reward, valuable security, property or interest in property being property of any description whether movable or immovable, financial benefit, or any other similar advantage;
 - b) any office, dignity, employment, contract of employment or services, and agreement to give employment or render services in any capacity;
 - c) any payment, release, discharge or liquidation of any loan, obligation or other liability;
 - d) any valuable consideration of any kind, any discount, commission, rebate, bonus, deduction or percentage;
 - e) any forbearance to demand any money or money’s worth or valuable thing;
 - f) any other service or favour of any description, including protection from any penalty or disability incurred or apprehended or from any action or proceedings of a disciplinary, civil or criminal nature; and
 - g) any offer, undertaking or promise, whether conditional or unconditional, of any gratification within the meaning of any of the preceding paragraphs (a) to (f).
- 1.4 If an offence is committed by a commercial organisation, the MACC Act also deems its directors, controller, officer, partner or persons concerned in its management of affairs to have committed the same offence. It is therefore important that you understand how bribery and corruption may be committed and the legal consequences arising from such act as well as to take steps to prevent bribery and corruption from happening.

This Policy complements and should be read in conjunction with CME’s Code of Ethics and Conduct and our Whistleblowing Policy, copies of which can be obtained from our website at www.cme.com.my

2 What does this policy cover?

- 2.1 This anti-bribery policy exists to set out the responsibilities of CME and those who work for us in regard to observing and upholding our zero-tolerance position on bribery and corruption.
- 2.2 It also exists to act as a source of information and guidance for those working for CME. It helps them recognise and deal with bribery and corruption issues, as well as understand their responsibilities.

3 Policy statement

- 3.1 CME is committed to conducting business in an ethical and honest manner and is committed to implementing and enforcing systems that ensure bribery is prevented. CME has zero-tolerance for bribery and corrupt activities. We are committed to acting professionally, fairly, and with integrity in all business dealings and relationships, wherever in the country we operate.
- 3.2 CME will constantly uphold all laws relating to anti-bribery and corruption in all the jurisdictions in which we operate. We are bound by the Laws of Malaysia in regard to our conduct both at home and abroad.
- 3.3 CME recognises that bribery and corruption are punishable by up to twenty years of imprisonment and a fine. If our company is discovered to have taken part in corrupt activities, we may be subjected to an unlimited fine, be excluded from tendering for public contracts, and face serious damage to our reputation. It is with this in mind that we commit to preventing bribery and corruption in our business and take our legal responsibilities seriously.

4 Who is covered by the policy?

- 4.1 This anti-bribery policy applies to all employees (whether temporary, fixed-term, or permanent), consultants, contractors, trainees, seconded staff, home workers, casual workers, agency staff, volunteers, interns, agents, sponsors, or any other person or persons associated with us (including third parties), or any of our subsidiaries or their employees, no matter where they are located (within or outside of the Malaysia). The policy also applies to Officers, Trustees, Board, and/or Committee members at any level.
- 4.2 In the context of this policy, third-party refers to any individual or organisation our company meets and works with. It refers to actual and potential clients, customers, suppliers, distributors, business contacts, agents, advisers, and government and public bodies - this includes their advisors, representatives and officials, politicians, and public parties.
- 4.3 Any arrangements our company makes with a third party is subject to clear contractual terms, including specific provisions that require the third party to comply with minimum standards and procedures relating to anti-bribery and corruption.

5 Definition of bribery

- 5.1 Bribery refers to the act of offering, giving, promising, asking, agreeing, receiving, accepting, or soliciting something of value or of an advantage so to induce or influence an action or decision.
- 5.2 A bribe refers to any inducement, reward, or object/item of value offered to another individual in order to gain commercial, contractual, regulatory, or personal advantage.

5.3 Bribery is not limited to the act of offering a bribe. If an individual is on the receiving end of a bribe and they accept it, they are also breaking the law.

5.4 Bribery is illegal. Employees must not engage in any form of bribery, whether it be directly, passively (as described above), or through a third party (such as an agent or distributor). They must not bribe a foreign public official anywhere in the world. They must not accept bribes in any degree and if they are uncertain about whether something is a bribe or a gift or act of hospitality, they must seek further advice from the company's compliance manager.

6 What is and what is NOT acceptable

This section of the policy refers to 4 areas:

- Gifts and hospitality.
- Facilitation payments.
- Political contributions.
- Charitable contributions.

6.1 Gifts and hospitality

6.1.1 CME accepts normal and appropriate gestures of hospitality and goodwill (whether given to/received from third parties) so long as the giving or receiving of gifts meets the following requirements:

- a) It is not made with the intention of influencing the party to whom it is being given, to obtain or reward the retention of a business or a business advantage, or as an explicit or implicit exchange for favours or benefits.
- b) It is not made with the suggestion that a return favour is expected.
- c) It is in compliance with local law.
- d) It is given in the name of the company, not in an individual's name.
- e) It does not include cash or a cash equivalent (*e.g.*, a voucher or gift certificate).
- f) It is appropriate for the circumstances (*e.g.*, giving small gifts around Christmas or as a small thank you to a company for helping with a large project upon completion).
- g) It is of an appropriate type and value and given at an appropriate time, taking into account the reason for the gift.
- h) It is given/received openly, not secretly.
- i) It is not selectively given to a key, influential person, clearly with the intention of directly influencing them.
- j) It is not above a certain excessive value, as pre-determined by the company's compliance manager (usually in excess of RM 100).
- k) It is not offer to, or accepted from, a government official or representative or politician or political party, without the prior approval of the company's compliance manager.

6.1.2 Where it is inappropriate to decline the offer of a gift (i.e., when meeting with an individual of a certain religion/culture who may take offence), the gift may be accepted so long as it is declared to the compliance manager, who will assess the circumstances.

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

- 6.1.4 As good practice, gifts given and received should always be disclosed to the compliance manager. Gifts from suppliers should always be disclosed.
- 6.1.5 The intention behind a gift being given/received should always be considered. If there is any uncertainty, the advice of the compliance manager should be sought.

6.2 Facilitation Payments and Kickbacks

- 6.2.1 CME does not accept and will not make any form of facilitation payments of any nature. We recognise that facilitation payments are a form of bribery that involves expediting or facilitating the performance of a public official for a routine governmental action. We recognise that they tend to be made by low level officials with the intention of securing or speeding up the performance of a certain duty or action.
- 6.2.2 CME does not allow kickbacks to be made or accepted. We recognise that kickbacks are typically made in exchange for a business favour or advantage.
- 6.2.3 CME recognises that, despite our strict policy on facilitation payments and kickbacks, employees may face a situation where avoiding a facilitation payment or kickback may put their/their family's personal security at risk. Under these circumstances, the following steps must be taken:
 - a) Keep any amount to the minimum.
 - b) Ask for a receipt, detailing the amount and reason for the payment.
 - c) Create a record concerning the payment.
 - d) Report this incident to your line manager.

6.3 Political Contributions

- 6.3.1 CME will not make donations, whether in cash, kind, or by any other means, to support any political parties or candidates. We recognise this may be perceived as an attempt to gain an improper business advantage.

6.4 Charitable Contributions

- 6.4.1 CME accepts (and indeed encourages) the act of donating to charities - whether through services, knowledge, time, or direct financial contributions (cash or otherwise) - and agrees to disclose all charitable contributions it makes.
- 6.4.2 Employees must be careful to ensure that charitable contributions are not used to facilitate and conceal acts of bribery.
- 6.4.3 We will ensure that all charitable donations made are legal and ethical under local laws and practices, and those donations are not offered/made without the approval of the compliance manager.

7 Employee Responsibilities

- 7.1 As an employee of CME, you must ensure that you read, understand, and comply with the information contained within this policy, and with any training or other anti-bribery and corruption information you are given.

- 7.2 All employees and those under our control are equally responsible for the prevention, detection, and reporting of bribery and other forms of corruption. They are required to avoid any activities that could lead to, or imply, a breach of this anti-bribery policy.
- 7.3 If you have reason to believe or suspect that an instance of bribery or corruption has occurred or will occur in the future that breaches this policy, you must notify the compliance manager.
- 7.4 If any employee breaches this policy, they will face disciplinary action and could face dismissal for gross misconduct. CME has the right to terminate a contractual relationship with an employee if they breach this anti-bribery policy.

8 What happens if I need to raise a concern?

This section of the policy covers 3 areas:

- a) How to raise a concern?
- b) What to do if you are a victim of bribery or corruption?
- c) Protection.

8.1 How to raise a concern?

- 8.1.1 If you suspect that there is an instance of bribery or corrupt activities occurring in relation to CME, you are encouraged to raise your concerns at as early stage as possible. If you're uncertain about whether a certain action or behaviour can be considered bribery or corruption, you should speak to your line manager, the compliance manager, the director, or the Head of Governance and Legal.
- 8.1.2 CME will familiarise all employees with its whistleblowing procedures so employees can vocalise their concerns swiftly and confidentially.

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

- 8.2.1 You must tell your compliance manager as soon as possible if you are offered a bribe by anyone, if you are asked to make one, if you suspect that you may be bribed or asked to make a bribe in the near future, or if you have reason to believe that you are a victim of another corrupt activity.

8.3 Protection

- 8.3.1 If you refuse to accept or offer a bribe or you report a concern relating to potential act(s) of bribery or corruption, CME understands that you may feel worried about potential repercussions. CME will support anyone who raises concerns in good faith under this policy, even if investigation finds that they were mistaken.
- 8.3.2 CME will ensure that no one suffers any detrimental treatment as a result of refusing to accept or offer a bribe or other corrupt activities or because they reported a concern relating to potential act(s) of bribery or corruption.
- 8.3.3 Detrimental treatment refers to dismissal, disciplinary action, treats, or unfavourable treatment in relation to the concern the individual raised.

- 8.3.4 If you have reason to believe you have been subjected to unjust treatment as a result of a concern or refusal to accept a bribe, you should inform your line manager or the compliance manager immediately.

9 Training and communication

- 9.1 CME will provide training on this policy as part of the induction process for all new employees. Employees will also receive regular, relevant training on how to adhere to this policy and will be asked annually to formally accept that they will comply with this policy.
- 9.2 CME's anti-bribery and corruption policy and zero-tolerance attitude will be clearly communicated to all suppliers, contractors, business partners, and any third-parties at the outset of business relations, and as appropriate thereafter.
- 9.3 CME will provide relevant anti-bribery and corruption training to employees etc. where we feel their knowledge of how to comply with the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy needs to be enhanced. As good practice, all businesses should provide their employees with anti-bribery training where there is a potential risk of facing bribery or corruption during work activities.

10 Record keeping

- 10.1 CME will keep detailed and accurate financial records, and will have appropriate internal controls in place to act as evidence for all payments made. We will declare and keep a written record of the amount and reason for hospitality or gifts accepted and given, and understand that gifts and acts of hospitality are subject to managerial review.

11 Monitoring and reviewing

- 11.1 CME's compliance manager is responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of this policy and will review the implementation of it on a regular basis. They will assess its suitability, adequacy, and effectiveness.
- 11.2 Internal control systems and procedures designed to prevent bribery and corruption are subject to regular audits to ensure that they are effective in practice.
- 11.3 Any need for improvements will be applied as soon as possible. Employees are encouraged to offer their feedback on this policy if they have any suggestions for how it may be improved. Feedback of this nature should be addressed to the compliance manager.
- 11.4 This policy does not form part of an employee's contract of employment and CME may amend it at any time so to improve its effectiveness at combatting bribery and corruption.