



Inside Ideas Group Limited Corporate Criminal Offence Policy

INTRODUCTION

Inside Ideas Group has a zero tolerance to tax evasion and the facilitation of tax evasion.

The Criminal Finances Act 2017 introduced two Corporate Criminal Offences ('CCO'):

- The failure to prevent facilitation of UK tax evasion, and
- The failure to prevent facilitation of foreign tax evasion.

This policy applies to all our employees, agents, contractors and any third party who provides services for or on behalf of our business (defined as "associated persons").

This policy sets out the expectations of all our people and other 'associated persons' in relation to attempting to prevent the facilitation of tax evasion.

BACKGROUND

The Corporate Criminal Offences, enacted as Sections 45 and 46 of the Criminal Finances Act 2017, require businesses such as ours to be able to demonstrate that we can prevent the facilitation of tax evasion as part of our day-to-day operations. Specifically, the legislation means that if an "associated person" of a business criminally facilitates tax evasion, and the business is unable to demonstrate that it had reasonable procedures in place to prevent such facilitation, the business is guilty of a criminal offence.

"Associated person" is defined very widely and includes any person (individual or corporate) who represents (or provides a service for or on behalf of) the business – employees, contractors, agents, and, in certain circumstances, external suppliers.

The consequences of a prosecution for the business include unlimited fines, reputational damage and the likelihood of regulatory sanction. Tax evasion and facilitation of tax evasion are also punishable for individuals undertaking such activities with fines and custodial sentences under other existing legislation. We therefore take our legal responsibilities very seriously.

Any individual who breaches this policy may face disciplinary action, potentially resulting in dismissal for misconduct or gross misconduct. Similarly, we may terminate our relationship with other individuals, organisations and other associated persons working on our behalf if they breach this policy.

The HMRC Guidance in respect of the CCO legislation states:

"The Government believes that [businesses] should be criminally liable where they fail to prevent those who act for, or on their behalf from criminally facilitating tax evasion. The offences will be committed where a relevant body fails to prevent an associated person criminally facilitating the evasion of a tax, and this will be the case whether the tax evaded is owed in the UK or in a foreign country."

The legislation applies to all taxes – personal and corporate tax – and includes other taxes such as VAT, Customs Duties, National Insurance Contributions etc.

Criminal prosecution of the business, unlimited financial penalties and reputational damage to the business can result if we fail to comply with this law (and individuals can be prosecuted for tax fraud or facilitating tax fraud under pre-existing criminal legislation).



SCOPE: WHO IS COVERED BY THIS POLICY?

This policy applies to all employees, including leadership, senior managers, officers, directors, employees (whether permanent, fixed-term or temporary), consultants, contractors, casual workers and agency staff, volunteers, interns, agents, or any other person associated with us (see below), any of our subsidiaries or their employees wherever located. The policy also applies to Officers, Trustees, Board, and/or Committee members at any level.

"Associated person" is defined above. This can be an individual or an incorporated or unincorporated body. Typically, this includes suppliers, agency workers, outsourced service providers, contractors, etc.

This policy also applies to all our employees in how they manage their relationships with anyone they meet during the course of work for us, and this will include 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.

SCOPE: WHAT IS COVERED BY THIS POLICY?

It is important to make sure we understand what we mean by 'tax evasion' and 'facilitation of tax evasion'.

What is Tax Evasion?

Tax evasion involves the deliberate and dishonest use of illegal practices in order not to pay the right amount of tax. This could include not reporting all of your income, deliberately not filing an accurate tax return, hiding beneficial ownership and taxable assets or diverting funds to hide income from relevant local tax authorities.

What is Criminal Facilitation of Tax Evasion?

Tax evasion was already a criminal offence at the time this legislation was introduced.

Similarly, it was already (and continues to be) a crime to deliberately and dishonestly facilitate tax fraud for or on behalf of another person.

Real life examples of facilitation of tax evasion could include deliberately and dishonestly changing invoices for customers that could impact the VAT amount or assisting a supplier in not disclosing income (e.g., through making a payment into an undeclared overseas bank account) or deliberately overstating group cross-border intercompany charges where this may impact the Corporation Tax due either in the UK or overseas.

This legislation creates a responsibility at the company level such that, if an associated person were to facilitate tax evasion, we may be criminally prosecuted for failing to prevent the facilitation offence.

There would be a defence from prosecution if we are able to demonstrate having reasonable prevention procedures in place to try and prevent this facilitation of tax evasion from happening.

HOW WE ARE RESPONDING AS A BUSINESS

Our policy is to have a zero tolerance to tax evasion and facilitation of tax evasion.

This means we expect all our employees and anyone who works for us – e.g. contractors – not to engage in any activity which evades tax or facilitates or may facilitate the evasion of tax by any other person (company or individual). It does not matter whether the taxes are UK taxes or are due to an overseas fiscal authority.



It also means that we will not engage with any third party (including those who contract with us or otherwise provide services to us) who do not have a similar policy.

Specifically, we expect all employees and associated persons to be able to identify and take steps to prevent any scenarios where there may be a risk that they are facilitating others to commit tax evasion, either in the UK or overseas.

As a group, we support the questioning and eventual declining of business where there are any suspicions of tax evasion or the facilitation of tax evasion.

All cases of suspicion in relation to future or existing business should be first reported (see below) before making any decisions in relation to existing business relationships or committing the business to transact in the manner proposed.

We expect all parties acting with us or for us to adopt a similarly robust approach.

WHAT TO LOOK OUT FOR

Below are examples of risk areas and red flags that could arise during the course of your everyday work and which should raise a concern under this policy.

Examples could include, but are not restricted to the following:

- A supplier, contractor or anyone in your role within our business asking you to do something that does not match up with official documentation – for example, paying into a different bank account than that which is specified on the invoice,
- You feel under pressure to process or approve an invoice (or make changes to our contractual terms) that you don't feel makes sense, for example in terms of changing the payment details or VAT amount.
- You receive an invoice from a third party that appears to be non-standard or customised or is different to what you expected.
- Turning a blind eye when someone was doing continued productive work while on furlough.
- Contras where invoices are not exchanged for the face value of services/goods exchanged.
- You are aware of any short cuts in our supplier or customer take-on procedures (e.g., someone you know circumventing the supplier set-up and P2P process which means that there are no checks on the company/person they were purchased from or contract in place).
- Someone who works for a third-party supplier offering you what seems like a discount – e.g., because they tell you they don't need to charge you VAT – without giving a reason.
- Being concerned about the set up and/or supporting paperwork of a particular transaction that you think may not reflect the true commercial reality or fact pattern.
- Someone at work (for example an employee or a contractor) claiming to have found a 'short cut' in how much tax they pay, or you are aware that tax is not being declared.
- Someone at work (for example an employee or a contractor) claiming illegitimate expenses.
- Someone asking for a favour that is not in line with your company policy.
- Any other knowledge or suspicion that anyone in our business, either in the UK or any other country, is evading or facilitating tax evasion.
- Colluding in the evasion of – or turning a blind eye to – overseas tax evasion by globally mobile staff; for example, by a failure to track location of staff and potential tax liabilities and residence.

YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES

The prevention, detection and reporting of facilitation of tax evasion is the responsibility of all employees throughout the organisation.

This means that you must read, understand and comply with all the information contained within this policy, and with any training or information relating to the Criminal Finances Act you receive.



Any individual who breaches this policy may face disciplinary action potentially resulting in dismissal for misconduct or gross misconduct. Similarly, we may terminate our relationship with other individuals, organisations and other associated person working on our behalf if they breach this policy.

What to do if you have a suspicion or concern?

If at any time you have a reasonable belief, suspicion or concern that, in any way connected to our business, someone has been engaged in facilitation of tax evasion or other wrongdoing (however insignificant it may be and whether it involves an employee of a third party) you must raise this with the Speak Out Hotline or your Manager.

What to do if you are a party to facilitation of tax evasion?

You must tell the Speak Out Hotline or your Manager as soon as possible if you are asked to do something (either by someone else in the business or a third party) where you suspect there may be facilitation of tax evasion or believe that you are a victim of another form of unlawful activity.

What to do if you feel threatened or vulnerable

If you refuse to act on a request (either by someone else in the business or a third party) that you think may result in the facilitation of tax evasion, you may feel worried about potential consequences. We take this very seriously and will support anyone who raises concerns in good faith under this policy, even if investigation finds that they were mistaken.

ONGOING MONITORING

We will maintain an effective system for monitoring compliance procedure to ensure we remain committed to our zero tolerance to facilitation of tax evasion. This includes training (both face-to-face and online as appropriate) and forms part of the induction process for all new employees. All existing employees receive regular, relevant training on how to adhere to this policy. Our zero-tolerance approach to facilitation of tax evasion must be communicated to all suppliers, contractors and business partners at the outset of our business relationship with them and as appropriate thereafter.

APPENDIX A: DOCUMENT CONTROL

Date	Version	Author(s)	Changes
Feb 2021	0.1	Rob Marks	New Document
Nov 2021	0.2	Rob Marks	Updated to complete.
Sep 2022	0.3	Kara Iselin	Legal Review
Nov 2022	1.0	IIGL Board	Board Approval