

PREVENTING TAX EVASION POLICY

Introduction

Omnia Outsourcing Limited (“Omnia” or the “Company”) is committed to trading within the law and maintaining the highest possible ethical standards in all its business activities. The Criminal Finances Act 2017 creates two new offences, which will be committed where a company fails to prevent an employee or other 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.

There are three stages that apply to both the UK and foreign tax evasion facilitation offences.

Stage 1 - the criminal tax evasion by a taxpayer (an individual or a legal entity) under existing law.

Stage 2 - the criminal facilitation of the tax evasion by an “associated person” who is acting in that capacity.

Stage 3 - the company has failed to prevent its associated person from committing the criminal facilitation act.

As the offence is a strict liability offence, if stages 1 and 2 above take place the company will have committed the new corporate offence unless it can show that it has put in place reasonable procedures to prevent its associated persons from committing tax evasion facilitation offences (stage two), or where it is unreasonable to expect such procedures.

Where there is a UK tax evasion facilitation offence it does not matter whether the company is UK based or established under the law of another country, or whether the associated person who performs the criminal act of facilitation is in the UK or overseas. Where it is the foreign offence it can only be committed by a company or partnership incorporated or operating from a permanent place of business in the UK (such as Omnia) or where the person is located in the UK when facilitating the evasion of tax (for example a French company whose employee helps another person to commit a foreign tax evasion offence whilst in London).

The Omnia Board is opposed to all forms of criminal tax evasion. Omnia has prepared and set out this policy which should be implemented in conjunction with the Company’s Code of Ethics and Business Conduct and Whistleblowing Policies.

“Associated Persons”

A company can only commit the new offences if a person associated with it (acting in the capacity of an associated person) criminally facilitates a tax evasion offence. A person (which can be an individual or a company) is “associated” with a company if that person is an employee, agent or other person who performs services for or on behalf of the company.



The question whether a person is performing services is based on all the relevant circumstances. The contractual status or label of a person performing services does not matter.

Note that employees are Associated Persons. This policy applies to all employees of Omnia as well as other Associated Persons.

Examples of potential Associated Persons would be distributors, agents, contractors, subcontractors, IT, facilities, maintenance and payroll / finance providers.

Omnia will seek to communicate this policy not only to employees but also to other Associated Persons of Omnia.

Examples of Offences

Examples (for illustration purposes only and not based on any known circumstances).

Example 1

As an example of what could constitute an offence, say that a hotel has a distributor who buys alcohol centrally on behalf of the hotel. A director of the distributor assists a company from whom it obtains alcohol to create a false invoicing scheme to reduce its VAT liability. The hotel could be liable if it did not have reasonable procedures to prevent the facilitation of tax evasion by the distributor.

Example 2

A company uses an agency to source its staff. The agency and a number of the staff operate on the basis that those staff are self-employed even when they know they are not and are paid “offpayroll” in cash with their income not declared to HMRC. The company could be liable if it did not have reasonable procedures to prevent the facilitation of tax evasion by the agency.

Company Controls

The Company’s contractual terms include an obligation to comply with the relevant part of the Criminal Finances Act and have a link to this policy;

Potential new suppliers will be asked to confirm under the Company’s procurement processes that they do not facilitate the evasion of tax;

As facilitating tax evasion could be part of wider criminality, other policies (e.g. the Company’s Anti-Bribery policy) are also relevant in seeking to prevent the tax facilitation offences.

The Company risk assesses the nature and extent of its exposure to these offences.



POLICY

Employees and other Associated Persons of Omnia must not facilitate the evasion of tax. This applies whether the tax evaded is owed in the UK or elsewhere.

By way of further detail, Omnia's Associated Persons should not commit a UK tax evasion facilitation offence or foreign tax evasion facilitation offence. A UK tax evasion facilitation offence means

being knowingly concerned in, or taking steps with a view to, the fraudulent evasion of tax by another person; or

aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring the commission of a UK tax evasion offence (a UK tax evasion offence is an offence of cheating the public revenue, or an offence consisting of being knowingly concerned in, or taking steps with a view to, the fraudulent evasion of tax); or

being involved art and part in the commission of an offence consisting of being knowingly concerned in, or in taking steps with a view to, the fraudulent evasion of tax.

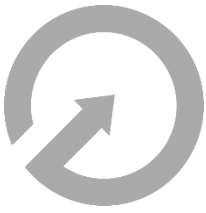
A foreign tax evasion facilitation offence means conduct which amounts to an offence under the law of a foreign country; and

relates to the commission by another person of a foreign tax evasion offence under that law (a foreign tax evasion offence means conduct which amounts to an offence under that law; relates to a breach of a duty relating to a tax imposed under that law; and would be regarded in the UK as amounting to being knowingly concerned in, or taking steps with a view to, the fraudulent evasion of that tax); and would, if the foreign tax evasion offence were a UK tax evasion offence, amount to a UK tax evasion facilitation offence.

There is a top-level commitment to prevent the involvement of those acting on Omnia's behalf in the criminal facilitation of tax evasion; Omnia's clear requirement is that nobody associated with it should engage in activities to help anyone commit criminal tax evasion. Those at the most senior levels of the organisation wish to foster a culture where actions intended to facilitate tax evasion are considered unacceptable. For example, the Company rejects any concept of increasing profit by way of facilitating tax evasion. It has a commitment to compliance over profit or bonuses and certainly opposes pursuing profit to the point of condoning tax evasion.

Omnia also has a commitment not to recommend the services of others who do not have reasonable prevention procedures in place.

The Company is also committed to the whistleblowing processes detailed below.



It is intended that there should be serious consequences for anybody associated with Omnia who facilitates tax evasion. This would include disciplinary action being taken against an employee including, where appropriate, dismissal.

Responsibilities of all Employees and other Associated Persons of Omnia:

Comply with legal requirements and company policy.

Avoid any activities that could involve or lead to involvement in the criminal facilitation of tax evasion.

Remember at all times that Omnia has a zero tolerance policy in respect of tax evasion.

Undertake training offered in respect of compliance issues and ensure that refresher training is completed in good time.

Promptly report to the Company any violations of law or ethical principles or Company policies, and cooperate fully in any audit, inquiry, review or investigation by the Company.

Communication about this policy should be at all levels within the organisation associated with Omnia. Managers should ensure that their employees are aware of this policy and their responsibilities to comply with it.

Reporting Procedures

Omnia expects Associated Persons who find themselves being asked to provide a service which they believe will be used to facilitate tax evasion to advise the Company (as well of course as not providing that service).

If you become aware of a situation that you feel is a possible infringement of this policy, you must disclose the facts promptly. If an employee, this should be to your line manager, your HR representative or any Director who will ensure the matter is investigated and any appropriate action taken.

If you fear your concern will not be taken seriously, or because the event you wish to report involves the place you work, you can make a report outside of your normal line management.

Omnia has in place confidential reporting procedures, often referred to as 'whistle blowing' procedures. The policy includes details of how to make a report, including by sending an email to Sean.White@omniaoutsourcing.com

If you are an Associated Person of Omnia but not an employee you are asked to raise the issue both through your company's reporting procedures and with your most senior contact at Omnia.



Who Needs to Comply with this Policy?

All Associated Persons of Omnia must comply with this policy. This includes all employees of Omnia.