Policy against corruption in the Handelsbanken group

adopted by the Central Board on 25 March 2020

1. Purpose
Through this Policy, the Central Board establishes the importance of preventing and never accepting corruption, and of always taking action where there is suspicion of corruption.

2. Application
This policy is a guiding principle in the Handelsbanken Group’s operations as regards countering corruption.

Corruption is a general term that encompasses giving and taking bribes, breach of trust, and utilising one’s position to achieve an improper advantage for one’s own, or another party’s, gain.

That which is stated in the policy shall apply throughout the Handelsbanken Group, although this is subject to the fact that prevailing law or directives from public authorities, either within or outside Sweden, may require a different application.

All members of boards in the Group, employees, and third parties acting on behalf of the Handelsbanken Group must comply with this policy.

3. Bribery and improper influence

3.1 General information regarding bribery and improper influence
The success of Handelsbanken in the market derives from the trust it enjoys from its customers, contracting parties, bond investors, employees, shareholders, supervisory authorities and the public in general. The occurrence of bribery and other improper influence means that confidence in Handelsbanken is adversely affected.

‘Bribery and other improper influence’ refers to gifts, rewards and other benefits that aim to influence the manner in which the recipient carries out his/her work duties or assignment, with this influence being inappropriate.

3.2 Management at Handelsbanken and the conduct of employees
Employees of the Handelsbanken Group must carry out their responsibilities in all their activities within the Group and their external assignments in a manner that upholds confidence in Handelsbanken, and must therefore not participate in transactions that may involve bribery or any other improper influence. In a business relationship, it is self-evident for Handelsbanken Group employees never to attempt to gain an advantage through the use of bribery or other improper influence.

It is the responsibility of all managers to ensure that Handelsbanken’s view of bribery and other improper influence is observed in day-to-day operations.

In addition to complying with this policy, all employees must also comply with Handelsbanken’s rules regarding bribery and other improper influence. The day-to-day operations must also take account of the “Code on Gifts, Rewards and Other Benefits in Business,” also known as the Code of Business Conduct, issued by the Swedish Anti-Corruption Institute. Contact must also be made with Group Legal if there are any doubts as to how a situation should be assessed.

Employees must exercise caution in their actions with customers in conjunction with promotional activities, and must be on their guard with respect to gifts, benefits, etc. from customers. Several factors may be relevant when assessing whether the benefit is improper.

Handelsbanken does not apply any set value limits for what may be deemed permissible as regards gifts, discounts, hospitality or other benefits. What can be accepted depends upon the nature of the benefit and the context in which it occurs. A gift to or from Handelsbanken, with the aim of speeding up or in any other way influencing the processing of a matter with a public authority (in international contexts sometimes referred to as a “facilitation payment”) is to be regarded as a bribe. In all conference activities and corporate hospitality, moderation must be exercised and cost-awareness shown.

Gifts, rewards and other benefits that are given or received by employees of the Group as part of their employment should be reported to the head of unit or the line manager and, where necessary, be documented. Gifts in conjunction with work at the Bank should also be considered in this.

4. Training
When they are first employed, employees must complete a training course as instructed by Handelsbanken on the subject of corruption and measures against bribery and improper influence. All employees must complete a knowledge update at least once a year. Completion of the basic training and knowledge updates must be documented. Responsibility for the above being carried out lies with the manager concerned, in accordance with separate instructions.

That which is stated above regarding training applies, where appropriate, to board members.

5. Contractors or representatives
Any persons who carry out assignments on behalf of Handelsbanken without being employed by the Handelsbanken Group must, in this connection, observe Handelsbanken’s rules regarding corruption and measures against bribery and improper influence. Persons to whom this section applies must, at the latest when
starting to carry out the assignment, receive clear information on Handelsbanken’s rules regarding corruption, conflicts of interest and measures against bribery and improper influence, and undertake to comply with the Bank’s rules. The responsibility for implementing the above lies with the head of the unit that contracts the contractor or representative.

6. Reporting and allocation of responsibilities
An employee must contact his/her line manager and the appointed officer for controlling and reporting obligations under the Swedish Act on Measures against Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing when there is suspicion of a breach of this policy, or if the internal instructions drawn up by the respective business areas have not been observed. The Central Board must be informed, in accordance with the Policy for operational risk in the Handelsbanken Group, and in the form of reports from Group Compliance.

The Group Chief Executive is to assign to the executive specifically appointed to oversee the combating of financial crime the task of regularly following up Handelsbanken’s rules concerning corruption and taking any measures that are deemed necessary.