

ANTI-BRIBERY, FRAUD AND CORRUPTION PREVENTION POLICY

1. Purpose

GPT is committed to creating and maintaining a culture of corporate compliance and ethical behaviour in which employees are responsible and accountable, behave with honesty and integrity and are able to raise concerns regarding unethical, unlawful or undesirable conduct, without fear of reprisal.

Fraud and/or corruption in all forms, including bribery, are behaviours that are contrary to GPT's values and culture. GPT is actively committed to preventing fraud and corrupt conduct throughout the organisation.

We expect all of our people to do the right thing and comply with applicable laws, codes and policies. GPT has zero tolerance for and strictly prohibits bribery, corruption and fraudulent or dishonest conduct. This policy provides information and guidance on how to recognise and deal with bribery, corruption and fraud issues.

This policy forms part of GPT's Risk Management Framework, which includes GPT's [Risk Management Policy](#), GPT's Risk Appetite Statement and other associated risk and compliance policies.

2. Scope

This policy applies to all GPT employees (whether permanent, fixed-term or temporary) including the Non-Executive Directors of all GPT Group entities, in relation to their employment with GPT.

3. Definitions

For the purposes of this policy:

- A **Bribe** is an inducement or reward offered, promised or provided in order to gain any commercial, contractual, regulatory or personal advantage and can take the form of gifts, loans, fees, rewards or other advantages.
- **Bribery** is the offering, promising, giving, accepting or soliciting of an advantage as an inducement for action which is illegal, unethical or a breach of trust.
- **Corruption** is a dishonest and intentional activity in which a person acts against the interests of GPT and abuses their position of trust in order to achieve personal gain for themselves, another person or entity. Examples include:
 - The deliberate falsification, concealment, destruction or use of falsified documentation;
 - The improper use of information or position;
 - Theft of cash;
 - Accounting fraud (for example, false invoicing);
 - Giving or taking bribes or secret commissions or improperly accepting gifts;
 - Using GPT intellectual property, information or resources (including computers) for personal gain;
 - Theft or misuse of GPT assets, equipment or facilities;
 - Use of GPT corporate credit card for personal expenses;
 - Not disclosing conflicts of interest; or
 - Improper conduct in procurement and/or contract management processes.
- **Facilitation Payments** are a form of bribery made for the purpose of expediting or facilitating the performance of a public official for a routine governmental action, e.g. Processing papers, issuing permits and other actions of an official in order to expedite performance of duties of a non-discretionary nature (i.e. which they are already bound to perform).
- **Fraud** is a dishonest and intentional activity committed to secure an unfair or unlawful personal gain, regardless of whether or not deception is used.
- **Immediate Family** means your spouse or de facto partner, child, father, mother, brother or sister or other relative who customarily seeks your advice, or acts on your recommendation, in financial matters.
- **Personal Benefits** include any type of gift, favour, service, invitation or anything of monetary value received from a client/service provider or any individual or organisation doing or seeking to do business with GPT.
- A **Sanctions Law** is one which restricts trade or prohibits other transactions with particular countries, individuals or entities and which has been imposed by Australia, the United Nations or by any country with which GPT does business.

4. What we require of you

4.1 Bribes

You are not permitted to give, promise, accept, request or authorise a Bribe, whether directly or indirectly on behalf of, or for the benefit of GPT, or in any way in connection with your employment at GPT.

It is irrelevant whether the Bribe is accepted or ultimately paid. Merely offering a Bribe will be a contravention of this policy.

4.2 Facilitation Payments

You are not permitted to give, promise or authorise a Facilitation Payment, whether directly or indirectly on behalf of, or for the benefit of GPT or in any way in connection with your employment at GPT.

It is irrelevant whether the Facilitation Payment is accepted or ultimately paid. Merely offering a Facilitation Payment will be a contravention of this policy.

4.3 Personal Benefits: Gifts and Entertainment

If permitted under this policy, you may receive gifts or attend legitimate business functions or events sponsored by clients or service providers, or potential clients or service providers. The general principle applying to offers of gifts and entertainment is that there must not be any reasonable likelihood of, or a perceived likelihood of, improper influence on the performance of your duties as a GPT employee.

GPT's policy relating to Personal Benefits applies to you and your Immediate Family.

4.3.1 What personal benefits are prohibited?

You must not request or solicit a Personal Benefit from clients/service providers.

You must not give or accept cash payments, discounts or cash equivalents (including gift vouchers and gift certificates).

You must not accept a Personal Benefit from a supplier when you and the supplier are directly or indirectly involved in a sourcing event to select a supplier to deliver goods or services to GPT (eg. during a tender process).

You must not accept or retain a Personal Benefit unless it is:

- Normal business entertainment (e.g. a meal, tickets to theatre, sporting events etc.)
- An appropriate gift or personal benefit given on a festive occasion under customary practice.

You must not give or accept a Personal Benefit if there is a reasonable likelihood, or a perceived likelihood, of improper influence on your performance of your duties.

4.3.2 Accepting and declaring personal benefits

In the course of your work for GPT, you may at times be offered gifts or hospitality (eg. food, drinks, entertainment) that help encourage good working relationships with clients and service providers. You are generally permitted to accept modest gifts and offers of work-related hospitality. These do not need to be declared, unless they are excessive, regular or frequent. As a guide, a third or subsequent Personal Benefit from the same client/supplier within a calendar year is considered frequent.

If you receive or are offered a Personal Benefit valued at, or that may be perceived to be valued at, over \$250, you must seek the approval of your manager and the CEO or General Counsel before accepting it. The CEO or General Counsel will, in consultation with your manager, determine whether the benefit may be accepted or whether it should be returned/rejected.

Where time away from the office during normal business hours is associated with a Personal Benefit, e.g. golf or sailing day, this must be approved by your manager.

If an offer of a Personal Benefit includes travel or accommodation, this should be made clear in your application for approval.

If you are aware that a Personal Benefit you have received, or have been offered, has also been received by, or offered to, multiple employees by the same donor, your manager should be advised of this.

4.3.3 Reporting personal benefits

If the CEO or General Counsel determines that you may accept a Personal Benefit valued at, or that may be perceived to be valued at, over \$250, you must record details of the Personal Benefit in the Conflict of Interest/Personal Benefits Register using the [Conflict of Interest/Personal Benefit Declaration Form](#).

The Group Compliance Manager reports the Conflict of Interest/Personal Benefits Register to the Sustainability and Risk Committee.

If it is determined that you cannot accept a Personal Benefit:

- You must return or refuse it immediately with an explanation that acceptance of the benefit would be contrary to GPT's Code of Conduct.
- You should explain the situation as tactfully and courteously as possible and take all steps to ensure that no offence is taken by the donor.
- In some circumstances it may not be practicable to return a gift. In these circumstances, the gift will be donated to a nominated charity or made available to all employees.

4.4 Political Donations

GPT does not make political donations. We aim to engage with government in a bipartisan, ethical and open way to meet the objectives of the Group, the property industry and the community. The [Government Relations Policy and Protocols](#) must be complied with in all dealings with government.

You must not attend political fundraisers as a representative of GPT. If you need guidance on whether an event constitutes a political donation or fundraiser, or whether a political party may use GPT's property for political purposes, contact the Head of Investor Relations and Corporate Affairs.

If you participate in political activities and/or advocacy, including making political contributions in your own name, you must ensure that you comply with this Code and the [Government Relations Policy and Protocols](#).

4.5 Prohibition on breach of Sanctions

GPT prohibits the making of any payment or engaging in any transaction that is in breach of any Sanctions Law. This includes:

- The providing or receiving of any payment, other benefit, goods or service, directly or indirectly, to or from any individual or entity that is subject to a Sanctions Law;
- Any activity in connection with a designated country, where that activity is prohibited by a Sanctions Law;
- Encouraging, permitting or otherwise allowing any person or entity acting on behalf of GPT to engage in any conduct or transaction that is prohibited by a Sanctions Law; and
- Any measure intended to circumvent prohibitions imposed under a Sanctions Law.

GPT also prohibits engaging or continuing to engage with a third party where it is expected or likely that the nature of that engagement may breach a Sanctions Law.

Sanctions are subject to frequent change. If you are uncertain whether a Sanctions Law applies in a particular situation you should consult with the General Counsel or Chief Risk Officer.

5. How to Raise a Concern

If you become aware of behaviour contrary to this policy, you should report this inappropriate behaviour as soon as possible. You are encouraged to speak to your Manager, however you may also contact the Chief Risk Officer (CRO), General Counsel, Group Compliance Manager or Head of People and Performance . Where a Manager receives a report they must inform the CRO.

If you do not feel able to use the existing reporting channels due to the nature and/or seriousness of any inappropriate behaviour or you wish to remain anonymous, there are a number of channels for you to make a report of suspected misconduct under our [Whistleblower Policy](#).

GPT promotes a culture that expects and encourages the reporting of improper conduct including fraud, bribery and corruption and is committed to protecting people who disclose reasonably suspected mismanagement, corruption, illegality, or some other wrongdoing occurring at GPT.

6. Investigation and management of reports of inappropriate behaviour

The CRO will determine the most appropriate approach for investigation of reports of inappropriate behaviour. Employees and Managers must not initiate their own investigation.

Where it is found that an employee has knowingly or recklessly made a false report of fraud or corruption, that conduct itself will be considered a serious matter and render the person concerned subject to disciplinary action as provided by the Code of Conduct.

7. What happens if I breach this policy?

Any breach of this policy will be viewed seriously by GPT. Outcomes could include disciplinary action and termination of your employment with GPT.

GPT may also decide to bring civil proceedings and/or refer for criminal prosecution. Where appropriate, GPT will vigorously pursue the recovery of money or property lost through fraud or corruption, including bribery.

8. Roles and responsibilities

Sustainability and Risk Committee

The Sustainability and Risk Committee is responsible for ensuring there is an appropriate approach to fraud and corruption prevention in place and for receiving regular reviews of this policy.

Chief Risk Officer (CRO)

The CRO is responsible for establishing a fraud and corruption prevention framework including:

- Regular review and communication of this policy;
- Development and maintenance of an anti-bribery, fraud and corruption prevention plan; and
- Maintenance of appropriate insurance protection arrangements.

The CRO is also responsible for co-ordinating investigations into allegations of bribery, fraud and corruption with assistance from the Legal, Risk and People and Performance teams where required and in consultation with senior management where appropriate.

The CRO will report all suspected and actual instances of bribery, fraud and/or corruption to the GPT Sustainability and Risk Committee.

Group Compliance Manager

The Group Compliance Manager is responsible for maintaining the Conflicts of Interest/Personal Benefits Register and reporting it to the Sustainability and Risk Committee.

People Managers

People Managers are responsible for:

- Ensuring that employees in their team are aware of and comply with this policy and related policies and procedures and GPT internal controls and limits of authority.
- Dealing with breaches of this policy, or complaints about inappropriate behaviour quickly, effectively and confidentially.

Employees

Employees are responsible for:

- Complying with this policy, related policies and GPT internal controls including limits of authority;
- Raising concerns regarding improper conduct or inappropriate behaviour; and
- Co-operating with any investigations related to suspected breaches of this policy.

9. Further information

If you require additional information about this policy and/or you have any questions issues or concerns, please contact the CRO.