

Guidance on Gifts to/from Third Parties



Points to consider regarding gifts

Purpose: This deck provides guidance on giving and receiving gifts (including meals and entertainment) to or from private entities, such as vendors, potential vendors and consultants. For information relating to gifts to/from government officials, please refer to Barrick's Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Procedure and AAE Manual.

- **According to the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics:**

"We must not either ask for or accept any gifts or other benefits from actual or potential business partners, where doing so might impair or be seen to impair our ability to perform our duties in a fair and unbiased manner."

- **Examples of gifts which would fall under this guidance:**

- Meals and entertainment (including event tickets)
- Consumables (wine, food baskets)
- Clothing, electronic devices and other personal-use items
- Paid travel expenses
- Gift cards and redeemable vouchers

- **Exclusions and general value guidelines:**

- Not all gifts are valued at amounts that have the potential (or seem to have the potential) to influence a business decision. Use your discretion when deciding if something you are about to give or have received may meet that standard. And when in doubt, ask your local legal or compliance lead.
- As a general rule of thumb, the following are likely acceptable:
 - Infrequent meals, or meals priced within range of the average local value
 - Modest gifts given during a holiday season
 - Personal use items valued at less than approximately USD \$50
 - Entertainment/tickets where the street value is less than approximately USD \$100

Points to consider regarding gifts:

- **When offering or being offered a gift from an actual or potential business partner, consider:**
 - Is there a pending commercial decision connected with this entity? If so, is this gift of such a value that it may be perceived to influence that commercial decision?
 - If the answers to these questions are “yes,” the gift should not be given or accepted. **Offering or accepting a gift under these circumstances could be perceived as commercial bribery.**
- **Gifts of cash or cash equivalent, such as vouchers, should not be accepted.**
- Gifts given and received (or offered) that are of significant value, or which may be seen as unduly attempting to influence a pending commercial decision, should be tracked in a registry or software system
- If a high-value gift is received and the recipient doesn’t have the opportunity to return it, they should consider donating it or using it in a fundraising auction where the proceeds will benefit a charity
- If the gift is consumable and the recipient is not comfortable keeping it for themselves, they could consider sharing it with their office or colleagues