

RESTAURANT

ANTI-BRIBERY & ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY ("ABAC Policy")

A. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

This ABAC Policy commits Absolute Barbeque Private Limited ("AB's"/"Company") to conducting business ethically and with the utmost integrity in all its operations throughout the world.

The ABAC Policy requires compliance with all applicable laws and regulations on bribery and corruption, including, but not limited to, the Indian Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 as amended vide the Prevention of Corruption (Amendment) Act, 2018 ("PCA") and other applicable national antibribery statutes and implementing rules and regulations.

The Prevention of Corruption (Amendment) Act, 2018 in India which has strengthen the legislative framework of the PCA and include:

- 'supply' side of bribery (i.e. bribe giving) to be covered by making it a substantive offence under the PCA;
- a company could be held liable under the PCA as an offender if any person 'associated' with the company gives a bribe. However, a company would be able to defend itself by proving that it had in place adequate procedures (such as a robust ABAC program) designed to prevent persons associated with it from undertaking such conduct; and
- every director, manager, secretary or other officer with whose 'consent or connivance' the
 offence was committed, to be made liable under the PCA.

In addition to the PCA, the following laws in India also presently apply to offences relating to or resulting in corruption and bribery and resolutions available in case of occurrence of corruption or bribery:

- Indian Penal Code, 1860 ("IPC");
- ii. Prevention of Money Laundering, 2002;
- iii. Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003;
- iv. Lok Ayukta Acts of various states.

The purpose of the ABAC Policy is to outline and explain the prohibitions against bribery and corruption in the Company's operations, to highlight the specific compliance requirements relating to these prohibitions, and to reinforce the Company's commitment to conducting business with the highest level of honesty and integrity. Violating applicable anti-corruption laws potentially exposes the Company, its employees and any third-party intermediaries (regardless of nationality or location of residence) to significant criminal and civil liability, fines and penalties.

Absolute Barbeque Pvt. Ltd.

Regd. Office : 2nd Floor, Apurupa SIIpi, Indira Nagar, Gachibowli, Hyderabad-500032, Telangana Email 10 : legal@absolute-barbecue.com | Website : www.absolute-barbecue.com CIN : 055101TG2013PTC130647

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This ABAC Policy constitutes a minimum standard. It must be complied with in any country in which our Company does business even when the ABAC Policy is stricter than the anti-bribery laws that are applicable, including both applicable local laws and those laws with extra-territorial application. However, when applicable anti-bribery laws are stricter than this ABAC Policy, such laws must be complied with. In case of any doubts, Designated Persons must contact member of Internal Committee. (as mentioned below).

The Company must not authorize or tolerate any business practice that does not comply with this ABAC Policy.

B. SCOPE

This ABAC Policy applies to our Company and to all individuals working at all levels and grades, including directors, senior managers, officers, other employees (whether permanent, fixed-term or temporary), consultants, contractors, trainees, interns, seconded staff, casual workers and agency staff, agents, or any other person associated with our Company and such other persons, including those acting on behalf of our Company, (all of the aforesaid being collectively referred to as "Designated Persons").

Whenever faced with a doubt on the applicability of this ABAC Policy, or if an act could be perceived to be a breach of this ABAC Policy, consult the member of the Internal Committee.

C. INTERNAL COMMITTEE

The Company shall constitute a committee to ensure compliance with the provisions of this ABAC Policy ("Internal Committee") and the same shall be notified to the Designated Persons on the date on which this ABAC Policy is effected or the date on which the Designated Person joins the employment or otherwise of the Company, whichever is earlier. The Board of Directors ("Board") shall appoint the members and decide the composition of the Internal Committee. All reports, complaints, Page 2 of 10

doubts or concerns in relation to this ABAC Policy shall be raised by the Designated Persons to the Internal Committee. Every query or concern raised by any Designated Person in relation to any suspected violation of this ABAC Policy shall be investigated by the Internal Committee.

A member (Investigation Member), appointed by the Internal Committee, will investigate any complaint which is received by the Internal Committee. Investigation Members are required to conduct this process towards fact-finding and analysis. The Internal Committee shall complete its investigation within 90 days of receiving a query or concern or within such extended period as the Board may approve.

All queries, concerns or complaints dealing with a bribery or corruption issue should be reported to the Internal Committee by using any of the following channels:

- a. Email: whistleblower@absolute-barbecue.com
- b. Orally, where deemed necessary by the Designated Person

Any action required to be undertaken under this ABAC Policy shall be taken by the Internal Committee in accordance with this ABAC Policy. The Internal Committee shall have a functional reporting to the Board. Aggravated cases of breach of this ABAC Policy shall be escalated to the Board.

D. Definitions

1. Bribery

Anything of value given in an attempt to affect a person's actions or decisions in order to gain or retain a business advantage.

2. Corruption

The misuse of public office or power for private gain or the misuse of private power in relation to business outside the realm of government.

3. Facilitating payment

Any small or nominal payment made to a government official, typically to speed up and/or secure the performance of a non-discretionary "routine governmental action". Activities that constitute "routine governmental actions" are for example: obtaining permits, licences or other Page 3 of 10

official documents to qualify a person or entity to do business in a country; processing governmental papers, such as visas and work orders; providing police protection, mail pick-up and delivery, or scheduling inspections; providing telephone services, power and water, loading cargo or protecting goods from deterioration. Facilitating payments are different from express payments, used to speed up a process. Express payments are legitimate payments, for which one can receive an invoice or receipt so that the transaction can be duly registered in our books.

4. Government official

Any officer or employee of a local, state, regional or national government or any department, agency or ministry of a government; individuals who, although temporarily or without payment, holds a public position, employment or function; employees of a public international organisation such as an Olympic Committee; the individuals acting in an official capacity for or on behalf of a government agency, department, ministry or public international organisation; political party officials or any candidate for political office; employees of a state-owned or state-controlled entity, as well as entities that perform a government function (such as airports or seaports and utilities); members of a royal family (note that such individuals may lack formal authority but may otherwise be influential in advancing the Company's business interests either through partial ownership or management of state-owned or state-controlled companies).

Family members of any of the individuals listed above may also qualify as government officials if interactions with them are intended to confer, or have the effect of conferring, anything of value on a government official. Any questions relating to whether an individual or an entity constitutes a "government official" must be directed to the Investigation Member (defined herein). It is further clarified that all persons who fall within the ambit of the definition of 'public servant' under the PCA are government officials in terms of this ABAC Policy.

5. Improper advantage

Paying or giving anything of value directly or indirectly in order to influence or prevent a government action, or any other action, such as the awarding of a contract, the imposition of a tax or fine, or the cancellation of an existing contract or contractual obligation; obtain a license, permit or other authorization from a government entity or government official to which our

Page 4 of 10



Company is not otherwise entitled; obtain confidential information about business opportunities or the activities of competitors; influence the awarding of a contract; influence the termination of a contract that is disadvantageous to our Company, influencing the adjudication of lawsuits and enforcement actions and obtaining exceptions to regulations; undertaking any of the above to induce a government official to perform improperly a public duty or to reward the government official for the improper performance of public duty.

6. Kickback

The return of a sum already paid or due as a reward for awarding further business.

7. Third-party intermediary

Any individual or entity engaged (formally or informally) by the Company to act for or on behalf of AB's, regardless of the name or title of the individual or entity. This definition includes, but is not limited to, any individual or entity used: to obtain and/or retain business, such as agents, advisors, consultants, subcontractors, sales representatives and joint venture partners; to secure a licence, visa, permit or other form of authorisation from, or intervene in a regulatory matter with, a government official; to represent AB's or its interests vis-à-vis a government entity or state-controlled company; to represent AB's in tax or legal matters, or a customs clearance process.

E. REQUIREMENTS

1. PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED PAYMENTS

- 1.1. Offering, promising and authorizing the giving of money, or anything else of value, to a government official in order to secure an improper advantage is strictly prohibited.
- 1.2. No Designated Person may offer, give, promise or receive money, or anything else of value, to or from an individual or entity in the private sector in order to obtain an improper advantage.
- 1.3. Even the mere act of offering is prohibited, regardless of whether or not the item of value is actually accepted by the intended recipient.

Page 5 of 10



1.4. The prohibition covers cash payments, benefits and favours. In certain circumstances, it also covers otherwise legitimate business expenditures such as gifts, entertainment, travel, donations, sponsorships or training.

The above-mentioned payments are prohibited regardless of whether or not they are made directly or indirectly through third-party intermediaries.

2. GIFTS

- 2.1. This ABAC Policy does not prevent Designated Persons to provide modest gifts, hospitality or certain other things of value to government officials and private individuals that are legal and directly related to the promotion or demonstration of our Company's services or the performance of a contract with a government or state-owned or state-operated entity.
- 2.2. Giving of gifts, hospitality or certain other things of value to any government official, requires the prior written consent of the Investigation Member to ensure consistency with this ABAC Policy and any applicable laws of the official's country.

3. TRAVEL, EDUCATION AND RELATED EXPENSES INVOLVING GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

- 3.1. AB's may accept requests to host government officials for training or other business related purposes either at the Company's facilities or at training events sponsored by outside vendors. AB's may also accept requests to host government officials at operational meetings, project meetings or other events.
- 3.2. The payment of travel expenses to any government official, within or outside their home country, requires the prior written consent of the Investigation Member to ensure consistency with this ABAC Policy and any applicable laws of the official's country.

4. CHARITABLE DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS

AB's supports the making of contributions to the communities in which it does business and permits reasonable donations to charities and sponsorships. In this respect:

4.1. Reasonable steps must be taken to verify that any such contribution does not constitute an illegal payment to a government body or official or any individual in violation of this ABAC Policy.

Page 6 of 10



- 4.2. It may be permissible to make donations directly to a government agency i.e. to the Prime Minister's Relief Fund or donations towards disaster relief (rather than to an individual government official) as part of a charitable effort or to promote goodwill through actions such as providing free products for a government-sponsored event.
- 4.3. It may be permissible to make donations mandated under applicable law and our Company's Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Policy.

5. THIRD PARTIES

- 5.1. AB's can be held liable for the actions of third parties, particularly where a third-party intermediary performs services or otherwise conducts dealings, discussions or negotiations with public or private organisations for or on behalf of the Company.
- 5.2. AB's may be held responsible for the actions of third partles in, for example, giving or accepting bribes.
- 5.3. AB's may also be held accountable for failing to take sufficient steps to prevent third parties from participating in bribery or related conduct, whether or not the Company was actually aware of the alleged improper conduct.
- 5.4. Third parties must never be asked to engage in or condone any conduct that Designated Persons are prohibited from engaging in themselves under this ABAC Policy.
- 5.5. Also, a Designated Person must never turn a blind eye to suspected violations of this ABAC Policy by third parties or disregard otherwise suspect circumstances.
- 5.6. All third parties conducting business with, for or on behalf of AB's are required to act with the highest level of business, professional and legal integrity and agree to be bound by the provisions of this ABAC Policy.
- 5.7. AB's must never enter into any relationship with a third-party intermediary who will have substantive interaction with government officials on behalf of the Company without first inquiring into the third party's background, qualifications and reputation.
- 5.8. The most important steps AB's can take to protect itself from liability for improper payments made by a third party are to carefully choose its business partners, including agents and consultants, and to be aware of "red flags".

Page 7 of 10



5.9. Any employee seeking to establish a business relationship between AB's and a third party must, prior to engaging with the third party, carefully review and follow the Company's Standard Operating Procedure.

6. FACILITATING PAYMENTS

6.1. AB's does not allow the use of facilitating payments. Such payments may be considered a customary way of doing business, but it is important to understand that the PCA prohibit such payments. Employees and third parties, in particular third-party intermediaries, are prohibited from making facilitating payments on the Company's behalf.

7. BOOKS, RECORDS, ACCOUNTING AND PAYMENT PRACTICES

- 7.1. In order to prevent the possibility of bribes and kickbacks being paid or accepted, all Company's business and financial records must fairly and accurately reflect each transaction.
- 7.2. Secret, unrecorded or unreported transactions are prohibited.
- 7.3. All expenses must be accurately accounted for, including appropriate supporting documentation and be promptly entered into company records before they are reimbursed.
- 7.4. The requirement under section 7.3 includes, but is not limited to, the accurate identification (in expense reports, related business and financial records) of all payments to third-party intermediaries acting for or on behalf of AB's.

8. DISCIPLINE

- 8.1. AB's and its Designated Persons can be investigated by government regulators in different jurisdictions and, depending on the circumstances, prosecuted administratively, under civil law or under criminal law, which could result in severe fines and penalties, debarment and imprisonment if a violation of applicable anti-bribery and corruption laws and regulations is established.
- 8.2. Any Designated Person found to be in violation of this ABAC policy will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment or contract, in accordance with applicable laws and company policies.

Page 8 of 10



8.3. Distributors, suppliers, agents, consultants and other third parties working for AB's who are found to be in violation of this ABAC Policy will be subject to termination of the business relationship as well as any other legal and remedial actions available to the Company under applicable law.

9. REPORTING BREACHES OR CONCERNS

- 9.1. It is the responsibility of all Designated Persons to ensure compliance with this ABAC Policy.
- 9.2. Any Designated Person who witnesses a breach of this ABAC Policy is obliged to promptly inform the Internal Committee.
- 9.3. Any Designated Person who is in doubt suspects that this policy has been breached or has concerns about past or proposed actions by anyone in AB's, or any third party working with AB's in any capacity, is encouraged to contact the member of the Internal Committee.

F. EXEMPTIONS

No approvals by the Internal Committee, headed by the Investigation Member in terms of paragraphs E(2) and E(3), can be granted unless there are exceptional circumstances. It is clarified that the exemptions granted, if any, shall not be in contravention of applicable law including the PCA. All requests for exemptions must be made in writing to the Internal Committee. The Internal Committee must assess and decide on each request individually. Exemptions must be duly logged and documented.

G. REPORTING FREQUENCY PROTOCOLS & CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION

- This ABAC Policy will be reviewed periodically, and be modified as deemed necessary by the Board.
- A summary of investigations undertaken by the Internal Committee along with the results of investigation and action taken, if any, will be placed before the Board on a half yearly basis for review.

Page 9 of 10

H. GOVERNING LAWS

This ABAC Policy shall be subject to applicable law(s) including in India, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

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Chief Human Resource Officer

Page 10 of 10



INDIA'S FAVORITE GRILL RESTAURANT

INTERNAL COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors on 30th September 2020 had constituted Internal Committee consist of the following Director and Officers of the Company:

Name	Designation	Position in Committee
Mr. Prosenjit Roy Choudhury	Chief Executive Officer and Director	Presiding Officer
Mr. Prashant Pandey	Chief Human Resource Officer	Member
Mr. Ashish Kumar Rai	Chief Operating Officer	Member
Mr. Rishi Malhotra	Chief Financial Officer	Member

Email: Whistleblower@absolute-barbecue.com

1397

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