

Chase Services Group seeks to conduct its business honestly and with integrity at all times. However, we acknowledge that all organisations face the risk of their activities going wrong from time to time, or of unknowingly harbouring malpractice. We believe we have a duty to take appropriate measures to identify such situations and attempt to remedy them. By encouraging a culture of openness and accountability within the organisation, we believe that we can help prevent such situations occurring. We expect all staff to maintain high standards in accordance with our Company's rules and to report any wrongdoing that falls short of these fundamental principles. It is the responsibility of all workers to raise any concerns that they might have about malpractice within the workplace. The aim of this policy is to ensure that our workers are confident that they can raise any matters of genuine concern without fear of reprisals, in the knowledge that they will be taken seriously and that the matters will be investigated appropriately and regarded as confidential.

The following guidance sets out the procedure by which staff can report concerns about workplace practices. This policy is for guidance only and does not form part of your contract of employment.

Legislative Framework: Whistle blowing is the disclosure of information by an employee or worker which relates to some danger, fraud or other illegal or unethical conduct in the workplace. The Employment Rights Act 1996 as amended by the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998 governs the making of disclosures concerning workplace activities and is intended to protect employees who blow the whistle on bad practice from being subjected to any detriment or unfairly dismissed as a result.

Personnel Responsible for Implementation of Policy: The Director have the overall responsibility for the Company's policy on whistleblowing but has delegated day-to-day responsibility for overseeing and implementing it to the designated whistleblowing officer (**DWO**) (see paragraph 0). Responsibility for monitoring and reviewing the operation of the policy and any recommendations for change within the organisation resulting from investigations into complaints under the policy lies with the Director.

Managers have a specific responsibility to facilitate the operation of this policy and to ensure that workers feel able to raise concerns without fear of reprisals in accordance with the procedure set down below.

All workers are responsible for the success of this policy and should ensure that they take steps to disclose any wrongdoing or malpractice of which they become aware. If you have any questions about the content or application of this policy, you should contact the DWO to request training or an information pack.

Who is Covered by the Policy? This policy applies to all individuals working for us at all levels and grades, whether they are Director, employees, contractors or agency staff (collectively known as **workers** in this policy).

What Disclosures are Covered? This policy is distinct from our Grievance Procedure and Harassment and Bullying Policy. If you have a complaint relating to your personal circumstances in the workplace then you should use the Grievance Procedure or Harassment and Bullying Policy as appropriate. Concerns about malpractice within the organisation which falls within the categories outlined in this policy and affects or could affect, for example, customers, service users, members of the public or other workers should be raised using the procedure set out in this policy.

You should use this policy if you have a genuine concern that there are reasonable grounds for believing that:

- a criminal offence has been committed, is being committed, or is likely to be committed; or
- a person has failed, is failing, or is likely to fail to comply with their legal obligations; or
- a miscarriage of justice has occurred, is occurring, or is likely to occur; or
- the health and safety of any individual has been, is being, or is likely to be endangered; or
- the environment has been, is being or is likely to be damaged; or

- any of the above are being, or are likely to be, deliberately concealed.

In general, this policy covers actions or omissions you consider are illegal, contrary to policy or established procedure or outside the scope of an individual's authority, actions which could damage the Company's reputation and conflicts of interest. However, only disclosures concerning those actions falling strictly within the above categories will be eligible for the relevant statutory protection.

We value any concerns reported in good faith under this procedure. If you are uncertain whether the matters concerning you are within the scope of this policy (for example, if you are suspicious but uncertain as to whether the law has been broken, or whether a person is acting outside the scope of their authority), we encourage you to report the concerns to the DWO in accordance with the procedure set out in this policy.

To Whom Should a Disclosure be Made?: We recognise that you may not feel comfortable discussing concerns with your direct line manager. For the purposes of this procedure you are asked, in the first instance, to raise concerns about any form of malpractice falling within the categories outlined in paragraph 5 with the DWO who is currently the Administration Manager. The DWO reports directly to the Director. In the absence of the DWO, the Managing Director may nominate another officer to carry out the DWO's duties under this policy.

If the disclosure is extremely serious or in any way involves the DWO, you should report it directly to the Director.

We will always endeavour to handle investigations promptly and fairly, but if you have made a disclosure under the procedure outlined in paragraph 0 and you are not satisfied with the investigation or its conclusion, you should write directly to the Managing Director detailing your concerns.

We envisage that disclosures will be most likely to relate to the actions of our workers, officers or Director but they may also relate to the actions of a third party, such as a client. It may be appropriate for you to raise your concerns directly with the third party where you believe that the malpractice identified relates solely or mainly to their conduct or a matter which is their legal responsibility. However, we would ask that you consult the DWO before speaking to the third party.

The aim of this policy is to provide an internal mechanism for reporting, investigating and remedying any workplace wrongdoing. It is therefore hoped that it will not be necessary for workers to alert external organisations. However, in very serious circumstances, or following an internal report which has not been addressed, we recognise that it may be appropriate for you to report your concerns to an external body, such as a regulator. The government has prescribed a list of appropriate bodies for such external reporting: for example, the Environment Agency and the Health and Safety Executive. A full list is available from an independent charity called Public Concern at Work, who can be contacted by telephone on 020 7404 6609 and by e-mail at whistle@pcaw.demon.co.uk.

How Should a Disclosure be Made?: You can raise your concerns with the DWO orally or in writing. You must state that you are using the Whistleblowing Policy and specify whether you wish your identity to be kept confidential. The DWO will ask you to formalise your concerns in writing either before or after the first meeting. The DWO will acknowledge receipt of your formal written disclosure and keep a record of further action taken.

You are entitled to be accompanied by a workplace colleague or union representative at any meeting with the DWO (or, if the DWO is unavailable, an individual acting in the DWO's place) under this procedure. Your companion will be asked to respect the confidentiality of your disclosure and any subsequent investigation.

We recognise that disclosures made under this policy may involve highly confidential and sensitive matters and that you may prefer to make an anonymous disclosure. However, we regret that we cannot guarantee to investigate all anonymous allegations. Proper investigation may prove

impossible if the investigator cannot obtain further information from you, give you feedback, or ascertain whether your disclosure was made in good faith. It is preferable for whistleblowers to reveal their identity to the DWO and measures can be taken to preserve confidentiality if appropriate (see paragraph 9 on confidentiality).

Investigation of Disclosure: The Company is committed to investigating disclosures fully, fairly, quickly and confidentially where circumstances permit. Following your submission of a formal written disclosure, the DWO (or another individual acting in their place) will acknowledge receipt within five working days and make appropriate arrangements for investigation.

The length and scope of the investigation will depend on the subject matter of the disclosure. In most instances, the DWO will carry out an initial assessment of the disclosure to determine whether there are grounds for a more detailed investigation to take place or whether the disclosure is, for example, based on erroneous information. In any event a report will be produced and copies will be provided to the board and, where appropriate, you will also receive a copy. .

If a longer investigation is considered necessary, we will usually appoint an investigator or investigative team including personnel with experience of operating workplace procedures or specialist knowledge of the subject matter of the disclosure. For example, if the disclosure concerns financial malpractice, the Managing Director may be asked to investigate. Separate personnel will be asked to make a judgment on the report submitted by the investigator (or investigative team). Recommendations for change will also be invited from the investigative team to enable us to minimise the risk of the recurrence of any malpractice or impropriety which has been uncovered. The Director will then be responsible for reviewing and implementing these recommendations.

So far as the DWO considers it appropriate and practicable, you will be kept informed of the progress of the investigation. However, the need for confidentiality may prevent us giving you specific details of the investigation or actions taken. It is not normally appropriate to set a specific timeframe for completion of investigations in advance, as the diverse nature of disclosures contemplated makes this unworkable. We will, however, aim to deal with all disclosures in a timely manner and with due regard to the rights of all individuals involved.

We recognise that there may be matters that cannot be dealt with internally and in respect of which external authorities will need to be notified and become involved either during or after our investigation. We will endeavour to inform you if a referral to an external authority is about to or has taken place, although we may need to make such a referral without your knowledge or consent if we consider it appropriate.

Confidentiality: Every effort will be made to keep the identity of an individual who makes a disclosure under this policy confidential, at least until any formal investigation is under way. In order not to jeopardise the investigation into the alleged malpractice, you will also be expected to keep the fact that you have raised a concern, the nature of the concern and the identity of those involved confidential. There may, however, be circumstances in which, because of the nature of the investigation or disclosure, it will be necessary to disclose your identity. This may occur in connection with associated disciplinary or legal investigations or proceedings. If in our view such circumstances exist, we will make efforts to inform you that your identity is likely to be disclosed. If it is necessary for you to participate in an investigation, the fact that you made the original disclosure will, so far as is reasonably practicable, be kept confidential and all reasonable steps will be taken to protect you from any victimisation or detriment as a result of having made a disclosure. It is likely, however, that your role as the whistleblower could still become apparent to third parties during the course of an investigation.

Protection and Support for Whistleblowers: No member of staff who raises genuinely-held concerns in good faith under this procedure will be dismissed or subjected to any detriment as a result of such action. Detriment includes unwarranted disciplinary action and victimisation. If you believe that you are being subjected to a detriment within the workplace as a result of raising concerns under this procedure, you should inform the DWO immediately. Workers who victimise or

retaliate against those who have raised concerns under this policy will be subject to disciplinary action.

If an investigation under this procedure concludes that a disclosure has been made maliciously, vexatiously, in bad faith or with a view to personal gain, the whistleblower will be subject to disciplinary action. Those choosing to make disclosures without following this procedure or anonymously may not receive the protection outlined in this policy.

Corrective action and Compliance: As part of the investigation into disclosures made under this policy, recommendations for change will be invited from the investigative team to enable the Company to minimise the risk of the recurrence of any malpractice or impropriety which has been uncovered. The Director will be responsible for reviewing and implementing these recommendations in the future and for reporting on any changes required.

Monitoring and Review of Policy: This policy reflects the law and the Company's practice as at July 2015. The DWO, in conjunction with the Director will be responsible for reviewing this policy at least annually.

Signed:
Managing Director



Date: 01/09/2025