



CODE OF ETHICS

MESSAGE FROM OUR GROUP CHIEF EXECUTIVE



Dear Colleagues,

Trust is at the centre of all that we do at Aimia. Our success is dependent on building strong relationships with millions of consumers who agree to share meaningful data about their purchasing behaviours, preferences and needs to leading brands. The responsibility we have to ensure this data is used in a respectful manner is critical to our business.

The Code of Ethics outlines the expectations we have for our business. Each and every one of us plays a role in ensuring we uphold the trust of our consumers and partners. We're committed to behaving and being known as a socially responsible company with a strong ethical and distinctive culture — and our Code is a testament to that fact. It is our guide on how to resolve conflicts, where to seek advice, and how to raise concerns.

The principles of the Code apply to everyone at Aimia, regardless of job function, location, or seniority. No one who reports a suspected violation in good faith will be subject to retaliation for making such a report and all reports will be treated confidentially.

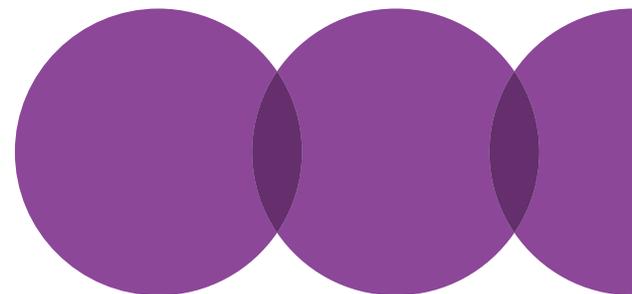
When a company agrees to abide by ethical business behaviors, it fosters trust with our stakeholders and serves as a strong foundation to protect our reputation. At Aimia, we want to strengthen our business, attract the brightest minds, fuel innovation and create shareholder value. And for that, we must abide by our Code.

Thank you for helping me uphold the strong ethical standards set at Aimia.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Jeremy Rabe'. The signature is fluid and cursive.

Jeremy Rabe
Group Chief Executive



VISION AND VALUES

Our Vision

Aimia's vision is to become the recognized global leader in data-driven marketing and loyalty analytics.

We provide our clients with the customer insights they need to make smarter business decisions and build relevant, rewarding and long-term one-to-one relationships, evolving the value exchange to the mutual benefit of both our clients and consumers.

Our Values

At Aimia, we work with passion, respect, heart, and humour. We are committed to global leadership in innovation, insight, thought, and action.

We have chosen to live by a set of guiding principles, incorporated in the way we value people, teams, and our business.

Above everything else, Aimia values **PASSION** in all its different forms.



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ENGAGING WITH OUR CODE



Introduction

At Aimia, we perform with the goal of surpassing our competitors and impressing our customers—but not at any cost. Rather, we achieve our goals through ethical and lawful means. As a company, we recognize that ethical conduct leads to sustainable results. Integrity preserves our Company's reputation in the marketplace and ensures we will have an inspiring place to work.

Our Code explains our ethical obligations and describes the core behaviours we uphold as we work for Aimia. We are each accountable for doing the right thing. Understanding and following the laws, rules and regulations and policies that impact our jobs—which may include laws from countries other than the one in which we work—is part of our commitment. Please be sure to consult applicable policies, which may be found on your location's Intranet, for additional guidance.

The Code applies to everyone at Aimia, including our directors, officers, and employees. We each have a responsibility to do business only with counterparties who conform to our values and principles. Of course, our Code is not comprehensive. Instead, it acts as a guide, helping us understand what ethical behaviour means in a variety of situations. If you ever need assistance or support on how best to handle any situation in keeping with the spirit and intent of our Code, clarification about a law or regulation, or help understanding how it could impact your job, discuss it with your manager or another resource listed in our Code. Remember, our Code is a valuable resource, but it can never replace our common sense and good judgment.

Voicing Questions and Concerns

We each have a responsibility to report suspected misconduct and ask questions when we need help or guidance. Doing so helps our Company avoid or deal with any legal or ethical misconduct before it becomes an issue. It can also stop a situation from escalating or reoccurring in the future.

To make a report or ask for help, you can contact any of the following:

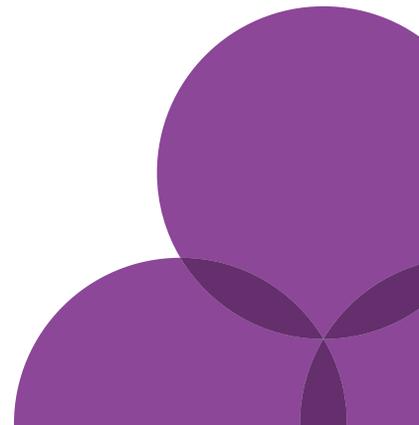
- > Your direct manager
- > Any manager with whom you feel comfortable
- > Human Resources (“HR”)
- > The legal department
- > Aimia’s Business Ethics Hotline

Our hotline is staffed by an outside company and is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The hotline offers an opportunity to all Aimia employees to anonymously address potential ethics issues. When employees make an anonymous report using the hotline, the information will be relayed to Aimia for further investigation. Although this opportunity for anonymous reporting is available to all Aimia employees, we encourage people who use the hotline to voluntarily share their identity, as this can facilitate Company investigations. Your identity will be kept confidential where allowed by local laws. Details on how to use the hotline are included at the end of this Code.

We are each expected to cooperate fully in any internal or external investigation. Our Company will treat reported information in a confidential manner to the extent practicable in order to facilitate an effective investigation. When making a report, you can also expect the following:

- > Your report will be handled promptly, thoroughly, fairly, and discreetly.
- > Your report will be verified for accuracy and completeness.
- > You may be contacted for additional information—if you shared your identity.
- > You may receive follow-up information about how your report was handled, when possible.

Submissions will only be disclosed to those persons who have a need to know in order to properly carry out an investigation of the potential unethical behaviour.



You may report any suspected violation of our Code, Company policy, or the law without fear of retaliation or any negative impact on your employment. We prohibit acts of retaliation against any person for reporting, in good faith, a possible violation. This is also true of those participating in an investigation involving possible misconduct.

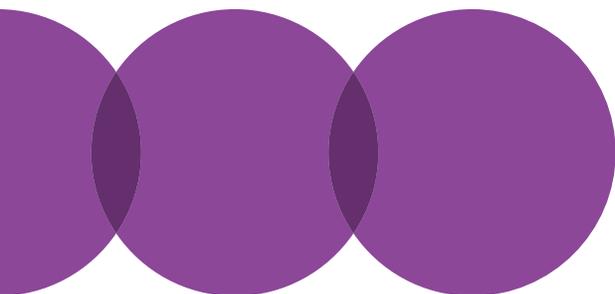
Acting in *good faith* means that you come forward with all of the information you have and believe you are giving a sincere and complete report. In other words, it does not matter whether your report turns out to be true, as long as you deliver it honestly.

Individuals who make a report in bad faith or take action against a person for making a report or participating in an investigation in good faith will be subject to discipline. We take all violations of our Code very seriously. Violations could result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Additional Expectations for Managers

While each of us has a duty to know and follow our Code, those with leadership responsibilities over other employees have a special duty to embody its principles. Managers should create environments that welcome discussion, questions, and the reporting of concerns. Aimia's leaders set an example by:

- > Making sure all employees know and understand this Code and our other policies
- > Creating an open-door environment so that other employees feel comfortable asking questions and making reports
- > Informing employees about the availability of the hotline to anonymously report potential ethics issues
- > Promptly escalating reports from employees
- > Acknowledging direct reports for their sound ethical conduct during evaluations
- > Knowing, understanding, and following all policies and Company complaint procedures



PARTNERSHIP



At Aimia, we maintain an innovative, hands-on work environment where collaboration and teamwork are not just encouraged—they are necessary steps to our success. By working in partnership with our fellow employees, customers, and other companies and individuals with whom we conduct business, we ensure that Aimia provides solutions that meet everyone's needs.

Others' Data

CUSTOMERS

Across Aimia, we manage data from hundreds of millions of customers worldwide. Protecting our customers', members' and partners' data lies at the heart of everything we do. In building and managing loyalty programs for business leaders around the world, or operating our own loyalty programs, we acquire certain private or confidential information from our customers. We are committed to protecting that information and to handling it at all times in a manner consistent with our TACT values (Transparency, Added Value, Control, and Trust). We collect, use, and safeguard customer information as we do our own. We never share customer information with a third party or any colleague who does not have authorization and a business need to know.

We also take steps to prevent the accidental disclosure of third-party information. In the event of a potential data-compromise incident, be sure to follow our established Company procedures and immediately contact a member of the legal department.

Further, many countries have their own legal requirements governing the use of information. If you are unsure of local requirements, or have other privacy-related questions, please contact your manager or a member of the legal department.

As part of his responsibilities on the Loyalty Analytics team, Raul has access to a very large amount of customer data. One night as he drives home from work, he stops for gas. He runs in the station to pay, stands in line, and returns to his car. He has a sick feeling when he realizes his laptop and smart phone have both been taken in that short amount of time. He obviously forgot to lock his car. Now, customer data is in the hands of a stranger. While the criminal will need a password to log onto the laptop, Raul is not relieved as he remembers that he stores a cheat sheet for passwords on his phone. Raul panics. He must report that the company computer is gone, but should he also tell about the smart phone and password information?

Raul has made a careless mistake. While he did not intend to compromise Aimia's reputation for privacy and customer data protection, a mark against the Company's name could soon to follow. He must give a full and honest report to his manager and legal department immediately. All employees should take special care never to leave their Aimia devices unprotected. In addition, all employees must be swift in reporting suspected or potential security breaches.

EMPLOYEES

During the course of our employment, we each provide personal and financial information to our Company. So, we must each commit to securing this information and safeguarding our fellow employees' privacy. A few common examples of sensitive employee information include:

- > Benefits, tax, or compensation information
- > Home contact information
- > Social Security, Social Insurance, or other personal identification number

No one may access a fellow employee's sensitive information without specific authorization and a business need to do so. If your job requires handling this information, take special care to protect it from loss, inadvertent disclosure, or theft. In addition, use it only as necessary and in accordance with the law.

If you have additional questions about how we protect employee data, consult with your manager or HR immediately.



Ness works in HR at Aimia. The other day at lunch, a coworker, Maria, was sharing details about the new house she and her husband are building. She begins to wonder just how well Maria is getting paid. As Ness has access to compensation information, she takes the opportunity to do a little checking around after lunch. She can't believe how much more Maria makes. This does not sit well with Ness—even though she knows that Maria has a completely different job, experience and skill set. Ness drafts an email to a few of her other girlfriends at Aimia to complain and vent. As an HR employee, it is her right to know these things, right?

Ness has been entrusted with sensitive employee information. Compensation is a very personal matter and is based on many factors. Ness did not have a business reason to look at Maria's salary, and she breached the trust and confidence placed on her, and committed a disciplinary offence, in sending an email to coworkers. Those entrusted with sensitive information must guard it and not exploit their position in order to access information that they do not have authorization or a business reason to know.

BUSINESS PARTNERS

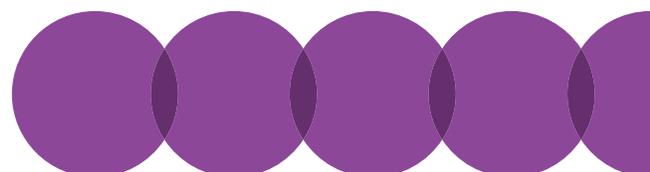
Just as we protect our customers' and employees' data—and expect our business partners to do the same—we also respect the legal rights of others with whom we do business. We do not make unauthorized copies of copyrighted material, including computer programs, for which we don't have a licence.

Our nimbleness to change with our industry and our commitment to thought leadership help us to stay competitive, but we must take care to only collect competitive information and share our knowledge in an ethical manner. As we have no need for deceptive or illegal tactics, we only collect competitive information and share our knowledge in an ethical manner. Just as we never trick a competitor into sharing, we never ask others to share information about their former employers, specific business partners, or consumers. Remember that using, requesting, or accepting confidential information from another company or individual without consent may have legal consequences.



When we do lawfully exchange confidential or proprietary information with our business partners, we should have a properly executed non-disclosure agreement in place beforehand. Seek help from a member of the legal department if you have questions.

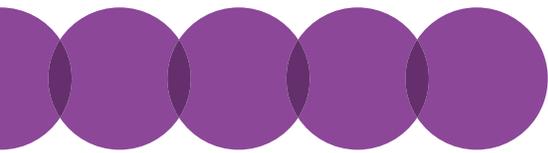
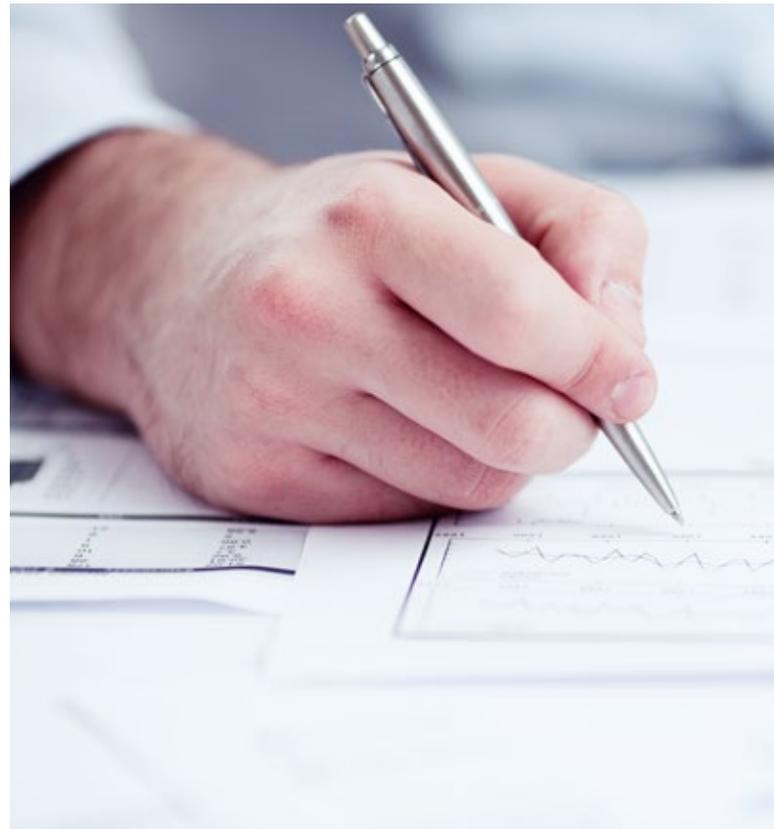
Refer to our technology and security policies for further details.



Quality Services

At Aimia, everything we do revolves around our customers. Our customers depend on us to provide high quality leading-edge design, customer management and analytics services—and we must deliver. When working with customers, we must only provide honest and accurate information. It is never okay to deceive our customers. We are authentic in the way we represent ourselves.

We further guarantee quality products and services to our customers by holding our vendors accountable. We must be sure of the quality of the goods and services they provide us. Aimia is also committed to serving all customers fairly, including people with disabilities, by providing equal accessibility to services for all. If you need help creating the best customer experience possible, or if you have reason to believe that a vendor or other third party has failed to provide quality goods and services, contact your manager immediately.



Conflicts of Interest

We are all responsible for making business decisions based on the best interests of our Company as a whole—never on the basis of personal relationships or benefits. From time to time, there may be a situation in which a personal interest interferes with—or has the potential to interfere with—our Company's interests or business. Conflicts of interest come in many forms and could be tied to a personal interest belonging to you or to a member of your immediate family. These situations tempt you to compromise business ethics. They make it difficult to stay true to Aimia's goals because you are involved in a competing interest.

When it comes to conflicts of interest, appearances matter. Any potential conflict should be treated like an actual one. Think of how the situation might look to an outside observer. Acting with caution and transparency makes it easy for us to find solutions to actual or possible conflicts—before they become serious issues.

The following sections discuss types of situations that commonly raise conflicts of interest.

LOANS, GIFTS, AND ENTERTAINMENT

At Aimia, the giving or receiving of gifts or gratuities cannot conflict—or appear to conflict—with the Company’s commitment to high standards of business ethics. Gifts can be any item of value: tangible goods, personal favours, merchandise, or event tickets. Gifts should only be given or received when appropriate, in situations easily recognized as industry or cultural courtesy. When giving a gift, be sure that it is in line with the recipient company’s gift policy, as well as our policy and local law.

Gifts must generally match the following descriptions:

- > Never given with the intent to gain or retain a business advantage
- > Modest value
- > Legally permissible
- > Reasonably related to a legitimate Company business purpose
- > Not cash or cash equivalents (such as gift cards) or travel

Please note that, because of the potential conflicts that could arise, our Company does not provide loans to employees for their personal benefit.

Finally, keep in mind that, when dealing with government officials, the gifts and entertainment rules are stricter in those situations and subject to additional laws and policies. For more information about interactions with government officials, please see the “**Anticorruption**” section.

Julian has been pursuing a potential customer, and he hopes the deal will be final soon. It seems to be a stroke of luck when a buddy calls Julian, asking if he knows anyone interested in hockey tickets for this weekend—excellent seats at an important game. Julian buys them, planning to send them to the potential customer as an act of goodwill. Is Julian’s plan okay?

No. Though Julian might not think of the tickets as a bribe, they could appear that way to others. Offering gifts to bribe clients, customers, or business partners is never permitted. Even the appearance of bribery or inappropriate gifts or entertainment should be shunned. Stop and think carefully before giving or receiving gifts or gratuities. Both actions reflect on Aimia’s ethical character.



Aimia recognizes that building relationships with customers and suppliers is an integral part of doing business. Employees may participate in business entertainment, such as meals or tickets to a cultural or sporting event, as long as it is reasonable and intended to facilitate business objectives.

CORPORATE OPPORTUNITIES

Because we are committed to Aimia's best, we do not use Company property, information, or our position for personal gain. Employees should never compete with Aimia by engaging in the same line of business. It is not ethical to take for yourself a potential sale of our services or interests.

OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT

While we are allowed to hold outside employment, be cautious. Outside activities or employment should not infringe on the time and attention we devote to our corporate duties. The quality or quantity of our work cannot suffer. We also may not, under any circumstances, take for ourselves or our family members any business opportunities we discover because of our positions at the Company. Nor may we use Aimia's confidential information, materials, or trade secrets when engaged in outside employment. To avoid a potential conflict, employees should discuss any outside employment with their manager and HR before accepting such employment.

Xavier has been working with a client concerning their data analytics needs. He learns that the client is looking to hire someone for routine systems maintenance and data entry after hours each night. He has the skills they need, and saving money has been top of mind for him lately. Why shouldn't Xavier seize this opportunity for extra income?

While Aimia strives to employ bright go-getters, the Company asks that all employees place loyalty to Aimia above any outside endeavour. Outside employment is not forbidden, but it is not okay to use client information for personal gain—such as learning about and pursuing job leads—if it could have an adverse effect on our company or your Aimia duties. If you are considering outside employment, talk with your manager and HR about the compatibility of the job with your commitments at Aimia.



BUSINESS WITH FAMILY AND FRIENDS

Working with our family members can lead to bias. After all, we naturally want the best for our families, and staying true to those relationships may conflict with the best interests of Aimia. This is especially true if there is a reporting relationship between relatives. To be clear, we should avoid situations in which one family member receives, reviews, checks, or processes another's work. This scenario is ripe for favouritism—even if it is only perceived favouritism.

A conflict of interest can also arise if you, your family member, or close friend works for a company that has a relationship with Aimia—such as one of our suppliers, clients, or competitors. These business relationships should be based only on what is best for Aimia. If you find yourself negotiating with or otherwise interacting with a company to which you or one of your relatives has ties, notify your manager immediately. It's best to ask for help in evaluating whether to remove yourself from the decision-making process.



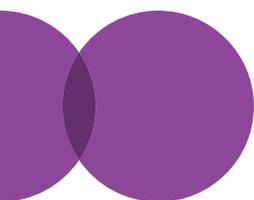
“Family members” include our parents, siblings, spouses, children, in-laws, grandparents, grandchildren, step-relatives, or other person regularly residing in our household.

FINANCIAL INTERESTS

Aimia does not permit employees to have a substantial investment—one that would actually or appear to influence business decisions we make in the course of our work for Aimia—in or business relationship with a competitor, client, or supplier that could create a divided loyalty, except with the specific written approval of your manager and the legal department.

Likewise, no employee may engage in any transaction involving Aimia if the employee or a family member has a substantial interest in the transaction, except with the written approval of your manager and the legal department. Your good judgment could be weakened if you stand to benefit from a particular agreement, either directly or indirectly (other than through the employee's normal compensation).

Remember: we must actively avoid situations that put our personal interests and loyalties at odds with those of our Company. Even the appearance of conflict must be avoided. However, no matter how careful we may be, these situations *do* still arise on occasion and are not necessarily prohibited. In these cases, it is crucial to disclose the conflict immediately. Questions about and disclosure of potential conflicts of interest should be directed—with nimbleness and forthrightness—to HR, the legal department, and your manager. Doing so ensures appropriate documentation and resolution.



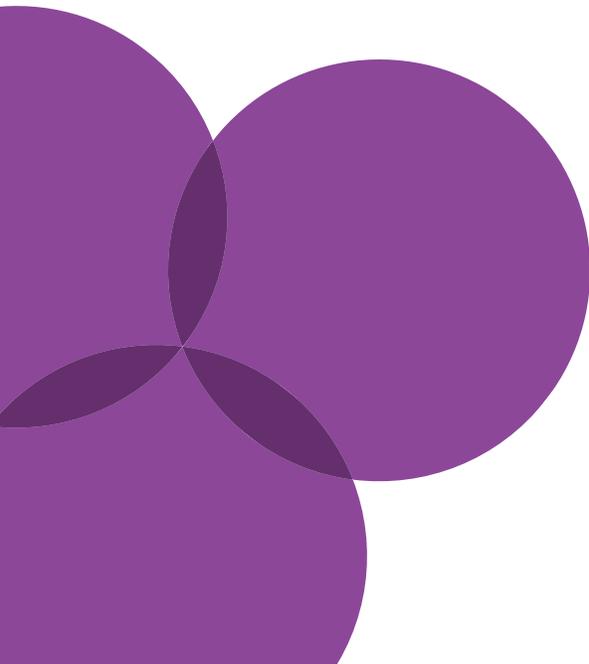
EXTERNAL DIRECTORSHIPS

As a general rule, and subject to any restrictions set out in an employment agreement, employees may be appointed to the advisory board, board of directors, or similar bodies of an organization other than Aimia, provided that such appointment will not create a conflict of interest either for the employee or for Aimia, and will not impose an undue burden on the employee.

Prior to accepting any such position, you must obtain approval from your manager and the legal department. You must also provide disclosure of any appointment to a for-profit organization to the Company's Corporate Secretary.

DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

You have the obligation to disclose to your manager and to the Company's Corporate Secretary, any situation that arises that is, or could be, an actual, perceived or potential conflict of interest. All employees must annually complete an Acknowledgement confirming compliance with the Code of Ethics. The Acknowledgement includes a statement confirming the absence of any actual, perceived or potential conflicts of interest, other than as disclosed to the Company. If you are not sure whether your private interests and/or outside activities place you in a conflict of interest situation, please err on the side of caution and provide disclosure of the situation.



AUTHENTICITY



Our authenticity speaks volumes. By maintaining our transparency and instituting honest practices in our operations, we give our customers and the public a clear and truthful view of our Company.

Records

We must each do our part to make sure the financial documents our Company discloses to the public are truthful and authentic. To do this, we must maintain absolutely accurate, truthful, and complete business records throughout the Company. All financial transactions must be recorded properly and in accordance with acceptable accounting principles, applicable law, and Company policies. This standard applies to every piece of financial data, information, or expense that we transact or incur and includes contracts, consulting arrangements, notes, reports, time, and payments. All must be documented in specific terms and be completely true.

Therefore, we may not engage in any of the following activities:

- > Making a false representation
- > Hiding Company funds
- > Mischaracterizing or disguising Company transactions
- > Engaging in an unauthorized transaction

In order to protect the integrity of our books and records, we each have a duty to report any incorrect, questionable, or fraudulent record-keeping we observe—whether by an Aimia employee or a third party.

Patricia, who works in the accounting department, has been eating lunch regularly with Marc, a member of the Loyalty Analytics team. Marc has shown much promise with his leadership skills and has been given more responsibility over the past year. He has been working with a very large client. However, toward the end of the project, Marc runs into delays he did not anticipate. He dreads telling his boss that the project will likely run over into the next quarter—if only by a few days. Marc knows revenue from this client had been figured into the current quarter’s budget. He asks Patricia if she can count the revenue from this client in this quarter’s earnings, as the cheque will be paid upon completion, and it will surely come just days after this quarter is closed. Marc reasons that this is not too much to ask. He wants the company to look good, and isn’t that kind of loyalty a good thing?

Aimia would never want to report financial information that was not authentic and accurate in every respect. By altering the time of payment, Marc and Patricia would ultimately be responsible for reporting a deceptive quarterly profit to stakeholders. Patricia has a responsibility to record all transactions in an accurate and truthful way. Marc has the responsibility to report only accurate and completely truthful information from his team to the accounting department. When in doubt, always default to the bare facts; be completely representative of actual events and payments in all your reporting.

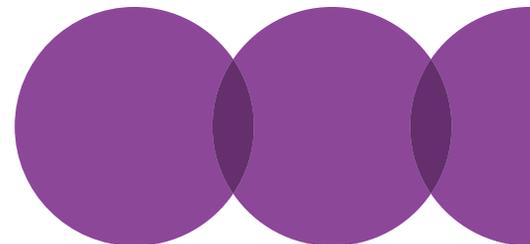


RECORDS RETENTION AND MANAGEMENT

Managing our records is a way we build trust with our customers, regulators, and shareholders. Effective management allows us to keep important information at the ready. In addition, it helps us comply with all applicable laws and regulations by preserving relevant documents in case of litigation, audits, or investigations.

A “record” can be any electronic, email, image, or paper document that is created, received, and maintained by our Company for legal, regulatory, accounting, or business purposes.

We all must follow the records management policies and retention schedules in the locations where we operate. These guidelines tell us the length of time for which we should maintain business records and outline procedures for complying with legal holds (a *legal hold* applies to records connected with actual or anticipated litigation). If you believe that anyone has improperly concealed, altered, or destroyed a record, you should report it to the legal department.



ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING

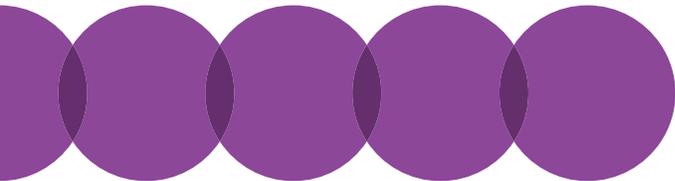
Money laundering refers to individuals or entities who try to conceal illicit funds or conduct/fabricate transactions to make these funds appear legitimate. We do not condone, facilitate, or support money laundering. Please watch out for irregularities in the way payments are made. Be aware of large cash payments or unusual transactions. Always report any suspicious behaviour.

FRAUD

Aimia is firmly committed to providing our services, in all areas of our business relationships, with integrity. This standard includes preventing and detecting all types of fraud. Acts of fraud may include:

- > Misstatements in fraudulent financial reporting or misappropriation of assets
- > Expenditures and liabilities for improper purposes
- > Avoidance of costs and expenses
- > Improper fulfillment of disclosure obligations

We maintain an environment intended to prevent, detect, and mitigate the risk of fraud. Any concerns regarding fraud or financial irregularities should be reported to your manager and a member of the legal department.



Technology Use

We all have a duty to ensure the security of Aimia's information technology ("IT") resources. In order to ensure that our IT resources are secure and business-focused, we reserve the right to monitor any messages transmitted or stored in our system. This privilege is in accordance with local laws. IT resources may include Aimia's systems and infrastructure, such as its hardware, software, Internet, and email. The same guidelines apply to mobile computing devices like laptops, mobile phones, and smart phones.

Because communications and other data created, processed, transmitted, stored, or accessed on Aimia's systems are not private communications, privacy should not be expected with respect to their use. If you receive any inappropriate communications on Aimia's systems, consult with the Human Resources department immediately.

We are also responsible for physically securing all IT resources and assets at all times. This means, for instance, never leaving portable devices or portable media devices, such as external hard drives, unsupervised in a public place, like an airport or coffee shop. We should also password-protect our devices when not in use, both in the office and in public.

Be sure to report lost or stolen devices or suspicious activity to your manager or your local IT Service or Security staff immediately. These issues should be properly documented and addressed through our internal processes.

We are all responsible for properly and appropriately using Aimia's technology resources. These resources, such as Internet access, email, and telecommunications, are to be used for business purposes. Incidental personal use of these technology resources is permitted as long as such use does not negatively impact our job performance, Aimia's reputation, or general business operations. We must take proper care when drafting emails, remembering that electronic messages are permanent, can be altered and forwarded without our consent, and ultimately affect the reputation of Aimia.

When using any of Aimia's technology resources, we should always conduct ourselves legally, professionally, and courteously. Aimia trusts us to use good judgment and not let our personal activities detract from our professional duties. Therefore, as long as our activities are not prohibited by law or interfere with our duties and obligations to Aimia, we may use our work email for our personal, volunteer, or philanthropic causes.

Please refer to our technology and security policies for further details.



Leah enjoys her work at Aimia. The communication skills she honed in graduate school are very helpful to her as she writes and presents proposals to clients. However, she really enjoys expressive writing, and she feels that the writing she does for work does not complete her creatively. Lately, Leah has found a way to satisfy her need for creativity by writing a blog in which she shares recipes and recaps her latest culinary adventures. She is so enthusiastic about this new pursuit that she has started thinking about the blog even while she is at work. She uses her laptop to make a quick entry here and there and tries to remember to make up the lost work time later. Surely her manager wouldn't mind her indulging in this little creative enterprise on the side—even if she does use her Aimia laptop.

While Leah may indulge her creativity at home, using personal time and devices, it is not in the Company's best interest for Leah to devote time, energy, and resources to the blog while at work. Occasional, incidental use of the internet or laptop for personal reasons is allowed. However, on-going, purposeful pursuits that are off task are not a good use of the technology Aimia supplies.

SOCIAL MEDIA USE

Social media provides the marketplace with powerful opportunities to share and receive information quickly and in a variety of formats. Some examples of social media include blogs, microblogs such as Twitter®, Facebook® or Yammer®, message boards, wikis, social networks, content sharing platforms, video blogs, podcasts, microblogs, online/virtual communities, and group creation technologies. In order to protect our reputation and our brand, we have established rules for us to follow when using social media as part of our daily work and in our personal use.

Please refer to the *Global Employee Social Media Guidelines* prior to engaging in social media use. When using social media, always keep our Company's reputation and best interests at heart. Below are some guidelines to keep in mind:

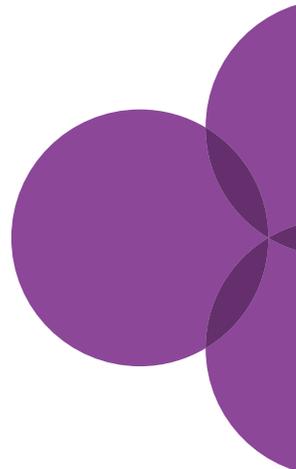


- > Above all, maintain a respectful and professional tone and communicate information that is truthful and fair.
- > Remember that only appointed social media Ambassadors should affirmatively engage on social media forums on behalf of Aimia. Otherwise, seek authorization from the Global Brand and Communications team before posting official information about our Company or our brands.
- > Clearly disclose our affiliation with Aimia whenever we talk about the Company and/or any one or more of its brands in online postings. This rule applies even if we are posting comments in our personal capacity.
- > Protect Company assets and confidential information, including information on deals or contracts being negotiated, always remembering that the internet is a public place.
- > Refrain from asking family members or friends to post content online or in social networking venues that we could not otherwise post ourselves.

If you believe that Aimia technologies or electronic communications are being used inappropriately, notify your manager and your local IT Service or Security staff.

Mei was having a technical problem with her computer. She remembered that Yammer is a great way to get help from other Aimia employees. So, she took a screen shot, posted it to Yammer, and wrote, "Anyone know how to get rid of this error message? What am I doing wrong?" A colleague from another region was quite helpful in walking her through an easy fix, but a co-worker in her department pointed out that there was confidential customer data in the screen shot with the error message. Was it okay for Mei to write her post?

While Mei was right about the advantages of Yammer, she should have thought about all components of her post. While it was unintended, she did post confidential customer information where all in the Company could see it—including those without a business need to know. Social networking has wonderful advantages, but it also comes with significant risks. Pause and carefully consider Aimia's policy and reputation before you post any information or updates on a social media site.



Insider Dealing

We have a long-standing commitment to obey all securities laws and regulations. These laws prohibit us from trading in shares of Aimia securities—or that of any public company we do business with—based on material, non-public (or “inside”) information. This practice is known as “insider trading.”

Material information is any information concerning a company’s business that an investor might consider important in deciding whether to buy or sell the securities. It is information reasonably expected to have a significant effect on the market price or value of the securities. Examples of material information include:

- > Possible mergers, acquisitions, or divestitures
- > Actual or estimated financial results or changes in dividends
- > Status of significant contracts
- > Threat or development of major litigation
- > Major changes in business strategies

Information is considered non-public until it has been made available to investors generally, such as through a press release. Just as we may not use material, non-public information for our own benefit, we also may not provide it to anyone else—a practice known as “tipping.”

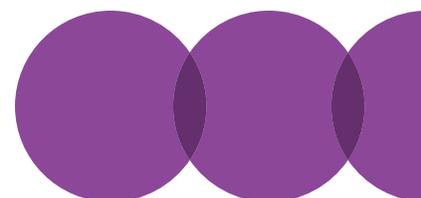
Both tipping and insider trading are illegal and carry severe consequences. If you are unsure about whether the information you possess is inside information, seek guidance from the legal department before taking action.

Please refer to the *Aimia Trading Guidelines* and

the *Public Disclosure Policy* for further details.

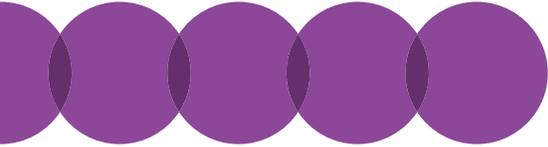
About a year ago, Ethan worked closely with a client, developing a loyalty program. He ran into one of the client’s executives at the airport recently and the two decided to catch up over a drink. The executive told Ethan that a merger with a larger, more established company, which he named, was soon to be announced. A long-time dabbler in stocks, Ethan couldn’t help but think to himself: investing in this brand could be the way to recuperate some of the profits he lost in the market in 2008. He knows that he ought not to use inside information to buy or sell Aimia stock or client stock, but if he bought stock in the larger company, the one whose name does not appear anywhere in Aimia’s client base, who would know that he was acting on a tip?

Tipping, giving or receiving inside information, is unethical and illegal. If you find yourself in possession of any knowledge that has not been publically announced, discuss the matter with the legal department before taking any action in buying or selling stock.



Human Rights, Child Labour, and Wage and Hour Laws

We are committed to supporting and respecting the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights. We conduct business in a manner consistent with all applicable employment and human rights laws and regulations wherever we have operations. This means, in part, that we provide reasonable working hours and fair wages for those who work on our behalf. We never condone, facilitate, or support the use of child or forced labour, or human trafficking practices. If



you have reason to believe that any third party with whom we do business is engaging in any of the above practices, report the misconduct to your manager immediately.

Marketing and Selling

At Aimia, we are expected to compete vigorously and effectively, but never unfairly. This means we must deal fairly and in good faith with our clients, competitors, stakeholders, and each other. To this end, we make only complete, factual, and truthful statements about our Company and the services we offer. All advertising and marketing claims are proven and include all information and disclosures necessary to make them accurate and complete.

We never offer inappropriate, confidential, or misleading information to anyone during proposals, bid preparations, or contract negotiations. This includes any information that, if shared, could harm the best interests of Aimia or our clients. In addition, we win business based on our merits, not by making disparaging remarks about our competitors. Stay away from unfair comparisons between a competitor's products and services and our own.



Anti-Corruption

As an international company, we are subject to a number of anti-corruption laws, which all prohibit bribery and corruption. We follow these laws and take pride in competing based on the quality of our services, versus an improperly obtained advantage. This means that we do not pay bribes to anyone, for any reason.



Types of corrupt payments

A bribe is anything of value given to influence a decision or business outcome, or to gain some other improper advantage. We must also never offer or accept a “kickback,” which is the return of a sum already paid (or due to be paid) as a reward for making or fostering business arrangements. “Facilitating payments,” are small, infrequent payments made to expedite the performance of routine government actions by a public official, such as the issuance of work permits and visas. Because facilitation payments are not permitted in certain parts of the world, we should seek pre-approval from the legal

department before making one.

Remember that these laws apply to our interactions with government officials, including state or local government employees, candidates running for political office, and employees of a businesses owned by a government. Anti-trust laws also apply to our clients, suppliers, or anyone working on their behalf, and to any family members of these people. We may also never permit a third party to make any payment on our behalf that we cannot make ourselves.

We should not offer gifts to or accept them from a government official unless approved in advance by a member of the legal department.

Having proven herself over the past ten years, Naomi is now trusted with an increasing number of international clients. Recently, she has done a good bit of work in Asia. At first, she found some of the social conventions confusing and was intimidated when meeting with executives of foreign companies. But now, she knows how things work, and feels quite proud that she can get things accomplished and close deals that other companies would envy. She is certain she will receive another promotion soon. So what if she occasionally takes foreign officials out to dinner or offers persuasive gifts of appreciation? After all, she would never have the opportunity to meet so many important executives if she didn't have someone local helping her out in an unfamiliar country. This is just how it's done, right?

Naomi is participating in bribery. It may seem innocent and needful to her, but her behaviour is contrary to lawful and ethical conduct. While there may seem to be a short-term advantage to her actions, she is actually taking a huge risk—both with her personal reputation and with Aimia's reputation. We should never resort to bribing government officials, as Aimia's offerings should speak for themselves. If you are having trouble navigating dealings with a foreign client, speak to a member of the legal department to make sure your strategies are executed lawfully. If you are in contact with government officials, please advise your local legal department.

STRONG OPINIONS— LOOSELY HELD



We are passionate about our work and confident in the decisions we make. However, while we hold firm to our business principles and values, we are not stuck in our ways. We welcome all ideas and suggestions for improvement, and constantly strive to grow stronger as a corporate citizen and contributor to our communities and environment.

Environmental Protection

It is only through our collective and individual contributions that our workplace and communities can become cleaner and safer places in which to work and live. At Aimia, we conduct our business in ways that are lawful and sensitive to the environment, including continuously improving the environmental impact of our activities while maintaining our competitiveness.

Our commitment to operate in a responsible and sustainable way strengthens our business, fuels innovation, contributes to shareholder value, and makes us an even more inspiring place to work. It strengthens Aimia's leadership across all aspects of our business. If you have suggestions for ways we can improve Aimia's contribution to environmental protection, contact socialpurpose@aimia.com.

Community Involvement

People and communities are at the heart of our business. As a global corporate citizen and global leader in loyalty, Aimia supports charities, non-profit organizations, and volunteering activities. These initiatives bring to life, sustain, and strengthen trust and reciprocity in the world. As a result, Aimia's community involvement aims to contribute to social stability and societal cohesion, and to encourage sustainable lifestyles.

We encourage our employees to make the most of their talents, skills, and passion to benefit the community. We recognize that our employees support causes that are near and dear to their hearts. As a complement to the contribution our employees make on their own time, Aimia may provide some support through paid time off for volunteering and team-building activities, and/or financial support to fundraising activities.



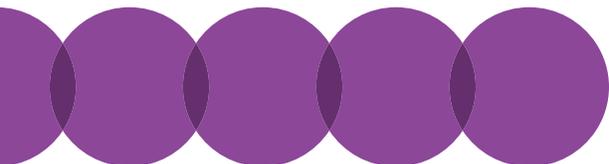
Any community involvement initiative potentially supported by Aimia and any fundraising in the workplace must be approved by management and reported as part of Aimia's social purpose reporting. Approval must be obtained prior to using our property, facilities, time, brand name, letterhead, email, or funds in support of any non-profit organization.

In approving, conducting, or participating in community-involvement initiatives, we must make every effort to adopt a fair and equitable approach across Aimia. We should avoid duplication and align such community involvement with our global initiatives. Our community involvement activity must also not appear to be—or operate as—a cover for a political payment.

Aimia will only support initiatives that benefit duly registered non-profit organizations. We will not support organizations, programs, or initiatives that fit the following descriptors:

- > Pose an ethical, health, safety, or environmental risk
- > Push activities that are of a religious or political nature or are in conflict with any requirement of this Code or Aimia's values
- > Discriminate on the basis of race, gender, disability, religion, nationality, sexual orientation, or any other protected basis
- > Promote or display values that may be a threat to social stability or societal cohesion, or that may lead to coercion or violence

If you wish to report a community involvement initiative, or have any questions or suggestions about community involvement, please contact the Corporate Social Responsibility team at socialpurpose@aimia.com.





Political Involvement

Aimia encourages us to support our communities by participating in the political activities to which we feel personally passionate. However, we may only engage in these activities on our own time and at our own expense. We should never expect to be reimbursed for personal political contributions. Similarly, we may not use Company property, facilities, time, brand name, letterhead, email or funds for political activities.

While we are free to contribute our personal time and money to the candidates of our choice, it is a violation of our Code to make political contributions on behalf of Aimia. Do not make contributions to any political campaign, political party, or political candidate in the Company's name without permission granted from the Chief Legal Officer. It is important to be particularly cautious in our sales activities where personal connections with a politician or public official may be involved.

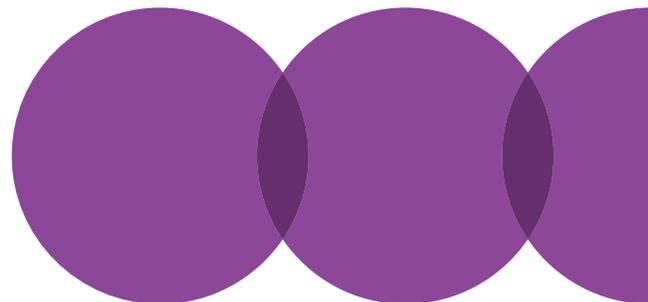
LOBBYING

Lobbying activities may require disclosure and may be subject to specific rules. The term "lobbying" covers many kinds of activities. You may be engaged in lobbying if your work involves:

- > Contact with legislators, regulators, executive branch officials, or their staffs
- > Communication with government officials
- > Efforts to influence legislative or administrative action
- > Gifts or entertainment given to government officials

Get preauthorization for any activity that is related, or that you suspect could be related, to the above categories of lobbying. Contact your local Legal Department.

Discuss these or any similar activities with a member of the legal department to determine whether disclosure and other rules apply.



SIMPLICITY



At Aimia, we believe that the best ideas aren't always the most challenging and complex. Sometimes, making a smart decision means taking the simple route, and trusting your instincts and common sense to guide you through difficult situations. That is why, when interacting with others, we simply do what's right.

Inquiries

At Aimia, keeping the lines of communication open is essential to our success. No matter the form our communications take, be it electronic, hard copy, or verbal, every correspondence we draft must be appropriate, factual, accurate, and professional. Never intentionally falsify or misrepresent information or purposely omit key information from any communication sent out internally or externally. All of the contracts, business offerings, expense reports, performance reports, employee communications, media communications, and advertising materials we create and distribute must meet this basic standard.

AUDITS AND INVESTIGATIONS

During our employment, an auditor or government official might ask that we take part in an investigation of our Company or one of our fellow employees. We must always cooperate with these requests. Be cautious, though, if a government official requests information or documentation. Involve the legal department before following through with the request. As with all our activities, we will not conceal, alter, or destroy any requested records. Do not attempt to exert improper influence on the results of an investigation or audit.



MEDIA AND ANALYSTS

It is important for us to speak about our Company with one consistent voice. Therefore, we may not make public statements on Aimia's behalf unless we have been designated as a Company spokesperson under our Public Disclosure Policy. If contacted by an investor or securities analyst, please contact global investor relations. If contacted by a member of the press, or other key public contact makes even an informal request of you, please refer them to your regional communications department.

INCLUSIVENESS



The contributions of every individual drive Aimia to success in the marketplace. We do not discard the valuable effort and opinions of our fellow employees, or exclude anyone from important decision-making processes. We function instead as a team, respecting what each contributor brings to the table.

No Discrimination and Valuing Diversity

At Aimia, we value and support diversity in the workplace, in the service of our customers, in the suppliers that we work with and in the communities that we serve. Our diverse workforce is critical to our success and competitiveness in the changing global marketplace. The Company celebrates diversity and inclusion by appreciating and drawing on each individual's uniqueness, talents, skills, background, and experiences.

Respect

In an effort to maintain a diverse workforce where all individuals feel comfortable, safe, and valued, we do not permit unlawful discrimination in any of our operations. This means our Company only makes employment decisions based on qualifications and merit. Individual traits, such as the following, are not a factor:

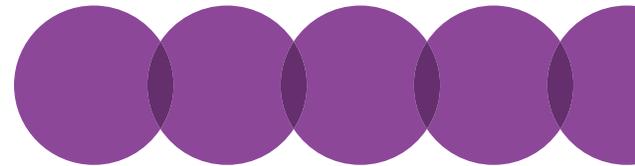
- > Race
- > Colour
- > Religion
- > Gender
- > Age
- > Mental or physical disability
- > Sexual orientation

We do not consider these or other legally protected characteristics when deciding for instance to hire, promote, transfer, train, compensate, or terminate employees. In addition, as employees ourselves, we must never use such characteristics as the basis for harassing others. Our commitment to respect and inclusiveness is what got us to this point. It will ensure our continued success.

Harassment is a type of discrimination that can assume many different forms. In general, and for the purposes of our Code, harassment is considered any intimidating, offensive, or demeaning act that creates a hostile, uncomfortable environment for others. Harassment can be verbal, physical, or visual, and can occur through offensive or derogatory comments, jokes, or pictures related to a person's protected characteristics. Harassment can also be sexual in nature and may include:

- > Unwanted advances
- > Sexually suggestive jokes, comments, or requests
- > Inappropriate touching

No matter what form harassment takes, it is unethical, illegal, and does not belong at Aimia. If you feel that you have experienced or observed harassment in the workplace, do not hesitate to speak



up. You will never experience retaliation for doing so.

Safe Workplace

At Aimia, the health and safety of our employees and visitors is our priority. Workplace health and safety, and the promotion of wellness, leads to increased productivity, efficiency, and work quality. Fostering wellness is part of our commitment to being an inspiring place to work. While our offices are not inherently dangerous, no workplace is entirely risk-free. Maintaining a safe working environment requires effort and assent from everyone.

Everywhere we operate, we are committed to meeting the requirements of any applicable laws and regulations related to health and safety. Each of us has a responsibility to know and follow all posted safety rules, instructions, policies, and procedures.

Speak with management if you experience any incident, pain, posture problems, work-related stress, ill health, discomfort, accident, or injuries. Be confident in expressing any concerns related to your work environment and workplace safety. Managers will pursue problem solving, share best practices, and put in place appropriate measures to eliminate risks at the source.

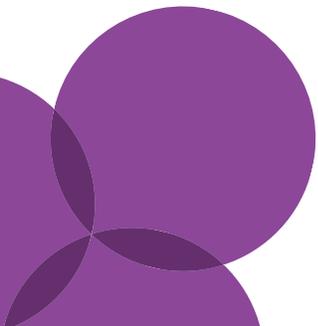
As part of Aimia's corporate social responsibility reporting, we are engaged in evaluating and reporting our health, safety, and wellness programs' performance. Relevant facts, data, and continuous improvement initiatives are communicated to all stakeholders and interested parties.

If you have any questions or suggestions about workplace health and safety or wellness, please contact the Corporate Social Responsibility team at socialpurpose@aimia.com.

VIOLENCE AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

We never engage in or tolerate any form of violence. This includes both threats and acts of violence, as well as intimidation or attempts to instill fear in others. Weapons are not allowed in the workplace, consistent with local law. If you know of or suspect incidents or threats of workplace violence, you must immediately report your concerns to your manager or the HR department.

We are expected to be fit for work and fully capable of performing our work responsibilities in the safest manner possible. It follows that we may never do our work while under the influence of alcohol, illegal drugs, or misused prescription or over-the-counter medications. In addition, we may never use, possess, transfer, or sell illegal drugs or alcohol during working hours or while on Company premises. Our Company makes an exception to this rule when alcohol is served in moderation at an authorized Company event.



ORIGINALITY



Our Company did not earn its reputation by producing the same tired results. Rather, we enjoy our current success because of the innovations of our people, and our desire as an organization to develop exciting and creative solutions in the face of monotony. We work to preserve our proprietary inventions and information so that Aimia can continue to introduce originality into the marketplace.

Asset Protection

We are all trusted to behave responsibly and use good judgment when utilizing Company assets. These assets include, but are not limited to:

- > Data research and analysis
- > Property and facilities
- > Time
- > Supplies
- > Equipment
- > Postage
- > Electronic mail
- > Internet access
- > Social media and other communications channels

You have a responsibility to use Company equipment only for authorized business purposes. You may make occasional, personal use of Aimia assets (such as using a copier to make a small number of copies), so long as your use is work-appropriate and does not interfere with your work or the work of others. Except for insignificant use (such as using a copier to make a small number of copies), we may not make use of corporate equipment, facilities, or supplies for outside activities.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Aimia's ability to protect its information, as well as the information entrusted to the Company by others, is vital to our success. To protect our information, we do everything possible to maintain the confidentiality of our businesses, customers and suppliers. The Company's confidential information, including information that is entrusted to Aimia by third parties, will be protected through all appropriate security and legal measures. Of course, the responsibility for protecting these assets ultimately rests with our appropriate day-to-day conduct.

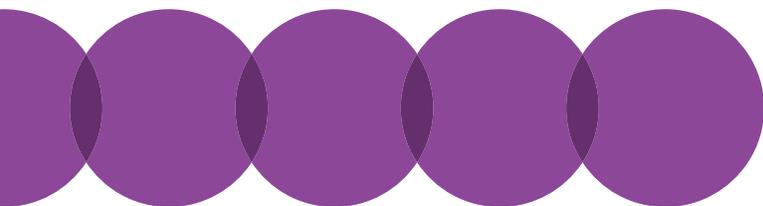
All intellectual property conceived or made in the course of your employment with the Company, or which is within the scope of the Company's business interests, is the exclusive property of the Company.

"Trade secrets" can include budgets, financial information, business strategies, marketing plans, client lists, research data, and technology information.

Below are a few guidelines to follow to ensure that our Company's proprietary information is protected:

- > Never share confidential information with another person—even a colleague—unless the person is authorized and has a business purpose for knowing the information.
- > Properly store, secure, transfer or share, copy, print, and label all data—paper or electronic—in accordance with Company policies.
- > While traveling, keep your laptop, briefcase, and all other Company property with you at all times.
- > Do not discuss Company-related information in public settings. Always assume a third party is listening.

If you have questions or believe that Aimia's assets are being used improperly, discuss your concerns with your manager or a member of the InfoSec Steering committee.



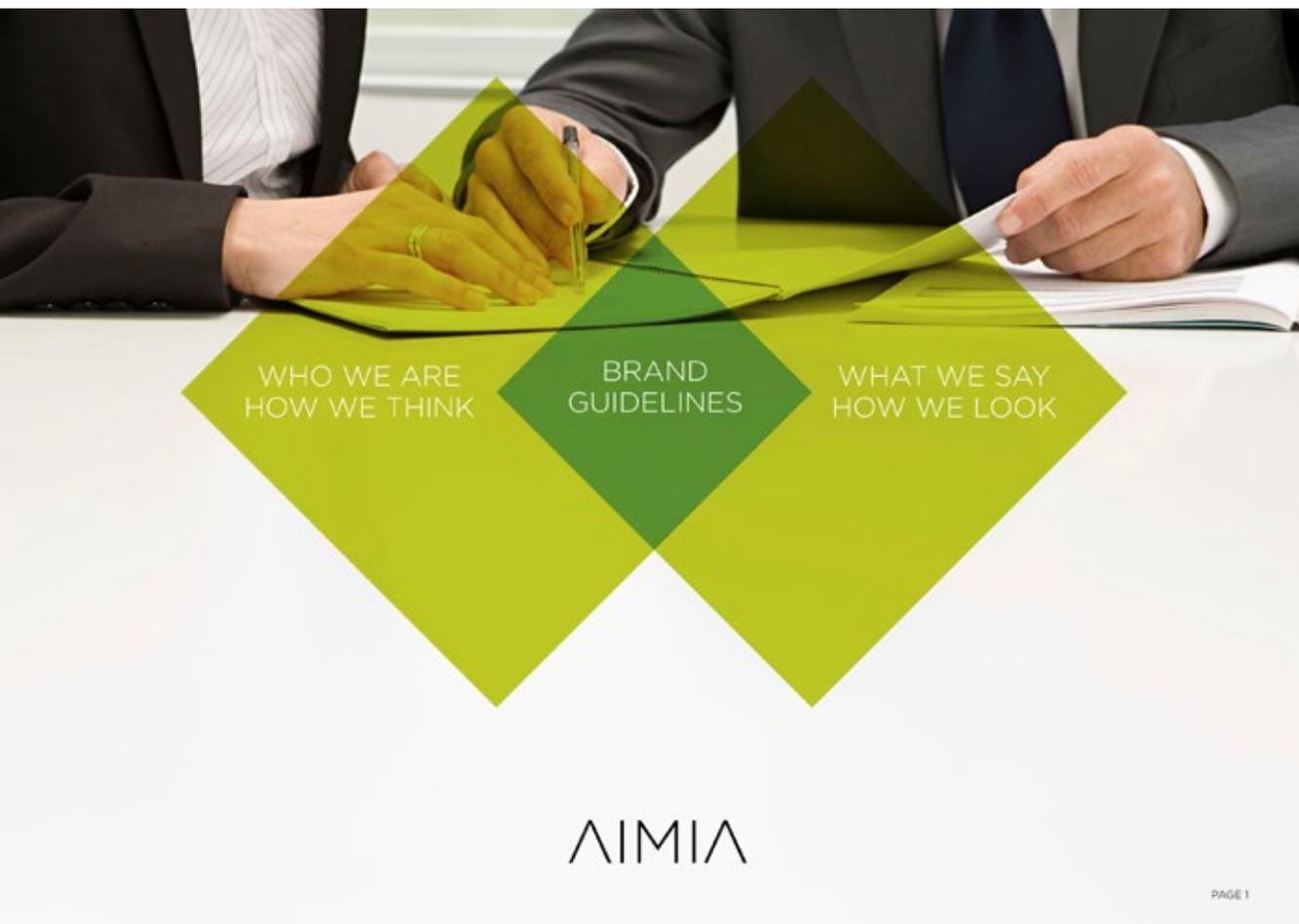
COMPANY IMAGE, BRAND, AND REPUTATION

Aimia's brand is not just a name or a logo. It is a living, breathing business asset. As a result, we have carefully crafted brand guidelines that establish an extremely important framework for all uses of the brand.

Our brand will be what we make of it. It needs to be articulated consistently, creatively, and passionately, but always within the boundaries of Aimia's Brand Guidelines. Employees are encouraged to take the time to read through these guidelines in their entirety before beginning work on specific applications. Pay special attention to the sections which spell out the Dos and Don'ts.

It is critical that nothing is done to marginalize Aimia's brand. The creation of a sustainable and valuable brand requires nurture and investment from our senior leadership. It also requires protection by those who are responsible for managing our identity. Above all, the cohesion of our brand will depend on commitment from all of our employees. Our brand guidelines will help us achieve that goal. Applying them in our work is an integral part of conducting our work in an ethical manner.

Related Resources: *Aimia's Brand Guidelines*



NIMBLENESS



We work swiftly and capably to expand our operations and build upon our foundation of success. However in our need and desire to be nimble in our global growth, we must be aware of and adhere to the principles of fairness and integrity.

Fair Competition

We are committed to competing for our business fairly and based on the strength and quality of our services. Competition laws—sometimes referred to as “antitrust” laws—benefit our clients by allowing them access to quality solutions at fair prices. Such laws prohibit us from making formal or informal agreements with competing firms in an effort to restrict trade. They also prohibit us from using our market power to restrict the lawful flow of commerce.

Some examples of agreements that may violate global competition laws include:

- > Engaging in predatory or excessive pricing
- > Attempting to limit the number of competitors within the marketplace
- > Refusal to supply others with our services

It does not matter whether these agreements are formally documented or merely come up as a topic of casual conversation, for instance, during an advisory board meeting, trade association meeting or conference. Remember that even the appearance of an agreement can be seen as a violation of competition laws. If a competitor attempts to discuss inappropriate topics, you must stop the conversation right away. Report the incident immediately to a member of the legal department and your manager.

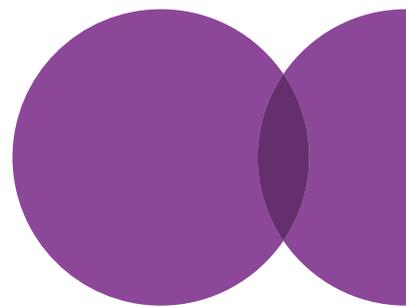
Global Trade

Because we produce and deliver our products globally, we must follow all applicable import and export regulations in all of our operations. Keep in mind that an “export” can mean not only the goods we distribute, but can also apply to technology and certain information we supply across national borders or to citizens of other countries. An import occurs when we purchase goods from one country to bring these goods into another country. Both import and export activities generally require the filing of certain documentation and payment of taxes and fees. To retain our ability to do business around the world, we must closely follow all trade regulations that apply to us. International trade controls can be complex and are subject to frequent change. If you need assistance understanding and complying with trade laws, speak to the legal department.



SANCTIONS

Our international operations also subject us to various possible economic sanctions. Economic sanctions are an aspect of global trade regulations that can restrict or prohibit our dealings with certain countries—or individuals located in or hailing from those countries. Some sanctions may be specific to a particular country or regime. Others may target certain blacklisted entities or individuals. In general, restricted activities may include transfers of assets, monetary payments, provision of services, exports of sensitive technology, and travel to the affected countries. If you need assistance in determining whether or not a particular individual, entity, or country is subject to trade sanctions, check with your regional legal team.



DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

1. In addition to my present employment, I am engaged, as a director, an employee, a consultant, or otherwise, for a competitor, supplier, client or partner of Aimia (*please describe*):

2. I have investments, business involvements or relationships, which at the present conflict with, or may give rise to a potential conflict with, Aimia's best interests (*please describe*):

3. Please describe any other situation that is or could be an actual, perceived or potential conflict of interest:

Name (*please print*): _____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

You have the obligation to disclose to your manager and to the Company's Corporate Secretary, any situation that arises that is, or could be, an actual, perceived or potential conflict of interest. If you are not sure whether your private interests and/or outside activities place you in a conflict of interest situation, please err on the side of caution and provide disclosure.

Any new conflict or changes to disclosed conflicts of interests should be disclosed in writing upon their occurrence.

Please file an original in the employee's personnel file. A copy should also be forwarded to the Corporate Secretary.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

By signing below, I acknowledge that I have received my copy of Aimia’s Code of Ethics (“Code”). I understand that everyone at Aimia is responsible for knowing and adhering to the principles and standards of our Code.

I further acknowledge and agree that Aimia’s Code is intended to provide a general overview of our Company’s policies and does not necessarily represent all such policies and practices in effect at any particular time. I certify that I have carefully read and I understand the Code. I support these professional standards for Aimia, and for myself, and I will act in accordance with them.

I have reported to my manager any relationship or other circumstance that could place me in a conflict with Aimia’s interests. I have no actual, perceived or potential conflict, except as disclosed in a completed Declaration of Interests Form.

I understand and agree that if, during the course of the year, additional or new circumstances arise or have arisen that require disclosure, I will disclose such matters in writing. I will then be able to work with appropriate Aimia resources to resolve the conflict.

I understand that I should contact any of the resources listed in our Code if I have any questions concerning this document or any behaviour or situation concerning Aimia. I also understand that I have a responsibility to immediately report any violations of this Code to one of the resources listed in our Code.

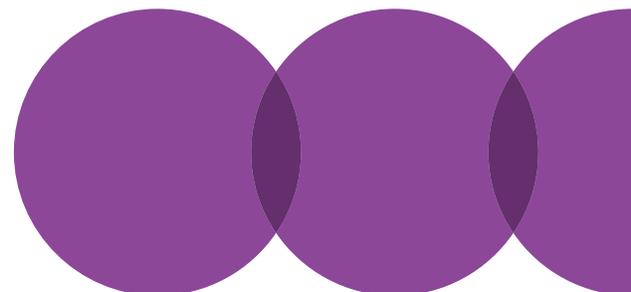
Our Company maintains the right to amend or modify any provision of this Code at any time and will provide ample notice if we do so.

Finally, I understand that failure to follow our Code may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Date

Name *(please print)*

Signature



REPORTING RESOURCES

We strive to foster an environment in which you can raise concerns or make a report about suspected misconduct with any of the following: your direct manager, any manager with whom you feel comfortable, HR or the legal department. However, if you determine that this is not an appropriate option or feel uncomfortable doing so, then you can contact Aimia's Business Ethics Hotline, operated by an outside company (ClearView), which offers you the opportunity to make a report on an anonymous basis.

You can submit a report by:

Internet:

www.clearviewconnects.com

Mail to the ClearView

confidential post office box:

P.O. Box 11017
Toronto, Ontario
M1E 1N0

Telephone:

	REGION	UIFN PREFIX	NUMBER FORMAT
	CANADA	1	866-505-5018
	USA	1	866-505-5018
APAC	INDIA	N/A	000 800 1008 625
	HONG KONG	001	800 714 00000
	JAPAN	010	800 714 00000
	DUBAI	N/A	800 0357 03452
	INDONESIA	N/A	001 803 020 6505
	SINGAPORE	001	800 714 00000
	MALAYSIA	00	800 714 00000
	AUSTRALIA	0011	800 714 00000
	NEW ZEALAND	00	800 714 00000
	EMEA	UK	00
NETHERLANDS		00	800 714 00000
SWITZERLAND		00	800 714 00000
ITALY		00	800 714 00000
UAE		N/A	800 0357 03452
QATAR		N/A	COLLECT: 1-416-386-5039 SKYPE: CLEARVIEW-AIMIA
BAHRAIN		N/A	COLLECT: 1-416-386-5039 SKYPE: CLEARVIEW-AIMIA
OMAN		N/A	COLLECT: 1-416-386-5039 SKYPE: CLEARVIEW-AIMIA
JORDAN		N/A	COLLECT: 1-416-386-5039 SKYPE: CLEARVIEW-AIMIA
SAUDI		N/A	COLLECT: 1-416-386-5039 SKYPE: CLEARVIEW-AIMIA
EGYPT		N/A	COLLECT: 1-416-386-5039 SKYPE: CLEARVIEW-AIMIA
INDIA		N/A	000 800 1008 625
INDIA (GBD)		N/A	000 800 1008 625
CHILE		N/A	123 002 01162
BRAZIL		N/A	800 714 00000
CANADA (ISS + ANALYTICS)		1	866-505-5018
CANADA (GBD)		1	866-505-5018
US (ISS + ANAYLTICS)		1	866-505-5018
AUSTRALIA (ISS)	0011	800 714 00000	

ClearView's online platform is available in eight (8) languages, and if you require assistance in another language to make a report, the telephone hotline supports communication in over 200 languages.

