



CODE OF CONDUCT



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for the Perceptron Sp. z o.o.





The reputation of our company and the trust of

Our customers, investors, employees, and the public rely on and influenced by the daily actions of every individual working for Perceptron Sp. z o.o. We are all committed to acting in the best interest of ourselves and Perceptron Sp. z o.o.



This Code of Conduct establishes the way that Perceptron employees are to conduct themselves vis-à-vis their company, colleagues, customers, suppliers, and the public. The Code of Conduct applies to all employees, with these including members of the Executive Board and the managing directors of the Perceptron („I employees”). This Code is a summary of binding guidelines. Our Compliance Directive from January 2020 (the “Compliance Directive”) applies in relation to the Perceptron compliance framework.

This Code of Conduct is primarily intended to serve as an internal policy document. It also provides our business partners with information on the conduct that they can expect from us, as well as on what we expect from them. Following a corresponding resolution by the management of the respective Perceptron company, this Code of Conduct replaces extant guidelines on the same matters.



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COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAW

Everyone working for Perceptron must obey the laws and regulations of the legal systems within which we operate, as well as the applicable Perceptron policies. Each employee is obliged to adhere to both national and international laws, and to act in accordance with them. We also require our employees to abide by law as part of their personal conduct, to meet their personal responsibilities, and to refrain from any activities that may be detrimental to the reputation of Perceptron.

GOVERNMENT COMMISSIONS AND COMBATING CORRUPTION

Perceptron competes on a worldwide scale for contracts awarded by public-sector entities and government-owned businesses. It is of essential importance for the Perceptron that we comply with all applicable laws and regulations related to government procurement, with this encompassing those regulations that prohibit attempts to improperly influence government officials. Several anti-corruption standards have been promulgated on the international level and implemented on the national ones. The latter laws and regulations prohibit bribery and corrupting acts in all and any forms. These include the Poland Bribery Act. They are strictly enforced and have a worldwide scope of application.

Corruption damages the company's operations as well as the reputation of its staff. At Perceptron, we compete fairly for orders. Our selling points are the quality, prices and innovativeness of our products and services. We do not compete by offering improper benefits to others. It is not permitted under any circumstances to make a payment to gain an

unfair advantage in a business transaction. Such an act exposes individuals and our Company to the risk of criminal prosecution. Corruption is not a minor offense. It is an illegal activity. Employees are obliged to refrain from all forms of corrupt conduct, direct or indirect. This particularly applies for attempts to influence decision-makers working for business partners or in the public sector by offering, promising, or awarding impermissible advantages; or by authorizing, directing, approving, or condoning such conduct by any other person. The term "government official" is defined broadly. It includes officials or employees of any government or other any other public body, agency, or legal entity; at any level; and extends to officers or employees of state-owned enterprises and public international organizations. It also includes candidates for political offices, and political parties, their officials, and employees. Also comprised.



in this are civil servants subject to especially stringent stipulations of behavior. This ban covers the granting of advantages for the commission of illegal acts as well as for refraining from performing acts on the part of public officials. Also encompassed in this is the making of payments that are designed to facilitate the expediting or ensuring of the commission of official acts by public officials. This prohibition also

applies to the offering of improper advantages when engaging in commercial dealings with private parties. Promises, offers, invitations and gifts are not to be made in cases in which they might be deemed to be an attempt to improperly influence a public official or a business partner.

Employees of Perceptron are also prohibited from demanding or accepting such advantages while conducting business with third parties. This also includes receiving any personal discounts from business partners or competitors of the Perceptron that are granted on a private basis and due to the employee's being part of the Perceptron, in cases in which these discounts are not available to everyone or to a large team of employees of the Perceptron.

COMPETITION AND ANTI-TRUST LAW

Competition and anti-trust laws are the pillars of efforts to preserve a free market and fair and open.

competition. Such laws thus constitute the protection of the legitimate interest of customers. Perceptron is obliged to adhere to national-level competition and anti-trust laws when doing business in the respective country. This commitment ensures that the business activities adhere to the rules of fair competition. This adherence obviates the occurrence of damaging the finances or reputation of the Perceptron. To be noted is that fines can also be imposed in cases in which the impeding of competition was not intentional in nature. Competitors are not to be constrained from acting in their markets. Customers and suppliers are not to be treated in unfair manners. Nor are they to be exploited. All decisions made in these areas must be objective in nature.

“Illegal agreements between competitors” are defined to be those reached and in force between companies pursuing the same business activities on the same market. No information that might enable the reaching of conclusions about a competitor.



current or future market behavior may be accepted or given. Certain kinds of conduct can result in contraventions of fair competition and anti-trust laws. To preclude these, employees are not allowed to:

(i) confer with competitors about prices, output, capacities, sales, bids, profits, profit margins, costs, methods of distribution or any other fact or factor that determines or influences the company's competitive behavior, and specifically in cases in which this is designed to elicit accompanying behavior from the competitor.

(ii) enter into an agreement with a competitor foreseeing a refraining from competition; to restrict dealings with suppliers; to submit bogus bids for bidding; or to apportion customers, markets, territories, or production programs among the agreement's parties.

(iii) exert influence on the resale prices charged by our purchasers, or to attempt to make them restrict the exporting or importing of goods supplied by Perceptron. In addition, employees are not to obtain intelligence on competitors or markets by resorting to industrial espionage, bribery, theft, or electronic eavesdropping. Nor are they to knowingly communicate erroneous information about a competitor or its products or services.

"Illegal arrangements between suppliers and customers" are defined to be those between companies operating on various levels. By way of an example: those that are in a supplier/customer relationship. Such anti-competitive behavior can have profound consequences. These include the levying of fines amounting to up to 5 percent of Perceptron's annual turnover; imprisonment; the exclusion from tendering for public contracts; and the serious damaging of the reputation of Perceptron.

BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS AND CONDUCT TOWARDS THIRD PARTIES

Perceptron strives to conduct its relationships with customers, suppliers, and other business partners in a partner-like manner. Perceptron treats all business partners in a fair and respectful manner and bases its competition for customers on the quality and advantages of its products and services. Perceptron commits itself to conducting itself fairly towards competitors, and to supporting free and undistorted competition. The achievement of these objectives requires each employee's observation.



and abiding by the principles of free competition. Perceptron expects its suppliers to share Perceptron's values and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. Perceptron furthermore expects its suppliers to act in accordance with the principles adopted by Perceptron and codified in this document, and, as well, to adhere to all legal stipulations, and to foster compliance by their proprietary suppliers with Perceptron's Code of Conduct.

FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS RECORDS

All employees are obliged to ensure that business and financial records are correct, truthful, and complete. All books and records are to depict each transaction or expenditure in an objective and true way. Their entering and maintenance are to be undertaken in prompt manners. They are to be kept up-to-date and are to be in accordance with applicable accounting rules and standards. Such books and records are to comprise all data, certifications and other written materials required for financial reporting and disclosure purposes, and, as well, materials collected for other reasons.

COMBATING MONEY LAUNDERING

“Money laundering” is the process of disguising the nature and source of money arising from the pursuit of such criminal activities as terrorism, drug trafficking or bribery – and then feeding such “dirty money” into streams of finance and business. Such laundering is undertaken to give the money the appearance of being legal, and to conceal its source or the identity of its owner. Perceptron has committed itself to conducting business with reputable customers, with “reputable” being defined as those parties that are engaged in lawful business activities, whose funds stem solely from legal sources, and whose operations adhere to the stipulations of anti-money laundering and anti-terrorism laws. All employees of Perceptron are required to follow all record-keeping and accounting requirements when pursuing cash-based and other kinds of transactions. They are also obliged to adhere to the stipulations of contracts.

ADHERENCE TO EXPORT, IMPORT AND TRADE CONTROLS

The importing and exporting of products and services are highly regulated. Perceptron complies with all applicable export controls and customs laws and regulations in the countries in which it does business. Export controls apply to the dispatching of goods, services, hardware, software, and technologies across certain national borders, with this including those pursued by E-mail. Such laws can be applied to the direct and indirect exporting to and importing from countries upon which sanctions have been imposed. These laws also apply to third party countries under suspicion for reasons of their posing threats to national security or being involved in criminal activities. Contraventions of these laws



and stipulations can give rise to major-scale punish-ment and penalties, including fines and officially decreed exclusions from simplified import and export regulations. All employees whose work entails dealing with imports and exports are obliged to observe all applicable laws and stipulations.

OUR EMPLOYEES

Perceptron's staff is comprised of individuals of a variety of ethnic backgrounds, ages, levels of ability (disabilities), mind-sets and genders. The diversity of our staff constitutes a driver of the successes achieved by Perceptron. All employees are treated equally. Perceptron does not tolerate discrimination against anyone evincing any of these characteristics. It especially does not tolerate sexual harassment or any other form of aggression towards individuals.



These principles apply on both the internal and external levels. They thus encompass dealings with partners. The Perceptron policy is to employ staff that possess the highest degree of motivation and capabilities. To maintain and enhance these, the team invests in the development of staff expertise.

MANAGEMENT, RESPONSIBILITY AND SUPERVISION

Perceptron's culture of business integrity and compliance with rules is driven by its senior managers. Each of them is required to fulfill their duties of organization.

and supervision in an exemplary way. All managers bear responsibility for the conduct of the employees entrusted to them. This means, among other things, that each manager must accentuate the importance of ethical conduct and compliance, to keep them up as regular topics of everyday dealings, and to foster these through personal leadership and through training. To be noted is that the manager's fulfillment of these responsibilities does not relieve other employees of this requirement.

TREATMENT OF THE PERCEPTRON PROPERTY

Employees are obliged to treat Perceptron's property and resources with the greatest care. Unless special approval for such has been obtained, corporate machines and equipment are to be used solely for business purposes - and not for personal pursuits.

HANDLING OF INFORMATION

Perceptron, as a limited company, is subject to the stringent requirements imposed on players on capital markets. The efficiency of the financial market is to a large degree based on the confidence accorded to it by its participants, with this particularly applying to the accessibility of public information and to the non-disclosure of confidential information. Perceptron is therefore obliged to maintain a particularly elevated level of care when overseeing nonpublic information. This is undertaken to ensure that all market participants enjoy the same opportunities and conditions. Specific regulations on such are laid down in the Compliance Directive of Perceptron.

Employees are obliged to manage non-public information confidentially, and to ensure that it is not.

accessible to third parties. The confidentiality of information about operational and business secrets must be safeguarded. Comprised in this is nonpublic information from or on suppliers, customers, employees, agents, consultants and other third parties. This also entails information on items in which contractual partners of Perceptron have confidential interests. "Third parties" are defined to be family members, friends, and acquaintances. The obligation to maintain confidentiality is in force after the termination of the relationship of employment. Within Perceptron, information is only to be shared with those employees who require it to manage their professional responsibilities.

All information to which stock quotes respond in a sensitive manner is strictly confidential. The misuse of insider information is prohibited. This misuse is a criminal offense. All legal requirements and compliance regulations are to be adhered to when treating insider information. The obligation to maintain secrecy exists without limitation after the termination of the relationship of employment.

DATA PROTECTION AND DATA SECURITY

The personal data provided to Perceptron by customers, employees, shareholders, and suppliers is overly sensitive. Employees are not permitted - without having secured the consent of their supervisor - to make records, files, video or audio recordings or reproductions of such in cases in which such activities are not related to Perceptron's business. Personal data may only be collected, processed, or otherwise used in cases in which this is required for explicit and lawful purposes. In addition, personal data must be maintained in a secure manner and appropriate precautions should be taken when transmitting them. The observance of measures to ensure the security of information is considered particularly important. Any use of personal data must be transparent to the person concerned and their right to be informed must be guaranteed, as must be their right to correct and, if necessary, to contradict, block or erase such information. Personal data is to be secured in a safe way, and to be trans-mitted only in cases in which the requisite precautionary measures have been applied. Such data is to be.



protected with all the suitable technical and organizational means at the company's disposal, to prevent unauthorized access or impermissible or abusive misuse or loss.

Each use of personal data must be undertaken in a way that is transparent to the person involved. Required to be guaranteed is her or his right to be correspondingly informed of such, to correct such data, to object to its processing, or to limit such, and to block or delete such. Also, to be ensured is her or his right to the transferring of data. Perceptron collects and processes personal data only upon having secured the consent of the person involved. This enables the adherence to legal and/or contractual obligations. Such processes are pursued in cases of justified interest, to the extent that they are permitted by laws and regulations. Perceptron collects, processes, and uses personal data only to an appropriate extent. Each case of undertaking such arises from the respective purpose. The Perceptron respects the comprehensive rights held by each person whose data is collected, processed, or used in another way.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

All employees are obliged to conduct themselves in ways preventing the arising of conflicts of interest that may be detrimental to Perceptron. All employees must therefore maintain a clear distinction between the interests of Perceptron and their own personal ones. An employee may not operate or work for a company that competes with Perceptron. She or he may not engage in any competing activities.

The pursuit of any ancillary employment that is not in the interests of Perceptron is forbidden, with this especially entailing those due to competitive reasons.

Any paid ancillary employment must be reported and can be prohibited should it interfere with the employee's professional duties at Perceptron. This also applies to supervisory board or advisory board activities in external companies.



The holding - direct or indirect – of shares in companies that are competitors of Perceptron that give rise to an entrepreneurial influence requires the security of approval by the Executive Board. It can be assumed, as a rule, that the capability to exert influence on the management exists in cases in which such a stake is greater than 5% of the competitor's total capital.

Employees (and their close relatives) who influence or could exert influence on the awarding of commissions have to disclose their stakes in potential.

suppliers in cases in which such stakes are greater than 5% of these companies' capital. The disclosure of an interest in a third company may be followed by Perceptron's taking measures that lead to the elimination of any conflict of interest.

The rendering of statements in the public, especially on the Internet or other media (such as press, radio, TV, etc.) that are not part of an employee's work but (i) that deal directly or indirectly with it; (ii) that pertain to the Perceptron; or (iii) that could be interpreted as being part of the employee's work for Perceptron by a third party have to be denoted by her or him to be an opinion. Such statements must be objective and fair, must not constitute insults, and must show respect toward others - in accordance with the guiding principles contained in this Code.

GIFTS

The making of gifts between business partners is – provided it is of appropriate scope - an established part of business practice. "Gifts" are to be understood to be physical items as well as a variety of benefits or advantages. These include the promise of a discount, invitations, and offers to give paid presentations and the like. It makes no difference whether these rewards are offered directly to a business partner or indirectly. – via and to their family members or acquaintances. A gift is deemed excessive in scope in cases in which it. – objectively observed – could compromise the receiver's ability to make an objective decision. Impermissible are all forms of gratuities that could compromise the recipient's ability to reach an objective decision, or that could damage the reputation of the company. Permissible is the occasional acceptance by employees of gifts of minor value, provided that such accords to the above conditions.

Gifts may not exceed a value of PLN 200 per business partner (= company / individual) per quarter of a year - unless so otherwise stipulated by local regulations. A gift exceeding this value must be politely refused. Please invoke when doing so this Code of Conduct. The offering of gifts of money and other items to public officials is not allowed.

Please consult with your superior in cases of uncertainty as to the valuation of gifts and the ceilings placed on such, and on the appropriateness of these. The ensuing jointly reached decision is to be documented.

INVITATIONS AND EVENTS

Invitations to business meals are allowed, provided that their value does not exceed PLN 200 per business partner (= company / individual). Invitations to business meals addressed to the public of officials must be commensurate with the positions of the people involved and are on no account to give rise to the impression of trying to exert influence. Please consult with your superior in cases of uncertainties as to the valuation of meals and the ceilings placed on such, and on the appropriateness of these. The ensuing jointly reached decision is to be documented.

Permissible is the attendance of events or the acceptance of invitations to attend if they have a clearly apparent business purpose (such as professional training or corporate or product presentations). This includes an appropriate level of hospitality. The Perceptron in general covers the costs of travel and accommodation if these are obviously business in nature.

Accepting invitations from business partners to events lacking a clear business purpose or without any business focus at all requires the approval of the employee's superior and needs to be documented.

DONATIONS, SPONSORING AND ADVERTISING

The Perceptron donates money and provides other forms of support to projects undertaken in the areas of education, the sciences, the arts, culture, athletics, and societal affairs. This provision must be transparent in nature. This entails the documentation of the recipients and objectives of the donations. This inclusion is necessary to depict the motives for and objectives of the donations. These must be legally permissible. Remuneration that is a donation and that is granted for services rendered, and that exceeds the value of the service itself contravenes the necessity to ensure transparency and is thus prohibited.

The above also applies to sponsoring. All activities in this area must be transparent. This requires their being formulated in a written contract, their being for serious business purposes, and their evincing an appropriate relationship to the consideration to be supplied by the stager of the event.

Not to be granted are donations of money or items to persons, private bank accounts, or political parties or organizations that are closely affiliated with them, in cases in which doing such would harm the reputation enjoyed by the Perceptron. Events organized by political parties or public entities are not as a basic rule to be supported by Perceptron.

CONVENTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

In addition to the laws and regulations of individual countries, there are a number of important conventions and recommendations issued by international organizations. Although these documents primarily pertain to and cover member states and thus not directly multinational companies, such standards do nevertheless serve as important guidelines for the latter's conduct and for that of employees. Perceptron observes the stipulations of these conventions and recommendations. Perceptron therefore expects its employees, suppliers, and business partners around the globe to recognize and apply them, with this particularly applying to the:

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) and European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (1950)
ILO (International Labor Organization) Tripartite Declaration of Principles Concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy (1977) and ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (1998) (especially its rules on the following issues: elimination of child labor, abolition of forced labor, prohibition of discrimination, freedom of association and right to collective bargaining)
OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (two thousand) "Agenda 21" on Sustainable Development (concluding document of the founding UN Conference on the Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro (1992)) UN Convention Against Corruption (2005).

IMPLEMENTATION AND SUPPORT

The implementation of the Code of Conduct is the responsibility of the local managers. When doing so, they collaborate closely with the members of their teams. HQ are available to manage any questions that may arise.



MISCONDUCT AND VIOLATIONS

Violations of norms of professional behavior and other forms of professional misconduct have profound consequences for the employee and for the Perceptron. Misconduct will not be tolerated. The managers of the Perceptron are to serve as role models in this regard. The Perceptron punishes each case of willfully committed and unlawful misconduct and of violations of internal guidelines. This is done in a consistent way. This punishment does not consider the employee's rank or position in the company.

COMPLAINTS AND CONCERNS

All employees are entitled to report cases of contravenations of compliance regulations, be they proven or suspected. This is to be done in the following ways – by reporting such cases to a member of the Executive Board of Perceptron Sp. z o.o. the Perceptron Compliance Officer, a member of the legal department.

Another option is availing oneself of the whistle-blower platform, which is maintained on Perceptron's website. All complaints can be submitted at any time both confidentially and anonymously. Perceptron places an immense importance on its employees' being willing to report cases of breaches of compliance codes, and suspicions of such, and of being able to do such without fear of incurring legal, professional, or personal disadvantages. All complaints will be investigated. Corrective measures will be implemented if necessary. All documentation will be kept confidential to the extent permitted by law. No reprisal of any kind against complainants will be tolerated.



On Perceptron

Perceptron (www.perceptron.com.pl) heads a technology team that employs some twenty people and that operates. Perceptron is a leading supplier in Central and Eastern Europe of IT systems and of the services and solutions comprised in them.



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