BOSQAR INVEST

ODE OF ETHICS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD	5
2	PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE CODE OF ETHICS	7
3	ETHICAL VALUES OF THE BOSQAR INVEST GROUP	9
4	PRINCIPLES OF ETHICAL BUSINESS BEHAVIOR	13
4.1	BEHAVIOR AT THE WORKPLACE	14
	4.1.1 EQUAL EMPLOYMENT AND ADVANCEMENT OPPORTUNITIES	14
	4.1.2 PROHIBITION OF DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT	14
	4.1.3 SAFETY AND HEALTH IN THE WORKPLACE	15
4.2	PREVENTION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST	16
	4.2.1 OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST	16
	4.2.2 PERSONAL INVESTMENTS	16
	4.2.3 RESTRICTIONS ON EMPLOYMENT WITH COMPETITORS	17
	4.2.4 GIFTS, HOSPITALITY, DONATIONS, AND SIMILAR BENEFITS	17
	4.2.5 FAMILY AND RELATIVES	18
4.3	ASSETS	19
	4.3.1 ACCESS TO BUILDINGS, PREMISES, AND DOCUMENTS	19
	4.3.2 PROTECTION OF ASSETS	19
	4.3.3 PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY	20
	4.3.4 NAME OF THE ORGANIZATION	20
	4.3.5 PROTECTION OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION	21
	4.3.6 PROTECTION OF PRIVACY AND PERSONAL DATA	21
	4.3.7 ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION	22
4.4	COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS	23
	4.4.1 OBLIGATION TO COMPLY WITH LAWS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS	23
	4.4.2 PROHIBITION OF INSIDER DEALING	23
	4.4.3 FREE AND FAIR COMPETITION ON THE MARKET	24
	4.4.4 FIGHTING BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION	24

TABLE OF CONTENTS

5	RELATIONS WITH STAKEHOLDERS	25
5.1	PROMOTING TRANSPARENCY AND COOPERATION FOR SUSTAINABLE PARTNERSHIP RELATIONS	26
6	REPORTING UNETHICAL BEHAVIOR	27
6.1	WE SUPPORT REPORTING UNETHICAL BEHAVIOR	28
6.2	PROHIBITION OF REVENGE	28
7	CONCLUSION	29
7.1	OBLIGATION TO COMPLY WITH THE CODE OF ETHICS	30
72	PLIBLICATION OF THE CODE OF ETHICS	30

 $\left(1\right)$

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD





Dear colleagues,

I am proud to introduce you to the updated Code of Ethics. This foundational document not only outlines rules of conduct but also expresses the values we live by every day.

In this edition, we introduce new core ethical values that reflect what connects us, drives us, and guides us in our daily work.

Integrity, accountability, openness, and care for people are no longer just principles written in a policy – they are the standards by which we make decisions, build relationships, and shape a culture of trust and excellence.

This Code of Ethics is a reminder that ethics is not separate from business – it is the core of our success.

It covers topics such as respect for diversity and dignity, avoiding conflicts of interest, responsible use of resources, and compliance with laws and regulations.

But above all, this Code calls on each of us to lead by example – even when "no one is watching."

I am confident that by applying these principles together, we are creating a workplace where people can thrive, and decisions generate long-term value for both society and the environment.

I invite you to read through this Code of Ethics carefully, use it as a tool for reflection, action, and resolving dilemmas, and feel free to reach out to me or our compliance team with suggestions, questions, or any concerns you may have.

Thank you for contributing every day to a culture of ethics and trust through your actions and sense of responsibility.

Best regards,

Darko Horvat
President of
the Management Board BOSQAR d.d.



 $\left(2\right)$

PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF ETHICS



2

This Code of Ethics (hereinafter referred to as the "Code") sets forth the standards of corporate conduct that are binding on the members of the Management Board, the Supervisory Board and its committees, the managers and employees of BOSQAR INVEST d.d. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") and all subsidiaries, provided that the Management Boards of the subsidiaries adopt this Code by resolution, and all other persons acting in the name and on behalf of the Company.

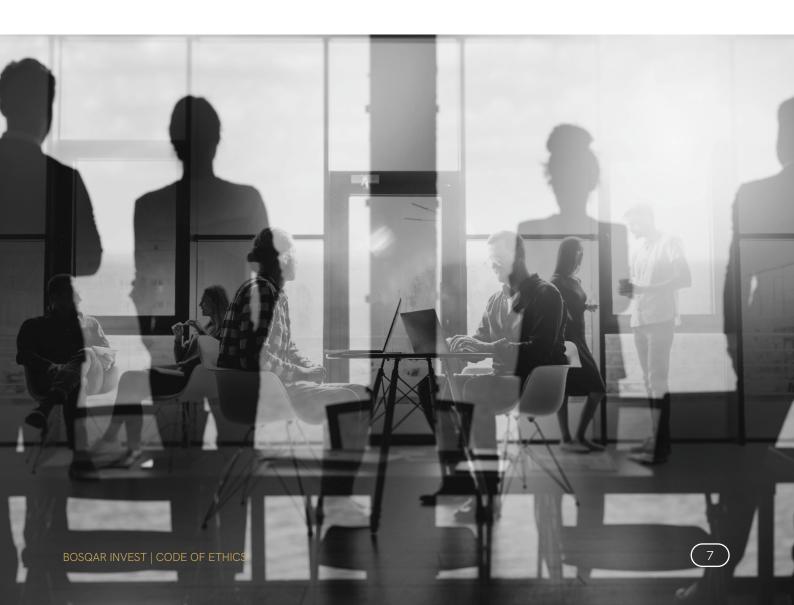
This Code is based on the understanding that everything we do will be guided by integrity, honesty, fairness, and full adherence to our compliance obligations.

The purpose of this Code is to provide practical guidance for dealing with the many ethical issues you may face in your normal business activities within the Company.

The Company is committed to strict ethical standards. With this in mind, employees and others acting in the name of and on behalf of the Company must always avoid behavior that could damage or jeopardize our reputation and put the interests of the Company above their personal interests. Integrity, honesty, and respect are the foundation of our success and something we uphold every day.

We have established a Compliance Department to manage our compliance efforts and ensure that we have appropriate policies and procedures in place for our compliance program.

This Code cannot cover every possible situation, but it can serve as a guide in situations where you are unsure whether they are in line with our business ethics and help support the Company's commitment to responsible behavior.



 $\left(3\right)$

ETHICAL VALUES OF THE BOSQAR INVEST GROUP





INTEGRITY

Acting with consistency between our words, decisions, and actions – especially when no one is watching.

The foundation of all our decisions, relationships, and responsibilities. We promote honesty and fairness in our dealings with employees, business partners, and the communities where we operate.

Integrity as a value means that our words and actions are aligned regardless of the circumstances. We do what is right not only when we are being observed, in public, or when there are no repercussions, but also when there is no one watching and we know there will be consequences from our actions. This includes admitting mistakes, reporting bribery and corruption, avoiding conflicts of interest, keeping promises, and consistently adhering to ethical and legal standards, while encouraging employees to report unethical behavior without fear of retaliation.

Integrity is the foundation of trust – within the team, towards clients, and the society.



Example of good practice:

An employee reports a corruptive act even though it was committed by a superior – aware that doing so he/she protects the organization's integrity.



Example of unacceptable practice:

An employee witnesses a superior accepting money from a client in exchange for favors but decides to remain silent and take no action.

PEOPLE FIRST

We consider the human impact of every decision we make.

We respect the dignity, diversity, and needs of everyone we work with – employees, clients, partners, and the community.

Our business is shaped through awareness for people – their rights, feelings, needs, and perspectives. In all relationships, we nurture an approach based on respect and empathy. We are dedicated to ensuring mental health and work-life balance as ever important ethical matters. We pay special attention to preserving the dignity of every individual and ensuring an inclusive and safe environment, both within our organization and in the communities where we operate. Equality is imperative in relationships with partners, clients, and users.



Example of good practice:

An employee requests an adjustment to working hours due to family obligations. The manager, whenever possible, shows understanding and seeks a solution that considers both business needs and the employee's personal circumstances.



Example of unacceptable practice:

A manager ignores an employee's request for adjusted working hours and dismisses it as "unimportant" without discussion, commenting that "private matters should stay at home."



SUSTAINABILITY

Operating responsibly today to shape a better tomorrow.

We invest in measures to mitigate climate change, protect the environment, conserve resources, and promote social wellbeing, guided by the principle of long-term benefit. Our approach to sustainability balances business goals, environmental limits, and social responsibility. We strive to make decisions mindful of the finite nature of natural resources, minimizing environmental harm and ensuring long-term benefits for all stakeholders, with a special emphasis on vulnerable groups in the society and the local community development. In partnerships and projects, we seek and prioritize solutions that have a positive impact on future generations and local communities.



Example of good practice:

When deciding on new electronic equipment procurement, priority is given to products with certifications guaranteeing recycled material content (e.g., plastics or metals), high energy efficiency ratings (A, A+, A++, A+++), and responsible product origin (e.g., respect for human rights in the supply chain, including mining and manufacturing).



Example of unacceptable practice:

When procuring new electronic equipment, decisions are based solely on the current price, ignoring long-term savings and environmental and social impacts.

RESPONSIBLE LEADERSHIP

Leading by example.

We lead with credibility, ethical courage, and by acting in accordance with the values we uphold. Leadership does not start with a title but with personal example. Leaders in the BOSQAR INVEST group have an obligation to be role models in professionalism, openness, and ethical behavior – not only to their employees but to all stakeholders. We make decisions that serve the interests of the team and the wider community, take responsibility for the outcomes of our decisions, and respond courageously to ethical dilemmas, while developing new leaders. Leadership is measured not by authority but by the trust we build, and a true leader not only leads by example but empowers others to become one themselves.



Example of good practice:

A team leader takes responsibility for a project failure, publicly acknowledges it, and uses the situation to work with the team on solutions and process improvements.



Example of unacceptable practice:

A leader shifts responsibility for their own wrong decision onto team members to avoid negative consequences for himself /herself from the higher management.



OPENNESS

Communicating honestly, listening without prejudice, and learning without fear.

Openness to dialogue, different opinions, and feedback makes us better every day.

Openness is the foundation of a healthy organizational culture. At BOSQAR INVEST group, we foster communication where everyone feels safe to express their opinions, propose ideas, or point out to problems. Differences in opinion are not seen as threats but as opportunities for growth. Our work principle is application of radical honesty with empathy – honesty while paying attention to feelings of the person we are engaging with and the overal context. Openness also means a willingness to give and receive constructive feedback – honestly, respectfully, and without fear.



Example of good practice:

An employee freely expresses disagreement with a proposal in a meeting, constructively explaining their viewpoint. The manager thanks them for their contribution, and they explore alternatives together.



Example of unacceptable practice:

When someone points out to a potential error in a given process, their comment is ignored or ridiculed, and they are subsequently marginalized within the team.

ACCOUNTABILITY& EXCELLENCE

There is no ethics without personal and team responsibilities for results.

We are responsible for what we promise and deliver.

BOSQAR INVEST is a group operating in dynamic business sectors where high operational degree, operational excellence and responsibility are expected. We persist in achieving high quality of our products and service, respect deadlines, measure impact and do not search for excuses. Every team member has ownership over the tasks and results, without transferring accountability.



Example of good practice:

Team member who proactively warns of potential delays and suggests solutions.



Example of unacceptable practice:

Employee who does not respect deadlines and justifies such practice with "objective circumstances" without previously taking any measures to avoid these.



DIGITAL ETHICS

Building trust through responsible use of data management.

We are led by the principles of transparency, safety and legality, especially when developing and using digital channels and technology in general.

BOSQAR INVEST is doing business in industries where privacy, data protection and responsible use of AI are key. It has become a new pillar of ethical behavior. We maintain data safety and privacy of information which we have at our disposal, we do not misuse client and employee



Example of good practice:

Employee who, although having technical access to client data, uses these exclusively in accordance with the purpose allowed per our contract.



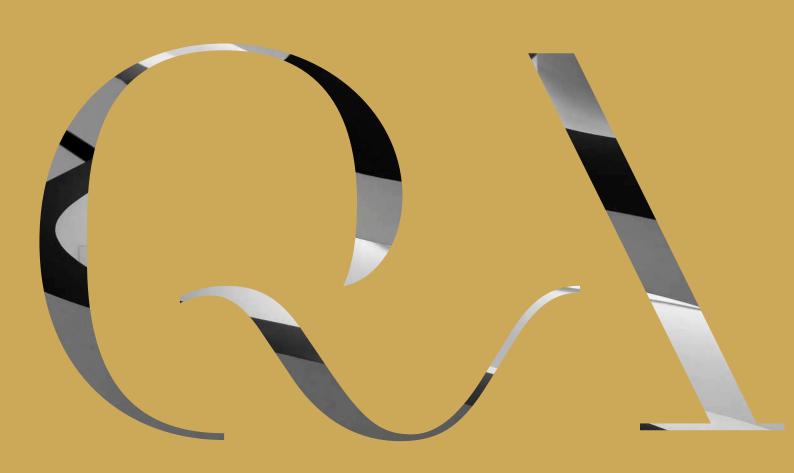
Example of unacceptable practice:

Employee who copies or shares client data without authorization because he/she sees such activity as a faster way of dealing with an issue.



(4)

PRINCIPLES OF ETHICAL BUSINESS BEHAVIOR





BEHAVIOR AT THE WORKPLACE

4.1.1

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT AND ADVANCEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Employment and advancement in the Company are based solely on individual merit and qualifications related to professional competence. We condemn any form of discrimination based on race, religion, gender, origin, age, marital status, health status, sexual orientation or any other characteristic protected by law.

Q

For a job, we need a person who will stay for the long term, and we plan to invest in that person's training. If we hire a female person, we are afraid that she might be planning a pregnancy, and we will soon have to look for and train a new person. Can we still hire a male person for this position?

Α

Such conduct would be contrary to the principles of equal employment opportunity, as it restricts access to employment based on gender rather than on expertise and qualifications. It would therefore constitute discrimination based on gender, which the Code strictly prohibits.

4.1.2

PROHIBITION OF DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT

We are committed to creating a work environment that is free from all forms of discrimination and harassment. Harassment may take the form of words, gestures or other actions that threaten, insult, intimidate or cause personal humiliation, embarrassment, or emotional harm. We accept diversity and respect the personal dignity of every employee. We firmly believe that everyone should have an equal opportunity to succeed. Read more in the Policy on the protection of human rights and rights of workers.

Q

A supervisor in a project I am working on often tells inappropriate jokes aimed at several colleagues of other nationalities and justifies this as a way of communicating to amuse us and make us laugh. Can such jokes be a problem even if they are not told with malicious intent?

Α

Yes, such jokes can be a problem. Even if there is no malicious intent behind them, they could embarrass the people who recognize themselves in those jokes and/or to whom they are directed.

4

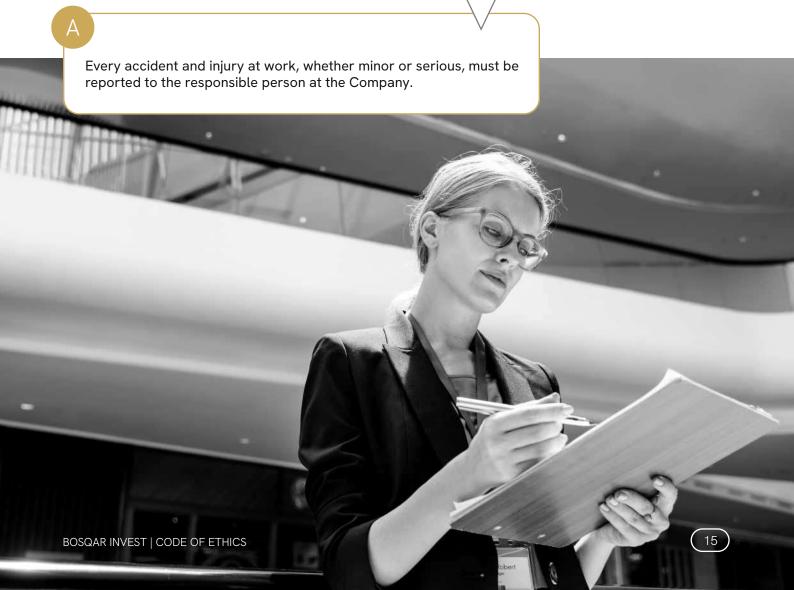
4.1.3

SAFETY AND HEALTH IN THE WORKPLACE

We value the health and safety of all employees and prohibit any form of violence. Employees are authorized to take immediate action for the safety of others, regardless of their role, title, or responsibility. If you become aware of a risk to the health and safety of an employee, please report it immediately to Human Resources or your manager. We strive to prevent work-related injuries and illnesses and to ensure health and safety in the workplace. To this end, we ensure compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.

Q

A colleague got stuck on a chair during working hours and injured herself/himself. Since it was a minor injury and she/he was able to return to work after a few days, I assume that the accident and injury do not need to be reported to the Company?





PREVENTION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

4.2.1

OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Company employees are required to follow procedures that protect and promote the best interests of the Company. Employees must fully disclose any conflict of interest to the Compliance Department. If employees are unsure whether a conflict of interest exists, they must contact the Compliance Department (compliance@bosqar.com) or their immediate manager. More about the rules related to actual or potential conflicts of interest is defined in

Conflict of Interest Management Policy.

Q

We are in the process of procuring electronic equipment and have obtained quotes from several suppliers, but my manager wants to use his brother's company, which sells electronic equipment. I think this is wrong and I should report it. Am I right?

Α

You are right, this would be a conflict of interest because your manager's decision may be motivated by his brother's personal gain rather than the best interests of the Company. Such a case should be reported to the Compliance Department.

4.2.2

PERSONAL INVESTMENTS

Employees may not make personal investments in our competitors or business partners if such an investment could harm the Company. If you cannot (actually or apparently) remain impartial in your business decisions, you should immediately report this to your immediate superior or the Compliance Department.



I was part of a team that was developing a new application to improve the customer experience in the contact center. I would like to use my knowledge and experience to invest in a competing Company that has the potential to develop a similar application. I assume that would be okay since I would not be working as an employee of that company?

Α

Such behavior is a conflict of interest because you would be using your knowledge and experience as an employee of the Company to benefit personally by investing in a competing company.



4.2.3

RESTRICTIONS ON EMPLOYMENT WITH COMPETITORS

Employees are prohibited from serving directly or indirectly as an employee, director, or consultant of a competitor without the Company's prior written consent. If there is such an engagement, it is necessary to ensure that it does not detract a significant part of his time or attention from his duties and responsibilities towards the Company.

Q

One of the competing companies has offered me a position on the Supervisory Board based on my skills. Am I allowed to accept such an engagement?

A

You can only accept such an engagement if you have obtained the prior consent of the Company to do so.

4.2.4

GIFTS, HOSPITALITY, DONATIONS, AND SIMILAR BENEFITS

Exchanging small gifts with business partners is a common and often positive activity in business. However, the Company must not allow the exchange of gifts and hospitality to influence or appear to influence its independent business judgment or that of its business partners. Employees may not give or accept gifts or other business courtesies that create a sense of obligation or impair professional judgment. Read more about the guidelines on accepting and giving gifts in the

Policy on the prevention and sanctioning of bribery and corruption.



I have received a gift worth more than 65 € from a business partner. I assume that I do not have to report this gift as it was given solely as a token of attention and long-term cooperation and has no illegal influence?

Α

For any gift worth more than 65 €, you must obtain written approval from the Company's Management Board and/ or the Compliance Department, who will then check whether the gift can be kept, offered to charity, or returned to the person from whom it was received. All gifts worth more than 65 € must be recorded in the Gift Register, otherwise the gift may be considered a bribe.



4.2.5

FAMILY AND RELATIVES

The employment of family members or other relatives of Company employees, whether on a full-time, part-time, or temporary basis, may lead to actual or potential conflicts of interest.

On the other hand, it is also unacceptable to disqualify a competent and qualified candidate simply because he or she is a family member or relative of an employee of the Company. Therefore, family members or relatives of our employees may only be hired if the employment is based on appropriate qualifications, skills, and experience and if they are not in a superior/subordinate relationship.

Q

We have posted a job advertisement in the department where I am a superior, and my cousin has applied for the job. In this case, should I report that a person to whom I am related has applied for the job advertisement?

A

Yes, you should report your family relationship to the HR department and your superior so that the situation can be reviewed, and an appropriate solution can be found.



ASSETS

4.3.1

ACCESS TO BUILDINGS, PREMISES, AND DOCUMENTS

The Company undertakes to provide all of its committees, management and employees with timely access to the Company's buildings and premises and to all documents as necessary for the performance of their duties.

Q

I have just noticed that a member of the Supervisory Board has asked for access to certain documents that she/he needs to analyze the financial statements. May I grant her/him access?

Α

Yes, it is part of the Company's duty to provide the members of the Supervisory Board with access to all documents they need to fulfill their duties. However, it is recommended to grant access to documents only to the extent necessary for the fulfillment of specific tasks and to observe the rules of confidentiality and information protection.

4.3.2

PROTECTION OF ASSETS

Employees must never engage in fraudulent or dishonest activities involving the Company's physical and electronic assets, such as furniture, equipment, inventory, computer hardware and software, etc. Every employee is required to protect the Company's assets from loss, damage, theft, and improper use.

Q

There has been a laptop in the office for over a year that nobody uses. A colleague has taken it for her/his son on the grounds that the laptop is old and unnecessary in the office. Is such behavior correct?

Α

Such behavior is not correct, as it is the Company's property. It must be reported to the Compliance Department as it is a misappropriation of Company property as no prior consent was obtained.



4.3.3

PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Our intellectual property rights (brands, logos, copyrights, trade secrets, know-how, experience, patents) are among our most valuable assets. Employees, business partners, consultants and other third parties working for the Company are prohibited from copying, selling, using, or distributing intellectual property in any form. Any violation of this rule may result in criminal charges.



An acquaintance who works for a Company in the same industry as ours has asked me to provide him with some materials that we use in our work. May I share them with him?

A

Unfortunately, you are not allowed to share the materials you use in your work, even if you probably just want to help a friend, because the use of our materials by other people in other companies would be an infringement of intellectual property rights.

4.3.4

NAME OF THE ORGANIZATION

Employees are advised not to make any statements on behalf of the Company. Information is passed on to the public via authorized employees.



A friend works as a journalist for a wellknown television station and is interested in conducting an interview with me on a current topic related to the Company's practices. I assume I can accept the invitation because we will also be promoting the Company in this way?



Before accepting such an invitation, you must consult with and obtain permission from your immediate superior, as you will be speaking and making statements on behalf of the Company.



4.3.5

PROTECTION OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Confidential information includes all undisclosed information, including trade secrets, business information, databases, salary information, etc. Employees must not disclose confidential information about the Company and customers, suppliers, etc. to unauthorized persons, including other Company employees.



I work in the finance and accounting department and have access to the pay slips of all employees as I do the payroll. A colleague from another department has asked me to tell her/him the salary of a colleague who has the same position as her/him. Am I allowed to pass this information on to him/her?

Α

Such information is treated as confidential information and you may not pass it on to unauthorized persons, not even to other employees.

4.3.6

PROTECTION OF PRIVACY AND PERSONAL DATA

We respect and value the privacy of our employees, customers and other interested parties and handle their personal data appropriately. We comply with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) for the responsible collection, storage, use, disclosure, transfer, and disposal of personal data. Every employee is obliged to protect all personal data by using it appropriately and not passing it on to third parties.



I work in the human resources department and a friend asked me to give her the phone number of one of our employees who is an acquaintance of hers and who she cannot get in touch with because she has an old phone number. Can I do that?



You may not pass on personal data of employees to third parties unless the third party is authorized to collect or process this data for a specific purpose.



4.3.7

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

We are committed to preventing pollution and helping to mitigate climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, using renewable energy sources, and recycling wherever possible, and taking environmental factors into account when purchasing goods and services. Read more about how we care for the environment in our Environmental policy.

Q

I have noticed that the printing of reports and documents results in a high consumption of paper. Are there any initiatives the Company is taking to reduce paper consumption and become more environmentally friendly?

Α

Yes, there are. We promote the minimal use of paper by driving the digitization of documents and communication. We encourage all our employees to reconsider the need to print documents and to use digital versions of documents whenever possible. We have also set up recycling stations for the proper disposal and reuse of paper. Every step we take to reduce paper contributes to our collective sustainability efforts.





COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS

4.4.1

OBLIGATION TO COMPLY WITH LAWS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS

We require our employees, customers, business partners and other parties acting on behalf of the Company to comply with and act in accordance with all relevant laws and regulations.

Q

We have secured a valuable deal with an important customer, but in order to start providing services, we need to obtain approval from the relevant regulatory authority. Considering that we have to wait 90 days for approval, my superior has decided that we should start providing services before we have received approval. This must be okay, because the approval will be obtained, this is not questionable, and if we wait, we will lose the significant profit we can make in those 90 days.

Α

In order to start providing services, it is necessary to wait for approval from the supervisory authority. Otherwise, the Company would be liable to prosecution for non-compliance with the relevant regulations.

4.4.2

PROHIBITION OF INSIDER DEALING

Insider dealing or passing on insider information to others based on which they could trade is prohibited. Insider trading is also illegal and can lead to criminal charges. Read more about this in the

Insider information management policy

If you have any doubts about the interpretation of the rules on insider trading, you can contact the Compliance Department.



I am involved in the Company's activities which, once realized, will increase the share price. Can I buy shares in the Company now and benefit from this advantage?

Α

No, you cannot. As the information you have is treated as privileged information on the basis of which you are not allowed to buy shares in the Company, you are also not allowed to pass this information on to other people, as this will be severely penalized.



4.4.3

FREE AND FAIR COMPETITION ON THE MARKET

The Company is committed to competing only in accordance with applicable laws. We prohibit any behavior that could restrict free trade. We compete and succeed on our own merits. Therefore, we expect our employees to abide by the following rules:

- Commercial prices are never negotiated, formally or informally, with competitors or other parties;
- Customers or markets are always selected on the basis of fair competition;
- Customers, suppliers, and competitors are always treated in a fair and honest manner;
- Sensitive information, such as prices, costs, etc., is never shared with our competitors;
- Business agreements or strategies are never concluded with the aim of harming the competition;
- 6. The strength of the Company is never used to gain an unfair competitive advantage.

Q

We are in the process of preparing the documents to apply for a tender. My friend works for a competing company that will also be applying for the same tender. Can I ask him what price they are planning to offer?

Α

No, you may not, as it is forbidden to pass on price information to competitors.

4.4.4

FIGHTING BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION

We condemn all forms of bribery and corruption. You must never offer or accept a bribe, either directly or through an intermediary, or allow others to bribe or corrupt on your behalf. You should also refrain from any activity or behavior that could lead to such actions. Anything of value, such as money, gifts, favors or work, can be considered a bribe if it is offered in exchange for a decision. You must comply with the internal

Policy on the prevention and sanctioning of bribery and corruption.

Q

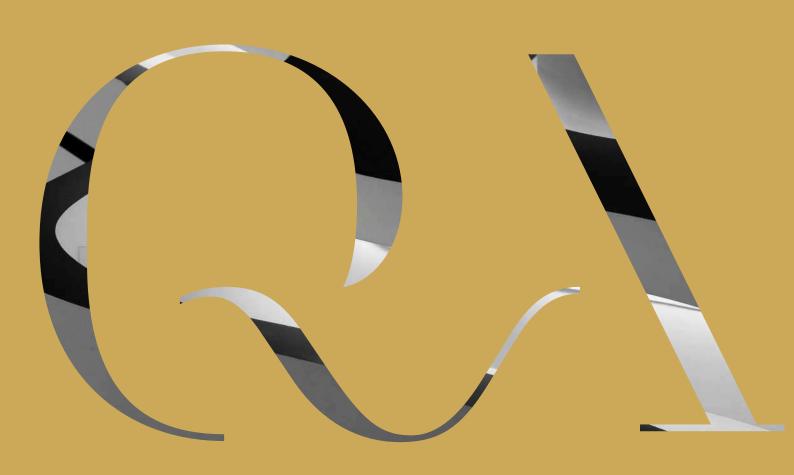
We are in the process of obtaining a special permit from the competent authority, which has a deadline of one month (30) days for processing, a deadline that seems quite long to us given the urgency of starting the project. The colleague mentioned that he has an acquaintance at the competent authority and that he can speed up the procedure with some counter service. That does not seem right to me, but I do not know what to do in this situation?

Α

Such behavior can damage the Company's reputation and be punishable by law. Such an incident must be reported immediately to a superior or the Compliance Department.

(5)

RELATIONS WITH STAKEHOLDERS





PROMOTING TRANSPARENCY AND COOPERATION FOR SUSTAINABLE PARTNERSHIP RELATIONS

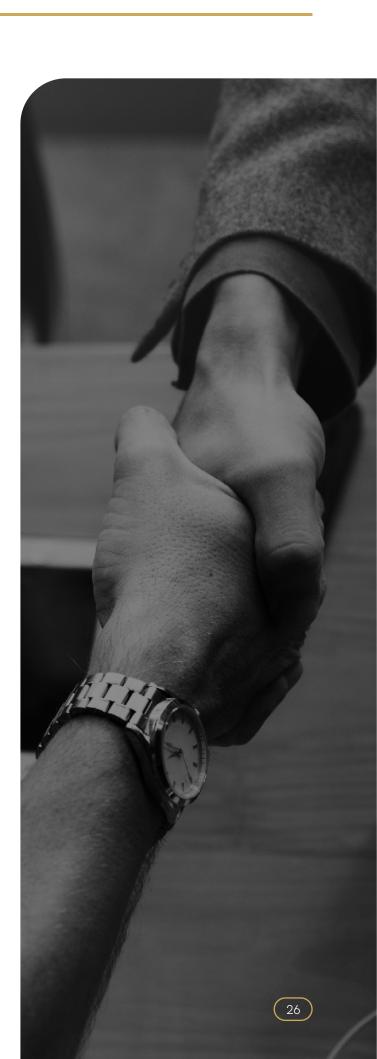
The Company recognizes the importance of building and maintaining positive relationships with stakeholders to enhance transparency and trust and to support sustainable and long term success. Stakeholder relationships involve interaction with various interest groups, including shareholders, customers, suppliers, and the community in which the Company operates.

Q

As a representative of the Company, I have received a request from a stakeholder who would like to have access to certain information about the Company's future plans and strategies. May I share this information with them?

Α

In situations where access to information is requested by shareholders, we recommend coordinating with the investor relations officer to ensure consistent and transparent communication. It is important to comply with the rules for the disclosure of information relevant to shareholders, while maintaining the confidentiality of information that could influence the market.



(6)

REPORTING UNETHICAL BEHAVIOR





WE SUPPORT REPORTING UNETHICAL BEHAVIOR

We appreciate your efforts and commitment to fighting illegal and unethical behavior.

Such behavior can have a negative impact on all of us, so we encourage you to report to us if you notice or suspect such behavior. We will do everything we can to protect your identity and interests. We will not retaliate or allow retaliation against anyone who raises concerns about possible misconduct or illegal behavior. You can be assured that your report will be processed properly.

You can submit your report via the following link:

WHISTLEBLOWING LINK



6.2

PROHIBITION OF REVENGE

We will not tolerate retaliation against any person who in good faith reports attempted, suspected or actual misconduct. Anyone who reports attempted, suspected, or actual misconduct will be protected from retaliation in accordance with the Whistleblower Protection Act and the internal

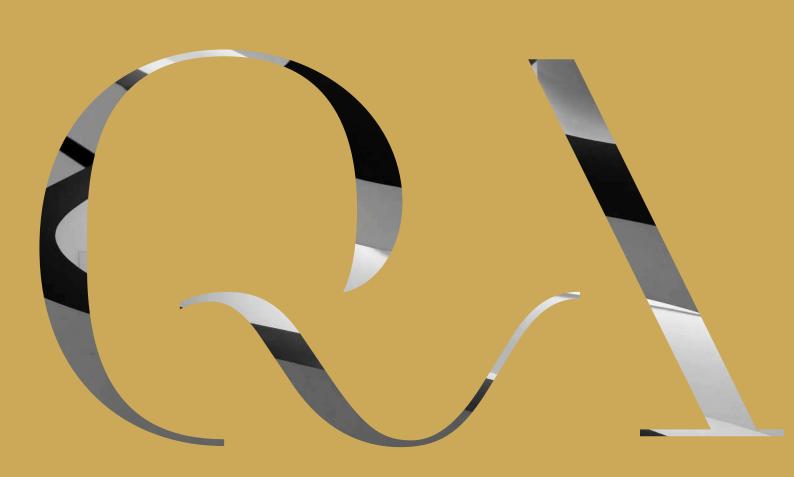
Policy on the procedure of internal reporting irregularities and the appointment of a confidential contact person.

Anyone who retaliates against such a person will be subject to disciplinary action, including the possibility of dismissal. Examples of retaliation include dismissal or demotion of an employee, removal from a project or position, and verbal or physical threats against an employee who has made or intends to make a report.



 $\overline{7}$

CONCLUSION



BOSQAR INVEST

Zagreb, July 2025

bosqar.com

