

Somera Information Security Framework

1. Introduction and general overview

At Somera, we believe effective security is a team effort, which involves the participation and support of each and every one of us as users who interact with data and information systems. It is our personal responsibility to know these policies and to conduct our activities accordingly. Protecting company information and the systems that collect, process, and maintain this information is of critical importance.

The security of information systems must include controls and safeguards to address possible threats, as well as controls to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the data, whilst also ensuring data privacy. This will become increasingly important as we are impacted by global pandemics such as COVID-19 and the data risks that arise from such events.

The Somera Information Security Framework provides the measures used to establish and enforce our IT security program at Somera.

1.1. Policy Objectives

The main objectives of this Policy are:

- To define the general security policy for Somera Information Systems and the information stored, processed and transmitted by them, including outsourced services
- To define a uniform approach, ensuring a high degree of information systems security throughout Somera
- To define responsibilities with regards to information systems security

1.2. Scope of the Policy

This Policy applies to all Somera staff, assignees and contractors that provide services to Somera.

This Policy covers the security of information systems and data networks owned or used by Somera as well as the information that is stored, transmitted or processed by those systems.

2. Policy

This Policy is intended to help you make the best use of the computer resources at your disposal, while minimizing the cyber security risks. You should understand the following:

- You are individually responsible for protecting the equipment, software and information in your hands. Security is everyone's responsibility.
- Identify which data is non-public, which includes company confidential data, client data and personal data as further described below. If you do not know or are not sure, ask. Even though you cannot touch it, information is an asset, sometimes a priceless asset.
- Use the resources at your disposal only for the benefit of Somera.
- Understand that you are accountable for what you do on the system.
- Protect equipment from loss & theft. Only store company data on encrypted devices.
- Do not bypass established network and internet access connection rules.
- Do not bypass or uninstall your virus checking or firewall software.
- Make sure to check against viruses from USBs/ CDs and other media brought in.

- Do not change or install any unauthorized software or browser 'plug-ins'.
- Do not copy or store Somera data on external devices or unauthorized external locations (including cloud-based services which are not company approved services).
- Contact IT for the best solution for secured file transfer when this is required.
- If you become aware of a potential or actual Security Incident, you must report the incident as soon as possible by one of the following methods (in accordance to Somera's Security Incident Management Procedure):
 - Escalation by telephone or email to a member of the Security Response Team and/or the Incident Response Coordinator particularly if the Personnel consider the Incident to be Level 1 or Level 2;
 - Notification to the Somera IT HelpDesk during Somera business hours using the Incident Identification Form.

The Policies and supporting Standards in this chapter must be read, understood, acknowledged and followed by all Staff. These set the ground rules under which Somera operates and safeguards its data and information systems to both reduce risk and minimize the effect of potential incidents.

2.1. Data Protection

Somera takes the protection of personal data seriously and the security measures set forth in this Framework are essential to ensure the data protection standards described in the Somera Data Protection Policy are met.

2.2. Cyber Security

Every developer or system administrator who works for or with Somera has some responsibility for ensuring cyber security that includes accessing production systems, system updates, providing transport layer security, ways of authentication, securing sensitive information, using principle of least privilege, forming ways for intrusion detection, and testing security and logging.

2.3. Data Deletion

Somera needs certain information about its customers. This information can include names, email addresses, API tokens, Platform Data, usage history or anything regarding the use of Somera systems.

This data is deleted by Somera in accordance with the requests of its customers, social networks that it is integrated with, legal authorities or its internal policies.

2.4. Human Resources Security

2.4.1. Job definition and resourcing

Information security must be covered in the Human Resources policies. The HR policies should ensure, as a minimum, that security is adequately covered in job descriptions; that personnel are adequately screened, trained and that confidentiality agreements are signed by all new employees and contractors.

2.4.2. User training on security awareness

A training plan and training material must be in place to ensure that the right level of Security Awareness is created and maintained within the organization.

Software developers and all other relevant personnel involved in the development of software for Somera are required to undertake secure development training on a periodic basis.

2.5. Asset Management

2.5.1. Asset Inventory

Somera uses a variety of information assets, ranging from laptops and mobile phones to servers. An inventory needs to constantly be maintained and must include the following details for all significant information assets belonging to, or used by the company:

- Asset name and characteristics
- The information owner
- The custodian of the information, and repository location (database etc.)
- The sensitivity of the asset, due to regulations, laws, customer expectations or other requirements
- Requirements for the asset regarding availability, uptime, business continuity, etc.

2.5.2. Hardware Management

At Somera we take a hardware lifecycle approach to hardware management:

- Hardware should only be acquired from approved vendors
- Only approved software configurations should be applied to new hardware
- End-users should take appropriate care with any hardware that has been issued to them
- Lost / stolen hardware should be reported immediately
- End-of-Life hardware should be securely disposed.

2.6. Information Management

2.6.1. Information Classification

Somera Information Security Framework focuses on the protection of the 3 components of information stored on Somera systems: Confidentiality, Integrity & Availability, whilst ensuring Data Privacy.

All Somera information must be classified based on these 3 categories in order to allow implementation of the appropriate levels of protection in line with its criticality and to ensure that the controls applied to it are sufficient, and do not impair the company's business.

Information classification requirements are detailed in the Somera Information Classification Policy.

2.6.2. Information Handling

Information, in electronic and physical formats, should be handled in accordance with the sensitivity, risk and classification of the information:

- Ensure confidentiality agreements are in place before sharing data externally.
- When emailing sensitive files externally the files should be password protected.
- Check email addresses prior to sending any files.
- Files should only be copied to removable storage when necessary and the storage should be encrypted.
- Use restricted access storage areas whenever possible.
- Data disposal should be done in accordance with the Document Destruction Policy.

2.7. Access Control Policy

Access to information and systems in the possession of, or under the control of Somera must be provided based on a least privilege, need to know basis.

All Somera computers must be protected by approved password-based access control systems.

Multi-factor authentication for remote access to corporate and production networks by employees, administrators, and third parties shall be implemented where available.

The following rules must be maintained for managing user access rights:

- User registration: approving and /or physically giving access rights to users.
- Privilege management. Clear hierarchies must be determined for each system, and each hierarchy must be formally approved. For example, for Oracle, there are 13 formally recognised authority levels, and any changes to that number or its composition must be formally approved by Somera's Controller.
- User management. As above, each system must have clear procedures for approval and method of granting access to that system. Procedures must exist for each system for both joiners, movers and leavers, with audit trails.
- User access rights are subject to periodic reviews.
- Inactive user accounts must be configured to automatically disable after 90 days.

2.8. Password Policy

- Users must be forced to change their passwords during the first log on, and at 60-day intervals.
- Passwords shall not be displayed or transmitted in clear text, and shall be suitably protected via approved cryptographic solutions.
- Passwords shall be stored in an encrypted format.
- A history of passwords shall be maintained to prevent the reuse of passwords.
- A maximum of six successive login failures shall result in account lockout until an administrator unlocks it.
- Default accounts shall be disabled and/or default passwords associated with such accounts shall be changed.

2.8.1. Password Selection

In order to make it harder to guess or steal your passwords please keep in mind the following:

- Do not use dictionary words - All real words are easy to guess. Avoid using any words, words in foreign languages, swear words, slang, names, nicknames, etc.
- The names of family, friends and partners, anniversary dates, car registrations and telephone numbers are the first things tried when guessing your passwords.
- Instead try to use acronyms relevant to you only, mnemonics, random letters, etc., and insert non-alphabetic characters in the middle of the word.
- Use a mixture of UPPER and lower case, numbers and special characters.
- When changing passwords, change more than just the number.
- However, choose something you can remember. It is no use having a strong password if you have it written on a Post-It Note on your desk! If you must have a reminder or hint, use something cryptic that only you can understand.
- Never tell anyone else your password or allow them to log in as you.
- Try to avoid letting other people watch you key-in your password. Choose something that is not easy to guess from watching.

- Be aware of social engineering. These are practices used to obtain personal information such as passwords, account numbers etc. (via fake web pages, e-mails, phone calls). Phishing is an example of social engineering.
- Phishing are e-mail messages that entice recipients to divulge passwords and other information (e.g. via clicking embedded links). These emails are disguised to appear as if coming from a trusted source. In such cases, do not respond and report this as a Security Incident.
- Use Multi-Factor Authentication, if available. This is a combination of something you know (e.g. password), something you have (e.g. a token, a smartphone) and / or something you are (e.g. biometric – fingerprint).
- Follow all requirements included in the Somera Password Policy.

2.9. Acceptable Use Policy

Corporate IT resources may only be used for Somera business related purposes.

2.9.1. Email Usage Policy

E-mail is a business communication tool which all Somera employees are requested to use in a responsible, effective and lawful manner. You can find the detailed e-mail usage requirements in the dedicated policy named Somera Email Usage Policy. All Somera employees must read this policy and comply with it.

2.9.2. Internet Usage Policy

Somera provides Internet access to all staff to assist them in carrying out their duties such as looking up details about suppliers, products, accessing governmental information and other work-related information.

Occasional and limited personal use of the Internet is permitted if such use does not:

- Interfere with work performance & productivity;
- Include downloading or distribution of large files;
- Have negative impact on the performance of Somera's IT systems.

When using Internet access facilities, you should comply with the following guidelines:

- Keep your personal use of Internet to a minimum
- Check that any information you use from the Internet is accurate, complete and current.
- Respect the legal protections of data, software, copyright and licenses.
- Immediately inform the I.T. Security team of any unusual occurrence.
- Do not download or transmit text or images which contain any software, material of obscene, threatening, racist or extreme political nature, or which incites violence, hatred or any illegal activity.
- Do not use the company's equipment to make unauthorised access to any other computer or network.
- Do not represent yourself as another person.

It is **STRICTLY FORBIDDEN** to upload Company non-public Information such as any of the following to external file transfer or storage sites, like Box, Dropbox:

- Source Code, object code, user documentation and all other software development details
- Project related information
- Personally Identifiable Information
- Company strategy and business plans
- Corporate IT infrastructure arrangements including any log files
- Intellectual Property, such as: Copyrights, Patents and Trade Secrets
- Employee personal information such as salaries, appraisals, medical records or health care details

- Any information concerning our clients and prospects including details of our client projects, client proposals, contracts, fees or strategic plans
- Information related to our clients' customers, including any details stored within Somera software products, such as transaction or bank account details
- Any other company non-public information.

Internet usage requirements are described in detail in the dedicated policy named Somera Internet Usage Policy. Users must read this policy and comply with it.

2.9.3. Portable Media

The use of portable media is only permitted in exceptional circumstances. When portable media is used it should be afforded a level of protection commensurate with the level of risk, up to and including blocking of all read/write operations for the highest of risk environments. The intended purpose is to protect customer and company information from being transferred via unauthorised means.

Somera reserves the right to inspect and erase portable media that is used on our network.

2.10. Remote Access and Electronic Communication Policy

Frequently users will be required to access Somera's Information systems from outside the office, for example travelling consultants and / or employees working in Sales / Business Solutions.

For remote access to the Corporate IT Infrastructure resources only the officially supported and approved facilities by the internal IT department are to be used (ie Somera Secure Access Portal). The associated security policies must be applied.

Online Communication from within Somera offices to an external party may only use Somera approved communication channels. Personal internet connections or connectivity devices (e.g. using personal data modems and Mobile Hotspot connections, remote access connections, personal VPNs etc.) are strictly prohibited.

The detailed Electronic Communication Requirements are described in the dedicated policy named Somera Electronic Communication Policy.

2.11. System Changes and Configuration Policy

Somera recognises that change is a necessary process in order that we can maintain, protect, and enhance services provided to Clients, however uncontrolled change can create significant security risks for Somera.

Somera also recognises that there are different types of change, therefore an efficient change management process must be implemented to handle these different types in the most appropriate manner.

All changes must be conducted in a controlled and approved way, in accordance with the System Change and Configuration Policy.

System changes or re-configurations of standard IT components are not allowed. Only additions and/or changes of software components can be made by users on workstations based on customer project requirements. The following system changes are strictly prohibited unless special authorisation of the Corporate or local IT Manager has been granted:

Installation of:

- Unauthorized connectivity devices (e.g. data modems)
- Any component suitable to gain unauthorised access to restricted areas
- Merging of two networks by physically integrating them on a network node
- Disabling virus protection
- Any other non-standard software or hardware component

2.12. Network Protection Policy

2.12.1. Network Security Policy

At Somera we have 6+ regional offices that form part of our global network. A secure network is critical to the security of our business:

- External facing networks should be firewalled to an appropriate level
- Physical and logical network changes should only be made by approved users
- Networks should be segregated on a geographical and / or business line basis
- Appropriate controls should be in place at network interfaces
- WAN services should only be acquired through approved vendors
- Network event logging and monitoring should be implemented
- Third-party users shall not connect their computing devices to the wired or wireless network of Somera, unless authorized.
- Somera computers and networks may be connected to third-party computers or networks only with explicit approval after determination that the combined systems will be in compliance with Somera security requirements.

2.12.2. Wireless Networks Policy

- Passwords for Guest wireless networks should be changed on a regular basis
- Only approved wireless access points should be used
- Wireless networks should always be encrypted

2.13. Logging and Monitoring Policy

2.13.1. Event Logging and Monitoring

Adequate monitoring controls to detect attacks and unauthorized access to its information processing systems must be implemented. The level of monitoring required shall be determined by risk assessment and any relevant or applicable legal requirements shall be identified to ensure that the monitoring activities comply with the requirements. Monitoring may consist of activities such as the review of:

- Automated intrusion detection system logs
- Firewall logs
- User account logs
- Network scanning logs
- Application logs
- Help desk tickets
- Vulnerability Scanning
- Other log and error files.

Any security issues discovered will be reported to the IT Security Department for investigation. Our detailed policy is set out in the IT Security Monitoring Policy.

2.13.2. User Monitoring

In order to maintain the security of Somera's IT systems (including to prevent cybersecurity threats) and to protect Somera's assets and data, Somera monitors many aspects of user behaviour including but not limited to:

- Monitoring Internet access usage
- Reviewing material downloaded or uploaded via the Internet
- Reviewing emails sent or received by users, provided that there is a well-founded suspicion about a breach of provisions of this Policy or of applicable laws, or if there is a legal or regulatory requirement in this respect
- Reviewing installed software on user's computers
- Logins to and use of Somera' network as well as use of PCs.

Any monitoring done by Somera will be in accordance with applicable law.

2.14. Workstation Security

Workstations include laptops and desktops:

- All workstations should have corporate-approved antivirus software installed and enabled
- All workstations should have data loss protection software installed (where available)
- All laptops should be encrypted
- Only install software from trusted sources
- Do not allow unauthorised users to access your workstation
- Apply software and virus updates as needed using automated workstation software
- Take appropriate steps to maintain the physical security of your workstation.

2.15. Mobile Device Security Policy

Every mobile device capable of accessing Somera information shall be configured in line with the requirements described in Data Protection Policy.. All Somera employees must read this policy and comply with it.

In the event of the loss of a mobile device or unauthorized access to a mobile device, the user should contact the local IT team and initiate the Security Incident Management Procedure.

2.16. Bring Your Own Device Policy

Only Somera owned devices are considered trusted and can be connected directly to the Somera Local Area Network (LAN). All non-Somera owned devices are by default considered as untrusted. Untrusted devices must never be connected directly to Somera Internal network, neither through a network cable connection in a Somera office, nor through the Somera Employee wireless network. Untrusted (non-Somera owned) devices are only allowed to use Visitor network access while in a Somera office.

Employees using personal devices will access company resources only using the Somera Secure Access Portal and must comply with all the requirements in Somera Bring Your Own Device Policy.

2.17. Software Development and Maintenance Policy

At Somera we have a high dependency on software to conduct our day-to-day business

- Applications should comply with the Privacy By Design principle
- A Data Privacy Impact Assessment (DPIA) should be completed for major software changes that involve personally-identifiable information (PII)
- Security requirements for software should be documented as part of the development process
- Software changes should be subject to change control procedures
- Only authorised users are permitted to deploy software changes.

This policy only applies to software we develop for internal users e.g. Oracle E-Business, development of the Somera Product Suite is outside the scope of this policy

2.18. Encryption Policy

Encryption is required to be used to protect Company nonpublic Information from being disclosed to unauthorized parties. All personnel are responsible for assessing the confidentiality level of data being sent or residing on the devices they use. If data is non-public, all Somera employees are responsible to comply with the Somera Encryption Policy.

2.19. Backup Policy

Somera Backup & Restore Policy provides a framework for ensuring that Somera information in scope of this policy will not be lost during an incident affecting availability or integrity. Similarly, all media containing backups of Somera data must be protected according to the data classification related to Data Confidentiality, Integrity & Availability, whilst ensuring data privacy.

Both data classification and backup requirements must be determined by the asset owner and communicated to IT for implementation. Asset /data owners are responsible to inform Corporate IT in writing of the specific backup requirements for each asset or data set and of the required backup retention period in line with Somera Backup and Restore Policy.

2.20. IT Outsourcing Policy (incl. Cloud Computing)

Somera IT Outsourcing Policy defines requirements for carrying out an IT activity with an outsourcer, including Cloud Computing. The process and controls needed to reduce the risks associated with IT outsourcing initiatives, including Cloud Computing arrangements, are detailed in Somera IT Outsourcing Policy, which applies equally to all Somera employees and contractors who use an external IT Service provider.

Somera uses software from a variety of third parties, copyrighted by the software developer and, unless expressly authorized to do so, employees do not have the right to make copies of the software. The Somera policy is to respect and adhere to all computer software copyrights and to adhere to the terms of all software licenses to which Somera is a party. Also, the Somera policy is to manage its software assets and to ensure that Somera installs and uses only legal software on its workstations and servers, in line with the detailed requirements from Somera IT Outsourcing Policy.

2.21. Malware Protection Policy

A process must be maintained to ensure that malicious software cannot enter Somera's secure IT environment. This will include regular anti-malware updates, scheduled malware scans and monitoring of events and incidents related to malware, detailed in Somera IT Security Monitoring Policy.

2.22. Security Incident Management Procedure

Somera follows a consistent and effective process to address any actual or suspected security incidents relating to information systems and data. Somera Security Incident Management Procedure details the framework for early detection, reporting and responding to security incidents. All security incidents whether actual or suspected, must be reported as soon as possible by one of the following methods:

- Escalation by telephone or email to a member of the Security Response Team and / or the Incident Response Coordinator particularly if the Personnel consider the Incident to be Level 1 or Level 2; or
- Notification to the Somera IT HelpDesk during Somera business hours using the Help Desk application > Security Incidents menu.

Even if a Security Incident is not considered to be serious, it should always be reported as it may be part of a wider issue or trend. Additionally, first appearances of the severity of the Security Incident may be deceptive and not indicative of the severity of the underlying risk.

2.23. Business continuity management

Somera maintains a group Business Continuity Management Policy (BCMP). This requires sub-functions to develop detailed business continuity plans under its umbrella. The IT function must ensure that the Business Continuity Plan adequately addresses business continuity of Somera's IT environment.

2.23.1. Disaster Recovery Planning (DRP)

Disaster Recovery Planning is a subset of BCP. Given the importance of this aspect of the BCP, the key attributes of a disaster recovery plan are discussed below. There are various categories of disruptive events covered by our BCP/DRP:

- Loss of data, which may include loss of program and system files;
- Unavailability of computer and network equipment.
- Environmental disasters
- Organised/deliberate disruption
- Loss of utilities/services
- Equipment/system failure
- Pandemics
- Cyber Attacks
- Other (health and safety, legal, etc.).

Recovery requirements must be determined by the asset owner based on the criticality of the processes of the Business Functions that use the IT systems (determined through Business Impact Analysis). The asset owner will ensure the following:

- Sufficient documentation of each Disaster Recovery Plan, needed to enable efficient execution of the plans.
- Disaster Recovery Plan which specifies the appropriate security measures to ensure the degree of confidentiality and integrity required for the recoverable systems.
- That the Disaster Recovery Plan specifies a regular procedure for making copies of data from which to recreate originals in case of a disaster. Disaster backups should not be used for operational recovery.
- The Disaster Recovery Plan must be tested on a periodic basis.

2.24. Physical Security Policy

Access to every office, computer machine room, and other Somera work areas containing sensitive information must be physically restricted to those people with a need to know.

Every Somera user must ensure that no important information asset shall be left on desks unattended, especially during non-work hours.

At Somera our security is dependent on the physical security of our resources at purpose-built data centres and at onpremise computer rooms:

- Critical server rooms must be located in a place where the risk of natural disasters is within our risk appetite
- All entry points to IT facilities should be controlled with electronic access control mechanisms
- Appropriate environmental controls such as air conditioning and fire suppression systems should be in place
- There must at least be battery backup power onsite with sufficient duration to switch over to diesel power generation. If there is no diesel backup then there should be 24 hours of battery power.
- Visitor access should be controlled
- Food and drink is not allowed

2.25. Risk Management Policy

Our Information Security Risk Management framework is key to the way in which we identify and treat Information Security risks. Our approach is centrally managed but depends on regional and divisional support; therefore Management should be familiar with the Risk Management Policy and of their role within the framework.

2.26. Security Waivers

Security Policies and Standards are developed to provide the company with a set of rules to help meet certain organizational objectives. From time to time there will be a need to consider a time-limited waiver for exceptions to policy, these will only be considered through the waiver handling process.

3. Responsibilities

Information Security is everyone's responsibility, although the ultimate responsibility resides with the Board of Directors and Executive Management. This responsibility cascades down through a series of designated roles.

3.1. Chief Security Officer

The Chief Security Officer is responsible for:

- IT security management within Somera, acting as a central point of contact on IT security for both staff and external organisations
- Managing and implementing this policy and related policies, standards and guidelines
- Monitoring and responding to potential and/or actual IT security breaches
- Ensuring that staff are aware of their responsibilities and accountability for information security
- Providing specialist advice on IT security issues.

3.2. Security & Privacy Committee

The Security & Privacy Committee is responsible for information risk within Somera, advising the executive management on the effectiveness of management of security and privacy issues across Somera and advising on compliance with relevant legislation and regulations.

3.3. Managers

Managers shall be individually responsible for the security of their environments where information is processed or stored.

Furthermore, they are responsible with:

- Ensuring that all staff, permanent, temporary and/or contractors, are aware of the information security policies, procedures and user obligations applicable to their area of work and of their personal responsibilities for information security
- Determining the level of access to be granted to specific individuals
- Ensuring staff have appropriate training for the systems they use
- Ensuring staff know how to access advice on information security matters.

3.4. All Staff

All staff are responsible for information security and therefore must understand and comply with this policy and associated guidance. Failure to do so may result in disciplinary action.

In particular, all staff should understand:

- What information they are using, how it should be used, stored and transferred in terms of data security
- What procedures, standards and protocols exist for the sharing of information with other parties
- How to report a suspected breach of information security within the organisation
- Their responsibility for raising any information security concerns.

All Somera users are responsible with adhering to the provisions of this Policy and all related policies, standards, guidelines and procedures and must report every incident of misuse or abuse of which they become aware as described in the Somera Security Incident Management Procedure.

3.5. External contractors

All contracts with external contractors that allow access to the organisation's data or information systems must be in operation before access is allowed. These contracts must ensure that the staff or sub-contractors of the external organisation comply with all appropriate security policies.

4. Breaches

Breach of this Policy will be taken seriously and may result in disciplinary actions in conformity with the legal and contractual framework, including termination of employment.

Any user disregarding the rules set out in this Policy or in applicable laws will be fully liable and Somera will disassociate itself from the user as far as legally possible.

All breaches of this policy must be reported to the respective Manager/Director for appropriate action and/or using the process described by the Somera Security Incident Management Procedure.

5. References

The policies and requirements included in this document are consistent with the Business Code of Conduct.

Reference should also be made to the following:

- 5.1. Information Classification Policy
- 5.2. Data Protection Policy
- 5.3. Cyber Security Policy
- 5.4. Data Deletion Policy
- 5.5. Business Code of Conduct
- 5.6. Security Incident Management Procedure
- 5.7. Information Security Risk Management Framework
- 5.8. Disaster Recovery Plan Policy
- 5.9. Risk Management Policy
- 5.10. Encryption Policy
- 5.11. Password Policy
- 5.12. Internet Usage Policy
- 5.13. Email Usage Policy
- 5.14. Electronic Communication Policy
- 5.15. Incident Identification Form
- 5.16. Backup & Restore Policy
- 5.17. Bring Your Own Device Policy
- 5.18. IT Outsourcing Policy
- 5.19. System Change and Configuration Policy
- 5.20. Business Impact Analysis
- 5.21. Vulnerability and Patch Management Policy
- 5.22. IT Security Monitoring Policy
- 5.23. Document Destruction Policy

6. Revision

This policy will be reviewed annually and/or updated earlier if necessary.

7. Document History

First version: April 15th, 2021

Second version: September 29th, 2021

Information in this document is subject to change without notice.

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