



Declaration on Corporate Governance pursuant to Sections 289f, 315d of the German Commercial Code (HGB)

Energiekontor AG (also “Energiekontor” or the “company”) regards corporate governance as an integrated system of measures, rules and structures for managing and monitoring the company that includes both the system of internal and external control and monitoring mechanisms, as well as business policy principles and guidelines. In particular, the declaration on corporate governance encompasses the declaration of conformity in accordance with Section 161 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG), relevant information on corporate governance practices and a description of the working methods of the Management Board and Supervisory Board. Energiekontor develops projects in the field of renewable energies, specifically wind and solar parks. The principle of sustainability is not only important to us in terms of value creation, but also in relation to our corporate governance.

1. Declaration of conformity in accordance with Section 161 AktG

The company’s Management Board and Supervisory Board last issued the legally required annual declaration of conformity with the German Corporate Governance Code (GCGC) in March 2026. The declaration has the following wording:

Declaration of conformity 2026 with the German Corporate Governance Code pursuant to Section 161 AktG

In accordance with Section 161 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG), the Management Board and Supervisory Board of a listed German stock corporation are obliged to declare annually whether the recommendations of the Government Commission on the German Corporate Governance Code (Regierungskommission Deutscher Corporate Governance Kodex), as published by the Federal Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection in the official section of the Federal Gazette, have been and are being complied with. Recommendations that have not been or are not being applied should be stated and justified where appropriate.

The Management Board and Supervisory Board of Energiekontor AG issued the most recent declaration of conformity pursuant to Section 161 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) in March 2025 on the basis of the version of the German Corporate Governance Code dated 28 April 2022 and published on 27 June 2022. The following declaration refers to the recommendations of the code as amended as of that date.

The Management Board and Supervisory Board of Energiekontor AG declare that the recommendations of the code have been complied with since the last declaration of conformity was issued, with the following exceptions:

D.4: Formation of a nomination committee

No nomination committee has been formed to date. The Supervisory Board currently consists of three members, all of whom are elected by the Annual General Meeting. The Supervisory Board is deliberately kept small so that its work can be carried out

efficiently and with lean hierarchies, which includes ensuring that the matter of any new appointments to the Supervisory Board is discussed by the entire board.

G.3: Disclosure of the peer group for Management Board remuneration

The Supervisory Board regularly compares the remuneration of the Management Board of Energiekontor AG with that of other companies. The composition of the peer group is determined by sector and company size. The peer group is not disclosed. The Supervisory Board does not consider publication to be appropriate, as the composition of the peer group could, in individual cases, allow conclusions to be drawn about strategic considerations that are not intended for competitors.

G.10: Variable components of Management Board remuneration

The variable remuneration for the Management Board consists of annual performance-related remuneration (“profit-sharing”), which is paid out in cash. In addition, variable remuneration may be granted in the form of share options if the legal requirements for doing so are met. As a result, the company cannot rule out the possibility that the variable remuneration amounts granted to the Management Board member are not predominantly invested in shares in the company or granted on a share-based basis. However, the variable remuneration amounts granted are always geared towards the sustainable and long-term development of the company.

G.11: Retention or reclamation of variable Management Board remuneration

The remuneration system does not contain any provisions regarding a reduction in variable remuneration (“penalty” or “malus”) or the possibility of reclaiming variable remuneration components that have already been paid out (“clawback”). Such provisions have been waived, as said remuneration components are essentially based solely on actual performance and cash-relevant achievements. In addition, the remuneration system as a whole is designed in such a manner that extraordinary developments are appropriately taken into account by the structure of the system.

Energiekontor AG’s Management Board and Supervisory Board also declare that the recommendations of the Code will continue to be complied with in the future with the aforementioned deviations D.4, G.3, G.10 and G.11.

Bremen, March 2026

Energiekontor AG

For the Supervisory Board
Dr. Bodo Wilkens
(Chairman)

For the Management Board
Peter Szabo
(Chairman)

This declaration of conformity and the declarations from previous years are available on the company’s website at <https://www.energiekontor.de/en/investor-relations/corporate-governance.html>.

2. Disclosures on corporate governance practices

2.1. Responsible and independent corporate governance

Energiekontor was founded in 1990 as one of the first private companies in the field of renewable energies, making it a pioneer of the energy transition. Energiekontor's business model covers the entire value chain for the development of wind and solar parks, which includes securing sites, economic and technical planning, financing, construction, sales and the technical and commercial management of wind and solar park projects. As an independent and medium-sized company, our aim is to make investments in wind power and photovoltaics economically viable. Today, Energiekontor is one of Germany's leading project developers and independent operators of wind and solar parks.

2.2. Integrity management follows IGRC approach

Governance

Energiekontor's corporate management and monitoring structures are governed by the German Stock Corporation Act, the company's articles of association, the Supervisory Board's rules of procedure and the catalogue of transactions for the Management Board requiring approval. The company's articles of association and the Supervisory Board's rules of procedure are published on the company's website at <https://www.energiekontor.de/en/investor-relations/corporate-governance.html>.

Corporate governance is a high priority for Energiekontor and is organised as an integrated system of measures, rules and structures for managing and monitoring the company. Corporate governance is therefore one of the cornerstones of Energiekontor's integrity management.

The key aspects of corporate governance include efficient cooperation between the Management Board and Supervisory Board, openness and transparency in communication and the implementation of a business model geared towards sustainability.

The Management Board and Supervisory Board continuously exchange information on aspects of governance, risk management and compliance.

Risk management

A central component of corporate governance is the responsible handling of business risks. The existing risk management system is structured as a strategic management tool that includes aspects of early crisis detection in particular. In this respect, risk management also includes sustainability-related risks and objectives, as Energiekontor's business model is already geared towards sustainability. Furthermore, Energiekontor also reports on its environmental risks and targets in its Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) statement and other disclosures.

Existing risks are systematically identified, assessed and documented through clearly defined risk areas and the involvement of employees at all levels.

In addition to the risk management system, the existing internal control system (ICS) is being continuously expanded. Here too, we pursue an integrated approach, which will apply to all

key areas of Energiekontor, including sustainability-related processes and key figures, going forward.

The risk management system is an integral part of the entire planning, controlling and reporting process. Transparent reporting makes it possible to identify deviations at an early stage and present their impact on the financial position, net assets and results of operations. This enables the company's management to identify and manage risks in good time, and to initiate measures to rectify them promptly.

Further information on the structure of our risk management system and ICS can be found in the annual report in the "Opportunity and risk report" section of the combined management report.

Compliance

Acting in accordance with laws and guidelines is an important part of Energiekontor's corporate culture.

The compliance management system has a risk-based structure and is an integral part of the risk management system. We ensure awareness of compliance risks and acceptance of compliance specifications among the Energiekontor workforce by integrating them into the risk management system.

A signature and authorisation process, as well as compliance guidelines, is in place. A whistleblower system is available as a further component of the compliance management system.

3. Working methods of the Management Board and Supervisory Board

Energiekontor is a listed stock corporation under German law. The company fulfils the legal requirements and obligations placed on a stock corporation. The GCGC is the guiding principle of good governance in the company. The Management Board and Supervisory Board of Energiekontor work together closely and in a spirit of trust in managing and monitoring the company.

The Management Board is responsible for managing the company. The Supervisory Board is made up of members elected by the Annual General Meeting and acts in a supervisory and advisory capacity.

3.1. The Management Board

The articles of association stipulate that Energiekontor's Management Board shall consist of one or more persons. The Supervisory Board determines the number of members of the Management Board. Since 1 January 2026, Energiekontor's Management Board has consisted of two members: Peter Szabo (Chairman of the Management Board) and Günter Eschen. Carsten Schwarz's term on the Management Board expired on 31 December 2025 and was not extended. The Management Board is the governing body in charge of managing the company's business.

The Management Board is committed to sustainably increasing the value of the company. It develops the corporate strategy and ensures its implementation in consultation with the

Supervisory Board. In addition to long-term financial targets, the corporate strategy also includes environmental and social objectives, which also form the basis of Energiekontor's values. The Management Board derives the corporate planning, which includes both financial and non-financial key figures, from the corporate strategy. Topics relating to the environment, social matters and governance (ESG) are assigned directly to the Chairman of the Management Board.

The Management Board manages the company's business in accordance with the law, the articles of association and the rules of procedure for the Management Board issued by the Supervisory Board. The members of the Management Board are jointly responsible for the overall management of the company. The Management Board bases its actions and decisions on the company's interests.

The Management Board informs the Supervisory Board regularly, promptly and comprehensively about the course of business, the earnings and financial situation, the personnel situation, corporate planning, upcoming investments, risk management and compliance.

Additional information on the members of the Management Board can be found on the company's website at <https://www.energiekontor.de/en/company/management-board-and-supervisory-board.html>.

Target figure for the proportion of women and diversity concept for the Management Board

As Energiekontor is not subject to equal co-determination and the Management Board does not consist of more than three individuals, the statutory gender quota does not apply to Energiekontor's Management Board. Instead, the company is obliged to set targets for the proportion of women on the Management Board and for the two management levels below the Management Board, as well as corresponding deadlines for achieving these targets.

The Supervisory Board has set a target of zero percent for the proportion of women on the Management Board by 16 May 2027. The proportion of women on the Management Board is currently zero percent. The Supervisory Board always decides on appointments to Management Board positions based on the best qualifications and suitability for the benefit of the company. The company's Management Board currently consists of two people. The target figure of zero percent is based on the fact that at the time it was set, no unscheduled personnel changes were planned for the Management Board in the medium term. Against this backdrop, the Supervisory Board considered a target figure for the proportion of women other than zero to be unrealistic. Irrespective of the current target of zero percent, the Supervisory Board has set itself the general goal of ensuring appropriate diversity when filling Management Board positions in the medium term.

Furthermore, taking into account the size of the company and the small number of Management Board members, the Supervisory Board considers it appropriate to make their selection dependent not on criteria such as nationality or gender, but solely on their personality and expertise. For this reason, there is currently no special diversity concept for the Management Board that goes beyond the professional diversity of the Management Board

members. Nevertheless, the Supervisory Board has set itself the goal of ensuring appropriate diversity in the composition of the Management Board in the medium to long term.

Due to the flat hierarchy, there is currently only one management level below the Management Board. The Management Board has set a target of 17 percent for the proportion of women at the management level below the Management Board by 16 May 2027. As of 31 December 2025, the proportion of women at the management level directly below the Management Board was 33.33 percent. As a result, the target figure has been exceeded.

Age limit for the Management Board

The Supervisory Board has set an age limit for members of the Management Board as 75 years of age.

Long-term succession planning for the Management Board

For long-term succession planning, the Supervisory Board consults with the Management Board to draw up a provisional schedule for filling Management Board positions (i.e. at what future points in time a Management Board position will need to be filled and how long a current Management Board member will still be available). In particular, the existing age limit of 75 years is also considered.

The defined diversity targets and strategic corporate criteria are taken into account when filling Management Board positions. In addition, personal suitability, professional qualifications, previous performance and experience, integrity and impressive leadership qualities are particularly important selection criteria. The Management Board as a whole must have the knowledge, skills and experience required to properly fulfil its duties. In the event of a necessary new appointment or replacement on the Management Board, the Supervisory Board conducts structured selection interviews with selected candidates, based on which the new appointment or replacement is made. If required, the Supervisory Board is supported by external consultants in developing requirement profiles and selecting suitable candidates.

Due to the small size of Energiekontor's Supervisory Board, succession planning is carried out by the entire board in consultation with the Management Board; a Supervisory Board committee has not been set up for this purpose.

3.2. The Supervisory Board

The company's articles of association stipulate that Energiekontor AG's Supervisory Board consists of three individuals. The Supervisory Board currently comprises the following members: Dr Bodo Wilkens (Chairman of the Supervisory Board), Günter Lammers (Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board) and Darius Oliver Kianzad.

The Supervisory Board members are elected for the period until the end of the Annual General Meeting that resolves on the approval of their actions for the fourth financial year after the start of their term of office. The financial year in which the term of office begins is not included in this calculation. The incumbent members of the Supervisory Board were re-elected by the Annual General Meeting on 17 May 2023. Accordingly, a new Supervisory Board will be elected by the Annual General Meeting in the 2028 financial year.

The Supervisory Board advises and monitors the Management Board in its management of the company. The Supervisory Board is regularly informed by the Management Board and involved in all decisions of key importance to the company's future development.

The Supervisory Board conducts its duties in accordance with the provisions of the law, the articles of association, its rules of procedure and the recommendations of the GCGC. The Supervisory Board meets regularly, even without the Management Board.

The Supervisory Board must be involved in decisions of fundamental importance to the company. For certain business transactions, such as major investment projects, company acquisitions, and employment contracts exceeding a specified value, a catalogue adopted by the Supervisory Board on the basis of the rules of procedure outlines the Supervisory Board's approval requirements for the Executive Board.

Important topics are also dealt with outside the meetings between the Management Board and Supervisory Board in video conferences or conference calls, or in strategy meetings convened at short notice. In addition, the Chairman of the Supervisory Board is in regular contact with the Chairman of the Management Board and is informed about the course of business and upcoming projects at Energiekontor.

The Chairman of the Supervisory Board represents the Supervisory Board externally and vis-à-vis the Management Board. He chairs the meetings of the Supervisory Board.

The Supervisory Board most recently conducted a critical self-assessment (efficiency review) of its work based on a comprehensive and detailed list of questions at its meeting on 16 December 2024. The next self-assessment is planned for 2026.

Detailed information on the work during the reporting year can be found in the report of the Supervisory Board, which is included in the company's annual report.

Committees

The Supervisory Board may form committees from among its members, to which decision-making powers may also be delegated to the extent permitted by law. The Supervisory Board has not formed any committees due to its small size of only three members. The Supervisory Board is deliberately kept small so that its work can be carried out efficiently and with lean hierarchies.

In accordance with Section 107 (4) sentence 2 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG), the Supervisory Board also acts as the Audit Committee. The Supervisory Board and the Audit Committee therefore have the same members. During the reporting year, the Audit Committee comprised Supervisory Board members Dr Bodo Wilkens, Günter Lammers and Darius Oliver Kianzad.

In its capacity as the Audit Committee, the Supervisory Board was responsible for overseeing the accounting process, the effectiveness of the internal control system (ICS), the risk management system and the audit of the financial statements, in particular the selection and independence of the auditor, the quality of the audit and the additional services provided by the auditor.

The audit risk assessment, audit strategy and planning, as well as the audit results were discussed with the auditor. The Chairman regularly liaised with the auditor on the audit's progress and apprised the Supervisory Board (also serving as the Audit Committee) of the outcomes of these discussions.

In its capacity as the Audit Committee, the Supervisory Board met regularly with the auditor, even without the participation of the Management Board.

Composition of the Supervisory Board

Energiekontor's Supervisory Board must be composed in such a way as to ensure that the Supervisory Board provides the Management Board with qualified supervision and advice. In addition, the GCGC recommends that the Supervisory Board should specify concrete objectives for its composition and draw up a profile of skills and expertise for the entire committee. In doing so, it should also pay attention to diversity. The Supervisory Board's expertise profile should also include expertise on sustainability issues of importance to the company. The Supervisory Board's selection proposals to the Annual General Meeting should take these targets into account and, at the same time, aim to fulfil the expertise profile for the entire committee.

All members of the Supervisory Board have many years of business experience. The first two members of the Supervisory Board, Dr Bodo Wilkens and Günter Lammers, are the founders of Energiekontor. Thanks to their many years of experience, they have extensive knowledge of the industry. The third member of the Supervisory Board, Darius Oliver Kianzad, has also been involved in the energy sector for a long time and brings considerable expertise from the financial industry to the committee.

When electing Supervisory Board members, attention is paid to the knowledge, skills and professional experience required to fulfil their duties, regardless of the board's current composition. The Supervisory Board members as a whole must be familiar with the sector in which the company operates.

Members of the Supervisory Board and other mandates

The Supervisory Board continued to have three members during the reporting period.

Member	Profession	Year of birth	Member since	Appointed until	Other mandates within the meaning of Section 125 (1) Sentence 5 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG)
Dr Bodo Wilkens (Chairman of the Supervisory Board)	Entrepreneur in the field of renewable energies	1957	2003	2028	Energiekontor Ocean Wind AG, Bremen (Chairman of the

Member	Profession	Year of birth	Member since	Appointed until	Other mandates within the meaning of Section 125 (1) Sentence 5 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG)
					Supervisory Board) – not listed on the stock exchange
Günter Lammers (Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board)	Entrepreneur in the field of renewable energies	1958	2003	2028	Energiekontor Ocean Wind AG, Bremen (member of the Supervisory Board) – not listed on the stock exchange
Darius Oliver Kianzad (Member of the Supervisory Board)	Senior Advisor and Partner at Clairfield International GmbH	1965	2013	2028	Energiekontor Ocean Wind AG, Bremen (member of the Supervisory Board) – not listed on the stock exchange

As a founding member of the company, Dr Bodo Wilkens has particular expertise in the company's business model and the market for renewable energies. In addition, thanks to his business experience, his experience as a company founder and manager and his corresponding further and advanced training, he is an expert in the field of auditing and therefore a financial expert within the meaning of Section 100 (5) AktG.

Günter Lammers, another founding member, also has extensive expertise in the company's business model and the renewable energy market. He too, thanks to his business experience, his experience as a company founder and manager and his corresponding further and advanced training, is an expert in the field of auditing and therefore a financial expert within the meaning of Section 100 (5) AktG.

Darius Oliver Kianzad, who holds a degree in economics, has more than 30 years of professional experience, including management positions at banks, auditing firms and an international energy services company. He is currently a senior advisor and partner at Clairfield International GmbH in Frankfurt, an international financial services company. He has expertise

in the field of accounting and is therefore a financial expert within the meaning of Section 100 (5) AktG.

Independence of the Supervisory Board members

The GCGC recommends that the Supervisory Board should include what it considers to be an appropriate number of independent members on the shareholder side, taking the ownership structure into account. In non-co-determined Supervisory Boards, the recommendation refers to the entire Supervisory Board. A Supervisory Board member is considered independent within the meaning of this recommendation if he or she is independent of the company and its Management Board as well as of a controlling shareholder. As Energiekontor AG's Supervisory Board is not co-determined, the following comments refer to the Supervisory Board as a whole or to the individual Supervisory Board members elected by the Annual General Meeting.

Independence from the company and its Management Board

The GCGC recommends that more than half of the shareholder representatives on the Supervisory Board should be independent of the company and its Management Board. The chairmen of the Supervisory Board, the Audit Committee and the committee dealing with Management Board remuneration should always be independent. As Energiekontor AG's Supervisory Board has not formed any committees, the recommendations in this regard are not relevant for the company. A Supervisory Board member is independent of the company and its Management Board if he or she has no personal or business relationship with the company or its Management Board that could give rise to a material and not merely temporary conflict of interest. It is expressly left to the Supervisory Board itself to assess the independence of its members.

On this basis, Energiekontor AG's Supervisory Board has come to the conclusion that all of its members in office are independent of the company and its Management Board. Specifically, this results from the following considerations:

In the Supervisory Board's opinion, neither Dr Wilkens, Mr Lammers nor Mr Kianzad has a personal or business relationship with Energiekontor AG or its Management Board that could give rise to a material and not merely temporary conflict of interest. In the Supervisory Board's opinion, this also applies taking into account the indicators stated in the GCGC that may indicate a lack of independence.

Dr Wilkens, Mr Lammers, and Mr Kianzad have each been members of the Energiekontor AG's Supervisory Board for more than twelve years, meaning that the period of membership of the Supervisory Board specified in the GCGC as an indicator of a lack of independence has been exceeded in each case. However, for the following reasons, the Supervisory Board is of the opinion that independent management can be assumed in all cases:

- Dr Wilkens, Mr Lammers and Mr Kianzad are not financially dependent on their Supervisory Board activities at Energiekontor AG.
- In the past, Dr Wilkens, Mr Lammers, and Mr Kianzad have at all times maintained the critical distance from the company's Management Board required for the performance of their duties and the necessary keen and watchful eye when monitoring it; there are no signs of "operational blindness" on the part of any of the Supervisory Board members.

- The many years of experience and expertise of Dr Wilkens, Mr Lammers and Mr Kianzad are also of particular importance to the Supervisory Board in order to fulfil its role as a critical monitoring and trustworthy advisory committee. As founders of Energiekontor, Dr Wilkens and Mr Lammers stand out as pioneers and industry insiders in the energy sector and therefore as important and critical sparring partners for the Management Board. The same applies to Mr Kianzad, who brings the perspective of the financial industry in particular to the Management Board's role in monitoring and advising.
- In addition, in the case of Dr Wilkens and Mr Lammers, their substantial shareholdings (25.53% for Dr Wilkens and 25.48% for Mr Lammers) provide a considerable additional incentive to always take a critical and unbiased view of the matters and developments to be examined by the Supervisory Board.

Other indicators that may point to a lack of independence according to the GCGC are not relevant for the current Supervisory Board members. Although Dr Wilkens and Mr Lammers were members of Energiekontor AG's Management Board prior to their time on the Supervisory Board, this was more than twenty years ago due to their now long-standing membership of the company's Supervisory Board and is therefore irrelevant from the point of view of independence.

Independence from a controlling shareholder

The GCGC also recommends that at least two shareholder representatives on a Supervisory Board with more than six members and at least one shareholder representative on a Supervisory Board with six or fewer members should be independent of a controlling shareholder, including the Chair of the Audit Committee in all cases. A shareholder only exercises control in this sense if there is a control agreement with him/her, if he/she has an absolute majority of votes or if he/she has a sustainable majority at the Annual General Meeting.

Energiekontor AG does not have a controlling shareholder in this sense, meaning that the corresponding recommendations are not relevant for the company.

Appropriate number and naming of independent Supervisory Board members

The GCGC also recommends that the declaration on corporate governance should provide information on what the shareholders consider to be an appropriate number of independent shareholder representatives and their names.

In the opinion of Energiekontor AG's Supervisory Board, it is appropriate for the Supervisory Board to have two independent members, also taking into account the ownership structure of the company. As explained above, the Supervisory Board currently considers all of its members to be independent.

Target figure for the proportion of women and diversity concept for the Supervisory Board

As Energiekontor is not subject to parity co-determination, the statutory gender quota does not apply to Energiekontor's Supervisory Board. Instead, the Supervisory Board is obliged to set

a target figure for the proportion of women on the Supervisory Board and a corresponding deadline for achieving this.

The Supervisory Board has set a target of zero percent for the proportion of women on the Supervisory Board by 16 May 2027. The proportion of women on the Supervisory Board is currently zero percent. The company's Supervisory Board currently consists of three people. The Supervisory Board considers the current number of Supervisory Board members to be sufficient. The target of zero percent is based on the fact that at the time it was set, no unscheduled personnel changes were planned for the Supervisory Board in the medium term. Against this background, the Supervisory Board considered a target for the proportion of women other than zero to be unrealistic. Furthermore, the Supervisory Board always decides on proposals for the appointment to Supervisory Board positions based on the best qualifications and suitability in the interests of the company. Irrespective of the current target of zero percent, the Supervisory Board has set itself the general goal of ensuring appropriate diversity when filling Supervisory Board positions in the medium term.

At the same time, the extremely positive development of the company over the past decades is proof that the current staffing of the Supervisory Board – regardless of, for example, nationality and gender – contributes to the well-being of the company, to increasing its value and to creating jobs. For this reason, there is currently no special diversity concept for the Supervisory Board that goes beyond the professional diversity of the Supervisory Board members. Nevertheless, the Supervisory Board has set itself the goal of ensuring appropriate diversity in the medium to long term when making proposals for appointments to Supervisory Board positions.

Targets for the composition of the Supervisory Board and status of implementation

The targets set by the Supervisory Board for its composition are based on legal and corporate aspects and are as follows:

Qualifications and industry knowledge

The qualifications of the members of the Supervisory Board should be geared towards the business-related challenges while also meeting the legal requirements. For Energiekontor's Supervisory Board, diversity primarily means professional diversity and a balanced mix of expertise from different specialist areas. The Supervisory Board members should have the following expertise in particular: Accounting and auditing, including sustainability issues and the effectiveness of internal control and risk management systems, expertise in the technology sector and in financing/M&A as well as specific industry knowledge and entrepreneurial expertise and management experience in the energy sector.

The Supervisory Board believes that this expertise is fully covered by the current composition of the Supervisory Board and is represented as follows:

	Industry expertise	Sustainability	Accounting	Auditing of financial statements	Technology	Financing/M&A	Corporate governance	Independence
Dr Bodo Wilkens (Chairman of the Supervisory Board)	XX	X	X	XX	XX	X	XX	Yes*
Günter Lammers (Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board)	XX	X	X	XX	XX	X	XX	Yes*
Darius Oliver Kianzad (Member of the Supervisory Board)	XX	X	XX	XX	X	XX	X	Yes*

X = Experience and knowledge; XX = Special experience and knowledge

*Overall assessment of independence within the meaning of the GCGC by the Supervisory Board, i.e. independence from the company, the Management Board and any controlling shareholder.

Energiekontor also proactively supports its Supervisory Board members with further training on topics relevant to the Supervisory Board.

Conflicts of interest

The Supervisory Board's advisory role requires comprehensive industry knowledge, as the energy sector is subject to constant change in terms of legal requirements and technological advancements.

In order to avoid conflicts of interest, members of the Supervisory Board may not hold board positions at other companies that compete with Energiekontor. Consultancy or other service and work contracts between a member of the Supervisory Board and the company require the approval of the Supervisory Board.

There were no conflicts of interest on the Supervisory Board in the 2025 financial year. No consultancy, service or work contracts were concluded with the members of the Supervisory Board in the 2025 financial year.

Age limit

The term of a Supervisory Board member ends at the latest at the end of the Annual General Meeting before the Supervisory Board member reaches 80 years of age.

3.3. Remuneration of the Management Board and Supervisory Board

On 2 July 2025, the Annual General Meeting approved the remuneration system for the Management Board by a large majority and approved the remuneration system for the

Supervisory Board. The remuneration report for the 2024 financial year was also approved by a majority at the Annual General Meeting on 2 July 2025.

The remuneration systems for the executive bodies of Energiekontor AG comply with the statutory requirements and are also based on the recommendations of the GCGC. The company makes these permanently available on the website at <https://www.energiekontor.de/en/investor-relations/remuneration-scheme-and-report.html>.

The remuneration report for the 2025 financial year was prepared in accordance with Section 162 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) and is permanently available on the company's website at <https://www.energiekontor.de/en/investor-relations/remuneration-scheme-and-report.html>, together with the auditor's report.

4. Shareholders of the company

The Annual General Meeting of Energiekontor AG takes place in the first eight months of the financial year. A large number of shareholders exercise their rights at this event. The Annual General Meeting decides on all tasks assigned by law.

All documents that are important for the shareholders' decision-making process are published on the company's website at <https://www.energiekontor.de/en/investor-relations/annual-general-meeting.html> in good time, taking into account the statutory deadlines. The company provides a proxy for the Annual General Meeting, whom shareholders can entrust with the execution of their voting rights in accordance with their instructions.

Energiekontor AG is committed to responsible corporate governance that is geared towards sustainable value creation and is oriented towards the rights of shareholders. Reliability, transparency and clarity in corporate communications are of particular importance and are an important prerequisite for building and maintaining trust with investors, our employees and the public.

Society at large mainly uses the internet to obtain comprehensive and timely information to which it has equal access. Shareholders are informed of key financial dates by means of a financial calendar, which is available on the company's website at <https://www.energiekontor.de/en/investor-relations/financial-calendar.html>.

The company's position and results are reported in press releases, the annual report, the half-year financial report and quarterly statements. Information that is likely to have a significant impact on the company's share price is communicated by way of adhoc announcements in accordance with Article 17 of the Market Abuse Regulation. Adhoc announcements are made available on the company's website at <https://www.energiekontor.de/en/investor-relations/obligatory-announcements.html>.

5. Accounting and auditing

The auditor is elected by the Annual General Meeting in accordance with the statutory provisions.



The Supervisory Board has previously satisfied itself that the existing relationships between the auditor and Energiekontor AG and/or its executive bodies do not give rise to any doubts as to the independence of the auditor.

It was agreed with the auditors that they would inform the Audit Committee immediately of any significant findings and occurrences during the audit. The Audit Committee must also be informed if the auditor discovers any facts that indicate an inaccuracy in the declaration on the GCGC issued by the Management Board and Supervisory Board. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by the Management Board in accordance with IFRS guidelines, audited by the auditor and approved by the Supervisory Board. A detailed explanation of the Group accounting rules can be found in the notes to the consolidated financial statements in the annual report.

Bremen, March 2026

Energiekontor AG

For the Supervisory Board
Dr Bodo Wilkens
(Chairman)

For the Management Board
Peter Szabo
(Chairman)