

KEMPOWER OYJ REMUNERATION POLICY

Introduction

This remuneration policy describes the principles and practices for the remuneration of the Board of Directors and the CEO of Kempower Oyj (hereinafter referred to as "Kempower" or the "Company").

The Board of Directors approves the remuneration policy for presenting to the Company's Annual General Meeting and is responsible for implementing the policy. The Board of Directors continually evaluates the remuneration policy to ensure that the policy is aligned with the Company's growth strategy and rewards the relevant personnel for the achieved results. The Board of Directors and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee also monitor the implementation of the remuneration policy and ensure that remuneration comply with the remuneration policy. The remuneration policy was drawn up in accordance with Finnish law, especially the Securities Markets Act (746/2012, as amended), the Limited Liability Companies Act (624/2006, as amended), the Decree of the Ministry of Finance on the Remuneration Policies and Remuneration Reports by Issuers of Shares (608/2019), and the Corporate Governance Code published by the Securities Market Association.

Kempower's remuneration policy is presented at the Company's Annual General Meeting at least once every four years and whenever substantial changes are proposed to it. The remuneration report will be presented at every Annual General Meeting as of 2022.

Key Principles of Remuneration

Kempower targets to reward its executives in a way that encourages and commits them to promotion of the Company's strategy and the creation of shareholder value. Rewarding should always be competitive to attract and retain good talent, and it should be based on individual's and company performance. Remuneration levels and trends are reviewed based on the Company's success, overall economic development, and remuneration practices in the industry. The key principle of remuneration is to have a performance-based element on top of the fixed salary. Kempower's remuneration methods are as follows:



- Annual base salary
- Short-term incentive (STI)
- Long-term incentive (LTI) scheme
- Other financial benefits

If share based incentives are used, top management should be encouraged to maintain certain amount of their ownership throughout their service/employment within the company.

Decision-Making Procedure Related to Remuneration

Kempower's Nomination and Remuneration Committee prepares the remuneration policy and any material changes to the policy, and the Board of Directors approves it for presentation to the Annual General Meeting. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee assesses the appropriateness of the remuneration policy at least once per year. The Board of Directors monitors the Company's remuneration practices to verify compliance with the remuneration policy. The Board of Directors decides upon the Company's remuneration and incentive scheme.

The shareholders decide whether to adopt the presented remuneration policy at the General Meeting. The shareholders cannot propose changes to the remuneration policy. The Board of Directors evaluates the need to change the remuneration policy based on the decisions of the General Meeting and any opinions presented at the General Meeting. If the General Meeting does not approve the remuneration policy presented by the Board of Directors, a revised remuneration policy will be presented no later than at the next Annual General Meeting.

According to the Limited Liability Companies Act, the General Meeting or the Board of Directors, with the General Meeting's authorization, may decide to issue shares, options, or other special rights entitling their holders to shares. If shares, options, or other special rights entitling the holder to shares are issued as part of the CEO's remuneration, this will be made in accordance with the remuneration policy. The Board of Directors' Nomination and Remuneration Committee drafts the terms of share and/or option programs.



Kempower's Nomination and Remuneration Committee prepares proposals for the Board of Directors remuneration, and the Annual General Meeting makes the final decision on the remuneration of the Board of Directors every year.

The Board of Directors appoints the CEO and decides upon the CEO's employment contract. The Board of Directors' Nomination and Remuneration Committee prepares a proposal for the contract. The Board of Directors also decides upon the CEO's total remuneration annually, within the constraints of this remuneration policy. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee prepares a proposal for the CEO's remuneration. The CEO is not entitled to attend meetings of the Board of Directors or Nomination and Remuneration Committee when considered the remuneration of the CEO.

A remuneration report detailing the remuneration that has been paid is presented at every Annual General Meeting.

The Company may make non-material changes to the remuneration policy without presenting them to the Annual General Meeting. If the remuneration policy changes, the Board of Directors must explain the significant changes, and the General Meeting will decide upon the Board of Directors' proposal to change the remuneration policy.



Remuneration of Members of the Board of Directors

The remuneration to be paid to the members of Kempower's Board of Directors are prepared by Kempower's Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Annual General Meeting. The Annual General Meeting decides upon the fees for the Chair of the Board of Directors and the other Board members.

If a Board member has an employment or service contract with the Company, they are paid the normal salary for their employment or service contract.

CEO

The target in the CEO's remuneration package is to direct the realization of the targets set in the Company's growth strategy, to reward the CEO for achieving the targets, promote the Company's long-term financial success, and promote the positive development of shareholder value.

The key principles of the CEO's remuneration are as follows:

- Annual base salary, including a car and phone benefit
- Short-term incentive (STI) based on achieving annual targets
- Long-term incentive (LTI) scheme, such as share and/or option programs
- Other financial benefits, such as pension plans, supplementary insurance, or other benefits offered to the personnel

Details in CEO's remuneration and benefits may vary depending on the country where the CEO is located. CEO's remuneration and the terms of the CEO's employment are prepared by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and approved by Kempower's Board of Directors. The CEO's notice period and pay during the notice period are determined according to the CEO's contract.



Remuneration Element	Purpose and link to strategy	Description and operation
Annual Base Salary including Benefits	To attract and retain individuals with required skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Typically reviewed annually based on business and individual performance and market benchmark.
Short-term-incentive (STI)	To reward the achievement of annual strategic, financial and operational targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none">BoD sets and approves the CEO's financial targets every year.The targets based on the Company's strategy and may be tied to factors such as growth, profitability, esg-targets, and/or other indicators – primarily numerical in nature – of the implementation of the Company's strategy.The maximum amount should not exceed 150% of the annual salary
Long-term-incentive (LTI)	To direct the CEO to implement the Company's strategy and increase shareholder value over the long term, and to commit the CEO to the Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none">BoD decides upon the establishment of LTI schemes separatelyLTI schemes may include share-based option or share bonus programs, and the earning criteria may be based on factors such as the share price or total shareholder return, the Company's key financial indicators, esg-targets, or the Company's strategic goals.The vesting period of the schemes must always be at least three years, as this is in the long-term interests of shareholders.Remuneration based on long-term incentive plans can form a significant part of the CEO's total remuneration if the growth in the Company's shareholder value is excellent.Share-Based incentives may include transfer restrictions, recommendations or contractual obligations to hold certain amount of shares for certain period
Pension	To provide a competitive retirement in line with local market practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">As part of the CEO's remuneration, it is possible to offer agreements that differ from the statutory pension benefits for employees
Notice period and Termination	To have a clear contractual terms in place to mitigate risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a notice period up to six months and severance pay equivalent to up to six months' salary in addition to the pay during the notice period can be agreedIn addition, the CEO's contract must include a non-compete clause. When the CEO's contract ends, the CEO will be subject to a non-compete clause.The severance pay does not need to be paid if the CEO's contract ends due to a material breach of contract by the CEO, negligence of the CEO's duty of care, or violation of the key rules or regulations applying to the CEO
Claw back or changes of the remuneration	To define the procedure to reduce or increase rewards in case of unethical or unlawful behavior or changed business situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The CEO's remuneration can be reduced in certain circumstances.The Board of Directors is entitled to increase or decrease the amount of the remuneration under extraordinary circumstances over the period in which the predefined earning criteria were reached or would have been reached.Under extraordinary circumstances, the Board of Directors is entitled to change the number of performance-based incentives included in the short- or long-term schemes and the timing of the payment of the bonus. In addition, the Board of Directors may claw back the CEO's variable remuneration if any misconduct, basis of incorrect financial data, or other data.

Deviations from the Remuneration Policy

The Company may deviate from the remuneration policy presented to the General Meeting if otherwise the achievement of the company's long-term targets and the implementation of the strategy are endangered. Deviations may apply to every component of remuneration.

The General Meeting decides upon deviations in the remuneration for the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors decides upon deviations in the CEO's remuneration.

The possibility to deviate from the remuneration policy of the Company's governing bodies is only intended to be used in extraordinary circumstances. Deviations can be considered in the following circumstances, for example:

- Appointing a new CEO
- Significant mergers and acquisitions
- Changes in legislation, taxation, or regulation
- Significant changes in the Company's strategy
- Significant changes in business environment



The changes may affect the components of remuneration, other key terms applying to the employment or the CEO's contract, and the structures and mechanisms of the incentive schemes, as well as the timelines, earning criteria, and earning opportunities of the incentive schemes, depending on what is considered essential in order to ensure the long-term value development for Kempower.

The Board of Directors carefully considers deviations from the remuneration policy, and deviations are communicated transparently to shareholders no later than in the remuneration report covered at the following Annual General Meeting.