



Rules of procedure of Verbund Mainova and fully consolidated shareholdings > 50 % for reporting suspicious cases.

Reporting of suspicious cases:

Whistleblowers can report suspicious cases of misconduct at

- Mainova Aktiengesellschaft
- NRM Netzdienste RheinMain GmbH
- Mainova ServiceDienste GmbH
- SRM Straßenbeleuchtung RheinMain GmbH
- Biomasse-Kraftwerk Fechenheim GmbH
- ENERENT GmbH
- Energieversorgung Main-Spessart GmbH
- EA - Energy Air GmbH
- Erdgas Westthüringen Beteiligungsgesellschaft mbH
- Ferme Eolienne de Migé SARL
- Gemeinschaftskraftwerk Hanau GmbH & Co. KG
- Gemeinschaftskraftwerk Hanau Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH
- Mainova Beteiligungsgesellschaft mbH
- Mainova Erneuerbare Energien GmbH & Co. KG
- Mainova Erneuerbare Energien Management GmbH
- Mainova Erneuerbare Energien Verwaltungs GmbH
- Mainova Gemeinschaftswindpark Hohenahr GmbH & Co. KG
- Mainova PV_Park 1 GmbH & Co. KG
- Mainova PV_Park 3 GmbH & Co. KG
- Mainova WebHouse GmbH & Co. KG
- Mainova WebHouse Management GmbH
- Mainova Wind Onshore Verwaltungs GmbH
- Mainova Windpark Hohenlohe GmbH & Co. KG
- Mainova Windpark Kaisten GmbH & Co. KG
- Mainova Windpark Kloppenheim GmbH & Co. KG
- Mainova Windpark Niederhambach GmbH & Co. KG
- Mainova Windpark Remlingen GmbH & Co. KG
- Mainova Windpark Siegbach GmbH & Co. KG
- REmain GmbH & Co. KG
- REmain Management GmbH
- WPE - Hessische Windpark Entwicklungs GmbH
- Zweite Mainova Erneuerbare Energien Verwaltungs GmbH
- Hotmobil Deutschland GmbH
- mobiheat GmbH

The following circumstances may be reported:

- Irregularities in the awarding of public contracts
- Suspicion of money laundering and terrorist financing
- Environmental protection violations
- Violations of consumer protection regulations
- Violation of personal data and IT security
- Threats to the security of network and information systems
- Competition and antitrust violations
- Price fixing
- Betrayal of trade secrets
- Irregularities in financial products (energy trading)
- Violation of important legal regulations (e.g. from social security, commercial, company and tax law)
- Occupational safety violations
- Fraud, embezzlement, theft, misappropriation
- Corruption, bribery, venality in business dealings, granting and accepting benefits
- Conflicts of interest
- Violations of existing corporate guidelines (e.g. Code of Conduct)
- Failure to comply with obligations under the Corporate Due Diligence Act to prevent human rights violations in supply chains
- Violation of human rights / environmental obligations

Customer complaints about disruptions in connection with the processing of water and energy supply contracts are not the subject of this directive. There are independent complaint processes for this purpose.

Reporting office:

Information on suspicious cases arising from the above-mentioned circumstances can be reported to Mainova's Compliance Management at compliance@mainova.de or to our ombudsman (lawyer of confidence) Dr. Felix Dörr, at ombudsman@doerr-frankfurt.de.

The aforementioned addresses can be reached at all times. The ombudsman and the Mainova contact persons can be reached personally during normal business hours.

Form of notification (written, telephone, verbal, etc.):

Since Mainova takes information about suspicious cases and violations seriously, they will be followed up on as long as they are not obviously groundless (denunciatory) and as long as they are not trivial matters.

At the request of the person making the report, a personal meeting with a member of the reporting office will be arranged to receive the report. This is done in a confidential environment in a room protected from view.

The necessary precautions have been taken to protect both the person making the report - and if the report is directed at a specific person - and that person in terms of data privacy.

Procedure after receipt of a report:

When a report is made to the reporting office, the reporting office acknowledges receipt of its report to the person making the report no later than seven days later.

Examination of initial suspicion:

The reporting office checks whether there is reasonable suspicion (validity of the report). In this case, it takes follow-up action. It is responsible for the coordination, process and documentation of the handling.

If a violation or suspicion is reported to the reporting office, the latter will, if necessary, pass the case on to a competent investigative authority for further investigation.

Processing the content of a report:

The reporting office is responsible for obtaining the necessary information. It immediately contacts the person who provided the information and, if necessary, asks him or her for further information. If necessary for the clarification and processing of suspicious cases, The reporting office will consult other responsible business units affected by the content and, if necessary, also involve authorities on the basis of their competence or expertise. This must be done immediately, especially in cases of imminent danger.

There is no obligation to process anonymous reports.

Final assessment:

If the suspicion is not confirmed, the reporting office will close the case for lack of evidence or other reasons.

The reporting office will arrange for the necessary decisions to be made within the scope of existing responsibilities. Measures are taken appropriately according to the state of knowledge and the threat situation. The reporting office assesses and conclusively deals with the violations and suspicious cases reported to it.

Within three months of confirmation of receipt of the report, the person making the report will receive feedback from the reporting office describing the planned follow-up measures and those already taken, as well as the reasons for them, provided that this does not affect the inquiries and investigations or the rights of the persons who are the subject of the report.

Confidentiality requirement:

Reports may be made by anyone and will be treated confidentially unless there is a legal obligation to provide information to authorities.

The reporting office shall maintain the confidentiality of the identity of the whistleblower, the persons who are the subject of a report and the other persons named in the report. The identity may only be disclosed to the persons responsible for receiving the reports or for taking follow-up action.

Effectiveness review:

The effectiveness of the complaints procedure is reviewed at least once a year and on an ad hoc basis.