SIZIGIAG

## Remuneration Report /

# 2024

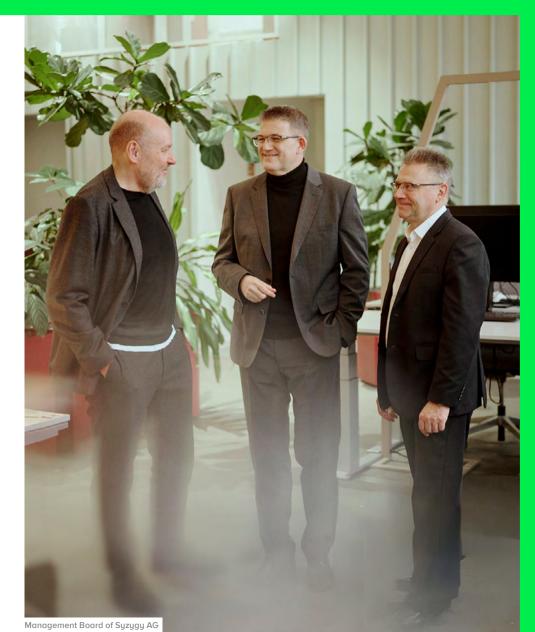


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#### **Remuneration Report**

This remuneration report was prepared by the Management Board and Supervisory Board of Syzygy AG in accordance with Article 162 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG). It reports on the remuneration granted and owed by Syzygy AG and by companies in the Syzygy Group to each individual current or former member of the Management Board or Supervisory Board in the past financial year. The remuneration report was audited by auditor Mazars GmbH & Co. KG in accordance with Article 162 (3) of the AktG. The auditor's report is reproduced in full at the end of the remuneration report.

#### Review of the 2024 remuneration year

## Resolution on approval of the 2023 remuneration report

The remuneration report for the 2023 financial year, prepared and audited in accordance with Article 162 of the AktG, was submitted to the ordinary General Meeting of Syzygy AG for approval. On July 9, 2024, the General Meeting approved the report with a majority of 93.75 per cent of the votes cast and of the capital represented, in accordance with Article 120a (4) of the AktG. The

remuneration of the Management Board and Supervisory Board corresponds in all material aspects to this resolution of approval.

#### A. Management Board remuneration

#### I. General information on the remuneration system

The remuneration system for the Management Board is continuously reviewed and adjusted by the Supervisory Board to ensure that it complies with statutory requirements and that it is appropriate for achieving the Company's strategic objectives. It is also reviewed and adjusted on a case-by-case basis when new Management Board service contracts are concluded and/or when existing contracts are extended.

The remuneration system for the Management Board complies with the provisions of Article 87a (1) of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) and, apart from the exceptions listed in the latest declaration of conformity in accordance with Article 161 of the AktG, the recommendations of the German Corporate Governance Code as updated on April 28, 2022.

### 1. Approval of the remuneration system by the shareholders

In accordance with Article 120a (1) of the AktG, the Annual General Meeting of a listed company must pass a resolution on approving the remuneration system for Management Board members as presented by the Supervisory Board when any material change is made, but at least every four years. On May 28, 2021, the ordinary General Meeting of Syzygy AG approved the remuneration system as presented by the Supervisory Board, with a majority of 91.13 per cent of the votes cast.

#### 2. The Company's business strategy

The business strategy of Syzygy AG is aimed at extending its position as a leading consultancy and implementation partner for digital experiences. Successful implementation of this strategy is reflected in

- the key financial metrics and
- the sustained long-term performance of the Company.

#### 3. Overview of the remuneration system

To align the interests of the Company, its shareholders, its employees and its Management Board members, Management Board remuneration comprises

- fixed remuneration components
- · variable remuneration components.

#### a. Fixed remuneration components

The fixed remuneration consists of a basic salary paid in equal instalments each month and non-cash fringe benefits. Fringe benefits comprise the provision of a company car or payment of a car allowance in equal monthly instalments, as the Management Board member chooses, the granting of allowances for health, long-term care, accident and pension insurance, and payment of the premiums for the D&O insurance, excluding the excess.

#### b. Variable remuneration components

The variable remuneration consists of components geared towards the short-term and long-term success of the Syzygy Group (short-term and long-term profit participation).

#### aa. Short-term profit sharing

The level of short-term profit sharing is calculated in accordance with the remuneration system approved by the General Meeting based on reaching the relevant annual targets. These targets will be set each year in advance by the Supervisory Board for the next financial year. Only collective targets were set for all Management Board members in the 2024 reporting year.

If targets are met in full, the absolute level of short-term profit sharing is equivalent to 30 per cent of the basic annual salary of the relevant Management Board member. If a Management Board member leaves the Board in the course of the year, the short-term profit sharing is paid for the relevant year on a pro rata basis, if and to the extent that the agreed annual targets have been met. There are no arrangements in place to claw back variable remuneration components. The annual targets must be aligned with operational and strategic objectives. The annual targets are defined as key financial metrics for the purposes of the operational objectives, and qualitatively in the case of strategic objectives. The operational objectives will account for at least half of the maximum achievable short-term profit sharing.

In the 2021 to 2024 financial years, the overall responsibility of the Management Board was the crucial factor in determining short-term profit sharing, with the result that the short-term targets were formulated uniformly for all Management Board members.

Achieving operating income (EBIT) in line with the approved business plan, increasing the EBIT margin to 11 per cent and meeting growth targets for sales were agreed as operational objectives.

A reduction in staff turnover and achieving new customer wins were agreed as strategic objectives for 2023 and 2024, respectively.

For further details, please see the notes on each of the Management Board members.

The short-term profit sharing becomes due when the annual financial statements are adopted.

#### bb. Long-term profit participation

The level of long-term profit participation is based on performance of the SYZYGY share price, in accordance with the remuneration system approved by the General Meeting. It is granted in two tranches, in the form of virtual share options (phantom stocks). 40 per cent of the total phantom stocks issued are allocated to the first tranche, which can be exercised after two years at the earliest, and 60 per cent are allocated to the second tranche, which can be exercised after three years at the earliest. On exercise, the difference between the base price on allocation of the phantom stocks and the share price on exercise of the phantom stocks will be paid out to the eligible Management Board member. The base price and the share price on exercise correspond to the mean XETRA closing price over the 10 trading days prior to the date of granting the stocks, and the 10 trading days prior to exercise, respectively. Subject to certain exclusion periods, e.g. close to the date of publication of the guarterly and annual financial statements, any tranche may be exercised within a timeframe of 12 months from the first exercise date. It follows that the first tranche may be exercised within 24 to 36 months, and the second tranche within 36 to 48 months after allocation. The maximum payout amount from long-term profit participation is capped at 60 per cent of the share price increase over the base price for the first tranche, and at 90 per cent of the price increase for the second tranche.

If the share price increase reaches its maximum level, the absolute amount of long-term profit participation on an annual basis corresponds to 45 per cent of the current basic annual salary for the CEO, 31 per cent for the Technology Director and 35 per cent for the Finance Director.

## II. Fixed and variable remuneration components together with explanatory notes

The remuneration components granted to Management Board members are reported below in the financial year in which the relevant payment or other benefit was transferred to the Management Board member, even if the work underlying the remuneration was fully done in a previous financial year. This means that long-term profit participation may also include payments that represent cumulative remuneration for work done over several years.

Accordingly, the relative proportions of the remuneration components stated in per cent relate to the total remuneration reported for the relevant financial year. The relative proportions stated here are therefore not comparable with the relative proportions in the description of the remuneration system referred to in Article 87a (1) No. 3 of the AktG. The proportions stated in the description of the remuneration system relate to the respective target figures.

Remuneration granted and owed	Frank Wolfram, CEO*								
(in kEUR)	2024	in%	2023	in%					
Fixed remuneration	150	90%	_	0%					
Fringe benefits	16	10%	_	0%					
Total fixed remuneration components	166	100%	_	0%					
Short-term profit sharing	0	0%	_	0%					
Long-term profit participation	0	0%	_	0%					
Phantom Stocks H1-2024 (term 07/01/2024 – 06/30/2028)	0	0%	_	0%					
Total variable remuneration components	0	0%	_	0%					
Total remuneration	166	100%	_	0%					

\* Frank Wolfram since July 1, 2024

In accordance with the remuneration system approved by the Annual General Meeting on May 28, 2021, and in line with the business strategy for the 2024 financial year, the following objectives were agreed with the Management Board member for short-term profit sharing:

#### Operational

- Achieve operating profit as budgeted (50 per cent of short-term bonus)
- Net sales less direct costs (gross margin) of EUR 70.0 million (15 per cent of short-term bonus)
- Increase the EBIT margin to 11.1 per cent of gross margin (15 per cent of short-term bonus)

#### Strategic

 Acquisition of at least two new clients, each generating sales of more than EUR 1.0 million in 2025 (20 per cent of short-term bonus)

For the purposes of long-term profit participation, on July 1, 2024, Frank Wolfram was granted 150,000 virtual share options (phantom stocks) with a base price of EUR 3.49 per phantom stock from the H1 2024 phantom stock programme described above. 40 per cent of the phantom stocks granted are exercisable for the first time in the period from July 1, 2026 to June 30, 2027. The second tranche, comprising 60 per cent of the phantom stocks granted, is exercisable in the period from July 1, 2027 to June 30, 2028.

Both the determining of operational and strategic objectives for the purposes of short-term profit sharing and the granting of phantom stocks for the purposes of longterm profit participation serve the purpose of implementing the business strategy. They thus promote both the shortterm and long-term performance of the Company. No variable remuneration components were clawed back in the reporting period.

Remuneration is thus consistent in all its material components with the requirements of the remuneration system as approved by the General Meeting on May 28, 2021. The maximum remuneration laid down in the system was not exceeded.

In accordance with the remuneration system approved by the Annual General Meeting on May 28, 2021, and in line with the business strategy for the 2024 financial year, the following objectives were agreed with the Management Board member for short-term profit sharing:

#### Operational

- Achieve operating profit as budgeted (50 per cent of short-term bonus)
- Net sales less direct costs (gross margin) of EUR 70.0 million (15 per cent of short-term bonus)
- Increase the EBIT margin to 11.1 per cent of gross margin (15 per cent of short-term bonus)

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Remuneration granted and owed	Frank Ladner, CTO							
(in kEUR)	2024	in%	2023	in%				
Fixed remuneration	270	87%	220	77%				
Fringe benefits	39	13%	33	11%				
Total fixed remuneration components	309	100%	253	88%				
Short-term profit sharing	0	0%	33	12%				
Long-term profit participation	0	0%						
Phantom Stocks 2021 (term 01/01/2021 – 12/31/2024)	0	0%	0	0%				
Phantom Stocks 2024 (term 01/01/2024 – 12/31/2027)	0	0%	0	0%				
Total variable remuneration components	0	0%	33	12%				
Total remuneration	309	100%	286	100%				

#### Strategic

 Acquisition of at least two new clients, each generating sales of more than EUR 1.0 million in 2025 (20 per cent of short-term bonus)

For the purposes of long-term profit participation, on January 1, 2021, Frank Ladner was granted 100,000 virtual share options (phantom stocks) with a base price of EUR 5.68 per phantom stock from the 2021 phantom stock programme described above. The first tranche of 40 per cent of the phantom stocks granted was exercisable in the period from January 1 to December 31, 2023, and the second tranche of 60 per cent of the phantom stocks granted was exercisable in the period from January 1 to December 31, 2024. Both tranches lapsed without being exercised.

In addition, for the purposes of long-term profit participation, on January 1, 2024, Frank Ladner was granted 100,000 virtual share options (phantom stocks) with a base price of EUR 3.20 per phantom stock from the 2024 phantom stock programme described above. 40 per cent of these phantom stocks granted are exercisable for the first time in the period from January 1 to December 31, 2026. The second tranche comprising 60 per cent of these phantom stocks granted is exercisable in the period from January 1 to December 31, 2027. Both the determining of operational and strategic objectives for the purposes of short-term profit sharing and the granting of phantom stocks for the purposes of longterm profit participation serve the purpose of implementing the business strategy. They thus promote both the shortterm and long-term performance of the Company. No variable remuneration components were clawed back in the reporting period.

Remuneration is thus consistent in all its material components with the requirements of the remuneration system as approved by the General Meeting on May 28, 2021. The maximum remuneration laid down in the system was not exceeded.

In accordance with the remuneration system approved by the Annual General Meeting on May 28, 2021, and in line with the business strategy for the 2024 financial year, the following objectives were agreed with the Management Board member for short-term profit sharing:

#### Operational

- Achieve operating profit as budgeted (50 per cent of short-term bonus)
- Net sales less direct costs (gross margin) of EUR 70.0 million (15 per cent of short-term bonus)
- Increase the EBIT margin to 11.1 per cent of gross margin (15 per cent of short-term bonus)

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Remuneration granted and owed	Erwin Greiner, CFO							
(in kEUR)	2024	in%	2023	in%				
Fixed remuneration	240	86%	210	76%				
Fringe benefits	39	14%	33	12%				
Total fixed remuneration components	279	100%	243	88%				
Short-term profit sharing	0	0%	32	12 %				
Long-term profit participation	0	0%	0	0%				
Phantom Stocks 2021 (term 01/01/2021 – 12/31/2024)	0	0%	0	0%				
Phantom Stocks 2024 (term 01/01/2024 – 12/31/2027)	0	0%	0	0%				
Total variable remuneration components	0	0%	32	12%				
Total remuneration	279	0%	275	100%				

#### Strategic

 Acquisition of at least two new clients, each generating sales of more than EUR 1.0 million in 2025 (20 per cent of short-term bonus)

For the purposes of long-term profit participation, on January 1, 2021, Erwin Greiner was granted 100,000 virtual share options (phantom stocks) with a base price of EUR 5.68 per phantom stock from the 2021 phantom stock programme described above. The first tranche of 40 per cent of the phantom stocks granted was exercisable in the period from January 1 to December 31, 2023, and the second tranche of 60 per cent of the phantom stocks granted was exercisable in the period from January 1 to December 31, 2024. Both tranches lapsed without being exercised.

In addition, for the purposes of long-term profit participation, on January 1, 2024, Erwin Greiner was granted 100,000 virtual share options (phantom stocks) with a base price of EUR 3.20 per phantom stock from the 2024 phantom stock programme described above. 40 per cent of these phantom stocks granted are exercisable for the first time in the period from January 1 to December 31, 2026. The second tranche comprising 60 per cent of these phantom stocks granted is exercisable in the period from January 1 to December 31, 2027. Both the determining of operational and strategic objectives for the purposes of short-term profit sharing and the granting of phantom stocks for the purposes of longterm profit participation serve the purpose of implementing the business strategy. They thus promote both the shortterm and long-term performance of the Company. No variable remuneration components were clawed back in the reporting period.

Remuneration is thus consistent in all its material components with the requirements of the remuneration system as approved by the General Meeting on May 28, 2021. The maximum remuneration laid down in the system was not exceeded.

## III. Assurances in the event of premature or ordinary termination

#### 1. Premature termination

If employment is terminated prematurely and the Management Board member is dismissed, the Management Board service contracts consistently provide for a severance payment for all current Management Board members. This would apply in the event that the contract is terminated for major cause, but not for reasons related to the Management Board member as an individual, or on grounds for which the member is not responsible. The severance payment is equivalent to the outstanding basic salary and fringe benefits for the remainder of the contract period. The duration of the payments to be made is limited to two years (severance payment cap). The amounts of severance payments are disclosed below for a period of one year. Depending on the actual contract term remaining at the time of termination, these amounts may be lower or higher pro rata temporis. Due to the severance payment cap, however, they are always limited to double the disclosed amounts. There was no change to these commitments in the past financial year.

Severance payments	Frank Wolfram		Frank Ladn	er	Erwin Greiner		
(in kEUR)	per year	Сар	per year	Сар	per year	Cap	
Fixed remuneration	300	600	270	540	240	480	
Fringe benefits	39	78	39	78	39	78	
Total	339	678	309	618	279	578	

#### 2. Ordinary termination

In the event that employment is terminated ordinarily, the Management Board service contracts include a postcontractual non-compete ban for a period of twelve months. For the period of the non-compete ban, the Management Board member receives compensation for non-competition amounting to 50 per cent of the average monthly fixed and variable remuneration over the previous 24 months. This compensation is paid monthly. The Company may waive the post-contractual non-compete ban within certain time limits before the contract comes to an end. In this case, compensation for non-competition will not be payable. When the Management Board contract with Franziska von Lewinski expired, compensation for non-competition totalling kEUR 213 became payable, which was accrued in 2023 and paid out in 2024.

#### Remuneration Report

#### **B.** Supervisory Board remuneration

#### I. General information on the remuneration system

The remuneration system for the Supervisory Board is continuously reviewed and adjusted by the Supervisory Board to ensure that it complies with statutory requirements and that it is appropriate for achieving the Company's strategic objectives. It is also reviewed and adjusted on a case-by-case basis on the election or re-election of Supervisory Board members.

The remuneration system for the Supervisory Board complies with the provisions of Article 113 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) and, apart from the exceptions listed in the latest declaration of conformity in accordance with Article 161 of the AktG, the recommendations of the German Corporate Governance Code as updated on April 28, 2022.

### 1. Approval of the remuneration system by the shareholders

In accordance with Article 113 (3) of the AktG, the Annual General Meeting of a listed company must pass a resolution on remuneration for members of the Supervisory Board at least every four years. On May 28, 2021, the ordinary General Meeting of Syzygy AG approved the remuneration system as presented by the Supervisory Board, with a majority of 89.54 per cent of the votes cast. In a resolution passed on July 5, 2022, it approved the rise in fixed remuneration for the chair of the Supervisory Board with a majority of 86.71 per cent of the votes cast.

#### 2. The Company's business strategy

The business strategy of Syzygy AG is aimed at extending its position as a leading consultancy and implementation partner for digital transformation of marketing and sales. Successful implementation of this strategy is reflected in

- the key financial metrics,
- the performance of the SYZYGY share price, and
- the sustained long-term performance of the Company.

#### 3. Overview of the remuneration system

Remuneration of the Supervisory Board is set out in Article 6 (8) of Syzygy AG's Articles of Association. In addition to having their expenses reimbursed, each member of the Supervisory Board receives remuneration consisting of a fixed and a variable component.

The fixed remuneration amounts to EUR 20,000.00 for each ordinary member of the Supervisory Board, and EUR 30,000.00 for the chair of the Supervisory Board.

Variable remuneration of EUR 5,000.00 is paid if the market price of SYZYGY shares has increased by at least 20 per cent in the financial year concerned. The share price figures used for this purpose are based on the mean closing price of the stock in the Xetra trading system (or a successor system with comparable functionality that replaces the Xetra trading system) on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange during the first five trading days of a financial year and during the first five trading days of the subsequent financial year.

Supervisory Board members who have not been in office for the whole of the financial year are remunerated on a pro rata basis.

The VAT invoiced by a Supervisory Board member will be paid additionally at the statutory rate in force at the time.

## II. Fixed and variable remuneration components together with explanatory notes

The Supervisory Board's remuneration for a financial year is paid annually in one amount, after the General Meeting that votes on discharge of the Supervisory Board for the relevant financial year. The remuneration components granted to Supervisory Board members are accordingly reported in the financial year in which the relevant payment or other benefit was transferred to the Supervisory Board member, even if the work underlying the remuneration was fully done in the previous financial year.

#### **Remuneration Report**

Remuneration granted and owed	Ant Neub	,	Dom Grain		Andı Payr		Sha Sadi		Tot	al
(in kEUR)	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Fixed remuneration	30	30	0	0	0	10	0	0	30	40
Variable remuneration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total remuneration	30	30	0	0	0	10	0	0	30	40

\* In 2023 and 2024, Dominic Grainger waived his remuneration for the 2022 and 2023 financial years respectively.

- \*\* Andrew Robertson Payne resigned his seat on the Supervisory Board with effect from the end of the Annual General Meeting held on July 11, 2023. Remuneration covering six months in 2023 was taken into account and paid to him.
- \*\*\* Shahid Sadiq was appointed to the Supervisory Board with effect from July 11, 2023. In 2024, he waived his remuneration for the 2023 financial year.

#### C. Comparison of the annual change in remuneration of Management Board members, the Company's earnings performance, and the average remuneration of employees

The following table shows the annual change in remuneration of Management Board and Supervisory Board members, the earnings performance of Syzygy AG, and the average remuneration of employees on a full-time equivalent basis.

Earnings performance is based on income before tax as reported in the single-entity financial statements of Syzygy AG, and on the sales figures and EBIT of the Syzygy Group as presented in the consolidated financial statements. The figures for average remuneration of employees are based on the average remuneration of permanent employees of the Syzygy Group in Germany. Average remuneration was calculated by dividing the remuneration paid to all permanent employees by the number of full-time employees (including part-time workers translated to fulltime equivalents).

The remuneration reported for current and former Management Board and Supervisory Board members is the "remuneration granted and owed" referred to in Article 162 (1) sentence 1 of the AktG. These figures may differ from other figures relating to Management Board remuneration as published elsewhere, because those figures are calculated using different methods.

The level of Supervisory Board remuneration was constant in the period 2020 to 2022; no variable component was paid during this period. In 2023, remuneration for the chair of the Supervisory Board was raised to EUR 30,000, plus a variable component of EUR 5,000.

In the period 2020 to 2024, the members of the Supervisory Board did not provide any personal services, such as consulting, for Syzygy AG or its subsidiaries. As a result, they did not receive any additional remuneration for such services.

#### Earnings performance

Financial year (in kEUR)	2020	2021	Change	2022	Change	2023	Change	2024	Change
Sales (Group)	55,521	60,124	8%	70,612	17 %	71,742	2%	69,429	-3%
EBIT (operational) Group	3,999	6,379	60%	6,208	-3%	4,080	-34%	5,666	39%
Earnings before taxes Syzygy AG	2,636	8,049	205%	-1,864	n.a.	-8,138	n.a.	-16,336	n.a.

#### Average remuneration of employees in Germany (in kEUR)

In kEUR	2020	2021	Change	2022	Change	2023	Change	2024	Change
Average annual remuneration	68	72	6%	71	-1 %	73	2%	75	3%

#### Management Board remuneration (current Management Board members)

Financial year (in kEUR)	2020	2021	Change	2022	Change	2023	Change	2024	Change
Frank Wolfram*	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	166	n.a.
Frank Ladner	297	286	-4%	303	6%	286	-5%	309	8%
Erwin Greiner	285	275	-4%	290	10%	275	-5%	279	1%

\* Frank Wolfram since July 1, 2024

#### Management Board remuneration (former Management Board members)

Financial year (in kEUR)	2020	2021	Change	2022	Change	2023	Change	2024	Change
Franziska von Lewinski (up to 12/31/2023)	_	317	n.a.	391	23%	367	-6%	219	-40%
Lars Lehne (up to 03/31/2020)	171	_	n.a.	_	n.a.	_	n.a.	-	n.a.

#### Supervisory Board remuneration (current Supervisory Board members)

In kEUR	2020	2021	Change	2022	Change	2023	Change	2024	Change
Antje Neubauer (since 09/07/2021)	_	_	_	7	_	30	428%	30	0%
Dominic Grainger (since 06/07/2019)	0	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	-
Shahid Sadiq (since 07/11/2023)	_	_	_	_	_	0	_	0	0

#### Supervisory Board remuneration (former Supervisory Board members)

In kEUR	2020	2021	Change	2022	Change	2023	Change	2024	Change
Andrew Payne (up to 07/11/2023)	0	20	n.a.	20	0%	10	-50%	-	n.a.
Wilfried Beeck (up to 06/30/2021)	20	20	0%	10	-50%	_	n.a.	-	n.a.

Syzygy AG

For the Management Board

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Frank Wolfram (CEO)

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Frank Ladner (CTO)

Erwin Greiner (CFO)

For the Supervisory Board

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Antje Neubauer Chairwoman of the Supervisory Board

#### Report of the Independent Auditor

on the Audit of the Remuneration Report pursuant to § 162 Abs. 3 AktG

To Syzygy AG, Bad Homburg v. d. Höhe

#### Audit opinion

We have formally audited the remuneration report of Syzygy AG, Bad Homburg v. d. Höhe for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2024 to determine whether the disclosures pursuant to § 162 (1) and (2) German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) [Aktiengesetz] have been presented in the remuneration report. In accordance with § 162 (3) AktG, we have not verified the content of the remuneration report.

According to our assessment, the enclosed remuneration report provides, in all material respects, the information required by § 162 (1) and (2) AktG. Our audit opinion does not cover the content of the remuneration report.

#### Basis for the audit opinion

We conducted our audit of the remuneration report in accordance with § 162 (3) AktG and in compliance with the IDW auditing standard: The audit of the remuneration report [Die Prüfung des Vergütungsberichts] in accordance with § 162 (3) AktG (IDW PS 870 (09.2023)). Our responsibility pursuant to that provision and standard is further described in the section "Responsibility of the auditor" of our report. As an auditing firm, we have applied the requirements of the International Standard on Quality Management (ISQM 1). We have complied with the professional duties pursuant to the German Auditors' Code [Wirtschaftsprüferordnung] and the professional statutes for auditors/sworn auditors [Berufssatzung für Wirtschaftsprüfer/vereidigte Buchprüfer], including the requirements of independence.

## Responsibility of the management board and supervisory board

The management board and the supervisory board are responsible for the preparation of the remuneration report, including the related disclosures, which complies with the requirements of § 162 AktG. Furthermore, they are responsible for the internal controls that they determine are necessary to enable the compilation of a remuneration report, including the related disclosures, that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Responsibility of the auditor

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the disclosures pursuant to § 162 (1) and (2) AktG in the remuneration report have been made in all material respects, and to express an opinion thereon in a report.

We planned and performed our audit to obtain evidence about the formal completeness of the remuneration report by comparing the disclosures made in the remuneration report with the disclosures required by § 162 (1) and (2) AktG. In accordance with § 162 (3) AktG, we have not audited the accuracy of the content of the disclosures, the completeness of the content of the individual disclosures or the adequate presentation of the remuneration report.

#### Dealing with possible misleading representations

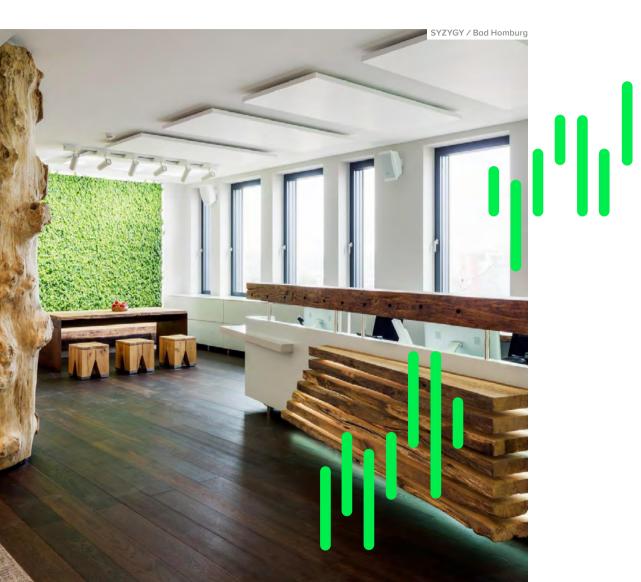
In connection with our audit, we have a responsibility to read the remuneration report, taking into account the knowledge gained from the audit of the financial statements, and to remain alert for indications as to whether the remuneration report contains misleading representations as to the accuracy of the content of the disclosures, the completeness of the content of the individual disclosures or the adequate presentation of the remuneration report.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that such misleading representation exists, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Frankfurt am Main, 20 March 2025 Forvis Mazars GmbH & Co. KG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft Steuerberatungsgesellschaft

In the original German version signed by:

Jörg Maas	Patrick Riedel
Wirtschaftsprüfer	Wirtschaftsprüfer
(German Public Auditor)	(German Public Auditor)



Contact Impress

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Chairwoman of the Supervisory Board Antje Neubauer

#### Management Board

Frank Wolfram (CEO) Erwin Greiner (CFO) Frank Ladner (CTO)

#### Editorial Department

Syzygy AG

#### Credits

SYZYGY Group, Pascal Bünning, Colleagues of the SYZYGY Group, and much more.

## SIZIGIAG



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