

**BRENMILLER ENERGY LTD.**  
**CODE OF ETHICS AND BUSINESS CONDUCT**

*Dated May 23, 2022*

This Code of Ethics and Business Conduct (the “Code”) of Brenmiller Energy Ltd. (the “Company”) applies to the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Business Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Technology Officer, Executive Vice President – Operation and persons performing similar functions (collectively, the “Senior Officers”) along with all directors and employees within the Company (the Senior Officers, directors and employees are hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Employees”). This Code covers a wide range of business practices and procedures. It does not cover every issue that may arise, but it sets out basic principles to guide all Employees of the Company. All Employees should conduct themselves accordingly and seek to avoid the appearance of improper behavior in any way relating to the Company.

Employees are required to be familiar with the Code and comply with its provisions. Any Employee who has any questions about the Code should consult with the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, the Company’s board of directors (the “Board”) or the Company’s audit committee (the “Audit Committee”).

The Company has adopted the Code for the purpose of promoting:

- honest and ethical conduct, including the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest between personal and professional relationships;
- full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in all reports and documents that the Company files with, or submits to, Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange (“TASE”) or the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) and in other public communications made by the Company that are within the Senior Officer’s area of responsibility;
- promote fair dealing practices;
- deter wrongdoing;
- compliance with applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations;
- the prompt internal reporting of violations of the Code; and
- accountability for adherence to the Code.

**HONEST AND ETHICAL CONDUCT**

Each Senior Officer and member of the Board owes a duty to the Company to act with high standards of integrity. Integrity requires, among other things, being honest and candid. Employees must adhere to a high standard of business ethics and are expected to make decisions and take actions based on the best interests of the Company, as a whole, and not based on personal relationships or benefits. Such standards aspire to be higher than the legal requirements, so that the Company will be able to maintain its good name as an important and professional long-term business partner and to develop the Company’s business and further strengthen its growth for the benefit of its shareholders as well as to maintaining long-term relationship and trust between the Company and its employees, customers, consumers, suppliers and business partners. Generally, a “conflict of interest” occurs when an Employee’s personal interests is, or appears to be, inconsistent with, interferes with or is opposed to the best interests of the Company or gives the appearance of impropriety.

Business decisions and actions must be made in the best interests of the Company and should not be influenced by personal considerations or relationships. Relationships with the Company’s stakeholders, for example suppliers, competitors and customers, should not in any way affect an Employee’s responsibility and accountability to the Company. Conflicts of interest can arise when an Employee or a

member of his or her family receive improper gifts, entertainment or benefits as a result of his or her position in the Company. Specifically, each Employee must:

1. act with high standards of integrity, including being honest and candid, while still maintaining the confidentiality of information when required or consistent with the Company's policies;
2. avoid violations of the Code, including actual or apparent conflicts of interest with the Company in personal and professional relationships;
3. disclose to the Board or the Audit Committee any material transaction or relationship that could reasonably be expected to give rise to a breach of the Code, including actual or apparent conflicts of interest with the Company;
4. obtain approval from the Board or Audit Committee before making any decisions or taking any action that could reasonably be expected to involve a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest;
5. observe both the form and spirit of laws and governmental rules and regulations, accounting standards and Company policies;
6. maintain a high standard of accuracy and completeness in the Company's financial records;
7. ensure full, fair, timely, accurate and understandable disclosure in the Company's periodic reports;
8. report any violations of the Code to the Board or Audit Committee;
9. proactively promote ethical behavior among peers in his or her work environment; and
10. maintain the skills appropriate and necessary for the performance of his or her duties.

## **DISCLOSURE OF COMPANY INFORMATION**

As a result of the Company's status as a public company, it is required to file periodic and other reports with TASE and the SEC. The Company takes its public disclosure responsibility seriously to ensure that these reports furnish the marketplace with full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure regarding the financial and business condition of the Company. All disclosures contained in reports and documents filed with or submitted to TASE or the SEC, or other government agencies, on behalf of the Company, or contained in other public communications made by the Company, must be complete and correct in all material respects and understandable to the intended recipient.

The Senior Officers, in relation to his or her area of responsibility, must be committed to providing timely, consistent and accurate information, in compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements. It is imperative that this disclosure be accomplished consistently during both good times and bad and that all parties in the marketplace have equal or similar access to this information.

All of the Company's books, records, accounts and financial statements must be maintained in reasonable detail, must appropriately reflect the Company's transactions, and must conform both to applicable legal requirements and to the Company's system of internal controls. Unrecorded or "off the book" funds, assets or liabilities should not be maintained unless permitted by applicable law or regulation. Senior Officers involved in the preparation of the Company's financial statements must prepare those statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, consistently applied, and any other applicable accounting standards and rules so that the financial statements materially, fairly and completely reflect the business transactions and financial statements and related condition of the Company. Further, it is important that financial statements and related disclosures be free of material errors.

Specifically, each Senior Officer must:

1. familiarize himself or herself with the disclosure requirements generally applicable to the Company;

2. not knowingly misrepresent, or cause others to misrepresent, facts about the Company to others, including the Company's independent auditors, governmental regulators, self-regulating organizations and other governmental officials;
3. to the extent that he or she participates in the creation of the Company's books and records, promote the accuracy, fairness and timeliness of those records; and
4. in relation to his or her area of responsibility, properly review and critically analyze proposed disclosure for accuracy and completeness.

## **CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION**

Employees must maintain the confidentiality of confidential information entrusted to them by the Company of its customers, suppliers, joint venture partners, or others with whom the Company is considering a business or other transaction, except when disclosure is authorized by an executive officer or required or mandated by laws or regulations. Confidential information includes all non-public information that might be useful or helpful to competitors or harmful to the Company or its customers or suppliers, if disclosed. It also includes information that suppliers, customers and other parties have entrusted to the Company. The obligation to preserve confidential information continues even after employment ends.

Records containing personal data about employees or private information about customers and their employees are confidential. They are to be carefully safeguarded, kept current, relevant and accurate. They should be disclosed only to authorized personnel or as required by law.

All inquiries regarding the Company from non-employees, such as financial analysts and journalists, should be directed to the Board or the Audit Committee. The Company's policy is to cooperate with every reasonable request of government investigators for information. At the same time, the Company is entitled to all the safeguards provided by law for the benefit of persons under investigation or accused of wrongdoing, including legal representation. If a representative of any government or government agency seeks an interview or requests access to data or documents for the purposes of an investigation, the Employee should refer the representative to the Board or the Audit Committee. Employees also should preserve all materials, including documents and e-mails, that might relate to any pending or reasonably possible investigation.

## **PROTECTION AND PROPER USE OF COMPANY ASSETS**

Employees should protect the Company's assets and ensure their efficient use. Theft, carelessness and waste have a direct impact on the Company's profitability and are prohibited.

All Company assets should be used only for legitimate business purposes, though incidental personal use may be permitted. Any suspected incident of fraud or theft should be reported for investigation immediately.

The obligation to protect Company assets includes the Company's proprietary information. Proprietary information includes intellectual property such as trade secrets, patents, trademarks, and copyrights, as well as business and marketing plans, engineering and manufacturing ideas, designs, databases, records and any non-public financial data or reports. Unauthorized use or distribution of this information is prohibited and could also be illegal and result in civil or criminal penalties.

## **COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS**

No Employee may purchase or sell any Company securities while in possession of material non-public information regarding the Company, nor may any director, officer or employee purchase or sell another company's securities while in possession of material non-public information regarding that company. It

is against Company policies and illegal for any Employee to use material non-public information regarding the Company or any other company to:

(a) obtain profit for himself or herself; or

(b) directly or indirectly “tip” others who might make an investment decision on the basis of that information.

Employees must respect and obey all applicable foreign, federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations applicable to the business and operations of the Company.

Employees who have access to, or knowledge of, material nonpublic information from or about the Company are prohibited from buying, selling or otherwise trading in the Company’s stock or other securities. “Material nonpublic information” includes any information, positive or negative, that has not yet been made available or disclosed to the public and that might be of significance to an investor, as part of the total mix of information, in deciding whether to buy or sell stock or other securities.

Employees also are prohibited from giving “tips” on material nonpublic information, that is directly or indirectly disclosing such information to any other person, including family members, other relatives and friends, so that they may trade in the Company’s stock or other securities.

If, during the course of an Employee’s service with the Company, he or she acquires material nonpublic information about another company, such as one of the Company’s customers or suppliers, or if he or she learns that the Company is planning a major transaction with another company (such as an acquisition), the Employee is restricted from trading in the securities of the other company. The Company also maintains an Insider Trading Policy, which each Employee must review and comply with.

Furthermore, although not all Employees are expected to know the details of all applicable laws, rules and regulations, it is important to know enough to determine when to seek advice from appropriate personnel.

## **REPORTING ACTUAL AND POTENTIAL VIOLATIONS OF THE CODE AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE**

The Company, through the Board or the Audit Committee, is responsible for applying this Code to specific situations in which questions may arise and has the authority to interpret this Code in any particular situation.

This Code is not intended to provide a comprehensive guideline for Employees in relation to their business activities with the Company. Any Employee may seek clarification on the application of this Code from the Board or the Audit Committee.

Each Employee must and is expected to:

1. cooperate in any internal investigation of misconduct;
2. notify the Company of any existing or potential violation of this Code, and failure to do so is itself a breach of the Code; and
3. not retaliate, directly or indirectly, or encourage others to do so, against any Employee for reports, made in good faith, of any misconduct or violations of the Code solely because that Employee raised a legitimate ethical issue.

## **INVESTIGATION OF REPORTS AND VIOLATION**

The Board or the Audit Committee will take all actions it considers appropriate to investigate any breach of the Code reported to it. All Employees are required to cooperate fully with any such investigations and to provide truthful and accurate information. If the Board or the Audit Committee determines that a breach has occurred, it will take or authorize disciplinary or preventative action as it deems appropriate, after

consultation with the Company's counsel if warranted, up to and including termination of employment. Where appropriate, the Company will not limit itself to disciplinary action but may pursue legal action against the offending Employee involved. In some cases, the Company may have a legal or ethical obligation to call violations to the attention of appropriate enforcement authorities.

Compliance with the Code may be monitored by audits performed by the Board, Audit Committee, the Company's counsel and/or by the Company's outside auditors. All Employees are required to cooperate fully with any such audits and to provide truthful and accurate information.

Any waiver of this Code for any Employee may be made only by the Board or the Audit Committee and will be promptly disclosed to stockholders and others, as required by applicable law. The Company must disclose changes to and waivers of the Code in accordance with applicable law.

#### **PROHIBITION ON RETALIATION**

The Company does not tolerate acts of retaliation against any director, officer or employee who makes a good faith report of known or suspected acts of misconduct or other violations of this Code.