

OKEANIS ECO TANKERS CORP.

Corporate Governance Guidelines

Effective: December 6, 2023

The Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of Okeanis Eco Tankers Corp. (the “**Company**”), is governed by the following general principles:

Open communication between the Board and management is crucial to the Company’s long-term success. Management is responsible for creating, developing and implementing the strategy of the Company. The Board is responsible for reviewing the strategy and guiding its implementation in the context of the overall scope of the business and the interests of the Company’s shareholders. Management is responsible for operating the Company in an effective and ethical manner in order to produce long-term value for shareholders. Senior management and the Board are expected to know how the Company earns its income and what risks the Company is undertaking in the course of carrying out its business.

Management is responsible, under the oversight of the Board and its Audit Committee, for producing financial statements that fairly present the financial condition and results of operations of the Company, and for making the timely, understandable and complete disclosures that shareholders and prospective investors need to assess the business and risks of investment in the Company.

Based on the preceding principles, the Board has adopted the following governance policies:

1. The Board’s Role

The Board’s fundamental responsibility is to promote the best interests of the Company and its shareholders by overseeing the management of the Company’s business and affairs. Directors must exercise their business judgment and act in what they reasonably believe to be the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. In discharging that obligation, directors should be entitled to rely on the honesty and integrity of the Company’s officers, employees, outside advisors and independent auditors. The Board selects and oversees the members of senior management, to whom the Board delegates the authority and responsibility for the conduct of the day-to-day operations of the business. In addition to these general responsibilities, the Board is also responsible for performing a number of specific functions:

- (a) To review fundamental financial and business strategies and review and approve major actions by the Company.
- (b) To appoint the officers of the Company.
- (c) To approve operating and capital budgets prepared by management.
- (d) To monitor and oversee the Company’s financial position.

(e) To review the Company's policies and compliance systems and to confirm that they are consistent with the objective that the Company and its officers act legally, ethically and responsibly.

(f) To participate in Board meetings, review relevant materials in advance of meetings, serve on committees of the Board and prepare for meetings and for discussions with management.

(g) To spend the time needed, and meet as frequently as necessary, to properly discharge its responsibilities.

(h) To understand the Company's business, industry and primary risks.

2. Board Composition

The Second Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company (as they may be amended from time to time, the "**Articles**") provide that the number of persons constituting the Board will be fixed from time to time by the shareholders (subject to any rights of the holders of preferred shares) or by the Board. All directors are elected at the annual meeting of shareholders.

3. D&O Insurance

The directors shall be entitled to have the Company purchase reasonable directors' and officers' liability insurance on their behalf and to the benefits of indemnification to the fullest extent permitted by Marshall Islands corporate law and the Articles and bylaws of the Company.

4. Board Selection

The shareholders have the power to elect and remove the directors of the Company.

The Board has developed a number of specific expectations of directors to promote the discharge of its duties and responsibilities and the efficient conduct of the Board's business, as follows:

(a) All non-employee directors are expected voluntarily to review and assess their own membership on the Board from time to time, taking into account length of service, age, qualifications and expertise relevant to the Company's then current business.

(b) Because of the importance of knowledge of the Company and of continuity, a director who retires or changes from the position he or she held when joining the Board should not necessarily leave the Board upon such retirement or such change of position. There should, however, be an opportunity for the Board to review the continued appropriateness of Board membership under these circumstances. As a result, every director must notify the Board of his or her retirement, any change in employer, any other significant change in professional roles and responsibilities and any actual or potential conflict of interest with serving as a director.

(c) The Board has not adopted term or age limits. While limits may promote fresh ideas and viewpoints, they may also result in the loss of the contribution of directors who have been able

to develop, over a period of time, insight into the Company, the continuity of its strategy and its operations, culture and management and a working relationship with the other directors.

(d) If a director has a personal interest in a matter before the Board, the director shall disclose the interest to the Board if it is not already known to the Board.

(e) Every director should seek the consent of the Board and confirm the absence of any actual or potential conflict, prior to accepting any invitation to serve on another corporate board or with a government or advisory group.

5. Board Compensation

Each of the directors will receive compensation in the amounts and in the form recommended by the Remuneration Committee of the Board and subsequently approved by the Board. In addition, each director will be reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses in connection with attending meetings of the Board or committees. The compensation of such directors should fairly reward them for their efforts on behalf of the Company and should be structured to align their interests with the long-term interests of the Company's shareholders. The Board may seek outside expertise to determine the appropriateness and competitiveness of its compensation.

6. Independence of Directors

The Board shall make an affirmative determination at least annually as to the independence of each director. The Company defines an "independent" director in accord with Section 303A.02 of the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") Listed Company Manual. The NYSE independence definition includes a series of objective tests, such as that the director is not an employee of the Company and has not engaged in various types of business dealings with the Company. Because it is not possible to anticipate or explicitly provide for all potential conflicts of interest that may affect independence, the Board is also responsible for determining affirmatively, as to each independent director, that no material relationships exist which, in the opinion of the Board, would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director. In making these determinations, the Board will consider all relevant facts and circumstances, including information provided by the directors and the Company with regard to each director's business and personal activities as they may relate to the Company and the Company's management. As the concern is independence from management, the Board does not view ownership of even a significant amount of stock, by itself, as a bar to an independence finding. Board members have an affirmative obligation to promptly inform the Board of changes in their circumstances or any transactions or relationships that may impact their designation by the Board as independent.

In addition, no director may serve on the Audit Committee or the Remuneration Committee of the Board unless such director meets all of the applicable criteria established for service in each such committee by NYSE rules and any other applicable rules or laws.

7. Committees of the Board

The Board has established the following committees to assist it in discharging its responsibilities: (i) Audit; (ii) Nominating/Corporate Governance, and (iii) Remuneration

(collectively, “**Standing Committees**”). Each committee shall have a written charter and shall report regularly to the Board summarizing the committee’s actions and any significant issues considered by the committee.

Each of the Standing Committees shall be comprised of no fewer than two members. In addition, each committee member must satisfy the membership requirements set forth in the relevant committee charter and any applicable rules or law. A director may serve on more than one committee.

The Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee shall be responsible for identifying Board members qualified to fill vacancies on any committee and recommending that the Board appoint the identified member or members to the applicable committee.

8. The Relationship of the Board to Management

All directors are invited to contact the Chief Executive Officer of the Company (the “**Chief Executive Officer**”) at any time to discuss any aspect of the Company’s business.

Directors also have complete access to other members of management. The Board expects that there will be frequent opportunities for directors to meet with the Chief Executive Officer and other members of management in Board and committee meetings and in other formal or informal settings. To enhance open communication between the Board and management, the Board’ policy is to periodically invite executives of the Company to attend Board meetings. The Board and each of its committees may also exclude from its meetings any persons it deems appropriate in order to carry out its responsibilities.

In performing its functions, the Board will be entitled to rely on reports and opinions of management, counsel, accountants, auditors and other advisors. The Board shall have the right at any time to select, retain, terminate and approve the fees and other retention terms of outside financial, legal or other advisors. These advisors may also be invited to attend Board meetings.

To ensure free and open discussion and communication among the non-management directors of the Board, the non-management directors may meet in executive sessions with no members of management present. Independent directors will meet in a private session that excludes management and affiliated directors at least once a year.

9. Management Succession

The Board shall periodically review a succession plan, developed by management and reviewed by the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee. The succession plan should include, among other things, an assessment of the experience, performance and skills for possible successors to the Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives of the Company.

10. Director Orientation

New directors will be provided with appropriate orientation programs to assist them in fulfilling their responsibilities.

11. Communications with Non-Management Directors

Anyone who would like to communicate with, or otherwise make his or her concerns known directly to the chairperson of any of the Audit, Nominating/Corporate Governance and Remuneration Committees, or to the non-management or independent directors as a group, may do so by (1) addressing such communications or concerns to the Secretary of the Company at corp.sec@okeanisecotankers.com, who will forward such communications to the appropriate party, or (2) submit such communications or concerns via the Whistleblower section of the Company's website at www.okeanisecotankers.com/whistleblower. Such communications may be done confidentially or anonymously.

12. Communication with Outside Parties

It is generally the responsibility of management to speak for the Company in communications with outside parties, including analysts, members of the press, advisors and industry associates. Non-executive directors should only engage in such communications at the request of management.

13. Confidentiality of Proceedings and Deliberations

The proceedings and deliberations of the Board and committees of the Board shall be confidential. Each director shall maintain the confidentiality of information received in connection with his or her service as a director.

14. Annual Review

The Board will adopt a process for evaluating on an annual basis the effectiveness of the Board and each of its committees and determining opportunities for their improvement.