



COMPENSATION COMMITTEE CHARTER¹

There will be a committee of the Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of Atlanta Braves Holdings, Inc. (the “**Corporation**”) which will be called the Compensation Committee.

Statement of Purpose

The purpose of the Compensation Committee is (1) to assist the Board in discharging its responsibilities relating to compensation of the Corporation’s executive officers and (2) to produce an annual report on executive compensation for inclusion in the Corporation’s proxy statement in accordance with applicable rules and regulations. For purposes of this Charter, the term “executive officer” means those officers covered in Rule 16a-1(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “**Exchange Act**”).

Committee Membership

The Compensation Committee will have at least two members. It will be composed of directors who satisfy the independence requirements set forth in the Corporate Governance Rules of The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. (the “**Nasdaq Rules**”). Each member of the Committee will be a “non-employee director” within the meaning of Rule 16b-3 of the Exchange Act. In determining whether a director is eligible to serve on the Compensation Committee, the Board shall consider factors relevant to determining whether the director has a relationship to the Corporation which is material to the director’s ability to be independent from management in connection with the duties of a Compensation Committee member, including the director’s affiliations with the Corporation, its subsidiaries and affiliates of its subsidiaries. In addition, members of the Compensation Committee may not accept, either directly or indirectly, any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee from the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries, which shall not include fees for serving as a member of the Compensation Committee, the Board or any other Board committee, and the receipt of fixed compensation amounts under a retirement plan for prior service with the Corporation.

Members of the Compensation Committee will be appointed to serve such term or terms as the Board may determine. The Board may remove any member from the Compensation Committee at any time, with or without cause.

Structure and Operations

The Board shall designate a member of the Committee as the chairperson. The Committee shall meet at least three (3) times a year at such times and places as it deems necessary to fulfill its responsibilities. The Committee shall report regularly to the Board regarding its actions and make recommendations to the Board as appropriate. The Committee is governed by the same rules

¹ Revised and approved effective December 4, 2024.

regarding meetings (including meetings in person or by telephone or other similar communications equipment), action without meetings, notice, waiver of notice, and quorum and voting requirements as are applicable to the Board.

Functions and Responsibilities

The Compensation Committee will perform its functions and responsibilities, including those specifically set forth in this Charter, in furtherance of the purposes set forth in this Charter. In doing so, it will have all the powers of the Board necessary or desirable to perform those functions and responsibilities, in each case to the full extent that those powers may be delegated to a committee of the Board under Nevada law. Notwithstanding the enumeration of specific functions and responsibilities in this Charter, the Compensation Committee believes that its policies and procedures should remain flexible to facilitate its ability to respond to changing circumstances and conditions in fulfilling its responsibilities to the Corporation and its shareholders.

The Compensation Committee will review and approve corporate goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of the chief executive officer of the Corporation (“CEO”) and, to the extent provided below, the other executive officers of the Corporation.

The Compensation Committee will evaluate the CEO’s performance in light of those goals and objectives and will set the CEO’s compensation level based on that evaluation, as well as the short-term and long-term performance of the Corporation. In determining the long-term incentive component of CEO compensation, the Compensation Committee will consider the Corporation’s performance and relative shareholder return, the value of incentive award packages to chief executive officers at comparable companies, the awards granted to the CEO in past years and any other factors that the Compensation Committee may deem appropriate. The CEO may not be present during voting or deliberations by the Compensation Committee on the CEO’s compensation.

The Compensation Committee also will review and approve the compensation of the Corporation’s other executive officers based on such factors as the Compensation Committee may deem relevant. Those factors may include, for example, (i) the short-term and long-term performance of the Corporation, (ii) the performance of each of those executive officers in light of relevant goals and objectives approved by the Compensation Committee, (iii) executive compensation levels at comparable companies and (iv) the recommendations of the CEO.

The Compensation Committee will review and make recommendations regarding the compensation of the chief executive officer (or any officer serving in a capacity similar to that position) of each of the Corporation’s operating subsidiaries, other than those operating subsidiaries that are publicly traded companies, based on such factors as the Compensation Committee may deem relevant. Those factors may include, for example, factors similar to those considered by the Compensation Committee in approving the compensation of the CEO and other executive officers of the Corporation.

The Compensation Committee shall exercise all rights, authority and functions of the Board under the Corporation’s equity-based plans, including, without limitation, designation of the grantees to whom the awards are to be granted, the amount of the award or equity to be granted and the terms and conditions applicable to each award or grant, subject to the provisions of each plan, and the authority to interpret the terms thereof. The Compensation Committee will have authority to make or, when appropriate, recommend to the Board for approval, such changes to any incentive-

compensation plan and equity-based plan of the Corporation as the Compensation Committee deems appropriate, subject to any necessary shareholder approval.

The Compensation Committee will review and discuss with management the Corporation's Compensation Discussion and Analysis ("**CD&A**") and, based on such review and discussion, determine whether it will recommend to the Board that the CD&A be included in the Corporation's annual report on Form 10-K and proxy statement. The Compensation Committee shall produce the compensation committee report on executive officer compensation required to be included in the Corporation's proxy statement or annual report on Form 10-K. If applicable, the Compensation Committee shall consider the results of the most recent stockholder advisory vote on executive compensation ("**Say on Pay Vote**") required by Section 14A of the Exchange Act.

The Compensation Committee may, in its sole discretion, retain or obtain the advice of a compensation consultant, legal counsel or other adviser to assist in carrying out its functions and responsibilities. The Compensation Committee shall be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation and oversight of the work of any such compensation consultant, legal counsel and other adviser retained by the Compensation Committee. The Corporation shall provide for appropriate funding, as determined by the Compensation Committee, for payment of reasonable compensation to a compensation consultant, legal counsel or any other adviser retained by the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee may select, or receive advice from, a compensation consultant, legal counsel or other adviser to the Compensation Committee, other than in-house legal counsel, only after taking into consideration the following factors (except as described below):

- (i) the provision of other services to the Corporation by the person that employs the compensation consultant, legal counsel or other adviser;
- (ii) the amount of fees received from the Corporation by the person that employs the compensation consultant, legal counsel or other adviser, as a percentage of the total revenue of the person that employs the compensation consultant, legal counsel or other adviser;
- (iii) the policies and procedures of the person that employs the compensation consultant, legal counsel or other adviser that are designed to prevent conflicts of interest;
- (iv) any business or personal relationship of the compensation consultant, legal counsel or other adviser with any member of the Compensation Committee;
- (v) any stock of the Corporation owned by the compensation consultant, legal counsel or other adviser; and
- (vi) any business or personal relationship of the compensation consultant, legal counsel, other adviser or the person employing the adviser, with any executive officer of the Corporation.

After taking into consideration the foregoing factors, the Compensation Committee may still select, or receive advice from, any compensation adviser they prefer, even if such adviser is not considered to be independent based on such factors. In addition, the foregoing independence assessment need not be conducted with respect to any compensation adviser that (a) consults on any broad-based plan that does not discriminate in scope, terms, or operation, in favor of executive officers or directors of the Corporation, and that is available generally to all salaried employees, and/or (b) provides information that either is not customized for a particular issuer of securities or

that is customized based on parameters that are not developed by the adviser, and about which the adviser does not provide advice.