

# INFORMATION ON THE RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS

in connection with the Annual General Meeting and the Separate Meeting of Preferred Shareholders pursuant to Sections 122 (2), 126 (1) and (4), 127, 130a, 131 and 118a (1) sentence 2 no. 8 in conjunction with Sections 245 and 138\* of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG). Non-binding convenience translation.

## 1. Requests for items to be added to the agenda.

Shareholders (ordinary and preference shareholders) jointly representing at least one twentieth of the share capital or a proportionate amount of € 500,000 of the share capital (equivalent to 500,000 shares with a nominal value of € 1 each) may, in accordance with Section 122(2) AktG, request that items be added on the agenda and be disclosed. Pursuant to Section 138 (3) AktG, shareholders who are entitled to vote on the special resolution in the Separate Meeting of Preferred Shareholders (preferred shareholders) also have the same right if their shares together amount to one tenth of the shares from which voting rights can be exercised in the vote on the special resolution.

The persons making the request must provide evidence that they have been holders of the shares for at least 90 days prior to the date on which their request is received by the Company, and that they will continue to hold the shares until the Board of Management has acted on the request. The period is calculated in accordance with Section 70 AktG; in all other respects Section 121(7) AktG applies to the calculation of periods and deadlines. Accordingly, the day of receipt of the request shall not be counted. A postponement from a Sunday, Saturday or public holiday to a preceding or following working day shall not be considered. Sections 187 to 193 BGB shall not apply mutatis mutandis.

Subject to the same requirements, shareholders may request pursuant to Sections 87 (4), 122 (2) sentence 1 AktG and Section 87a (1) sentence 2 no. 1 AktG to reduce the maximum remuneration set for the members of the Board of Management.

Each new item must be accompanied by a statement of reasons or a draft resolution. The request must be made in writing to the Board of Management of the Company and must be received by the Company at least 30 days prior to the meeting, i.e. by 12 April 2026 (Sunday) at midnight (24:00 hours CEST). Submission to the following address is requested:

Bayerische Motoren Werke Aktiengesellschaft  
Board of Management  
Postal address: 80788 München  
Office address: Petuelring 130, 80809 München

Alternatively, the request for items to be added to the agenda may also be submitted in electronic form in accordance with Section 126a BGB by e-mail including the name and a qualified electronic signature to [hv-antrag@bmw.de](mailto:hv-antrag@bmw.de).

Admissible requests for items to be added to the agenda received by the Company at the above address by 12 April 2026 (Sunday) at midnight (24:00 hours CEST) at the latest, will be published in the Federal Gazette upon proof of share ownership and the statutory holding period, including the name and place

of residence or registered office of the shareholder, and will also be published on the Company's website at [www.bmw-group.com/agm](http://www.bmw-group.com/agm) and communicated to the shareholders.

The underlying provisions of the Stock Corporation Act read in part as follows:

Section 138 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG). "Separate meeting. Separate vote"

<sup>1</sup>Any separate resolutions to be adopted by certain stockholders as prescribed by the present Act or in the by-laws are to be adopted either at a separate meeting of these stockholders or in the course of a separate vote, unless the present Act stipulates otherwise. <sup>2</sup>The provisions governing the general meeting apply accordingly to convening the separate meeting and the participation in same as well as to the right to seek information, while the provisions governing resolutions adopted by the general meeting apply accordingly to separate resolutions. <sup>3</sup>If stockholders who are entitled to participate in the vote on the separate resolution demand that a separate meeting be convened or that notice of business that is subject to a separate vote be given by publication, then it will suffice if the aggregate of their shares of stock, which entitle them to participate in the vote on the separate resolution, is at least equivalent to one tenth of the shares entitling to the exercise of the voting right in voting on the separate resolution.

\* Pursuant to Section 138 sentence 2 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG), the provisions on the Annual General Meeting apply mutatis mutandis to the convening of the separate meeting and participation in it as well as to the right to information, and the provisions on resolutions of the Annual General Meeting apply mutatis mutandis to special resolutions.

Section 122 Convening the general meeting upon a corresponding demand being made by a minority (excerpt)

(1) <sup>1</sup>The general meeting is to be convened wherever stockholders, whose shares of stock, in the aggregate, are at least equivalent to one twentieth of the share capital, demand that it be so convened, doing so in writing and citing the purpose and the reasons therefor; the demand is to be addressed to the management board. <sup>2</sup>The by-laws may tie the right to demand that the general meeting be convened to a different form and to possession of a lesser portion of the share capital. <sup>3</sup>The petitioners are to submit proof that they have been holders of the shares of stock since a minimum of 90 days prior to the date on which their demand is received, and that they will continue to so hold the shares until the management board takes a decision regarding their petition. <sup>4</sup>Section 121 (7) applies accordingly.

(2) <sup>1</sup>In like manner, stockholders whose shares of stock, in the aggregate, are at least equivalent to one twentieth of the share capital or to a stake of 500,000 euros, may demand that items of business be set out in the agenda and that notice be given by publication. <sup>2</sup>Each item of business to be newly added to the agenda must include the reasons therefor or a proposal for a resolution. <sup>3</sup>The demand within the meaning of sentence 1 must be received by the company at the latest 24 days prior to the general meeting, in the case of listed companies at the latest 30 days prior to the general meeting; the date on which the demand is received is not to be included in calculating the period.

Section 121 General provisions (excerpt)

(7) <sup>1</sup>In the case of time limits and deadlines that are counted back from the date of the general meeting, the date of the general meeting itself is not to be counted. <sup>2</sup>Rescheduling from a Sunday, a Saturday or a holiday to a preceding or subsequent business day is not an option. <sup>3</sup>Sections 187 to

193 of the Civil Code do not apply accordingly. <sup>4</sup>In the case of unlisted companies, the by-laws may provide for a different calculation of the period.

Section 70 Calculation of the period of possession of the share of stock

<sup>1</sup>If the exercise of rights attaching to the share of stock is contingent upon the stockholder having been holder of the share of stock for a specified period of time, then a claim to transfer of title against a credit institution, a financial services provider, a securities institution or an enterprise pursuing activities in accordance with Section 53 (1) sentence 1 or Section 53b (1) sentence 1 or (7) of the Banking Act is equivalent to ownership of the share of stock. <sup>2</sup>The period of ownership of a predecessor in title is attributed to the shareholder if they have purchased the share of stock in any of the following manners: without monetary consideration, from their trustee, as a universal successor, in the course of a distribution of assets among a community or as part of a portfolio transfer pursuant to Section 13 of the Insurance Supervisory Act (Versicherungsaufsichtsgesetz – VAG) or Section 14 of the Act on Savings and Loan Associations (Gesetz über Bausparkassen – BauSparkG).

## 2. Countermotions and election proposals.

Every shareholder has the right to submit countermotions to the resolutions proposed by the Board of Management and/or the Supervisory Board on specific agenda items and to submit election proposals on agenda items 5 (election of the auditor) and 6 (election to the Supervisory Board). In the Separate Meeting of Preferred Shareholders, the preferred shareholders have the right to submit countermotions. Election proposals pursuant to Section 127 AktG cannot be made at the Separate Meeting of Preferred Shareholders, as the agenda for the meeting does not include any elections.

Countermotions and election proposals are to be addressed exclusively to

Bayerische Motoren Werke Aktiengesellschaft  
Dept. FF-2  
Postal address: 80788 Munich

or by email to

hv-antrag@bmw.de

Countermotions addressed in any other way will not be accepted.

Admissible countermotions received by the Company by 28 April 2026 at midnight (24:00 hours CEST) at the latest, will be published without undue delay at [www.bmwgroup.com/aggm](http://www.bmwgroup.com/aggm) upon proof of share ownership, including the shareholder's name and place of residence or registered office of the shareholder as well as any statement of reasons.

Countermotions and election proposals from shareholders that must be made available in accordance with Section 126 or Section 127 AktG shall be deemed to have been submitted at the time of disclosure in accordance with Section 126 (4) AktG. Ordinary shareholders who have duly registered for the AGM may exercise their voting rights on these countermotions and election proposals.

Countermotions from preferred shareholders that must be made available in accordance with Section 126 or Section 127 AktG shall be deemed to have been submitted at the time of disclosure in accordance with Section 126 (4) AktG. Preferred shareholders duly registered for the Separate Meeting of Preferred Shareholders may exercise their voting rights on these countermotions.

If the shareholder submitting the countermotion or submitting the nomination is not duly registered for the AGM or the Separate

Meeting of Preferred Shareholders, the countermotion or the nomination does not have to be dealt with at the respective meeting. In addition, countermotions and nominations as well as other motions may also be submitted during the virtual meetings by means of video communication, i.e. as part of a speech (see [Section 4](#)).

The underlying provisions of the AktG, which also determine the conditions under which the disclosure of countermotions and nominations may be waived, read in part as follows:

#### Section 126 Motions by stockholders

(1) <sup>1</sup>Motions by stockholders are to be made accessible to the beneficiaries set out in Section 125 (1) to (3), subject to the prerequisites listed therein, including the name of the stockholder, the reasons for which the motions are being made, and a statement, if any has been made, by the management regarding its position, provided that the stockholder has sent, at the latest 14 days prior to the date of the general meeting, a counter-motion opposing a proposal or guidance by the management board and the supervisory board regarding a certain item of business set out in the agenda, specifying the reasons therefor, to the address set out for this purpose in the invitation convening the general meeting. <sup>2</sup>The date on which the countermotion is received is not to be included in calculating the period. <sup>3</sup>In the case of listed companies, the countermotion is to be made accessible via the company's website. Section 125 (3) applies accordingly.

(2) <sup>1</sup>A countermotion and the reasons for which it is being made need not be made accessible:

1. inasmuch as the management board would be liable to punishment under law, were it to make such proposal accessible;

2. if the countermotion were to result in the general meeting adopting a resolution that is in violation of the law or of the by-laws;
3. if the reasons make manifestly false or misleading statements regarding key aspects or if they are insulting;
4. if a countermotion made by the shareholder based on the same facts and circumstances has already been made accessible pursuant to Section 125 for a general meeting of the company;
5. if the same countermotion of the shareholder, citing substantially the same reasons, has been made accessible pursuant to Section 125 in the past five years to at least two general meetings of the company, and if less than one twentieth of the share capital represented voted for this countermotion at the general meeting;
6. if the shareholder indicates that they will not attend the general meeting and will not have a proxy represent them;
7. if, in the past two years at two general meetings, the shareholder has failed to propose or to have proposed a countermotion regarding which they have informed the company.

<sup>2</sup>The reasons need not be made accessible if they amount to more than 5,000 characters in total.

(3) Where several shareholders propose countermotions regarding one and the same item of business to be resolved upon, the management board may combine the countermotions and the reasons specified for them.

(4) <sup>1</sup>In the case of a virtual general meeting, motions which are to be made accessible in accordance with (1) to (3) shall be

deemed to have been made at the time they are made accessible. <sup>2</sup>The company shall enable voting rights on these motions to be exercised as soon as the shareholders can prove that they meet the legal or statutory requirements for exercising their voting rights. <sup>3</sup>If the shareholder who has submitted the motion is not appropriately legitimized and, if registration is required, is not appropriately registered for the general meeting, the motion need not be dealt with at the meeting.

#### Section 127 Nominations by shareholders

<sup>1</sup>Section 126 applies accordingly to nominations by shareholders of candidates for the supervisory board or as statutory auditors. <sup>2</sup>No reasons need be specified for the nomination. <sup>3</sup>The management board need not make accessible the nomination also in those cases in which the nomination does not include the information pursuant to Section 124 (3) sentence 4 and Section 125 (1) sentence 5. <sup>4</sup>The management board is to supplement the nomination by a shareholder of candidates for the supervisory board of listed companies, to which the Employee Co-Determination Act, the Act on Co-determination in the Coal, Iron and Steel Industry or the Supplementary Co-determination Act applies, by the following substantive content:

1. indication of the requirements stipulated by Section 96 (2),
2. whether an objection has been raised against the fulfilment of the ratio by the supervisory board as a whole pursuant to Section 96 (2) sentence 3 and
3. the number of seats on the supervisory board that must be filled, at a minimum, by women and men, respectively, in order to fulfil the requirement as to the minimum ratio pursuant to Section 96 (2) sentence 1.

Section 124 Notice by publication of demands for amendment; guidance regarding resolutions (excerpt)

- (3) <sup>4</sup>The nominations of candidates for the supervisory board or as auditors are to state their names, the profession exercised, and their places of residence.

### 3. Right to submit statements.

Pursuant to Section 130a AktG, shareholders who have duly registered for the AGM have the right to submit statements on agenda items by means of electronic communication.

Pursuant to Sections 138 and 130a AktG, preferred shareholders who have duly registered for the Separate Meeting of Preferred Shareholders have the right to submit statements on agenda items by means of electronic communication.

Statements may be submitted in text form or as video. They are to be submitted exclusively via the respective online service for the AGM ([www.bmwgroup.com/agm-service](http://www.bmwgroup.com/agm-service)) or the Separate Meeting of Preferred Shareholders ([www.bmwgroup.com/smp-service](http://www.bmwgroup.com/smp-service)) and must be uploaded by 7 May 2026 at midnight (24:00 hours CEST).

Statements can be submitted in German or English. Statements in any other language will not be made available. The Company will not translate received statements. However, shareholders may submit their statements bilingually themselves, i.e. in German and English.

We kindly request that our shareholders limit their statements to a reasonable length to allow the Company and the other shareholders to properly review the statements. Submissions in text form should not exceed 10,000 characters (including spaces), video statements should not exceed five minutes. The submission must be made in a commonly used file format (such as MP4, AVI or MOV).

Statements to be made available will be published, including the name and place of residence or registered office of the shareholder, in the respective online service by 8 May 2026 at midnight (24:00 hours CEST).

Statements will not be made available if they are received by the Company late or not via the online service, exceed a reasonable length, are not written in German or English, or if there is a reason for exclusion pursuant to Section 130a (3) sentence 4 AktG in conjunction with Section 126 (2) sentence 1 nos. 1, 3, and 6 AktG.

Motions to add items to the agenda (see [↗ Section 1](#)), counter-motions and election proposals (see [↗ Section 2](#)) or other motions (see [↗ Section 4](#)) as well as questions or follow-up questions (see [↗ Section 5](#)) cannot be submitted by way of a statement. The procedure for exercising these rights is described in detail in the relevant sections of this convocation document.

The underlying provisions of the Stock Corporation Act read in part as follows:

Section 130a Right to submit statements and right to speak at virtual general meeting (excerpt)

(1) <sup>1</sup>In the case of a virtual general meeting, shareholders have the right to submit statements on the agenda items prior to the meeting by means of electronic communication using the address provided for this purpose in the invitation. <sup>2</sup>The right may be limited to shareholders duly registered for the general meeting. <sup>3</sup>The Scope of statements may be reasonably limited in the convening documents.

(2) Statements must be submitted no later than five days before the general meeting.

(3) <sup>1</sup>The statements submitted must be made available to all shareholders no later than four days before the general

meeting. <sup>2</sup>Such access may be restricted to shareholders who have duly registered for the general meeting. <sup>3</sup>In case of listed companies, the statements shall be made available on the company's website; in case of sentence 2, they may also be made available on the website of a third party. <sup>4</sup>Section 126 (2) sentence 1 nos. 1, 3 and 6 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

(4) Section 121 (7) shall apply for the calculation of the time limits specified in (2) and (3) sentence 1.

### 4. Right to speak.

Duly registered shareholders and their proxies who follow the AGM electronically have the right to speak in the virtual AGM by way of video communication pursuant to Section 118a (1) sentence 2 no. 7 AktG in conjunction with Section 130a (5) and (6) AktG. The speech may contain motions and election proposals pursuant to Section 118a (1) sentence 2 no. 3 AktG and all types of requests for information pursuant to Section 131 (1) AktG.

In the Separate Meeting of Preferred Shareholders, this right is vested in the preferred shareholders.

Shareholders or their proxies who wish to speak must register via the respective online service from the beginning of the AGM or the Separate Meeting of Preferred Shareholders. Shareholders will receive their access data for the online service together with their registration confirmation. Shareholders or their proxies who have duly registered to speak will be called at a time determined by the Chairman of the Meeting and asked to enter a virtual waiting room. Shareholders or their proxies can access the virtual waiting room directly via the online service by clicking on a pop-up window.

Pursuant to Section 130a (6) AktG, the Company reserves the right to verify the functionality of the video communication

between the shareholder and the Company prior to the speech. If the functionality of the video communication is not ensured, the speech may be rejected.

Please also note the further information on video communication at [www.bmwgroup.com/hv](http://www.bmwgroup.com/hv).

The underlying provisions of the Stock Corporation Act read in part as follows:

Section 130a Right to make statements and right to speak at virtual general meetings (excerpt)

(5) <sup>1</sup>The stockholders participating in the meeting by electronic means are to be granted a right to speak at the meeting by means of video communication technology. <sup>2</sup>The form of video communication offered by the company is to be used for the spoken contributions. <sup>3</sup>The spoken contribution may consist of motions and nominations under Section 118a (1) sentence 2 no. 3, the demand for information under Section 131 (1), follow-up questions under Section 131 (1d) as well as of further questions under Section 131 (1e). Section 131 (2) sentence 2 applies accordingly.

(6) The company may reserve the right, in the invitation convening the general meeting, to test the functionality of the video communication between the stockholder and the company at the meeting and prior to the spoken contribution and to refuse to admit the spoken contribution if said functionality is not assured.

### **5. Right to request information.**

Duly registered shareholders and their proxies who follow the AGM electronically may request information from the Board of Management during the AGM pursuant to Section 131 (1) AktG. This pertains to information concerning the Company's

affairs, the Company's legal and business relationships with affiliated companies, and the situation of the Group and the companies included in the consolidated financial statements, to the extent that the requested information is required in order to appropriately adjudge an item on the agenda. In addition, pursuant to Section 131 (1d) AktG, there is a right to ask follow-up questions on all answers given by the Board of Management at the AGM.

In the Separate Meeting of Preferred Shareholders, this right is vested in the preferred shareholders.

At the direction of the Chairman of the Meeting, the right to information and the right to ask questions in the virtual meetings may be exercised exclusively by means of video communication. The Chairman of the meetings intends to make use of this option. In this case, questions and follow-up questions may only be asked as part of a speech during the AGM or the Separate Meeting of Preferred Shareholders. Questions and follow-up questions submitted by other means before or during the meetings will be disregarded.

If a shareholder or his proxy who is duly registered and electronically connected is refused the information, this shareholder or his proxy may request in accordance with Section 131 (5) sentence 1 AktG that his question and the reason for which the information was refused be recorded in the minutes of the virtual meeting. The request pursuant to Section 131 (5) sentence 1 AktG can be submitted via the respective online services from the beginning to the end of the respective meeting. The notary public recording the minutes has authorised the Company to receive requests pursuant to Section 131 (5) sentence 1 AktG via the online services. Requests received pursuant to Section 131 (5) sentence 1 AktG will be forwarded to the notary from the respective online service without undue delay.

The underlying provisions of the Stock Corporation Act are as follows:

Section 131 Stockholder's right to seek information

(1) <sup>1</sup>The management board is to inform each stockholder at the general meeting, upon a corresponding demand being made, concerning matters pertaining to the company insofar as this is required in order to appropriately adjudge the item of business set out in the agenda. <sup>2</sup>The duty to provide information also extends to include the legal and business relations of the company with an affiliated enterprise. <sup>3</sup>Where a company avails itself of the eased requirements pursuant to Section 266 (1) sentence 3, Section 276 or Section 288 of the Commercial Code, each stockholder may request that, at the general meeting deliberating on the annual financial statements, the annual financial statements be made available to them in the form that they would be in without these eased requirements. <sup>4</sup>The duty of the management board of a parent undertaking to provide information (Section 290 (1) and (2) of the Commercial Code) at the general meeting to which the consolidated financial statements and the consolidated management report are submitted also extends to cover the situation of the group and the enterprises included in the consolidated financial statements.

(1a) <sup>1</sup>In the case of the virtual general meeting, subsection (1) sentence 1 is to be applied subject to the proviso that the management board may stipulate that questions by the stockholders are to be submitted by way of electronic communication no later than three days prior to the general meeting. <sup>2</sup>Section 121 (7) shall apply to the calculation of the deadline. <sup>3</sup>Questions not submitted in due time need not be considered.

(1b) <sup>1</sup>The scope in which questions may be submitted may reasonably be restricted in the invitation convening the general meeting. <sup>2</sup>The right to submit questions may be restricted to stockholders duly registered for the meeting.

- (1c) <sup>1</sup>The company is to make accessible to all stockholders, prior to the general meeting, the questions duly submitted and is to provide answers to such questions no later than by one day prior to the meeting; Section 121 (7) applies to the calculation of the time limit. <sup>2</sup>In the case of listed companies, the questions are to be made accessible and the answers are to be provided via the company's website. Section 126 (2) sentence 1 no. 1, 3 und 6 applies accordingly to the accessibility of the questions. <sup>3</sup>If the answers have been continuously accessible one day prior to commencement of the general meeting and while the meeting is ongoing, the management board may refuse, at the meeting, to provide information regarding those question.
- (1d) <sup>1</sup>Each stockholder participating in the general meeting by electronic means is to be granted a right, by way of electronic communication, to ask follow-up questions regarding all of the answers provided by the management board before the meeting and while it is ongoing. <sup>2</sup>Subsection (2) sentence 2 applies also to the right to ask follow-up questions.
- (1e) <sup>1</sup>Moreover, each stockholder participating in the general meeting by electronic means is to be granted the right, by way of electronic communication, to ask questions regarding facts and circumstances that have come about only after the time limit defined in subsection (1a) sentence 1 has expired. <sup>2</sup>Subsection 2 sentence 2 applies also to this right to ask questions.
- (1f) The person chairing the meeting may establish that the right to seek information under subsection (1), the right to ask follow-up questions under subsection (1d) and the right to ask questions under subsection (1e) may be exercised at the general meeting exclusively by means of video communication technology.
- (2) <sup>1</sup>The information provided is to comply with the principles of conscientious and faithful accounting. <sup>2</sup>The by-laws or the rules of procedure pursuant to Section 129 may grant authority to the person chairing the meeting to impose reasonable time limits on the stockholder's right to ask questions and to speak, and may also allow them to make further determinations concerning the details in this regard.
- (3) <sup>1</sup>The management board may refuse to provide information:
1. inasmuch as the provision of the information, when assessed applying prudent business judgment, is suited to cause a greater than insignificant disadvantage to the company or an affiliated enterprise;
  2. inasmuch as it refers to carrying values for tax purposes or the amount of individual taxes;
  3. regarding the difference between the value at which objects were stated in the annual balance sheet and a higher value of such objects, unless the general meeting approves and establishes the annual financial statements;
  4. regarding the accounting and valuation methods insofar as it suffices to cite these methods in the notes in order to accurately represent the company's assets, financial position and revenue situation in keeping with its actual circumstances within the meaning of Section 264 (2) of the Commercial Code; this does not apply if the general meeting approves and establishes the annual financial statements;
  5. inasmuch as the management board would be liable to punishment under law were it to provide the information;
6. inasmuch as, in the case of a credit institution, a financial services provider or a securities institution, no information need be provided regarding the accounting and valuation methods applied, nor regarding the netting performed in the annual financial statements, management report, consolidated financial statements or consolidated management report;
7. inasmuch as such information is continuously accessible on the company's website for at least seven days prior to commencement of the general meeting, and also in its course.
- <sup>2</sup>Any refusal to provide information for other than the grounds set out above is not permissible
- (4) <sup>1</sup>Where information has been provided to a stockholder because of their capacity as such, and this was done outside of the general meeting, it is to be provided to every other stockholder making a corresponding demand at the general meeting, even if such information is not required in order to appropriately adjudge the item of business set out in the agenda. <sup>2</sup>In the case of the virtual general meeting, it is to be warranted that each stockholder participating in the general meeting by electronic means is able to transmit their demand under sentence 1 by way of electronic communication. <sup>3</sup>The management board may not refuse to provide the information in accordance with (3) sentence 1 nos. 1 to 4. Sentences 1 and 2 do not apply if a subsidiary undertaking (Section 290 (1) and (2) of the Commercial Code), a joint venture (Section 310 (1) of the Commercial Code) or an associated enterprise (Section 311 (1) of the Commercial Code) issues the information to a parent undertaking (Section 290 (1) and (2) of the Commercial Code) for purposes of including the company in the consolidated financial statements of the parent undertaking and the information is required for this purpose.

(5) <sup>1</sup>Where a stockholder is denied the information sought, the stockholder may demand that their question and the grounds for refusing to provide the information be included in the minutes of the meeting. <sup>2</sup>In the case of the virtual general meeting, it is to be warranted that each stockholder participating in the meeting by electronic means is able to transmit their demand under sentence 1 by way of electronic communication.

## 6. Right to object.

Duly registered shareholders and their proxies who follow the virtual AGM electronically have the right to raise objections against resolutions of the virtual AGM by means of electronic communications, Section 118a (1) sentence 2 no 8 AktG in conjunction with Section 245 AktG. In the virtual Separate Meeting of Preferred Shareholders, this right is vested in the preferred shareholders.

Objections may be submitted via the respective online service from the beginning until the end of the AGM or the Separate Meeting of Preferred Shareholders. The notary public recording the minutes has authorised the Company to receive objections via the online services. Incoming objections are immediately forwarded to the notary from the respective online service.

The underlying provisions of the AktG are in extracts as follows:

Section 118a Virtual general meeting (excerpt)

(1) <sup>1</sup>The by-laws may provide, or may grant authority to the management board to provide, that the meeting is held without the stockholders or their authorised representatives being physically present at the place at which it is being held (virtual general meeting). <sup>2</sup>If a virtual general meeting is held, the following requirements must be met:

8. the stockholders participating in the meeting by electronic means are granted a right to lodge an objection against a resolution adopted by the general meeting by way of electronic communication.

Section 245 Authority to bring an action for avoidance (excerpt)

<sup>1</sup>The following have authority to bring an action for avoidance

1. any stockholder present in person at the general meeting, provided they have purchased the shares of stock already prior to notice of the agenda having been given by publication and provided they raised an objection concerning the resolution and had it recorded in the minutes;

<sup>2</sup>In the case of the virtual general meeting, all stockholders participating in the meeting by electronic means are considered to have been present in person within the meaning of sentence 1 no. 1.