

# RENK

## Renk Group AG

### 2026 Annual General Meeting

#### Shareholders' rights

With respect to this year's virtual General Meeting, the shareholders and shareholder representatives will have the following rights, among others:

#### ***Additions to the agenda***

Pursuant to section 122 para. 2 of the German Stock Corporation Act, shareholders may request that additional items be included in the General Meeting's agenda and be published. For this purpose, their shares together, i.e. taken as a whole in the case of several shareholders acting jointly, must reach either 5% of the share capital or the pro rata amount of €500,000.00. The latter is lower in the case of RENK Group AG and corresponds to 500,000 shares. Each new item must be accompanied by reasoning or a draft resolution.

The request has to be addressed in writing to the Management Board and must be received by the Company no later than 10 May 2026, 24.00 hrs (CEST). It may be sent to the following address:

RENK Group AG  
Management Board (*Vorstand*)  
Gögginger Str. 73  
86159 Augsburg  
Germany

The requesting parties must prove that they have been holders of the shares for at least 90 days prior to the date of receipt of their request and that they will continue to hold the shares until the Management Board decides on the request.

Unless they are already published in the convocation of the General Meeting, any additions to the agenda that are to be published will be published in the German Federal Gazette (*Bundesanzeiger*) without undue delay (*unverzüglich*) after having been received by the Company, and be forwarded for publication to those media that may be expected to disseminate the information throughout the European Union. In addition, they will be published on the Company's website and communicated to the shareholders in the same way as the convocation of the General Meeting.

The relevant statutory provisions for this shareholder right are as follows:

#### **Section 122 of the German Stock Corporation Act. Convening the general meeting upon a corresponding demand being made by a minority**

(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 capital stock, 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 capital stock. <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) is to be applied 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 capital stock 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 on which it is based 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.

(3) [...]

(4) [...]

#### **Section 70 of the German Stock Corporation Act. Calculation of the period 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 stockholder 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).

#### ***Counter-motions and election proposals***

The shareholders are entitled to submit counter-motions and election proposals to the Company prior to the General Meeting in accordance with the detailed provisions of section 126 para. 1 or section 127 of the German Stock Corporation Act (as applicable). The Company will make counter-motions and election proposals available on its website, including the shareholder's name, the reasoning (if any), which is not necessary, however, for election proposals, and the position taken by the management (*Stellungnahme der Verwaltung*) (if any). This requires that they are received by the Company no later than 26 May 2026, 24.00 hrs (CEST) at the following **postal address** or **email address**:

RENK Group AG

Gögginger Str. 73

86159 Augsburg

Germany

agm@renk.com

In addition, the other requirements of section 126 of the German Stock Corporation Act or section 127 of the German Stock Corporation Act (as applicable) must be met.

Section 126 para. 2 of the German Stock Corporation Act sets forth cases in which a counter-motion and its reasoning do not have to be made available. This applies, among other things, if the management board would be liable to criminal prosecution by making the counter-motion available,

if the counter-motion would lead to a resolution of the general meeting that is unlawful or contrary to the Articles of Association, if the justification contains obviously false or misleading information in essential points, or contains insults, or if the shareholder indicates that he will neither attend nor be represented at the general meeting. The reasoning of a counter-motion does not need to be made available if it exceeds 5,000 characters in total.

The same applies *mutatis mutandis* to election proposals of shareholders within the meaning of section 127 of the German Stock Corporation Act. However, section 127 sentence 2 of the German Stock Corporation Act explicitly stipulates that an election proposal does not need to be reasoned. Furthermore, pursuant to section 127 sentence 3 of the German Stock Corporation Act, the management board does not need to make available such election proposals that do not contain the information required by section 124 para. 3 sentence 4 and section 125 para. 1 sentence 5 of the German Stock Corporation Act. Therefore, a proposal for the election of a natural person must include their name, profession, and place of residence, while a proposal for the election of a corporation must include its name and registered office. In addition, a proposal for the election of supervisory board members must include information regarding their membership in other legally established supervisory boards. Information regarding their membership in comparable domestic and foreign supervisory bodies of business enterprises should be included, but it is not mandatory.

In accordance with section 126 para. 4 sentence 1 of the German Stock Corporation Act, motions or election proposals that must be made available pursuant to section 126 paras. 1 to 3 or section 127 of the German Stock Corporation Act (as applicable) will be deemed to have been presented at the time they are made available. The Company will make it possible that voting rights with respect to these motions or election proposals may be exercised in its password-protected online service (by means of electronic postal voting or by authorising and instructing the Company's proxies) as soon as the shareholders are able to prove that they meet the requirements provided for by law or the Articles of Association for exercising their voting rights, i.e. from the record date (close of business on 19 May 2026). However, this only applies to motions that are not limited to merely rejecting a proposal by the management but are aimed at amending it.

The chairman of the meeting may decide not to deal at the General Meeting with a counter-motion or election proposal so deemed to have been presented if the requesting shareholder has not duly provided proof of shareholding and has not duly registered for the General Meeting.

The relevant provisions for this shareholder right are as follows:

#### **Section 126 of the German Stock Corporation Act. 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 pre-requisites listed therein, including the name of the stockholder, the reasons on which the motions are based, 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 counter-motion is received is not to be included in calculating the period. <sup>3</sup>In the case of listed companies, the counter-motion is to be made accessible via the company's website. <sup>4</sup>Section 125 (3) applies accordingly.

(2) <sup>1</sup>A counter-motion and the reasons on which it is based 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 counter-motion 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 counter-motion made by the stockholder 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 counter-motion of the stockholder, 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 capital stock represented voted for this counter-motion at the general meeting;
6. if the stockholder indicates that they will not participate in the general meeting and will not have a proxy represent them;
7. if, in the past two years at two general meetings, the stockholder has failed to propose or to have proposed a counter-motion 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 stockholders propose counter-motions regarding one and the same item of business to be resolved upon, the management board may combine the counter-motions and the reasons provided for them.

(4) <sup>1</sup>In the case of the virtual general meeting, motions that are to be made accessible in accordance with subsections (1) to (3) are considered as having been proposed at the time at which they are made accessible.

<sup>2</sup>The company is to enable the voting right to be exercised regarding such motions as soon as the stockholders are able to provide proof that the pre-requisites for exercising the voting right as stipulated by the law or as specified in the by-laws have been met. <sup>3</sup>If the stockholder who has proposed the motion is not properly legitimised and, insofar as registration is required, has not duly registered for the general meeting, the motion need not be addressed at the general meeting.

#### **Section 127 of the German Stock Corporation Act. Nominations by stockholders**

<sup>1</sup>Section 126 applies accordingly to nominations by stockholders of candidates for the supervisory board or as statutory auditors. No reasons need be provided for the nomination. 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. The management board is to supplement the nomination by a stockholder 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 of the German Stock Corporation Act. Notice by publication of demands for supplementation; guidance regarding resolutions**

(1) [...]

(2) [...]

(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. [...]

(4) [...]

### **Section 125 of the German Stock Corporation Act. Notifications for the stockholders and to members of the supervisory board**

(1) [...] <sup>5</sup>In the case of listed companies, information on the candidates' membership in other supervisory boards mandated by law as a rule is to be attached to any nomination of candidates for the supervisory board; information on their membership in comparable supervisory committees of business enterprises within Germany and abroad as a rule is to be attached.

(2) [...]

(3) [...]

(4) [...]

(5) [...]

### ***Submission of statements***

Shareholders are entitled to submit statements with respect to the agenda items by means of electronic communication prior to the General Meeting in accordance with the detailed provisions of section 130a paras. 1, 2 and 4 of the German Stock Corporation Act. The Company restricts this right to shareholders who have duly registered for the meeting.

Statements have to be submitted by 4 June 2026, 24.00 hrs (CEST) at the latest, exclusively via the password-protected online service:

[www.renk.com/agm-service](http://www.renk.com/agm-service)

The shareholders will receive the necessary log-in credentials for the online service and further information with their confirmation of registration. In order to ensure timely receipt of the log-in credentials, we ask our shareholders to procure that they register and submit proof of their shareholding as early as possible in their own interests.

Statements may only be submitted in text form. A statement may not exceed 10,000 characters (including spaces).

The Company will make any proper statement that has been submitted in due time and form available in the password-protected online service no later than 5 June 2026, 24.00 hrs (CEST) and in the language in which it was submitted (together with any position taken by the management, if applicable). It will only be made available to shareholders who have duly registered for the General Meeting.

Statements will not be made available if a case pursuant to section 130a para. 3 sentence 4 in conjunction with section 126 para. 2 sentence 1 nos. 1, 3 or 6 of the German Stock Corporation Act exists. This would be the case if the Management Board became criminally liable by making the statement available, if the statement contained obviously false or misleading information in material respects or if it contained insults or if the shareholder indicated that he would neither attend the General Meeting nor be represented.

It should be noted that any motions, election proposals, questions or objections to resolutions of the General Meeting contained in a statement will not be taken into account at the General Meeting. They have to be submitted or presented exclusively in the ways described for this purpose in this convocation of the General Meeting and, if applicable, in compliance with the requirements and deadlines described in each case.

The relevant provisions for this shareholder right are as follows:

### **Section 118a of the German Stock Corporation Act. Virtual general meeting**

(1) [...] <sup>2</sup>Where a virtual general meeting is held, the following pre-requisites are to be met:

[...]

6. the stockholders are granted the right to submit statements in accordance with section 130a (1) to (4) by way of electronic communication,

[...]

(2) [...]

(3) [...]

(4) [...]

(5) [...]

(6) [...]

### **Section 130a of the German Stock Corporation Act. Right to make statements and right to speak at virtual general meetings**

(1) <sup>1</sup>In the case of the virtual general meeting, stockholders are entitled to submit statements prior to the meeting regarding the items of business set out in the agenda, doing so by way of electronic communication using the address provided for this purpose in the invitation convening the general meeting. <sup>2</sup>This right may be restricted to stockholders who have duly registered for the general meeting. <sup>3</sup>The scope of the statements reasonably may be restricted in the invitation convening the general meeting.

(2) Statements are to be submitted by no later than five days prior to the meeting.

(3) <sup>1</sup>The statements submitted are to be made accessible to all stockholders by no later than four days prior to the meeting. <sup>2</sup>The ability to access the statements may be restricted to stockholders duly registered for the meeting. <sup>3</sup>In the case of listed companies, the statements are to be made accessible via the company's website; in the case governed by sentence 2, accessibility may be effected via a third-party website. <sup>4</sup>Section 126 (2) sentence 1 nos. 1, 3 and 6 applies accordingly.

(4) Section 121 (7) applies to the calculation of the time periods set out in subsections (2) and (3) sentence 1.

(5) [...]

(6) [...]

### ***Right to speak at the General Meeting***

Shareholders connected electronically to the General Meeting will be entitled to request to speak and, after being called upon by the chairman of the meeting, to speak at the meeting by means of video communication. Contributions to the debate may be registered from the General Meeting's beginning via the password-protected online service:

[www.renk.com/agm-service](http://www.renk.com/agm-service)

The shareholders' contributions to the debate may also include motions and election proposals pursuant to section 118a para. 1 sentence 2 no. 3 of the German Stock Corporation Act and requests for information pursuant to section 131 para. 1 of the German Stock Corporation Act. The chairman of the meeting will explain the procedure for requesting to speak, for being granted the right to speak and for actually contributing to the debate in more detail at the General Meeting's beginning. If necessary or useful, the technical team will provide a shareholder with further information and instructions on technical implementation after he has requested to speak.

The technical minimum requirement for a live video connection is an internet-enabled terminal with a camera and microphone that can be accessed from the internet browser, and a stable internet connection. It is not necessary to install additional software components or apps on the terminal.

The Company reserves the right to check the functionality of the video communication between the shareholder and the Company during the meeting and before the contribution to the debate and to reject the latter if functionality is not guaranteed.

Pursuant to Article 18 para. 3 of the Articles of Association, the chairman of the general meeting is authorised to impose reasonable time limits on the right to speak and ask questions. In particular, he may, at the beginning or during the course of the General Meeting, reasonably define limitations of speaking time, question time or the combined speaking and question time as well as an appropriate time frame for the entire course of the general meeting, for individual agenda items and for individual speakers; this also includes, in particular, the possibility of closing the list of persons requesting to speak early if necessary and ordering the end of the debate.

The relevant provisions for this shareholder right are as follows:

#### **Section 118a of the German Stock Corporation Act. Virtual general meeting**

(1) [...] <sup>2</sup>Where a virtual general meeting is held, the following pre-requisites are to be met:

[...]

7. the stockholders participating in the meeting by electronic means are granted a right to speak at the general meeting by means of video communication technology in accordance with section 130a (5) and (6),

[...]

(2) [...]

(3) [...]

(4) [...]

(5) [...]

(6) [...]

#### **Section 130a of the German Stock Corporation Act. Right to make statements and right to speak at virtual general meetings**

(1) [...]

(2) [...]

(3) [...]

(4) [...]

(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). <sup>4</sup>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.

### ***Right to present motions at the General Meeting***

In addition, shareholders connected electronically to the General Meeting may present motions and election proposals at the General Meeting by means of video communication to the extent permitted (without prior transmission being required of the motion or election proposal pursuant to sections 126 and 127 of the German Stock Corporation Act). For this purpose, the shareholder is required to register via the password-protected online service for a contribution to the debate during which he may then present his motion or election proposal. A more detailed explanation of the procedure provided for this, the legal and technical requirements and the authorisation of the chairman of the meeting to reasonably restrict the right to ask questions and speak can be found in the section “Right to speak at the General Meeting” above.

The relevant provision for this shareholder right are as follows:

#### **Section 118a of the German Stock Corporation Act. Virtual general meeting**

(1) [...] <sup>2</sup>Where a virtual general meeting is held, the following pre-requisites are to be met:

[...]

3. the stockholders participating in the meeting by electronic means are granted the right to propose motions and to make nominations by way of video communication technology at the meeting,

[...]

(2) [...]

(3) [...]

(4) [...]

(5) [...]

(6) [...]

### ***Right to request information at the General Meeting***

Pursuant to section 131 para. 1 sentence 1 of the German Stock Corporation Act, the Management Board has to provide information on the Company's matters to any shareholder requesting it at the General Meeting, to the extent that such information is necessary for properly assessing the agenda item. The duty to provide information also extends to the Company's legal and business relationships with any affiliate (section 131 para. 1 sentence 2 of the German Stock Corporation Act). The duty of a parent's Management Board to provide information at the General Meeting at which the consolidated financial statements and the group management report are presented also extends to the situation of the Group and the entities included in the consolidated financial statements (section 131 para. 1 sentence 4 of the German Stock Corporation Act).

For this year's virtual General Meeting, it is intended that shareholders will present their requests for information, i.e. their questions to the Company including any queries or follow-up questions, in accordance with section 118a para. 1 sentence 2 no. 4 of the German Stock Corporation Act by means of electronic communication during the virtual General Meeting. It is expected that the chairman of the meeting will order that all types of the right to request information pursuant to section 131 of the German Stock Corporation Act may only be exercised at the General Meeting by means of video communication via the online service (section 131 para. 1f of the German Stock Corporation Act). In this case, it will be necessary for a shareholder to be connected electronically to the General Meeting via the password-protected online service and to register for a contribution to the debate during which he may then ask his questions. A more detailed explanation of the

procedure provided for this, the legal and technical requirements and the authorisation of the chairman of the meeting to reasonably restrict the right to ask questions and speak can be found in the section “Right to speak at the General Meeting” above.

It is not intended that questions be submitted in advance of this year's General Meeting in accordance with the detailed provisions of section 131 paras. 1a to 1e of the German Stock Corporation Act.

The Management Board may refuse to provide the information for the reasons set out in section 131 para. 3 of the German Stock Corporation Act, e.g. if, according to sound business judgement, providing such information is able to cause significant harm to the Company or an affiliate, if providing such information causes the Management Board to become criminally liable or if the information has been continuously available on the Company's website for at least seven days before the beginning of and during the General Meeting.

If a shareholder is denied information, he may request that his question and the reason for which the information was denied be included in the minutes of the General Meeting (section 131 para. 5 sentence 1 of the German Stock Corporation Act). It will be ensured that every shareholder connected electronically to the virtual General Meeting will be able to submit such a request to the Company by means of electronic communication, i.e. via the password-protected online service.

The relevant provisions for this shareholder right are as follows:

#### **Section 118a of the German Stock Corporation Act. Virtual general meeting**

(1) [...] <sup>2</sup>Where a virtual general meeting is held, the following pre-requisites are to be met:

[...]

4. the stockholders are granted a right to seek information in accordance with section 131 by way of electronic communication,
5. if the management board avails itself of the option provided for under section 131 (1a) sentence 1, then the report by the management board or its substantial content will be made accessible to the stockholders by no later than seven days prior to the general meeting,

[...]

(2) [...]

(3) [...]

(4) [...]

(5) [...]

(6) [...]

#### **Section 131 of the German Stock Corporation Act. 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) applies to the calculation of the time limit. <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. <sup>3</sup>Section 126 (2) sentence 1 no. 1, 3 and 6 applies accordingly to the accessibility of the questions. <sup>4</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 questions.

(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 a minimum of 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 subsection (3) sentence 1 nos. 1 to 4. <sup>4</sup>Sentences 1 to 3 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.

### ***Right to object at the General Meeting***

Shareholders connected electronically to the General Meeting will be entitled to object to a resolution of the General Meeting by means of electronic communication (section 118a para. 1 sentence 2 no. 8 of the German Stock Corporation Act). Such objection may be declared via the password-protected online service:

[www.renk.com/agm-service](http://www.renk.com/agm-service)

It will thus reach the notary instructed to prepare the minutes of the General Meeting. It will be possible to submit an objection from the commencement of the General Meeting until its closure by the chairman of the meeting.

The relevant provision for this shareholder right are as follows:

### **Section 118a of the German Stock Corporation Act. Virtual general meeting**

(1) [...] <sup>2</sup>Where a virtual general meeting is held, the following pre-requisites are to 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.

[...]

(2) [...]

(3) [...]

(4) [...]

(5) [...]

(6) [...]

\* \* \* \* \*