

General Meeting 2023

Explanations regarding Shareholders' rights

The General Partner has resolved, with the Supervisory Board's consent, that the General Meeting shall be held without the shareholders or their authorised representatives being physically present at the place where the General Meeting is being held in compliance with section 26n para 1 of the Introductory Act to the German Stock Corporation Act (EAktG) in conjunction with section 118a of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG). The physical attendance of shareholders or their authorised representatives (with the exception of proxies of the Company) shall therefore be ruled out.

In the invitation to the General Meeting, you will find information regarding shareholders' rights pursuant to sections 122 para. 2, 126 para. 1 and para 4, 127, 130a, 131 para. 1 and 118a para 1 sentence 2 of the AktG. Pursuant to section 278 para 3 AktG, these aforementioned provisions also apply to the legal form of a partnership limited by shares.

The following details are intended as a complementary, further description of these shareholders' rights.

1. Applications for items to be added to the agenda at the request of a minority in accordance with section 122 para. 2 AktG

Shareholders whose joint holdings amount to a pro rata amount of EUR 500,000.00 of the registered share capital, corresponding to 500,000 no-par value shares, may request that items be added to the agenda and be published. Each new item must be accompanied by a reason or a proposal for a resolution.

Applications for items to be added to the agenda must be submitted to the Company's General Partner in writing (section 126 of the German Civil Code - BGB) or in electronic form pursuant to section 126a BGB (i.e. with a qualified electronic signature in accordance with the German Signature Act) and must be received at least 30 days before the day of the General Meeting; the day of the General Meeting and the day of receipt are not included in determining this 30-day period. Therefore, applications for items to be added to the agenda must be received by the Company no later than **Sunday, 4 June 2023, 24:00 hours (CEST)**. Applications for items to be added to the agenda may be sent to the following the postal address or e-mail address:

Mailing address: Ströer SE & Co. KGaA
- General Partner -
Ströer Management SE
Management Board
Ströer Allee 1
50999 Cologne
E-mail: hauptversammlung@stroeer.de

Applications for items to be added to the agenda received after this date will not be considered.

An applicant making such a request must prove with sections 122 para. 2 sentence 1 and para. 1 sentence 3 AktG that he/she has owned his/her shares for at least 90 days before the day the request has been received and that he/she will continue to hold the shares until the General Partner's decision on the petition. In calculating these 90

days, section 70 AktG provides for certain offsetting options to which reference is made explicitly herewith. Further, in calculating the deadline, the provisions of section 121 para. 7 AktG shall also be applicable accordingly.

The application is to be signed by all shareholders - or by their duly appointed representatives - who reach the quorum of the pro rata amount of EUR 500,000.00.

Applications for items to be added to the agenda that must be published are - insofar as they have not already been published with the invitation of the General Meeting - immediately, upon receipt of the request, to be published in the German Federal Gazette and to be forwarded to media which can be expected to publish the information across the entire European Union. Furthermore, this information will be published and made accessible to the shareholders on the Company's website on <http://ir.stroeer.com/gm/>

The shareholders' right to have items added to the agenda is based on the provisions of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG), excerpts of which read as follows:

Section 122 AktG Calling the General Meeting upon request of a minority group (excerpt, without paras. 3 and 4 Section 19 (3) of the Company's Articles of Association:

"(1) The General Meeting is to be called if shareholders whose aggregate holding is not less than the twentieth part of the registered share capital request the calling of such meeting in writing by naming the purpose and the reasons for it; the request must be addressed to the Management Board. The Articles of Association may provide that the right to call a General Meeting requires another form or the ownership of a lower share of the registered share capital. Persons submitting a request must prove that they have held the shares for at least 90 days before the date the request is received and that they hold the shares until the Management Board decides on the request. section 121 (7) AktG shall apply accordingly.

(2) In the same way shareholders, whose joint shareholdings amount to the twentieth part of the registered share capital or a pro rata amount of EUR 500,000 may request that items be added to the agenda and be published. Each new item must be accompanied by a reason or a proposal for a resolution. The calling of the meeting pursuant to sentence 1 must be received by the company at least 24 days - for companies listed on the stock exchange at least 30 days - prior to the General Meeting; the day of receipt is not included in determining the 24- or 30-day period."

Section 121 AktG General (excerpt, only para. 7):

"(7) For periods and deadlines counted backwards from the date of the General Meeting, the day of the General Meeting shall not be included in the calculation. Any move from a Sunday, Saturday or public holiday to a preceding or subsequent business day shall not be possible. sections 187 to 193 of the German Civil Code (BGB) shall not be applied accordingly. In the case of non-listed companies, the articles of association may determine a different calculation of the period."

Section 70 AktG Computation of the Period of Shareholding:

" If the exercise of rights arising from a share requires that the shareholder has been the holder of such shares of a certain period of time, the right to demand transfer of title from a credit institution, a financial services institute, or an enterprise operating under section 53 para. 1 sentence 1 or section 53 b para. 1 sentence 1 or para 7 of the Banking Act shall be deemed equivalent to ownership. The period during which the share was owned by a predecessor shall be attributed to the shareholder, provides that he has acquired the share without consideration from his fiduciary, as a successor in legal interest, or as a result of a transfer of assets pursuant to section 13 of the Insurance Supervision Act or section 14 of the Building Loan Associations Act."

2. Shareholders' counter-motions and proposals for election by shareholders in accordance with sections 126 para1 and 4, 127 AktG

Each shareholder may submit counter-motions to the Company concerning proposals made by the General Partner and/or Supervisory Board in relation to a specific agenda item (see section 126 AktG) as well as proposals for election by shareholders (see section 127 AktG).

The company shall make accessible corresponding counter-motions and election proposals, including the name of the shareholder, the reasons, which however are not required for election proposals, and any comments by the administration on the website <http://ir.stroeer.com/gm/> if they are received by the Company at least 14 days prior to the General Meeting, i.e. no later than **Tuesday, 20 June 2023, 24:00 hours (CEST) (inbound)**, using the postal address or e-mail address:

Postal address: Ströer SE & Co. KGaA
- Legal Department -
Ströer Allee 1
50999 Köln/Cologne
Germany
E-mail: gegenantraege@stroeer.de

and the other requirements according to section 126 AktG and section 127 AktG are met.

Furthermore, proposals for election will only be made accessible if they contain the name, profession, and place of residence of the nominated person; for nominations relating to the election of Supervisory Board members, additional information concerning their memberships in other supervisory boards required to be established by law must be included (see section 127 sentence 3 in connection with section 124 para. 3 sentence 3 and section 125 para. 1 sentence 5 AktG).

The Company may refrain from making a counter-motion and its grounds or a proposal for election accessible if one of the following conditions of exclusion of section 126 para. 2 AktG exists:

1. insofar as the Management Board would render itself liable to prosecution through the publication;
2. if the counter-motion would lead to an illegal resolution or a resolution in violation of the Articles of Association;
3. if the essential parts of the given reasons are evidently incorrect or misleading or if they contain libellous statements;
4. if it relates to a shareholder's counter-motion which was based on the same facts and which has already been made available by the Company to a previous General Meeting pursuant to section 125 AktG;
5. if the shareholder's same counter-motion including significantly similar reasoning has, pursuant to section 125 AktG, been made available by the Company at no less than two of its General Meetings within the last 5 years, and if during the General Meeting less than the twentieth part of the represented registered share capital, i.e. 5%, voted for it;
6. if the shareholder signals that he or she will neither attend nor be represented at the General Meeting;
7. if, over the course of the last two years at two General Meetings, the shareholder did not propose the counter-motion which was submitted by him or her or did not have such counter-motion proposed.

The reasoning does not have to be made accessible if it exceeds a total of 5,000 characters.

Counter-motions and nominations from shareholders that must be made available in accordance with sections 126 para to para and 127 of the AktG are considered to have been submitted as of the date they are made available. Voting rights may be exercised with respect to such motions and nominations once timely registration is complete using the channels described in the notice. If the shareholder who submitted the motion is not duly identified and registered for the Annual General Meeting, the motion need not be addressed in the meeting.

The right of duly registered and virtually participating shareholders to submit motions and nominations to the Company during the General Meeting by way of video message shall remain unaffected even without prior submission

The shareholders' right to submit counter-motions and proposals for election are based on the regulations of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG), excerpts of which read as follows:

Section 126 AktG Shareholders' applications:

"(1) Shareholders' requests including the name of the shareholder, the grounds, and the management's response, if any, are to be made available to the person(s) authorized

according to section 125 paras. 1 to 3 under the requirements stated therein if the shareholder has submitted a counter-motion opposing a suggestion made by the Management Board and Supervisory Board regarding a particular agenda item, including its grounds, at least 14 days prior to the company's meeting and to the address provided for this in the invitation to the meeting.. The day of receipt is not included in the 14-day period. For companies listed on the stock exchange, the information has to be made accessible through the company's website. section 125 para. 3 applies accordingly.

(2) A counter-motion and its grounds do not have to be made accessible,

- 1. insofar as the Management Board would render itself liable to prosecution through the publication,*
- 2. if the counter-motion would lead to an illegal resolution or a resolution in violation of the Articles of Association,*
- 3. if the essential parts of the given reasons are evidently incorrect or misleading or if they contain libellous statements,*
- 4. if a shareholder's counter-motion which was based on the same facts has already been made available by the company to a previous General Meeting pursuant to section 125,*
- 5. if the shareholder's same counter-motion including significantly similar reasoning has, pursuant to section 125, been made available by the company at no less than two of its General Meetings within the last 5 years, and if during the General Meeting less than the twentieth part of the represented registered share capital voted for it,*
- 6. if the shareholder signals that he or she will neither attend nor be represented at the General Meeting, or*
- 7. if, over the course of the last two years at two General Meetings, the shareholder did not propose the counter-motion which was submitted by him or her or did not*

have such counter-motion proposed. The reasoning does not have to be made accessible if it exceeds a total of 5,000 characters.

- (3) *If several shareholders submit counter-motions regarding the same subject of the proposed resolutions, the Management Board may combine the counter-motions and their reasons given for them.*
- (4) *In the case of a virtual shareholders' meeting, motions to be made available in accordance with paragraphs (1) through (3) shall be deemed to have been submitted at the time they are made available. The company shall enable voting rights on these motions to be exercised as soon as the shareholders can prove that they meet the requirements for exercising voting rights stipulated by law or in the articles. If the shareholder who has submitted the motion is not duly authorized to do so and, if notification of attendance is required, has not given due notification of attendance at the shareholders' meeting, the motion does not have to be dealt with at the shareholders' meeting."*

Section 127 sentence 1 to sentence 3 AktG proposals for elections by shareholders:

"section 126 applies accordingly to a shareholder's proposals for election of a Supervisory Board member or an auditing firm,. Reasons for the proposal for election do not have to be given. The Management Board does not have to make the proposal for election accessible if the proposal for election does not include the details pursuant to section 124 para. 3 sentence 3 and section 125 para. 1 sentence 5. "

Section 124 para. 3 sentences 3 and 4 AktG:

"Sentence 1 does not apply if the General Meeting is bound to proposals for election of Supervisory Board members pursuant to section 6 of the Montan Co-determination Law, or if the subject matter of the resolution has been added to the agenda upon request of a minority group. The proposals for election of Supervisory Board members or auditing firms must include their name, occupation, and place of residence. "

Section 125 AktG Notifications for the shareholders and the Supervisory Board members:

- "(1) The board of management of a company that has not exclusively issued registered shares shall notify the following that the general meeting is being convened no later than 21 days before it takes place:*
- 1. Intermediaries who hold the company's shares in custody,*
 - 2. Shareholders and intermediaries who have requested such notification, and*
 - 3. Associations of shareholders who have requested such notification or who have exercised voting rights at the last general meeting.*

The date of notification shall not be counted. If the agenda is to be amended pursuant to section 122 paragraph 2, the amended agenda must be communicated in the case of listed companies. The notification must point out the possibilities of exercising voting rights by a proxy, including through an association of shareholders. In the case of companies listed on the stock exchange, information on the candidates' membership in other supervisory boards mandated by law is to be attached to any nomination of candidates for the supervisory board; information on their membership in similar supervisory committees of business enterprises within Germany and abroad should be attached.

- (2) The management board of a company that has issued registered shares is to provide the same notification to those shareholders who have been entered, as of the start of the 21st day prior to the general meeting, as shareholders in the company's share register as well as to shareholders and intermediaries who demand to be so notified or who have exercised voting rights in the last general meeting.*
- (3) Each member of the supervisory board may demand that the management board send him the same notifications.*
- (4) On demand, each member of the supervisory board and each shareholder shall be notified of the resolutions adopted at the general meeting.*
- (5) For the contents and format of a minimum content of information in the notifications pursuant to para. 1 sentence 1 and para. 2, the requirements of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1212 shall apply. section 67a par. 2 sentence 1 shall apply mutatis mutandis to paragraphs 1 and 2. In the case of listed companies, the intermediaries holding company shares in custody shall be obliged, in accordance with section 67a and section 67b, to forward and transmit the information referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, unless the intermediary is aware that the shareholder is receiving it from another source. The same shall apply to non-listed companies, with the proviso that the provisions of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1212 do not apply."*

Section 118a AktG Virtual Shareholders Meeting (excerpt)

- (1) The Articles of Association may provide or authorize the Management Board to provide that the meeting be held without the physical presence of the shareholders or their proxies at the location of the General Meeting (virtual General Meeting). If a virtual general meeting is held, the following requirements must be met:*

[...]

- 3. Shareholders connected electronically to the meeting are granted the right to submit motions and election proposals by way of video communication at the meeting,*

3. Shareholders' Submission of statements According to section 130a para 1 to para 4 AktG,

According to section 130a para 1 to para 4 AktG, shareholders have the right to submit statements on agenda items by electronic communication prior to the General Meeting. The Company restricts this right to shareholders who have duly registered for the meeting.

Statements must be submitted no later than 29 June 2023, 24:00 hours (CEST) via the password protected GM portal available on the internet address <https://ir.stroer.com/hv/>

Statements shall be submitted in the form of a text (but not in the form of a video contribution) and must not exceed 10,000 characters (including spaces).

Statements submitted in due form and time shall be made accessible in the language of submission no later than by 30 June 2023, 24:00 hours (CEST), in the password-protected GM portal available on the Internet address <https://ir.stroer.com/gm/> specifying the name of the submitting shareholder. Any statements of the administration shall also be published in the GM portal. Only statements of shareholders who are duly registered for the General Meeting shall be made accessible.

Statements shall not be made accessible if they are not from a shareholder who is duly registered for the virtual General Meeting if they exceed 10,000 characters (including spaces) or if a case of section 130a para 3 sentence 4 in conjunction with section 126 para 2 sentence 1 no. 1, 3 or 6 AktG applies.

The possibility to submit statements does not constitute a possibility to submit questions in advance pursuant to section 131 para 1a AktG. Any questions contained in statements as well as motions, nominations and objections against resolutions of the General Meeting shall not be taken into account. These must be submitted or made or declared exclusively by the means specified separately in this convening notice.

Section 130a AktG Right to submit statements and right to speak at virtual shareholders' meetings (excerpt)

- (1) In the case of the virtual general meeting, the shareholders have the right to submit statements on the items on the agenda before the meeting by means of electronic communication using the address provided for this purpose in the invitation. The right may be restricted to shareholders duly registered for the meeting. The scope of the statements can be limited appropriately in the invitation.*
- (2) Statements shall be submitted by no later than five days prior to the meeting.*
- (3) The submitted statements must be made available to all shareholders at least four days before the meeting. Access may be restricted to shareholders who are duly registered for the meeting. In the case of listed companies, the information must be made accessible via the company's website; in the case of sentence 2, the access can*

also be made via the website of a third party. Section 126 para 2 sentence 1 number 1, 3 and 6 applies accordingly.

- (4) *Section 121 para 7 shall apply to calculation of the deadlines specified in Section 130a para 2 and para 3 sentence 1.*

4. Right to speak at the General Meeting in accordance with sections 118a para 1 sentence 2 no. 7 AktG, 130a para 5 and para 6

At the General Meeting, shareholders who have joined the General Meeting electronically have the right to speak by means of video communication. From the start of the General Meeting, shareholders can use the password-protected GM portal on <https://ir.stroer.com/gm/> to register to speak. Motions and nominations in accordance with section 118a (1) sentence 2 no. 3 AktG and all types of requests for information in accordance with section 131 AktG may be part of the speech.

Shareholders who have registered to speak via the password-protected GM portal shall be called up and enabled to speak live by the chairman of the meeting in due course. The chairman of the meeting will explain in more detail the exact procedure for requesting to speak, giving the floor, as well as the actual holding of the speech, at the start of the General Meeting.

The minimum technical requirements for joining a live video feed are an Internet-capable terminal with a camera and microphone that can be accessed from the Internet browser as well as a stable Internet connection.

The Company reserves the right to check the functionality of video communication between the shareholder and the Company in the General Meeting and before the speech and to reject it if its functionality is not ensured.

According to Art. 19 para 3 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the chairman of the meeting may impose reasonable time limits on the right of the shareholders to speak and ask questions and may determine further details in this regard.

The regulations underlying these speaking rights read in part as follows:

Section 118a AktG Virtual Shareholders Meeting (excerpt)

- (1) *The Articles of Association may provide or authorize the Management Board to provide that the meeting be held without the physical presence of the shareholders or their proxies at the location of the General Meeting (virtual General Meeting). If a virtual general meeting is held, the following requirements must be met:*

[...]

7. shareholders connected electronically to the meeting shall be given the right to speak at the meeting by means of video communication in accordance with section 130a para 5 and para 6,

§ 130a AktG Right to submit statements and right to speak at virtual shareholders' meetings (excerpt)

[...]

(5) The shareholders connected to the meeting electronically must be granted the right to speak at the meeting by way of video communication. The form of video communication offered by the Company is to be used for speeches. Motions and Convenience Translation nominations for election according to Section 118a Paragraph 1 Sentence 2 Number 3, the request for information according to Section 131 Paragraph 1, inquiries according to Section 131 Paragraph 1d and other questions according to Section 131 Paragraph 1e may be part of the speech. Section 131 paragraph 2 sentence 2 applies accordingly.

(6) The company may reserve the right in the notice of the general meeting to examine the working order of video communication between the shareholder and the company at the meeting and prior to the address and to reject the address if the working order of video communication is not ensured.

Section 19 para 3 of the Company's Articles of Association:

"(3) The chairman is authorized to limit the shareholders' right to speak and to pose questions and may determine a further course of action in relation to this."

5. Right to submit motions at the General Meeting

According to section 118a para 1 sentence 2 no. 3 AktG, shareholders who have joined the General Meeting electronically may also submit motions and nominations at the General Meeting by means of video communication (without the prior transmission of the motion or nomination being required pursuant to sections 126, 127 AktG). For this purpose, the shareholder must register via the password-protected GM portal, which is possible from the start of the General Meeting. The shareholder will then be called up and enabled to submit motions accordingly in the GM portal in due course. A more detailed explanation of the procedure provided for this purpose, the legal and technical requirements and the authority of the chairman of the meeting to impose reasonable restrictions on the right to speak and ask questions can be found above in the section entitled "Right to speak at the General Meeting".

The underlying regulation reads in part as follows:

Section 118a AktG Virtual Shareholders Meeting (excerpt)

(1) *The Articles of Association may provide or authorize the Management Board to provide that the meeting be held without the physical presence of the shareholders or their proxies at the location of the General Meeting (virtual General Meeting). 2 If a virtual general meeting is held, the following requirements must be met:*

[...]

3. Shareholders connected electronically to the meeting are granted the right to submit motions and election proposals by way of video communication at the meeting,

6. Right to request information at the General Meeting According to sections 118a para 1 sentence 2 no. 4 AktG, 131 para 1 AktG

According to section 131 para 1 AktG, each shareholder shall have the right to request information from the General Partner at the General Meeting on matters relating to the Company, including legal and business relations with affiliated companies, and on the situation of the Group and the companies included in the consolidated financial statements, where such information is necessary for a proper evaluation of the agenda item and there exists no right to refuse information. The General Partner may refuse to provide information in certain cases governed by section 131 para 3 AktG.

It is intended that the chair of the meeting will stipulate, in accordance with section 131 para 1f AktG, that the right to request information, as well as the right to ask questions, must be exercised in the virtual General Meeting exclusively by means of video communication via the GM portal. A more detailed explanation of the procedure provided for this purpose, the legal and technical requirements and the authority of the chairman of the meeting to impose reasonable restrictions on the right to speak and ask questions can be found above in the section entitled "Right to speak at the General Meeting".

The submission of questions prior to the General Meeting in accordance with the more detailed provisions of section 131 para 1a to para 1e AktG is not envisaged.

The regulations underlying this right to request information read in part as follows

Section 118a AktG Virtual Shareholders Meeting (excerpt)

(1) *The Articles of Association may provide or authorize the Management Board to provide that the meeting be held without the physical presence of the shareholders or their proxies at the location of the General Meeting (virtual General Meeting). 2 If a virtual general meeting is held, the following requirements must be met:*

[...]

4. shareholders shall be given the right to information in accordance with Section 131 by means of electronic communication,

§ 131 AktG Shareholders' right to information:

- (1) If requested, each shareholder has the right to receive information from the Management Board regarding the activities of the company if and to the extent this is necessary to make an appropriate assessment of the agenda items. The right to information extends to the legal and commercial relations of the company with an affiliated company. If the company utilizes the facilitations pursuant to § 266 para. 1 sentence 2, § 276 or § 288 of the German Commercial Code (HGB), each shareholder may request to receive a version of the annual financial statements during the General Meeting as it would have been if these provisions had not been applied. The parent company's Management Board's duty to inform (§ 290 para. 1, 2 of the German Commercial Code (HGB)) during the General Meeting in which the consolidated financial statements and the Group management report are presented also extends to the state of the group and the affiliated companies included in the consolidated financial statements.*
- (2) The information must adhere to the fundamentals of diligent and accurate accountability. The Articles of Association or the rules of procedure pursuant to § 129 may authorize the chairman to limit the shareholders' right to speak and pose questions and to determine a further course of action in relation to this."*
- (3) The Management Board may refuse to provide information,*
 - 1. insofar as the provision of information, according to sound business judgment, inflicts upon the company or an affiliated company a substantial disadvantage;*
 - 2. insofar as it is related to a tax valuation or the amount of individual taxes;*
 - 3. regarding the difference between the value used in assessing items in the annual balance sheet and a higher value of these items, unless the General Meeting approves the annual financial statements;*
 - 4. regarding the accounting and valuation methods insofar as providing details of these methods in the notes to the financial statements is sufficient in order to provide an accurate picture of the company's actual asset, financial and earnings situation in terms of § 264 para. 2 of the German Commercial Code (HGB); this does not apply if the General Meeting approves the annual financial statements;*
 - 5. insofar as the Management Board would render itself liable to prosecution through the information;*
 - 6. insofar as banks and financial services institutions are not required to provide details regarding the accounting and valuation methods used as well as the charges applied in the annual financial statements, management report, consolidated financial statements, or Group management report*

7. *insofar as the information has been continuously available on the company's website for at least the past 7 days prior to the beginning of the General Meeting as well as during the General Meeting. Information may not be refused for any other reason.*
- (4) *If a shareholder, in his or her capacity as a shareholder, has received information outside of the General Meeting, the same piece of information has to be provided to each shareholder upon their request, even if it is not required for the assessment of any of the agenda items. The Management Board may not refuse the information based on para. 3 sentence 1 No. 1 to 4. Sentences 1 and 2 do not apply if a subsidiary (§ 290 of the German Commercial Code (HGB)), a joint venture (§ 310 para. 1 of the German Commercial Code (HGB)) or an associated company (§ 311 para. 1 of the German Commercial Code (HGB)) provides the information to a parent company (§ 290 para. 1, 2 of the German Commercial Code (HGB)) in order to include the company in the consolidated financial statements of the parent company and if the information is required for this purpose only.*
- (5) *If a shareholder is refused any information, he or she may request that their question along with the reasons upon which the information has been refused be included in the meeting's minutes.*

Furthermore, the chairman of the General Meeting is authorized to manage and apply regulatory measures during the General Meeting. This includes limiting the shareholders' right to speak and to pose questions. This is based on § 19 para. 3 of the Company's Articles of Association which reads as follows:

- "(3) *The chairman is authorized to limit the shareholders' right to speak and to pose questions and may determine a further course of action in relation to this.*"

7. Right to lodge objections at the General Meeting according to sections 118a para sentence 2 no. 8 AktG, 245 no. 1 AktG

According to section 118a para sentence 2 no. 8 AktG, shareholders who have joined the General Meeting electronically have the right to object to a resolution of the General Meeting by means of electronic communication. The objection can be lodged via the password-protected GM portal with the Internet address <https://ir.stroeer.com/gm/>

The regulations on which this law is based read in part as follows

Section 118a AktG Virtual Shareholders Meeting (excerpt)

- (1) *The Articles of Association may provide or authorize the Management Board to provide that the meeting be held without the physical presence of the shareholders or their proxies at the location of the General Meeting (virtual General Meeting). 2 If a virtual general meeting is held, the following requirements must be met:*

[...]

- 8. Shareholders connected electronically to the meeting are granted the right to object to a resolution of the general meeting by means of electronic communication.*

Section 245 Right to object (excerpt)

The right to object is granted to Convenience Translation

- 1. every shareholder who appeared at the general meeting if he had already acquired the shares before the agenda was announced and had declared his objection to the resolution to be recorded;*

[...]

In the case of the virtual general meeting, all shareholders who are electronically connected to the meeting are deemed to have appeared within the meaning of sentence 1 number 1.
