

Ordinary Annual General Meeting of
Deutsche Beteiligungs AG,
Frankfurt/Main, 2 June 2026

Further information on shareholders' rights
in accordance with sections 122 (2), 126 (1), 127, 131 (1) of the AktG

All time references are stated in Central European Summer Time (CEST), which is the time zone Germany is located in. In relation to Coordinated Universal Time (UTC), this corresponds to UTC = CEST minus two hours.

Motions to extend the agenda pursuant to section 122 (2) of the AktG

In accordance with section 122 (2) of the AktG, shareholders whose combined shareholdings add up to one twentieth of the share capital, or to a proportional share of 500,000.00 euros, may demand that certain items be included in the agenda and communicated. Each new item to be added must be accompanied by an explanation or a proposal. The demand must be made to the Board of Management in writing and must reach the Company at least 30 days before the Annual General Meeting (not counting the date of the Annual General Meeting and the date of receipt), i.e., no later than

Saturday, 2 May 2026, 24:00 (CEST).

Please send any such demands to the following address:

Deutsche Beteiligungs AG
Board of Management
Untermainanlage 1
60329 Frankfurt/Main
Germany

In accordance with section 122 (2) in conjunction with (1) sentence 3 of the AktG, the applicants must prove that they have held the shares for at least 90 days prior to the date of receipt of the request (not including the date of receipt) and that they will hold the shares until the decision of the Board of Management on the motion. Pursuant to section 70 of the AktG, certain imputation options exist.

Amendments to the agenda to be announced shall be published in the German Federal Gazette immediately after receipt of the request, unless they have already been announced at the time the meeting was convened. They will also be made available on the Company's website at

<https://www.dbag.com/agm-2026/>

and communicated to shareholders.

The provisions of the AktG underlying these shareholder rights are as follows:

Section 122 (1) of the AktG:

"The Annual General Meeting shall be convened if demanded in writing, including purpose and reasons, by shareholders whose combined shareholdings amount to one twentieth of the share capital; the request shall be addressed to the Board of Management. The Articles of Association may link the right to demand the convening of the Annual General Meeting to another form and to the possession of a lower proportion of the share capital. The applicants must prove that they have held the shares for at least 90 days prior to the date of receipt of the demand and that they will hold the shares until the Board of Management's decision on the demand. Section 121 (7) shall apply accordingly."

Section 122 (2) of the AktG:

“In the same way, shareholders whose combined shares amount to one twentieth or 500,000 euros of the share capital may demand that items be included in the agenda and made public. Each new item to be added must be accompanied by an explanation or a proposal. The demand within the meaning of sentence 1 must be received by the Company at least 24 days, in the case of listed companies at least 30 days, prior to the meeting; the day of receipt shall not be counted.”

Section 121 (7) of the AktG:

“For periods and deadlines which are calculated backwards from the meeting, the day of the meeting is not to be included in the calculation. There shall be no transfer from a Sunday, a Saturday or a public holiday to a preceding or following working day. Sections 187 to 193 of the German Civil Code (Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch – BGB) shall not apply correspondingly. In the case of non-listed companies, the Articles of Association may stipulate a different calculation of the period.”

Section 70 of the AktG:

“If the exercising of rights from the share is dependent on the shareholder having held the share for a certain period of time, ownership shall be deemed equivalent to a claim for transfer of ownership against a credit institution, financial services institution, investment firm, or a company operating pursuant to section 53 (1) sentence 1 or section 53b (1) sentence 1 or (7) of the German Banking Act (Kreditwesengesetz – KWG). The period of ownership of a predecessor in title shall be attributed to the shareholder if they have acquired the share free of charge, from their trustee, as universal successor, in the event of a community being divided or in the event of a portfolio transfer in accordance with section 13 of the Insurance Supervision Act (Versicherungsaufsichtsgesetz – VAG) or section 14 of the Building and Loan Associations Act (Gesetz über Bausparkassen – BauSparkG).”

Counter-motions and election proposals by shareholders pursuant to sections 126 (1) and 127 of the AktG

Shareholders may send counter-motions to proposals made by the Board of Management and/or the Supervisory Board on a particular item of the agenda, as well as proposals for the election of Supervisory Board members and/or external auditors. In accordance with section 126 (1) of the AktG, the Company makes counter-motions, including the shareholder’s name, any reasons stated and any statement by the management, available on the Company’s website at

<https://www.dbag.com/agm-2026/>

if it receives such counter-motions, including any reasons stated, no later than 14 days prior to the Annual General Meeting (with the date of the Annual General Meeting and the date of receipt not being counted in calculating this period), i.e. by no later than

Monday, 18 May 2026, 24:00 (CEST)

at the following address:

Deutsche Beteiligungs AG
Untermainanlage 1
60329 Frankfurt/Main
Germany

E-mail: hauptversammlung@dbag.de

Any motions addressed in a different manner will not be taken into consideration. The above provisions, which are based on section 127 of the AktG, apply accordingly to nominations by shareholders for elections to the Supervisory Board and/or for the election of external auditors.

The Company may decide not to publish a counter-motion, subject to the provisions of section 126 (2) of the AktG; for instance, because a counter-motion would cause a resolution by the Annual General Meeting to infringe statutory

provisions or the Articles of Association. The reasons for a counter-motion (or an election proposal, if reasons are provided) need not be made available if they are more than 5,000 characters long. Furthermore, the Company is entitled to refrain from publishing election proposals by shareholders, except in the instances stated in section 126 (2) of the AktG, if the proposals do not include the nominee's name, profession and place of residence. In addition, nominations for elections to the Supervisory Board need not be published if the nomination does not contain information concerning offices held on other statutory supervisory boards.

Please note that even those counter-motions and nominations submitted to the Company in good time will only be taken into consideration if they are made or presented orally during the Annual General Meeting. The right of every shareholder to table counter-motions regarding each item of the agenda or submit nominations at the Annual General Meeting without having sent them to the Company previously shall remain unaffected.

The provisions of the AktG underlying these shareholder rights are as follows:

Section 126 (1) to (3) of the AktG:

“(1) Motions by shareholders, including the name of the shareholder, the reasons and any statement by the management, shall be made available to the authorised persons named in section 125 (1) to (3) under the conditions specified therein if the shareholder has sent to the Company at least 14 days prior to the meeting a counter-motion to a proposal by the Board of Management and the Supervisory Board regarding a specific item on the agenda with reasons to the address specified for this purpose in the notice convening the meeting. The day of receipt shall not be included in the calculation of the deadline. In the case of listed companies, the information must be made public on the Company's website. Section 125 (3) shall apply correspondingly.

(2) A counter-motion and its reason need not be made public

1. insofar as the Board of Management would make itself liable to prosecution by disclosing such information;
2. if the counter-motion would lead to a resolution of the Annual General Meeting that would be contrary to the law or the Articles of Association;
3. if the reasons contain obviously false or misleading information in essential respects or if they contain insults;
4. if a counter-motion of the shareholder based on the same facts has already been made available to an Annual General Meeting of the Company pursuant to section 125;
5. if the same counter-motion of the shareholder with substantially the same reasons has already been made available in the last five years to at least two Annual General Meetings of the Company pursuant to section 125 and less than one twentieth of the share capital represented at the Annual General Meeting voted in favour of it;
6. if the shareholder indicates that they will not attend the Annual General Meeting and will not be represented;
or
7. where, at two Annual General Meetings during the past two years, the shareholder failed, in person or by proxy, to bring forward a counter-motion previously communicated by them.

The reasons need not be made available if they exceed a total of 5,000 characters.

(3) If several shareholders submit counter-motions to the same subject matter of the resolution, the Board of Management may combine the counter-motions and their reasons.”

Section 127 sentence 1 to 3 of the AktG:

“Section 126 shall apply analogously to a shareholder's proposal for the election of Supervisory Board members or external auditors. The election proposal does not need to be substantiated. The Board of Management need not make the election proposal available if the proposal does not contain the information pursuant to section 124 (3) sentence 4 and section 125 (1) sentence 5.”

Section 124 (3) sentence 4 of the AktG:

“The proposal for the election of Supervisory Board members or external auditors shall state their name, profession and place of residence.”

Section 125 (1) sentence 5 of the AktG:

“In the case of listed companies, a proposal for the election of Supervisory Board members shall be accompanied by information on their membership in other statutory supervisory boards; information on their membership in comparable domestic and foreign supervisory bodies of commercial enterprises should be included.”

Right to disclosure pursuant to section 131 (1) of the AktG

Section 131 (1) of the AktG stipulates that the Board of Management is to provide information about matters concerning the Company to all shareholders making an oral request at the Annual General Meeting, to the extent that the information is necessary for the proper assessment of an agenda item. This information obligation also extends to the Company’s legal and commercial relations with affiliated companies and to the position of the Group and companies included in the consolidated financial statements. That is because under item 1 of the agenda, the consolidated financial statements and the combined management report of the Company and the Group are presented to the Annual General Meeting.

The Board of Management is entitled to refrain from answering certain questions for reasons stated in section 131 (3) of the AktG; for example, if the information, when adjudged applying reasonable commercial judgement, is suited to cause a greater than insignificant disadvantage to the Company or an affiliated company. In accordance with Article 16 (3) of the Articles of Association, the person chairing the meeting may reasonably limit the shareholders’ right to speak and ask questions. In particular, the chairperson is authorised, at the beginning of or during the Annual General Meeting, to set a time limit for the entire Annual General Meeting, for individual agenda items or for individual speakers or questioners.

The provisions of the AktG and the Company’s Articles of Association underlying these shareholder rights also determine in which cases the Board of Management may abstain from disclosing information; they are as follows:

Section 131 (1) and (2) to (5) of the AktG:

“(1) The Board of Management is to provide information about matters concerning the Company to all shareholders upon request at the Annual General Meeting, to the extent that the information is necessary for the proper assessment of an agenda item. The duty to provide information also extends to the Company’s legal and business relationships with an affiliated company. If a company makes use of the simplifications pursuant to section 266 (1) sentence 3, section 276 or section 288 of the German Commercial Code (Handelsgesetzbuch – HGB), each shareholder may request that the annual financial statements be presented to them at the Annual General Meeting on the annual financial statements in the form in which they would have been without these simplifications. The duty of the Board of Management of a parent company (section 290 (1) and (2) of the HGB) to provide information at the Annual General Meeting to which the consolidated financial statements and the Group management report are submitted also extends to the position of the Group and the companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

[...]

(2) The information shall comply with the principles of conscientious and faithful accountability. The Articles of Association or the rules of procedure pursuant to section 129 may authorise the person chairing the meeting to reasonably limit the shareholder’s right to ask questions and speak and to determine further details.

(3) The Board of Management may refuse to provide information

1. to the extent that, according to reasonable commercial judgement, the provision of such information is likely to cause a material disadvantage to the Company or an affiliated company;
2. where such disclosure relates to tax bases or the amount of specific taxes;
3. regarding the difference between the carrying amount of items in the statement of financial position and the actual higher value of such items, unless the Annual General Meeting adopts the annual financial statements;

4. about the accounting policies, insofar as the disclosure of these methods in the notes suffices to provide a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Company within the meaning of section 264 (2) of the HGB; this does not apply if the Annual General Meeting adopts the annual financial statements;
5. where the Board of Management would incur criminal liability by making the requested disclosure;
6. where, with regard to a credit institution, a financial services institution or an investment institution, no information is required as to the accounting policies used or any offsetting entries in the financial statements, management report, consolidated financial statements or the group management report;
7. where the requested information has been continuously available on the Company's website for a duration of no less than seven days prior to the commencement of the Annual General Meeting.

Disclosure cannot be refused for any other reasons.

(4) If a shareholder has been provided with information outside the Annual General Meeting due to their capacity as a shareholder, such information shall be provided to any other shareholder upon request at the Annual General Meeting, even if it is not required for a proper assessment of an agenda item. In the event of a virtual Annual General Meeting, the Company shall ensure that any shareholder who is attending the meeting via electronic means is able to submit their demand by means of electronic communication as per sentence 1. The Board of Management may not refuse to provide information pursuant to (3) sentence 1 nos. 1 to 4. Sentences 1 to 3 shall not apply if a subsidiary (section 290 (1) and (2) of the HGB), a joint venture (section 310 (1) of the HGB) or an associated company (section 311 (1) of the HGB) provides information to a parent company (section 290 (1) and (2) of the HGB) for the purpose of including the company in the consolidated financial statements of the parent company and the information is required for this purpose.

(5) Where a shareholder is refused information, said shareholder may request that their query and the reason for the refusal are recorded in the minutes of the meeting. In the event of a virtual Annual General Meeting, the Company shall ensure that any shareholder who is attending the meeting via electronic means is able to submit their demand by means of electronic communication as per sentence 1."

Section 16 (3) of the Articles of Association of Deutsche Beteiligungs AG:

"The person chairing the meeting may reasonably limit the shareholder's right to ask questions and speak. At the beginning of or during the Annual General Meeting in particular, the chair may set a time limit for the entire meeting, for individual agenda items or for individual speakers or questioners."

Frankfurt/Main, April 2026

Deutsche Beteiligungs AG

The Board of Management