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## ***Further Explanations on the Rights of Shareholders pursuant to Section 122(2), Section 126(1) and (4), Section 127, Section 130a, Section 131(1) and Section 118a(1) Sentence 2 no. 8 in conjunction with Section 245 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG – Aktiengesetz)***

The invitation convening the annual general meeting already includes information on the rights of shareholders pursuant to section 122(2), section 126(1) and (4), section 127, section 130a, section 131(1) and section 118a(1) sentence 2 no. 8 in conjunction with section 245 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG – Aktiengesetz). The following information serves to provide a further explanation of these statutory provisions pursuant to section 121(3) sentence 3 no. 3 AktG:

### ***Requests for additions to the agenda pursuant to section 122(2) AktG***

In accordance with section 122(2) AktG, shareholders whose shares together amount to one twentieth of the share capital or a pro rata amount of EUR 500,000.00 of the share capital (corresponding to 50,000 shares) may request that items be added to the agenda and published. Each new item must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons for adding it or a draft resolution.

Those submitting such requests must document that they have been the owners of a sufficient number of shares for the duration of the minimum ownership period of at least 90 days prescribed by law and will hold these until a decision is made on the request. Appropriate confirmation from the custodian bank or final intermediary shall serve as sufficient documentary evidence.

The request shall be addressed in writing to the Executive Board of the company and must be received by the company by no later than the end of April 22, 2023 (24:00 CEST). Shareholders are requested to use the following address for such requests:

Fraport AG Executive Board  
Attn. HV-Projektbüro (RAC-GB)  
D-60547 Frankfurt am Main, Germany

Additions to the agenda that have to be published – if they have not already been published with the invitation convening the meeting – shall be published in the Federal Gazette immediately after the request is received and also forwarded to media that can be expected to distribute the information throughout the European Union. They will

furthermore be published on the website at [www.fraport.com/en/investors/annual-general-meeting.html](http://www.fraport.com/en/investors/annual-general-meeting.html) and notified to the shareholders in accordance with section 125(1) sentence 3 AktG.

The provisions of the Aktiengesetz on which this shareholder right is based can be found in the following excerpts:

**Section 122 AktG – Convening the meeting at the request of a minority (excerpt)**

*(1) <sup>1</sup>The annual general meeting shall be convened if shareholders whose shares cumulatively amount to one twentieth of the share capital request in writing that the annual general meeting be convened and specify the purpose and reasons for doing so; the request must be addressed to the Executive Board. <sup>2</sup>The articles of association may link the right to request that an annual general meeting be convened to a different form and to the possession of a smaller proportion of the share capital. <sup>3</sup>Those submitting such requests must document that they have been the owners of the shares for at least 90 days before the date the request is received and that they will hold these shares until the Executive Board makes a decision on the request. <sup>4</sup>Section 121(7) shall apply accordingly.*

*(2) <sup>1</sup>In the same manner, shareholders whose shares together amount to one twentieth of the share capital or the proportionate amount of EUR 500,000 may request that items be added to the agenda and published. <sup>2</sup>Each new item must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons for adding it or a draft resolution. <sup>3</sup>The request 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, before the meeting; the date of receipt shall not be included in this calculation.*

**Section 124 AktG – Publication of requests for additions; proposed resolutions (excerpt)**

*(1) <sup>1</sup>If the minority pursuant to section 122(2) has requested that items be added to the agenda, these items shall be published either with the invitation convening the meeting or otherwise immediately after the request has been received. <sup>2</sup>Section 121(4) shall apply mutatis mutandis; moreover, section 121(4a) shall apply accordingly to listed companies. <sup>3</sup>The notice is to be published and forwarded in the same way as the invitation convening the annual general meeting.*

**Section 121 AktG – General provisions (excerpt)**

*(7) <sup>1</sup>Where periods and deadlines are set that are counted back from the date of the meeting, the date of the meeting itself shall not be counted. <sup>2</sup>Rescheduling the meeting from a Sunday, a Saturday or a holiday to a preceding or subsequent business day is not available as an option. <sup>3</sup>Sections 187 through 193 of the Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch (BGB – German Civil Code) shall not be applied accordingly. <sup>4</sup>In the case of non-listed companies, the articles of association may specify a different calculation of the period.*

### **Section 70 AktG – Calculation of the shareholding period**

*<sup>1</sup>If the exercise of rights arising from a share depends on the shareholder having held the share for a specific period of time, a claim to transfer of title against a bank, financial services provider, an investment institution or an enterprise engaged in activities pursuant to section 53(1) sentence 1 or section 53b(1) sentence 1 or (7) of the Kreditwesengesetz (KWG – German Banking Act) shall be equivalent to ownership of the share. <sup>2</sup>The period of ownership of a predecessor in title shall be attributed to the shareholder if they acquired the share without monetary consideration, from the shareholder's trustee, as a universal successor, in the context of a distribution of assets of a community or as part of a transfer of portfolios pursuant to section 13 of the Versicherungsaufsichtsgesetz (VAG – German Insurance Supervisory Act) or section 14 of the Gesetz über Bausparkassen (BauSparG – German Act on Savings and Loan Associations).*

### **Section 87 AktG – Principles governing the remuneration of executive board members (excerpt)**

*(4) Upon a request pursuant to section 122(2) sentence 1, the annual general meeting may reduce the maximum remuneration defined in accordance with section 87a(1) sentence 2 no. 1.*

The articles of association of Fraport AG do not make use of the option under section 122(1) sentence 2 AktG to link the right to request that an annual general meeting be convened to a different form and to the possession of a smaller proportion of the share capital.

### ***Motions and nominations from shareholders pursuant to section 126(1) and (4), section 127 AktG***

Shareholders can submit countermotions to the proposals of the Executive Board and/or the Supervisory Board on certain items of the agenda as well as nominations for the election of members of the Supervisory Board or of statutory auditors. Countermotions must be accompanied by a statement of reasons for their submission; nominations do not require a statement of reasons. Countermotions for the agenda and nominations that have to be made available before the annual general meeting have to be sent to the following address only:

Fraport AG  
HV-Projektbüro (RAC-GB)  
D-60547 Frankfurt am Main, Germany  
E-mail: HV-Projektbuero@fraport.de

Countermotions and nominations received by the company at the above address by no later than the end of May 8, 2023 (24:00 CEST), will be made available on the

company's website at [www.fraport.com/en/investors/annual-general-meeting.html](http://www.fraport.com/en/investors/annual-general-meeting.html) immediately after they are received under the further requirements of sections 126 and 127 AktG, including the name of the shareholder and – in the case of motions – the statement of reasons for the motion. Any comments by management and the notices and information pursuant to section 127 sentence 4 AktG in the case of nominations for the election of Supervisory Board members will also be published on the above-mentioned website.

Countermotions and nominations that are not addressed to the management's address specified above or for which no evidence is provided of the shareholder status of the person submitting the countermotion or proposal as well as countermotions submitted without a statement of reasons will not be made available online by the company.

Countermotions and their statement of reasons do not need to be made available subject to the conditions set out in section 126(2) AktG. Furthermore, the statement of reasons for a permissible countermotion does not need to be made available if it is more than 5,000 characters in length in total.

The Executive Board reserves the right to combine countermotions and their statements of reasons if several shareholders submit countermotions on the same subject matter of a resolution.

Pursuant to section 127(3) AktG, proposed nominations may also be exempt from publication in cases other than those specified in section 126(2) AktG if the nomination does not contain the name, profession and place of residence of the nominee(s). Furthermore, nominations for the election of Supervisory Board members are not required to be made available if they do not include information on the nominated candidate's membership of other statutory supervisory boards within the meaning of section 125(1) sentence 5 AktG. Information on their membership of comparable oversight bodies of commercial enterprises in Germany and abroad shall be included.

In accordance with section 126(4) AktG, motions and nominations from shareholders that have to be made available in accordance with section 126(1) to (3) AktG and section 127 AktG are deemed to have been submitted at the time they are made available. Properly registered shareholders may exercise their voting rights on these motions. If the shareholder proposing the motion or submitting the nomination is not properly authorized or is not properly registered for the annual general meeting, the countermotion or nomination does not have to be discussed at the annual general meeting.

In accordance with section 130a(5) sentence 3 AktG, countermotions and nominations as well as other motions may be the subject of speeches during the annual general meeting (see below for more details).

The provisions of the Aktiengesetz on which these shareholder rights are based and which, among other things, determine under what conditions countermotions and nominations may be exempt from being made available, can be found in the following excerpts:

***Section 118a AktG – Virtual annual general meeting (excerpt)***

(1) <sup>1</sup>The articles of association can stipulate or authorize the executive board to stipulate that the meeting will be held without the physical presence of shareholders or their proxies at the venue of the annual general meeting (virtual annual general meeting). <sup>2</sup>If a virtual annual general meeting is held, the following requirements must be met:

[...]

3. Shareholders connected electronically to the meeting shall be granted the right to propose motions and nominations by means of video communication during the meeting;

### **Section 126 AktG – Motions from shareholders**

(1) <sup>1</sup>Motions from shareholders, including the name of the shareholder, the statement of reasons and any statement by the management regarding its position, shall be made available to the entitled persons specified in section 125(1) to (3) subject to the requirements specified therein, provided the shareholder has sent a countermotion to a proposal by the executive board and supervisory board on a specific agenda item, together with a statement of their reasons, to the address specified for this purpose in the invitation convening the meeting at least 14 days before the company's meeting. <sup>2</sup>The date of receipt shall not be included in the calculation of this period. <sup>3</sup>In the case of listed companies, motions of this kind must be made available on the company's website. <sup>4</sup>Section 125(3) shall apply accordingly.

(2) <sup>1</sup>Countermotions and the statement of reasons for them do not need to be made available

1. if the executive board would be exposed to criminal liability as a result of their disclosure,
2. if the countermotion would lead to a resolution by the annual general meeting that is in violation of the law or the articles of association,
3. if material points of the statement of reasons are manifestly incorrect or misleading or contain defamatory comments,
4. if a countermotion from the shareholder concerning the same matter has already been made available to an annual general meeting of the company in accordance with section 125,
5. if the same countermotion from the shareholder with an essentially identical statement of reasons has already been made available to at least two annual general meetings of the company in accordance with section 125 within the last five years and less than one twentieth of the share capital represented has voted in favor of it,
6. if the shareholder indicates that they will not participate in the annual general meeting and will not be represented by a proxy, or

7. *if the shareholder has failed to propose a countermotion or to have a countermotion proposed that they have notified to the company in the past two years at two annual general meetings.*

*<sup>2</sup>The statement of reasons does not need to be made available if it is more than 5,000 characters in length in total.*

*(3) If several shareholders submit countermotions on the same subject matter of a resolution, the executive board may combine the countermotions and the statements of reasons for them.*

*(4) <sup>1</sup>In the case of a virtual annual general meeting, motions that have to be made available in accordance with (1) to (3) are deemed to have been submitted at the time they are made available. <sup>2</sup>The company has to ensure that the voting rights on these motions can be exercised as soon as the shareholders can furnish proof that they have met the requirements of the law or the articles of association for exercising the voting rights. <sup>3</sup>If the shareholder who has proposed the motion is not properly authorized to do so or, if registration is required, is not properly registered for the annual general meeting, the motion does not have to be discussed at the meeting.*

### **Section 127 AktG – Nominations from shareholders**

*<sup>1</sup>Section 126 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* for nominations of supervisory board members or statutory auditors from shareholders. <sup>2</sup>A statement of reasons does not need to be provided for nominations. <sup>3</sup>The executive board also does not need to make the nomination available if the proposal does not contain the information pursuant to section 124(3) sentence 4 and section 125(1) sentence 5. <sup>4</sup>The executive board has to add the following content to nominations from shareholders for the election of supervisory board members of listed companies to which the *Mitbestimmungsgesetz* (Co-Determination Act), the *Montan-Mitbestimmungsgesetz* (Act on Co-Determination in the Mining, Iron and Steel Industries) or the *Mitbestimmungsergänzungsgesetz* (Supplementary Act on Co-Determination in the Mining, Iron and Steel Industries) apply:*

1. *reference to the requirements of section 96(2);*
2. *information on whether an objection has been raised against overall compliance pursuant to section 96(2) sentence 3; and*
3. *information on the minimum number of seats on the supervisory board that have to be filled by women and men respectively in order to fulfill the minimum ratio requirement pursuant to section 96(2) sentence 1.*

### **Section 124 AktG – Publication of requests for additions; proposed resolutions (excerpt)**

(3) <sup>4</sup>Nominations for the election of supervisory board members or auditors must specify the nominee's name, profession and place of residence.

**Section 125 AktG – Notifications for shareholders and to supervisory board members (excerpt)**

(1) <sup>1</sup>The executive board of a company that has not issued exclusively registered shares must notify the following parties that an annual general meeting is being convened at least 21 days before the annual general meeting:

1. intermediaries holding the company's shares in custody;
2. shareholders and intermediaries who have requested this notification; and
3. shareholder associations that have requested this notification or exercised voting rights at the last annual general meeting.

<sup>2</sup>The date of the notification shall not be included in calculating this period. <sup>3</sup>If the agenda is to be amended pursuant to section 122(2), the amended agenda must be included in the notification in the case of listed companies. <sup>4</sup>The notification must make reference to the options for exercising voting rights through proxies or shareholder associations. <sup>5</sup>In the case of listed companies, any nominations for the election of supervisory board members must be accompanied by information on the nominees' membership of other statutory supervisory boards; information on their membership of comparable oversight bodies of commercial enterprises in Germany and abroad shall be enclosed.

(3) Each supervisory board member may request that the executive board send them the same notifications.

(4) Notifications of the resolutions adopted at the annual general meeting shall be sent to every supervisory board member and every shareholder upon request.

(5) <sup>1</sup>The content and format of the minimum level of information to be provided in the notifications in accordance with (1) sentence 1 and (2) are subject to the requirements of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1212. <sup>2</sup>Section 67a(2) sentence 1 applies accordingly for (1) and (2). <sup>3</sup>In the case of listed companies, intermediaries holding the company's shares in custody are required to forward and transmit the information pursuant to (1) and (2) in accordance with sections 67a and 67b unless the intermediary is aware that the shareholder will receive it from another source. <sup>4</sup>The same applies for non-listed companies, provided that the provisions of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1212 are not applicable.

**Section 130a AktG – Right to submit statements and to speak at virtual annual general meetings (excerpt)**

(5) <sup>3</sup>Motions and nominations pursuant to section 118a(1) sentence 2 no. 3, the request for information pursuant to section 131(1), requests pursuant to section

*131(1d) and other questions pursuant to section 131(1e) may be the subject of the speeches made by shareholders.*

### **Right to submit statements pursuant to section 130a(1) to (4) AktG**

Properly registered shareholders and their authorized proxies can submit comments on the items of the agenda by means of electronic communication before the annual general meeting. Statements of this kind can be sent to the company by means of electronic communication in text form or as a video message exclusively via the AGM portal available on the website at [www.fraport.com/en/investors/annual-general-meeting.html](http://www.fraport.com/en/investors/annual-general-meeting.html) and must be received by the company by no later than 24:00 (CEST) on May 17, 2023.

Statements should not exceed 10,000 characters (including spaces) or – in the case of video messages – three minutes in length. Written statements and video messages are permitted only if they are expressed in the shareholder's / authorized proxy's own words or if the shareholder / authorized proxy appears personally. The name of the shareholder / authorized proxy will be disclosed upon publication of the statement / video message in the AGM portal accessible on the website at [www.fraport.com/en/investors/annual-general-meeting.html](http://www.fraport.com/en/investors/annual-general-meeting.html) only if express consent to being identified by name has been given when the statement / video message is submitted.

Comments that have to be made available are published for properly registered shareholders and their proxies by no later than 24:00 (CEST) on May 18, 2023, on the AGM portal, which can be accessed at [www.fraport.com/en/investors/annual-general-meeting.html](http://www.fraport.com/en/investors/annual-general-meeting.html) on the website. Any comments by management will also be published on the above-mentioned AGM portal.

Comments will not be made available if the executive board would be exposed to criminal liability as a result of their disclosure, material points of the comment contain manifestly incorrect or misleading information or defamatory comments, or if the shareholder indicates that they will not participate in the annual general meeting and will not be represented by a proxy.

The possibility of submitting comments does not establish any possibility of submitting questions in advance pursuant to section 131(1a) AktG. Any questions contained in the comments will therefore not be answered at the virtual annual general meeting, unless they are asked by means of video communication during the annual general meeting. Any motions, nominations, questions and objections to resolutions of the annual general meeting that are contained in statements will also not be considered. These have to be submitted or explained exclusively using the channels indicated separately in the invitation convening the annual general meeting.

The provisions of the AktG on which this shareholder right is based can be found in the following excerpts:

#### **Section 118a AktG – Virtual annual general meeting (excerpt)**

*(1) <sup>1</sup>The articles of association can stipulate or authorize the executive board to stipulate that the meeting will be held without the physical presence of*



shareholders or their proxies at the venue of the annual general meeting (virtual annual general meeting). <sup>2</sup>If a virtual annual general meeting is held, the following requirements must be met:

[...]

6. the shareholders shall be granted the right to submit comments in accordance with section 130a(1) to (4) by means of electronic communication;

### **Section 130a AktG – Right to submit statements and to speak at virtual annual general meetings (excerpt)**

(1) <sup>1</sup>In the case of the virtual annual general meeting, the shareholders have the right to submit comments on the items of the agenda by means of electronic communication before the meeting using the address specified for this purpose in the invitation convening the meeting. <sup>2</sup>The right can be restricted to shareholders who have properly registered for the meeting. <sup>3</sup>The scope of the comments can be restricted to a reasonable extent in the invitation convening the meeting.

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

(3) <sup>1</sup>The comments that are submitted shall be made available to all shareholders no later than four days before the meeting. <sup>2</sup>The disclosure can be restricted to shareholders who have properly registered for the meeting. <sup>3</sup>In cases of listed companies, the disclosure must be made via the company's website; in the case of sentence 2, the disclosure can also be made via a third-party website. <sup>4</sup>Section 126(2) sentence 1 nos. 1, 3 and 6 apply accordingly.

(4) Section 121(7) applies for the calculation of the deadlines specified in (2) and (3) sentence 1.

### **Section 126 AktG – Motions from shareholders (excerpt)**

(2) <sup>1</sup>Countermotions and the statement of reasons for them do not need to be made available

1. if the executive board would be exposed to criminal liability as a result of their disclosure,
3. if material points of the statement of reasons are manifestly incorrect or misleading or contain defamatory comments,
6. if the shareholder indicates that they will not participate in the annual general meeting and will not be represented by a proxy.

### **Section 121 AktG – General provisions (excerpt)**

*(7) <sup>1</sup>Where periods and deadlines are set that are counted back from the date of the meeting, the date of the meeting itself shall not be counted. <sup>2</sup>Rescheduling the meeting from a Sunday, a Saturday or a holiday to a preceding or subsequent business day is not available as an option. <sup>3</sup>Sections 187 through 193 of the Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch (BGB – German Civil Code) shall not be applied accordingly. <sup>4</sup>In the case of non-listed companies, the articles of association may specify a different calculation of the period.*

### **Right to speak pursuant to section 130a(5) and (6) AktG**

The properly registered shareholders and their authorized proxies who are connected electronically to the annual general meeting have a right to speak at the annual general meeting by way of video communication via the AGM portal. Shareholders or their authorized proxies can register to speak using the AGM portal accessible on the website at [www.fraport.com/en/investors/annual-general-meeting.html](http://www.fraport.com/en/investors/annual-general-meeting.html) from the start of the annual general meeting. It is not possible to submit questions in advance of the annual general meeting. Motions and nominations pursuant to section 118a(1) sentence 2 no. 3 as well as all types of requests for information pursuant to section 131 AktG may be the subject of the speech.

The chair of the meeting will explain in more detail the procedure for submitting requests to speak and for giving speakers the floor at the annual general meeting.

The company reserves the right to check that the video communication between the shareholder and the company is functioning properly at the annual general meeting and before any speech is given and to reject this if the proper functioning is not ensured. A minimum technical requirement for a live video feed is therefore an Internet-capable end user device (e.g. a PC, laptop, tablet, or smartphone) with a camera and microphone as well as a stable Internet connection.

The provisions of the AktG on which this shareholder right is based can be found in the following excerpts:

#### **Section 118a AktG – Virtual annual general meeting (excerpt)**

*(1) <sup>1</sup>The articles of association can stipulate or authorize the executive board to stipulate that the meeting will be held without the physical presence of shareholders or their proxies at the venue of the annual general meeting (virtual annual general meeting). <sup>2</sup>If a virtual annual general meeting is held, the following requirements must be met:*

*[...]*

- 7. the shareholders connected electronically to the meeting shall be granted a right to speak at the meeting by means of video communication in accordance with section 130a(5) and (6);*

### **Section 130a AktG – Right to submit statements and to speak at virtual annual general meetings (excerpt)**

*(5) <sup>1</sup>The shareholders connected electronically to the meeting shall be granted a right to speak at the meeting by means of video communication. <sup>2</sup>The form of video communication offered by the company has to be used when speaking. <sup>3</sup>Motions and countermotions pursuant to section 118a(1) sentence 2 no. 3, the request for information pursuant to section 131(1), requests pursuant to section 131(1d) and other questions pursuant to section 131(1e) may be the subject of the speeches made by shareholders. <sup>4</sup>Section 131(2) sentence 2 shall apply accordingly.*

*(6) The company can reserve the right in the invitation convening the meeting to check that the video communication between the shareholder and the company is functioning properly at the meeting and before any speech is given and to reject this if the proper functioning is not ensured.*

### **Right to information pursuant to section 131(1) AktG**

In accordance with section 131(1) AktG, the Executive Board shall provide any shareholder upon their request with information on the affairs of the company, provided this information is necessary for the proper assessment of the items on the agenda and there is no right to withhold the information. The duty to provide information also extends to the company's legal and commercial relationships with an affiliated company as well as to the situation of the group and the companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

It is intended that the chair of the meeting will stipulate that the above-mentioned right to information pursuant to section 131(1) AktG may be exercised at the annual general meeting exclusively by means of video communication, i.e. within the framework of the exercise of the right to speak. Any other submission of questions by means of electronic or other communication is not provided for either before or during the annual general meeting.

The provisions of the AktG on which this shareholder right is based can be found in the following excerpts:

### **Section 118a AktG – Virtual annual general meeting (excerpt)**

*(1) <sup>1</sup>The articles of association can stipulate or authorize the executive board to stipulate that the meeting will be held without the physical presence of shareholders or their proxies at the venue of the annual general meeting (virtual annual general meeting). <sup>2</sup>If a virtual annual general meeting is held, the following requirements must be met:*

*[...]*

- 4. the shareholders shall be granted a right to information in accordance with section 131 by means of electronic communication;*

## **Section 131 AktG – Shareholders' right to information (excerpt)**

*(1) <sup>1</sup>The executive board shall provide any shareholder with information on the affairs of the company upon request at the annual general meeting, provided this information is necessary for the proper assessment of an item on the agenda.*

*<sup>2</sup>The duty to provide information also extends to the company's legal and commercial relationships with affiliated companies. <sup>3</sup>If a company makes use of the simplifications pursuant to section 266(1) sentence 3, section 276 or section 288 Handelsgesetzbuch (HGB – German Commercial Code), then each shareholder may request that the annual financial statements be provided to them at the annual general meeting deliberating on the annual financial statements in the form that they would have without the simplifications. <sup>4</sup>The duty of the executive board of a parent company (section 290(1) and (2) HGB) to provide information at the annual general meeting at which the consolidated financial statements and group management report are submitted shall also extend to the situation of the group and the enterprises included in the consolidated financial statements.*

*(1f) The chair of the meeting can stipulate that the right to information pursuant to (1), the right to submit requests pursuant to (1d) and the right to ask questions pursuant to (1e) may be exercised solely by means of video communication at the annual general meeting.*

*(2) <sup>1</sup>The information provided must comply with the principles of conscientious and faithful accounting. <sup>2</sup>The articles of association or the rules of procedure pursuant to section 129 may authorize the chair of the meeting to impose reasonable time limits on the shareholders' rights to ask questions and speak and to define more specific details in this regard.*

*(3) <sup>1</sup>The executive board may refuse a request for information*

- 1. if providing the information is likely, based on prudent business judgment, to cause a non-trivial disadvantage to the company or an affiliated enterprise,*
- 2. if it relates to valuations for tax purposes or the amount of individual taxes,*
- 3. concerning the difference between the value at which items have been recognized in the annual balance sheet and a higher value of these items, unless the annual general meeting approves the annual financial statements,*
- 4. concerning the accounting and measurement methods if it is sufficient to disclose these methods in the notes to the financial statements in order to give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities, financial position and financial performance within the meaning of section 264(2) HGB; this shall not apply if the annual general meeting approves the annual financial statements,*
- 5. If providing this information would leave the executive board exposed to criminal liability,*

6. *If, in the case of a bank, financial services provider or investment institution, disclosures do not need to be made regarding the accounting and measurement methods applied or the netting performed in the annual financial statements, management report, consolidated financial statements or group management report,*
7. *If the information is continuously available on the company's website during the annual general meeting and for at least seven days prior to its commencement.*

*<sup>2</sup>Refusal to provide information for reasons other than those specified above is not permissible.*

*(4) <sup>1</sup>If any shareholder has been provided with information outside the annual general meeting because of their capacity as a shareholder, this information must be provided to every other shareholder on their request at the annual general meeting, even if the information is not required to properly assess the agenda item in question. <sup>2</sup>In the case of a virtual annual general meeting, it must be ensured that each shareholder connected electronically to the meeting can transmit their request pursuant to sentence 1 by means of electronic communication. <sup>3</sup>The executive board may not refuse to provide information pursuant to (3) sentence 1 nos. 1 to 4. <sup>4</sup>Sentences 1 to 3 do not apply if a subsidiary (section 290(1), (2) HGB), a joint venture (section 310(1) HGB) or an associated enterprise (section 311(1) HGB) issues the information to a parent company (section 290(1), (2) 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) <sup>1</sup>If a shareholder's request for information is refused, they may demand that their question and the reason the information has been refused be included in the minutes of the meeting. <sup>2</sup>In the case of a virtual annual general meeting, it must be ensured that each shareholder connected electronically to the meeting can transmit their request pursuant to sentence 1 by means of electronic communication.*

### **Chair of the meeting**

In accordance with section 16(3) of the company's articles of association, the chair of the meeting can impose a reasonable time limit on the shareholder's right to ask questions and to speak. If appropriate, the chair is in particular authorized to restrict the time of individual or all shareholders to ask questions and/or to speak on individual or all items of the agenda at the beginning or during the course of the annual general meeting and, if this is permitted by law with regard to the proper conduct of the meeting, to order the closure of the debate.

The underlying regulations of the articles of association of Fraport AG can be found in the following excerpts:

#### **Article 16 Chair and procedure (excerpt)**

*(2) The annual general meeting is chaired by the chair of the Supervisory Board or, in their absence, by a Supervisory Board member they have designated. Otherwise, the chair of the meeting is elected before the annual general meeting commences by the members of the Supervisory Board who are present.*

*(3) The chair of the meeting determines the procedure for the annual general meeting, especially the sequence of items to be discussed and the method of voting. They can rely here on the assistance of other persons, especially when exercising the right to deny access to the meeting. The chair of the meeting can impose a reasonable time limit on the shareholder's right to ask questions and to speak; if appropriate, they are in particular authorized to restrict the time of individual or all shareholders to ask questions and/or to speak on individual or all items of the agenda at the beginning or during the course of the annual general meeting and, if this is permitted by law with regard to the proper conduct of the meeting, to order the closure of the debate.*

**Declaration of objections placed on record by the notary pursuant to section 118a(1) sentence 2 no. 8 AktG in conjunction with section 245 AktG**

Properly registered shareholders and their authorized proxies who are connected electronically to the annual general meeting can raise objections to resolutions of the annual general meeting by electronic means via the AGM portal accessible on the website at [www.fraport.com/en/investors/annual-general-meeting.html](http://www.fraport.com/en/investors/annual-general-meeting.html) from the beginning of the annual general meeting until it is closed by the chair of the meeting and have them placed on record by the notary. The dedicated button for raising objections is provided for this in the AGM portal.

The provisions of the AktG on which this shareholder right is based can be found below:

**Section 118a AktG – Virtual annual general meeting (excerpt)**

*(1) <sup>1</sup>The articles of association can stipulate or authorize the executive board to stipulate that the meeting will be held without the physical presence of shareholders or their proxies at the venue of the annual general meeting (virtual annual general meeting). <sup>2</sup>If a virtual annual general meeting is held, the following requirements must be met:*

*[...]*

*8. the shareholders connected electronically to the meeting shall be granted the right to object to a resolution of the annual general meeting by means of electronic communication.*

**Section 245 AktG – Authority to challenge a resolution (excerpt)**

*The following are authorized to challenge a resolution:*

1. *Any shareholder attending the annual general meeting, provided they had already acquired the shares before the agenda was published and raised an objection concerning the resolution and had it recorded in the minutes.*

*[...]*

*<sup>2</sup>In the case of a virtual annual general meeting, all shareholders who connected electronically to the meeting are regarded as having been present within the meaning of sentence 1 no. 1.*