EXECUTIVE BOARD REPORT

on Item 3 of the Agenda

of the Extraordinary General Meeting

of Kontron AG

on 8 November 2023

Report of the Executive Board of Kontron AG in accordance with Section 170 Paragraph 2 in conjunction with Section 153 Paragraph 4 in conjunction with Section 65 Paragraph 1b of the Austrian Stock Corporation Act

1 Authorisation

The Executive Board and the Supervisory Board of Kontron AG (the "**Company**") have submitted the following proposal for resolution to the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company regarding item 3 of the Agenda:

(1) The authorisation granted to the Executive Board at the 23rd Annual General Meeting on 6 May 2022 to acquire treasury shares shall be cancelled to the extent not yet utilised and without prejudice to the ongoing share buyback programme passed on 27 September 2023 (Share Buyback Programme II 2023). In addition, the Executive Board shall be authorised pursuant to Section 65 Paragraph 1 (8) and Paragraph 1a and 1b Austrian Stock Corporation Act to acquire no-par value bearer shares of the Company in the amount of up to 10% of the share capital of the Company for a period of 30 months from the date of this resolution, both on the stock exchange and over the counter, whereby the consideration may not be more than 10% below or above the average stock exchange price of the last five trading days prior to the acquisition of the shares. The relevant stock exchange price shall be the average closing price for shares of the Company in XETRA trading (or a successor system replacing the XETRA system) on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange. Trading in treasury shares is excluded as a purpose of the acquisition. The authorisation may be exercised in whole or in part or also in several instalments, once or several times and in pursuit of one or more purposes by the Company, by an affiliated Company (Section 228 Paragraph 3 of the Austrian Commercial Code) or by third parties for the account of the Company, provided that the proportion of the share capital associated with the shares held by the Company on the basis of this authorisation or otherwise does not exceed 10% of the share capital at any time. The Executive Board of Kontron AG may decide to acquire shares on the stock exchange, but the Supervisory Board must be informed of this decision afterwards. Off-market acquisition, including by way of a public buyback offer, is subject to the prior approval of the Supervisory Board. In the event of an off-market acquisition, this may also be carried out with the exclusion of the shareholders' pro-rata right to sell (reverse exclusion of subscription rights). If the Company sells and buys back its own shares in connection with financing transactions (such as buyback agreements or swap transactions) or securities lending or securities borrowing transactions, the sale price plus appropriate interest shall be deemed to be the highest consideration for the buyback.

(2) The authorisation granted to the Executive Board at the 23rd Annual General Meeting on 6 May 2022 to sell treasury shares shall be cancelled to the extent not utilised and the Executive Board shall be authorised at the same time for a period of 5 years from this resolution pursuant to Section 65 Paragraph 1b Austrian Stock Corporation Act, with the approval of the Supervisory Board and without any new resolution of the General Meeting, to sell or use treasury shares of the Company also in a way other than via the stock exchange or by means of a public offer, in doing so also to exclude the pro rata purchase right of the shareholders (exclusion of subscription rights) and to determine the conditions of sale. The authorisation may be exercised once or several times, in whole or in part or in several instalments and in pursuit of one or several purposes by the Company, by an affiliated company (Section 228 Paragraph 3 of the Austrian Commercial Code) or by third parties for the account of the Company.

(3) The general repurchase right (subscription right) of the shareholders shall be excluded when using the treasury shares to back the financial instruments issued on the basis of the authorisation of today's date ("direct exclusion").

(4) The authorisation of the Executive Board granted in the 23rd Annual General Meeting of 6 May 2022 to withdraw treasury shares shall be cancelled and the Executive Board shall at the same time be authorised, without further referral to the General Meeting, to withdraw treasury shares with the approval of the Supervisory Board. The Supervisory Board shall be authorised to resolve on amendments to the Articles of Association resulting from the withdrawal of shares.

The Executive Board of Kontron AG submits the following report pursuant to Section 170 Paragraph 2 in conjunction with Section 153 Paragraph 4 in conjunction with Section 65 para 1b Austrian Stock Corporation Act.

2 Report

2.1 Acquisition and sale of treasury shares

2.1.1 With regard to the option of acquiring treasury shares off-exchange pursuant to Section 65 Paragraph 1 (8) Austrian Stock Corporation Act as well as the sale of shares acquired pursuant to Section 65 Paragraph 1 (8) of the Austrian Stock Corporation Act by means other than the stock exchange or a public offer and pursuant to Section 65 Paragraph 1b Austrian Stock Corporation Act, the Executive Board shall, pursuant to Section 65 Paragraph 1b Austrian Stock Corporation Act in conjunction with Section 170 Paragraph 2 of the Austrian Stock Corporation Act and Section 153 Paragraph 4 (2) Austrian Stock Corporation Act, prepare a written report on the reason for excluding shareholders' subscription rights and/or on the exclusion of the right to sell on a pro rata basis (reverse exclusion of subscription rights) associated with the possible off-market acquisition.

2.1.2 The Executive Board of the Company may only acquire treasury shares off-exchange with the prior consent of the Supervisory Board and may only sell treasury shares acquired by the Company other than on the stock exchange or by means of a public offer, for example as consideration for the acquisition of companies, (parts of) companies and shares in domestic and foreign companies, with the approval of the Supervisory Board, in the form of an accelerated private placement, to service stock options of employees, executives and members of the Executive Board of the Company and its affiliated companies or stock warrants or in connection with financing transactions and the backing of conversion and/or subscription rights from financial instruments, in particular convertible bonds. The Executive Board of Kontron AG may decide on the acquisition via the stock exchange on its own, but the Supervisory Board must be informed of this decision afterwards.

2.1.3 In terms of the usual trading volumes, the purchase of shares via the stock exchange is open to shareholders, so that as a rule it should be possible for the shareholders to prevent a dilution of their shareholding by means of purchasing shares via the stock exchange, even when the Company engages in the use/sale of treasury shares under exclusion of shareholders' purchase rights. Provided that the sale price for treasury shares is reasonable, there is generally no risk of dilution for shareholders in the sale and use of treasury shares – it is comparable, for example, to a capital increase. Although the shareholding ratio of the shareholder also changes in the case of treasury shares being sold, this only restores the ratio that existed prior to the repurchase of the treasury shares by the Company and that had temporarily changed due to the restrictions of the rights from treasury shares for the Company (Section 65 Paragraph 5 of the Austrian Stock Corporation Act).

2.1.4 In particular, the exclusion of shareholders' purchase rights is in the interest of the Company for the following reasons and is suitable and necessary for the purposes set out below:

2.2 Use of treasury shares for acquisition purposes

2.2.1 Kontron AG intends to continue to grow nationally and abroad, as it has done in the past. In particular, this growth may continue to take the form of acquiring other companies or businesses. The acquisition of companies, businesses or parts of businesses can be legally structured both as the purchase of certain assets (and liabilities) of a company, business or part of a business (so-called asset deal) and the acquisition of shares in a company (so-called share deal). Both types of acquisition of a company or (part of) a business, i.e. asset deal and share deal, are referred to collectively in the following as a "business acquisition".

2.2.2 In the case of a business acquisition, the consideration can consist not only of money, but also partly or wholly of shares in the acquiring company. This can be in the interest of Kontron AG as the buyer as well as in the interest of the seller. There may also be cases in which it is necessary and expedient, also for strategic reasons, for the seller of the company to take a small stake in Kontron, or for the seller to demand a stake in the company in return.

2.2.3 The use of treasury shares as consideration for an acquisition requires the exclusion of the shareholders' purchase rights as the assets to be acquired (such as companies, parts of companies, equity interests in companies or other assets) cannot usually be provided by all shareholders.

2.2.4 Due to the restrictions on acquiring treasury shares – namely up to a total (for almost all cases pursuant to Section 65 Austrian Stock Corporation Act) of 10% of the share capital of the company – a seller cannot acquire a material interest in Kontron AG as a result of this transaction.

2.2.5 Granting the consideration for the business acquisition in treasury shares allows the Company to act with the required speed and flexibility in such transactions in the interests of the Company and its shareholders.

2.2.6 From the perspective of Kontron AG, it may be necessary for strategic or organisational reasons to integrate the seller as a shareholder in the Company and its Group. In the case of a business acquisition through contributions in kind, the seller as a contributor in kind can only achieve the participation desired if they exclusively receive the new shares; because a seller wants to achieve a (percentage) holding in Kontron AG that corresponds to the ratio of the value of their company in relation to the enterprise value of Kontron AG and grants them corresponding voting rights in (and thereby participation rights in) the Company.

2.2.7 The exclusion of the right to repurchase or sell treasury shares in a way other than via the stock exchange or by public offer is, ultimately, proportionate because the Company often has a special interest in the acquisition of a company or the shares in the company concerned. Protecting the interests of the existing shareholders of the Company is ensured by the fact that in the case of a business acquisition a proportionate granting of shares takes place – usually after carrying out a company valuation. The value of the company to be contributed or the shares in this company are compared with the value of Kontron AG; the contributor in kind receives treasury shares acquired by the Company in this ratio. The existing shareholders of the Company will furthermore participate in the profits of the acquired company in the future, which should generally increase as a result of synergies with Kontron AG.

2.3 Placement by means of Accelerated Bookbuilding

2.3.1 In addition, Kontron AG may resell any treasury shares acquired in the form of an accelerated private placement. This enables the Company to take advantage of what’s known as an accelerated bookbuilding procedure, thereby reducing the placement risk for treasury shares. An accelerated private placement procedure allows Kontron AG to evaluate the price expectations of investors more accurately and quickly during a very short offer period. International practice shows that with accelerated bookbuilding better conditions can usually be achieved for the Company than would be the case in a placement procedure in which shareholders have repurchase rights; the immediate placement eliminates market risk factors that would otherwise be factored in by institutional investors as a price-effective discount to the detriment of the Company. In addition, a placement by way of accelerated bookbuilding does not require the costly and time-consuming preparation of a securities prospectus. A placement without a prospectus can also reduce the Company's liability risks compared to a public offering requiring a prospectus.

2.3.2 By selling or using treasury shares in the course of an accelerated private placement, the Company may also be able to cover special financing needs more cost-effectively than would be possible by raising debt capital, e.g. to finance a corporate acquisition or to cover the refinancing needs of the Company or one of its subsidiaries (e.g. a bond, a loan, a bonded loan or other financing). In contrast, due to the amount required or the tight timetable for financing a corporate acquisition or refinancing, it could be the case that the financing requirement could not be covered by the Company or could not be covered in the required time through the sale of treasury shares on the stock exchange or through a public offering.

2.4 Use of treasury shares to service stock options or stock warrants

2.4.1 Furthermore, insofar as stock options (including stock option warrants) are granted to employees, executives and members of the Executive Board of the Company and its affiliated companies, a report of the Executive Board, the Supervisory Board or the Executive Board and Supervisory Board together shall be published in each case prior to granting; this shall include information on the principles and performance incentives underlying the design of the stock options, the numbers and breakdowns, stating which shares can be subscribed to in each case, the main conditions, in particular the exercise price or the basis for calculating the corresponding formula, the term and exercise dates, transferability and retention periods.

2.4.2 The possibility of acquiring treasury shares and selling them by means other than the stock exchange or a public offer for the purpose of servicing share options would, if implemented, be in the interests of the Company and proportionate: Such shareholding programmes are common and widespread among listed companies today. For this purpose, it is necessary to be able to offer the employees and management of Kontron AG and the Group companies the opportunity to acquire shares in the Company, as this is expected by the employees and management. It would therefore represent a disadvantage in the recruitment of new employees and managers if there were no such participation programme. Similarly, such a programme serves to increase the motivation of existing employees, to increase the retention period of employees and to promote the growth of sales and profits by each individual employee. Share options are therefore also a necessary means of employee retention and help to increase the attractiveness of the Company as an employer. In the absence of stock options, the Company and its Group companies may be forced to pay senior executives and management higher variable salary components in cash. Finally, investors also expect employees and management to participate in the Company's success. The success of the Company's capital measures is also dependent, among other things, on the existence of a share option scheme.

2.4.3 The option to sell by means other than the stock exchange or a public offer for the purpose of servicing share options is furthermore necessary in order to be able to implement such a programme independently of any conditional and/or authorised Conditional Capital.

2.4.4 Pursuant to Section 65 1b, last sentence, of the Austrian Stock Corporation Act, the sale of treasury shares to employees, executives and/or members of the Executive Board of the Company or of a company affiliated with the Company for the purpose of servicing share options is justified by law: The option of selling treasury shares to these persons does not require a resolution (i.e. no separate authorisation) by the General Meeting.

2.5 Use of treasury shares in connection with financing transactions and to back conversion and/or subscription rights from financial instruments, in particular convertible bonds

2.5.1 The use of the Company's treasury shares in connection with financing transactions (such as purchase or swap transactions) expands the Company's financing options. The Company also has an interest in using treasury shares as a source of income (e.g. by way of securities lending or securities borrowing transactions). Furthermore, treasury shares can be used, for example, by way of securities lending for (price) stabilisation measures on the occasion of securities issues (such as convertible bonds of the Company with conversion and/or subscription rights to shares of the Company). In order to sell treasury shares, it may also be expedient to agree on options that entitle the Company to sell shares in the Company upon exercise (put options) or oblige the Company to sell shares in the Company upon exercise (call options).

2.5.2 When conversion and/or subscription rights from financial instruments, in particular convertible bonds of the Company, are backed by treasury shares and when conversion and/or subscription rights from financial instruments, in particular convertible bonds of the Company, are serviced, no additional capital measures (such as conditional capital) are required for the backing of conversion and/or subscription rights if existing treasury shares are used. Thus, no new shares (e.g. by using conditional capital) have to be created for the servicing of conversion and/or subscription rights, thereby avoiding the dilution effect typical of capital increases.

2.5.3 The general repurchase right (subscription right) of the shareholders shall be excluded directly by resolution of the General Meeting in the event of the use of treasury shares to back the financial instruments issued on the basis of the authorisation pursuant to Agenda item 1 within the meaning of Section 174 Austrian Stock Corporation Act ("direct exclusion"); this is necessary in order for the Company to be able to meet its existing obligations in connection with these financial instruments and to deliver shares directly.

2.5.4 By selling or using treasury shares, the Company may in individual cases also be able to cover special financing needs more cost-effectively than through debt financing. Particularly in the case of financing a company acquisition or a property purchase, but also in the case of covering a refinancing requirement of the Company or one of its subsidiaries, such as a bond, convertible bond, loan or other financing, it may be necessary – for example, due to the amount of the required financing requirement and/or the narrow time frame within which the financing requirement must be covered, taking into account the general and specific market and share price development, the trading volumes available on the stock exchange and the statutory volume restrictions for share sale programmes via the stock exchange – to look to other options if the required financing need cannot be met or cannot be covered in the required time by an (exclusive) sale of treasury shares via the stock exchange or by public offer to the shareholders.

2.6 Use for other lawful purposes, including off-exchange sales

2.6.1 In addition to the aforementioned reasons, there are a number of other reasons which may, depending on the circumstances, justify the exclusion of shareholders' repurchase rights (exclusion of subscription rights). It is further proposed that the Executive Board be authorised, subject to the approval of the Supervisory Board, to use any other permissible purpose for the exclusion of subscription rights when selling treasury shares in the interests of the Company. This applies in particular to the implementation of the following measures which are in the interests of the Company: The Company's shareholder structure may also be broadened or stabilised by the placement of treasury shares subject to the exclusion of shareholders' subscription rights. This applies in particular to anchoring the Company's shareholder base among institutional investors (in particular financial and strategic investors), even if this is done in return for a cash payment. In addition, for strategic reasons, it may be expedient for the Company's business activities to attract an investor as a new shareholder who, with their expertise and/or investment capital, can open up new business opportunities for the Company or consolidate and strengthen the Company's market position (strategic partner).

2.6.2 By excluding shareholders' repurchase rights, the Company can quickly and flexibly take advantage of market opportunities for the sale or use of treasury shares, in particular with regard to the price level of the shares. The exclusive sale of treasury shares via the stock exchange or by means of a public offer is not compatible with the raising of funds to cover the Company's financing needs, in particular if, due to the usual trading volumes on the stock exchange, treasury shares cannot be placed in the required time or at (market) appropriate (average) prices for the shares. The proposed authorisation of the Executive Board to decide on a different type of sale, including the exclusion of a general purchase opportunity for shareholders, enables the Executive Board to take advantage of opportunities to sell blocks of treasury shares quickly, flexibly and at a reasonable price. This is particularly important for the Company to be able to respond quickly and flexibly to market opportunities. By excluding the general purchase option, potential disadvantages for the Company can also be avoided. This applies in particular to negative price changes due to selling pressure on the stock exchange and during a sales programme with negative effects on the success or the costs of the capital measure (especially in volatile markets), the avoidance of speculative risk ("short selling") against the share during the sales programme as well as the hedging of certain sales proceeds, especially in a difficult stock market environment (exclusion of the placement risk). Particularly in a market environment that is uncertain and volatile in terms of macroeconomic factors, the Company may be exposed to adverse market-related price risks.

2.6.3 The exclusion of shareholders' repurchase rights may also be advantageous in connection with a capital increase and the placement of new shares of the Company if treasury shares can be used to cover overallotment options (so-called greenshoe). Overallotment Options (Greenshoe) are used when a new issue is oversubscribed. In the case of a greenshoe, additional shares are issued at the same conditions as the new shares in the capital increase. Such a measure, which is common in securities issues, serves to stabilise the share price after the placement of the shares and is therefore in the interests of the Company.

2.6.4 The consideration for the sale or use of the Company's own shares under exclusion of shareholders' subscription rights shall be determined depending on market conditions on the basis of (average) share prices and the share price level; if applicable, also on the basis of the market values of options determined using standard market calculation methods, in particular taking into account the exercise price and option premiums paid and/or received. If the price is determined on the basis of calculation and pricing methods customary in the market, the shareholders will not in most cases suffer a disadvantage, or in any case not a disproportionate disadvantage, due to a dilution of the ratio.

2.6.5 If treasury shares are used to service an overallotment option (greenshoe), the selling price for the treasury shares essentially corresponds to the issue price of the shares issued as part of the capital increase (issue).

2.7 Further explanations on the exclusion of tender-rights for shareholders in the case of buying back treasury shares

2.7.1 The exclusion of shareholders' pre-emptive tender rights (reverse exclusion of subscription rights) in the event of the repurchase of treasury shares by the Company is in the Company's interests if the Company intends to use treasury shares for the purposes set out above or also in the event that the Company acquires treasury shares for investment purposes as well as for any management of the Company's capital structure, in particular with regard to the ratio of equity and debt capital or in the event of a repurchase for the purpose of withdrawing treasury shares.

2.7.2 The block acquisition of treasury shares from one or more shareholders while excluding the pre-emptive tender rights of the other shareholders is in the interests of the Company, if – for example, due to the available time frame, the consideration of the general and special market as well as share price developments, the trading volumes available on the stock exchange and/or the legal volume restrictions for share buyback programmes via the stock exchange – it is to be assumed that treasury shares cannot be acquired by the Company within the required time or not at a reasonable price via the stock exchange or by public offer. The block acquisition of treasury shares from one or more shareholders under exclusion of the pre-emptive tender rights of the other shareholders is also in the interests of the Company if the shareholder structure of the Company can thereby be stabilised, in particular with regard to strategic investors.

2.7.3 Likewise, it may be necessary for future business acquisitions to quickly have the necessary acquisition currency available to the required extent and therefore to acquire treasury shares as a block purchase over the counter.

2.7.4 In the event of the sale of companies, shares in companies, equity interests, businesses or parts of businesses as well as in the event of the sale of certain assets (in particular real estate), it may be advantageous for the Company to be able to receive treasury shares in part or in full as consideration. This makes it possible to combine a divestment (sale) of company assets at the same time as the repurchase of treasury shares or blocks of shares. The ability to receive shares as acquisition currency may create advantages for the Company in the course of a sale transaction.

2.7.5 It is also in the interests of the Company in connection with treasury shares to agree on put options which, if exercised, oblige the Company to acquire shares in the Company or call options which, if exercised, entitle the Company to acquire shares in the Company. The use of put options for share buybacks can be useful, for example, if the Company intends to buy back treasury shares when share prices are low. By using call options, the Company can hedge a certain price level for the buyback of shares. The agreement of options can also offer liquidity advantages, as corresponding liquidity only flows out when the option is exercised. These transactions can practically and expediently only be concluded with certain market participants, so that these transactions can only take place under exclusion of the shareholders' tender rights. The authorisation of the Executive Board enables the Company to acquire the treasury shares required for the Company's purposes flexibly and at optimised conditions. Block purchases and the agreement of put or call options, which require the corresponding exclusion of shareholders' pre-emptive tender rights, can also avoid potential disadvantages for the Company in the context of a share buyback programme or a public offering. This applies in particular to price changes during the term of the programme or the offer with negative effects on the success or the costs of the capital measure (especially in volatile markets), hedging of a certain investment volume for the programme or the offer as well as avoidance of stock market price peaks due to the increased demand on the stock market as a result of the share buybacks by the company. Furthermore, the agreement of put or call options can also support the issuance of financial instruments within the meaning of Section 174 of the Austrian Stock Corporation Act.

2.7.6 As mentioned above, it may be in the interests of the Company to use treasury shares in the context of financing transactions (such as repurchase agreements or swap transactions) or securities lending or securities borrowing transactions. A buyback of treasury shares upon termination of a financing transaction requires – as part of the overall transaction – the exclusion of the shareholders' pre-emptive tender rights and is therefore in the interests of the Company, as is the financing transaction and the securities lending or securities borrowing transaction itself.

2.7.7 The authorisation of the Executive Board to repurchase treasury shares under exclusion of the shareholders' tender rights (reverse exclusion of subscription rights) is suitable and necessary for the procurement of treasury shares for the stated purposes in the interests of the Company. The exclusion of the shareholders' pre-emptive tender rights in the event of an off-market buyback of treasury shares by the Company does not lead to a dilution effect to the detriment of the shareholders and there is no risk of dilution of the shareholding ratio. When determining acquisition prices depending on market conditions on the basis of (average) share prices and the price level of the shares, also market values of options determined on the basis of customary calculation methods if required, in particular taking into account the exercise price as well as option premiums paid and/or received, the exclusion of pre-emptive tender rights does not result in a disadvantage for shareholders in most cases; in the remaining (few) cases it does not represent a disproportionate disadvantage as the shareholders are free to sell shares on the stock exchange to the extent of the customary trading volumes.

2.7.8 The exclusion of the right to tender in the event of a repurchase of treasury shares upon termination of a financing transaction, securities lending transaction or securities borrowing transaction only restores the original situation – prior to the sale of the treasury shares. The shareholders do not experience dilution in terms of assets: The consideration to be paid by the Company is limited to the original sale price of the treasury shares, whereby – in accordance with the purpose of the financing – an appropriate interest rate may also be applied.

2.7.9 Weighing up the stated interests of the Company regarding these buybacks of treasury shares on the one hand and the interests of the shareholders of the Company to sell shares to the Company via the stock exchange in the context of a share buyback programme or to tender the shares to the Company in another manner on the other hand, shows that the authorisation to repurchase treasury shares under exclusion of the shareholders' pre-emptive tender rights is not disproportionate and is actually necessary and suitable for the stated reasons to achieve these objectives in the interests of the Company and the shareholders.

2.7.10 Buying back treasury shares under exclusion of the shareholders' tender rights as well as the determination of the conditions for the buyback requires the consent of the Supervisory Board of the Company.

2.8 Authorisation to withdraw treasury shares

2.8.1 The Executive Board of the Company shall also be authorised to redeem acquired treasury shares without a further resolution of the General Meeting and with the approval of the Supervisory Board and thereby to reduce the share capital. The retirement of treasury shares may have balance sheet advantages for the shareholders and the Company, because reserves must also be formed for treasury shares. Should treasury shares once acquired no longer be needed and should there be no more advantageous option than their cancellation, the advance authorisation of the Executive Board to cancel (as well as of the Supervisory Board to resolve on the corresponding amendment to the Articles of Association) in the event of actual cancellation is the appropriate means to avoid the time-consuming and cost-intensive holding of another General Meeting to pass a resolution on these measures.

2.8.2 All relevant publication and disclosure requirements under stock corporation and stock exchange laws shall be met.

2.9 Summary

2.9.1 As stated above, it is worth emphasising again that the off-market acquisition of treasury shares as well as the sale or use of treasury shares in a manner other than via the stock exchange or a public offer are only possible with the approval of the Supervisory Board. The Executive Board of Kontron AG cannot decide alone in these cases.

2.9.2 In summary, the Executive Board of Kontron AG concludes that the granting of an authorisation to the Executive Board of the Company to acquire treasury shares off-exchange or to sell or otherwise use treasury shares acquired pursuant to Section 65 (1) 8 and (1a) and (1b) of the Austrian Stock Corporation Act with the approval of the Supervisory Board – if necessary in a manner other than via the stock exchange or a public offer – fully complies with the statutory provisions.

18 October 2023, Linz

The Executive Board