

# Information on shareholder' rights pursuant

to § 122 (2), § 126 (1), § 127 and § 131 (1) Aktiengesetz (AktG)

Shareholders' Meeting of Deutsche Telekom AG  
on Tuesday, April 7, 2022, at 10:00 a.m.

The convocation of the Shareholders' Meeting contains information on shareholders' rights under §122 (2), § 126 (1), § 127, and § 131 (1) of the German Stock Corporation Act (Aktiengesetz – AktG), in particular regarding the time frame during which these rights may be exercised. Additional explanatory comments on these shareholders' rights are provided below.

## Requests for additional agenda items pursuant to § 122 (2) AktG

Under § 122 (2) AktG, shareholders collectively holding at least one twentieth of the capital stock or at least € 500,000 in total (the latter corresponding to 195,313 shares) may demand that additional items be added to the agenda and published. Each new item must be accompanied by a corresponding statement of reasons or a draft resolution. The request must be sent to the company's board of management in writing (as defined in § 122 (2) in conjunction with (1) sentence 1 AktG) and received by the company at least 30 days before the day of the Shareholders' Meeting, not including the day of the meeting itself or the day of receipt.

The latest possible deadline is therefore 12 midnight (Central European Time, CET) on Monday, March 7, 2022. In all cases, requests are to be addressed as follows:

**Deutsche Telekom AG, Vorstand,  
Postfach 19 29, 53009 Bonn, Germany.**

To avoid delays caused by mail transit times, please use the above address for any requests for additional agenda items and also send them ahead either by fax to +49 228 18188259 or by email to hv-service@telekom.de .

Pursuant to § 122 (2) in conjunction with (1) sentence 3 AktG, applicants must provide evidence of having held the shares for at least 90 days prior to the date of receipt and of continuing to hold

the shares up to the date on which the board of management takes a decision relating to the application. The date of receipt of the request is not included when calculating the shareholding period. Transferal from a Sunday, a Saturday, or a public holiday to a preceding or subsequent workday is not possible. §§ 187 to 193 of the Civil Code (BGB) shall have no corresponding application. Certain third-party shareholding periods shall be taken into account in accordance with § 70 AktG.

Any additions to the agenda that require publication and were not published with the notice of convocation will be published in the German Federal Gazette (Bundesanzeiger) as soon as they have been received by the Company and, with this announcement at the latest, will be forwarded to those media services which can be expected to publish the information across the entire European Union. They will additionally be made available on the website address:

**[www.telekom.com/hv](http://www.telekom.com/hv)**

and also disclosed to the shareholders in accordance with § 125 (1) AktG directly following their announcement.

Extracts from the legal provisions underlying these shareholder rights as set out in the German Stock Corporation Act can be found in the Annex to this information sheet under point I) (see below).

## Counter-motions and nominations pursuant to § 126 (1) and § 127 AktG

At the Shareholders' Meeting, shareholders may submit motions and, as applicable, nominations relating to particular agenda items and the rules of procedure without any notice, publication, or other action related to the application or nomination being required prior to the Shareholders' Meeting. Counter-motions and

*In the interest of readability, no distinction has been made between male, female and diverse (m/f/d).  
All personal designations apply equally to all genders.*



nominations for election by shareholders may be put to the vote only if they are put forward during the Shareholders' Meeting; this also applies if the relevant counter-motion or nomination for election has been published in advance of the Shareholders' Meeting in accordance with § 126 and 127 AktG.

Counter-motions within the meaning of § 126 AktG and nominations within the meaning of § 127 AktG, together with the shareholder's name, a corresponding reason (which is, at least, not required in the case of nominations), and any response by the Company's administrative bodies, as well as, in the case of nominations by a shareholder for the election of Supervisory Board members, the details pursuant to § 127 sentence 4 AktG, shall be published on the following website:

**[www.telekom.com/hv](http://www.telekom.com/hv)**

provided they are received by the Company at least 14 days before the Shareholders' Meeting (not including the day of receipt or the day of the meeting), and therefore by midnight, Central European Summer Time (CEST) on Wednesday, March 23, 2022, addressed to

**Gegenanträge zur Hauptversammlung DTAG  
Postfach 19 29  
53009 Bonn, Germany**

or sent by fax to **+49 228 18188259**  
or by e-mail to: **gegenantraege@telekom.de**

and providing all other conditions triggering the Company's obligation to publish such information under § 126 and/or § 127 AktG have been met.

The shareholders' right corresponding to this obligation is that their counter-motions and nominations for election must be published. Pursuant to the wording of § 126 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG), the obligation to publish counter-motions not only requires such motions to be submitted to the company in good time and to the aforementioned address, they must also be justified. Provided the remaining requirements for publication are met, the Company will also publish a counter-motion even in the absence of a statement of reasons. According to the wording of the law, a statement of reasons is not essential for nominations for election within the meaning of § 127 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG). There is no obligation to publish counter-motions and nominations for election and/or possible statements of reasons, even if

the aforementioned conditions have been met, if the facts described in § 126 (2) German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) apply and, additionally in the case of nominations for election, if § 127 sentence 3 German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) applies.

Extracts from the provisions of German stock corporation law underlying this shareholder's right, which also determine the conditions under which the publication of counter-motions and nominations may be waived, can be found in the Annex to this information sheet under point 2) (see below).

### **Shareholder's right to request information pursuant to § 131 (1) AktG**

Pursuant to § 131 (1) AktG, the board of management must provide any shareholder who so requests at the Shareholders' Meeting with information relating to the company's affairs, including its legal and business relations to an affiliate, the financial position of the group and any other companies included in the consolidated financial statements, provided such information is necessary in order to make an informed judgment in respect of an agenda item and the board of management does not have the right to refuse such information. The rights of non-disclosure are listed in § 131 (3) AktG.

Extracts from the provisions of German stock corporation law underlying this shareholder's right, which also determine the conditions under which the disclosure of information may be waived, can be found in the Annex to this information sheet under point 3) (see below).

In addition, the chairperson of the Shareholders' Meeting is entitled to undertake various measures to direct and ensure order at the meeting. This also includes the right to restrict the amount of time for shareholders to ask questions and speak. The underlying provision in § 17 (2) of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company which is making use of the authorization contained in the previously quoted § 131 (2) AktG, is as follows:

“(2) The chair shall conduct the meeting. They shall determine the order of discussion of agenda items as well as the manner and order of voting. He/she may set an appropriate time limit for the shareholders' right to speak and ask questions; he/she can, in particular, appropriately determine the length of the Shareholders' Meeting and the time allotted for discussing items on the agenda or for any individual questions or comments.”

# ANNEX TO THE INFORMATION ON SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS PURSUANT TO § 122 (2), § 126 (1), § 127, AND § 131 (1) AKTG

Extracts from the relevant provisions in the Stock Corporation Act pursuant to § 122 (2), § 126 (1), § 127, and § 131 (1) underlying the aforementioned shareholders' rights are provided below:

## 1) Regarding requests for additional agenda items pursuant to § 122 (2) AktG

### § 122 Convening the Shareholders' Meeting upon a corresponding demand being made by a minority (extract)

“(1) The Shareholders' Meeting is to be convened wherever shareholders, whose shares of stock, in the aggregate, are at least equivalent to one twentieth of the share capital, demand that it be so convened, doing so in writing and citing the purpose and the reasons therefor; the demand is to be addressed to the board of management. The articles of incorporation may tie the right to demand that the Shareholders' Meeting be convened to a different form and to possession of a lesser portion of the share capital. The petitioners are to submit proof that they have been holders of the shares of stock since at least ninety (90) days prior to the date on which their demand is received, and that they will continue to so hold the shares until the board of management takes a decision regarding their petition. § 121 (7) shall apply mutatis mutandis.

(2) In like manner, shareholders whose shares of stock, in the aggregate, are at least equivalent to one twentieth of the share capital, or to a stake of 500 000 euros, may demand that items of business be set out in the agenda and be published by notice. Each new item must be accompanied by a corresponding statement of reasons or a draft resolution. The demand in the sense of sentence 1 must be received by the company at the latest twenty-four (24) days prior to the Shareholders' Meeting, in the case of companies listed on the stock exchange at the latest thirty (30) days prior to the Shareholders' Meeting; the date of its receipt shall not be included in calculating the period.”

### § 121 General provisions (extract)

“(7) In the case of periods and deadlines that are counted back from the date of the general meeting, the date of the general meeting itself is not to be counted. Transferal from a Sunday, a Saturday, or a public holiday to a preceding or subsequent workday is not possible. §§ 187 to 193 of the Civil Code (BGB) shall have no corresponding application. In the case of companies not listed on the stock exchange, the articles of incorporation may provide for a different calculation of the period.

### § 70 Calculation of the period of possession of the share of stock

“Where the exercise of rights attaching to the share of stock is contingent upon the shareholder having been holder of the share of stock for a specified period of time, a claim to transfer of title against a credit institution, a financial services provider,

or an enterprise pursuing activities in accordance with § 53 (1), sentence 1, or § 53b (1), sentence 1, or (7) of the Banking Act (KWG) shall be equivalent to ownership of the share of stock "The period of ownership of a predecessor in title shall be attributed to the shareholder if he has purchased the share of stock in any of the following manners: without monetary consideration, from his trustee, as a universal successor, in the course of a distribution of assets among a community, or as part of a portfolio transfer pursuant to § 13 of the Insurance Supervisory Act (VAG) or § 14 of the Act on Savings and Loan Associations (BauSparkG).”

## 2) Regarding counter-motions and nominations pursuant to § 126 (1) and § 127 AktG:

### § 126 Motions by shareholders

“(1) Motions by shareholders are to be made accessible to the beneficiaries set out in § 125 (1) to (3), subject to the pre-requisites listed therein, including the name of the shareholder, the reasons for which the motions are being made, and a statement, if any has been made, by the management regarding its position, provided that the shareholder has sent, at the latest fourteen (14) days prior to the date of the Shareholders' Meeting, a counter-motion opposing a proposal or guidance by the board of management and the supervisory board regarding a certain item of business set out in the agenda, specifying the reasons therefor, to the address set out for this purpose in the invitation convening the Shareholders' Meeting. The date on which the counter-motion is received shall not be included in calculating the period. In the case of companies listed on the stock exchange, the counter-motion shall be made accessible via the company's website. § 125 (3) shall apply mutatis mutandis.

(2) Information on a counter-motion and the reasoning need not be given

1. inasmuch as the board of management would be liable to punishment under law, were it to make such proposal accessible;
2. if the counter-motion would result in a resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting that would be unlawful or in breach of the articles of incorporation;
3. If the reasons make manifestly false or misleading statements regarding essential aspects, or if they are insulting;
4. If a counter-motion made by the shareholder based on the same facts and circumstances has already been made accessible pursuant to § 125 for a Shareholders' Meeting of the company;

5. If the same counter-motion of the shareholder, citing essentially the same reasons, has been made accessible pursuant to § 125 in the past five (5) years to at least two (2) Shareholders' Meetings of the company, and if less than one twentieth of the share capital represented voted for this counter-motion at the Shareholders' Meeting;
6. If the shareholder indicates that he will not attend the Shareholders' Meeting and will not have a proxy represent him; or
7. If, in the past two (2) years at two (2) Shareholders' Meetings, the shareholder has failed to propose or to have proposed a counter-motion regarding which they have informed the company.

The reasons need not be made accessible if they amount to more than 5,000 characters in total.

(3) Where several shareholders propose counter-motions regarding one and the same business to be resolved upon, the board of management may combine the counter-motions and the reasons specified for them.”

### § 127 Nominations by shareholders

“§ 126 shall apply mutatis mutandis to nominations by shareholders of candidates for the supervisory board or for auditors of the annual accounts. No reasons need be specified for the nomination, The board of management need not make accessible the nomination also in those cases in which the nomination does not include the information pursuant to § 124 (3), sentence 4, and § 125 (1), sentence 5. The board of management is to supplement the nomination by a shareholder of candidates for the supervisory board of companies listed on the stock exchange, to which the Employee Co-Determination Act (MitbestG), the Act on the Co-Determination by Employees in the Supervisory Boards and Management Boards of Mining Enterprises and Enterprises in the Iron- and Steel-Producing Industry (MontanMitbestG), or the Amending Act on Employee Co-Determination in the Iron- and Steel-Producing Industry (MontanMitbestGErgG) applies, by the following substantive content:

1. Indication of the requirements stipulated by § 96 (2),
2. Whether an objection has been raised against the fulfilment of the ratio by the supervisory board as a whole pursuant to § 96 (2), sentence 3, and
3. The number of seats on the supervisory board that must be filled, at a minimum, by women and men, respectively, in order to fulfil the requirement as to the minimum ratio pursuant to § 96 (2), sentence 1.”

### § 124 Publication of requests for additional agenda items; proposals for resolutions (extract)

“(3) ... The nominations of candidates for the supervisory board or for auditors shall state their names, profession exercised, and places of residence.”

### § 125 Notifications for the shareholders and to members of the supervisory board (extract)

“(1) ... In the case of listed companies there shall be included with the nominations for election of supervisory board members information as to their membership of other supervisory boards that are to be established pursuant to statutory provisions; details of their membership in comparable domestic and foreign supervisory bodies of commercial enterprises shall be given.”

## 3) Regarding the shareholder's right to request information pursuant to § 131 (1) AktG

### § 131 Shareholder's right to request information

“(1) The board of management is to inform each shareholder at the Shareholders' Meeting, upon a corresponding request being made, concerning matters pertaining to the company insofar as this is required in order to appropriately adjudge the item of business set out in the agenda. The obligation to provide information shall also extend to include the legal and business relations of the company with an affiliated enterprise. Where a company avails itself of the eased requirements pursuant to § 266 (1), sentence 3, § 276, or § 288 of the Commercial Code (HGB), then each shareholder may request that, at the Shareholders' Meeting deliberating on the annual accounts, the annual accounts be made available to him in the form that they would have without these eased requirements. The obligation of the board of management of a parent company to provide information (§ 290 (1) and (2) of the Commercial Code (HGB)) at the Shareholders' Meeting to which the consolidated financial statements and the consolidated management report are submitted shall also extend to cover the situation of the group and the enterprises included in the consolidated financial statements.

(2) The information provided shall comply with the principles of conscientious and accurate accountability. The articles of incorporation or the rules of procedure pursuant to § 129 may authorize the chairperson of the meeting to limit the number of questions and speaking time of shareholders as appropriate and to lay down general rules thereon.

(3) The board of management may refuse a request for information

1. Inasmuch as the provision of the information, when adjudged applying prudent business judgment, is suited to cause a greater than insignificant disadvantage to the company or an affiliated enterprise;
2. Inasmuch as it refers to carrying values for tax purposes or the amount of individual taxes;
3. Regarding the difference between the value at which objects were stated in the annual balance sheet and a higher value of such objects, unless the Shareholders' Meeting approves and establishes the annual accounts;
4. Regarding the accounting and valuation methods insofar as it suffices to cite these methods in the notes in order to accurately represent the company's assets, financial position, and revenue situation in keeping with its actual circumstances in the meaning of § 264 (2) of the Commercial Code (HGB); this shall not apply if the Shareholders' Meeting approves and establishes the annual accounts;
5. Inasmuch as the board of management would be liable to punishment under law were it to provide the information;
6. Inasmuch as, in the case of a credit institution or financial services provider or a securities firm, no information need be provided regarding the accounting and valuation methods applied, nor regarding the netting performed in the annual accounts, management report, consolidated financial statements, or consolidated management report;
7. Inasmuch as such information is continuously accessible on the company's website for at least seven (7) days prior to commencement of the Shareholders' Meeting, and also in its course.

Any refusal to provide information for other than the grounds set out above is not permissible.

(4) If information has been provided outside a Shareholders' Meeting to a shareholder by reason of its status as a shareholder, such information shall upon request be provided to any other shareholder at the Shareholders' Meeting, even if such information is not necessary to permit a proper evaluation of an item on the agenda. The board of management may not refuse to provide the information in accordance with (3), sentence 1, nos. 1 to 4. Sentences 1 and 2 shall not apply if a subsidiary company (§ 290 (1) and (2) of the Commercial Code (HGB)), a joint venture (§ 310 (1) of the Commercial Code (HGB)) or an associated enterprise (§ 311 (1) of the Commercial Code (HGB)) issues the information to a parent company (§ 290 (1) and (2) of the Commercial Code (HGB)) for purposes 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's request for information is refused, they may insist that their question and the grounds for refusal to provide the information be included in the minutes of the meeting.

#### **Reference to § 67 (2) sentence 1 AktG**

The shares in Deutsche Telekom AG are registered shares. One of the laws that shall apply with regard to these shares is § 67 (2) sentence 1 AktG which is as follows:

“Only those parties shall be deemed to be shareholders of the company in their relationship with same who have been entered as such in the shareholders' register.”

