

Explanations on Shareholders' rights pursuant to § 122 para 2, § 126 para 1, § 127, § 131 para 1 of the German Stock Corporation Act

1. Requests to supplement the agenda at the request of a minority pursuant to Section 122 para. (2) of the German Stock Corporation Act

Pursuant to Section 122 (2) AktG, shareholders whose shares together amount to at least one-twentieth or €500,000.00 of the share capital may request the inclusion and publication of motions on the agenda. Each new motion must be accompanied by an explanation or a proposed resolution. The respective shareholders must provide proof that they have been holders of the shares for at least 90 days before the date on which the request was received and that they will hold the shares until the Executive Board makes its decision on the application (cf. Section 142 (2) sentence 2 AktG in conjunction with Section 122 (1) sentence 3 and (2) sentence 1 AktG).

The request must be made in writing and sent to the address below and must reach the Company by no later than midnight on 12 May 2019. Please send requests to the following address:

Deutsche EuroShop AG
Executive Board
Heegbarg 36
22391 Hamburg

Motions to be published – unless already included in the invitation – shall be published in the German Federal Official Gazette immediately upon receipt. In addition, they will form part of the notifications pursuant to Section 125 AktG. They will also be published on the Company's website at www.deutsche-euroshop.de/AGM and communicated to shareholders.

The relevant sections of the German Stock Corporation Act upon which those shareholder rights are based are as follows:

Section 122 of the German Stock Corporation Act: Convening a meeting upon the request of a minority

- (1) A general meeting shall be convened if shareholders whose aggregate holding is not less than one-twentieth of the share capital require such meeting in writing, stating the purpose and grounds; such request shall be addressed to the executive management board. The articles of association may provide that the right to request a general meeting is to depend on another form and on holding a lower proportion of the share capital. The applicants have to prove that they have been shareholders for at least 90 days prior to the day of the receipt of the demand and that they will continue to hold the shares until the decision of the managing board regarding their request is made. Section 121 para. 7 shall apply correspondingly.
- (2) In the same way shareholders, whose shares amount in aggregate to not less than one-twentieth of the share capital or represent a proportional amount of not less than € 500,000, may request to have items placed on the agenda and published. Every request for a new agenda item must be accompanied by an explanation of the reasons therefor or a proposed resolution. The request in accordance with sentence 1 must be received by the company at least 24 days, in case of public companies at least 30 days prior to the general meeting; whereby the day of the receipt is not counted.
- (3) If any such request is not complied with, the court may authorise the shareholders who made the request to convene a general meeting or publish such items. At the same time the court may appoint the chairman of the meeting. The notice of the meeting or the publication shall refer to such authorisation. An appeal may be made against the decision of the court. The applicants have to prove that they will continue to hold the shares until the decision of the court is made.

- (4) The company shall bear the costs of the general meeting and, in the case of paragraph (3), also the court costs if the court grants the application.

Section 124 of the German Stock Corporation Act: Publication of requests for supplements; proposals for resolutions (excerpt)

- (1) If the minority has requested pursuant to Section 122 para. 2 that items shall be added to the agenda, these items shall be published either upon convening the meeting or immediately following receipt of the request. Section 121 para. 4 shall apply analogously; moreover, Section 121 para. 4a shall apply analogously to public companies. Publication and submission shall be made in the same way as applicable for convening the meeting.

Section 121 of the German Stock Corporation Act: General provisions (excerpt)

- (4) The convening of the general meeting shall be published in the company's journals. If the shareholders of the Company are known by name, the shareholders' meeting may be convened by registered letter, unless the articles of association provide otherwise; the day of dispatch shall be considered the day of publication.
- (4a) In case of public companies which have not exclusively issued registered shares or which do not send the convention directly to the shareholders pursuant to para. 4 sentence 2, the notice shall, at the latest on the date of announcement, be furnished to such suitable media as may be expected to disseminate the information throughout the European Union.
- (7) In case of deadlines and dates which are calculated back from the date of the meeting, the day of the meeting itself shall not be included in the calculation. Adjourning the meeting from a Sunday, Saturday or a holiday to a preceding or following working day shall not be an option. Sections 187 to 193 of the German Civil Code (Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch) shall not be applied analogously. In case of unlisted companies, the articles may provide for a different calculation of the deadline.

Section 70 of the German Stock Corporation Act: Computation of the period of shareholding

If the exercise of rights arising from a share shall require the shareholder to have been the holder of the share for a certain period of time, the right to claim transfer from a bank, a financial services institution or an enterprise active according to section 53 para 1 sentence 1 or section 53b para 1 sentence 1 or para 7 of the Banking Act shall be deemed equivalent to ownership. The period during which the share was owned by a predecessor in title shall be attributed to the shareholder, if he acquired the share without consideration from his fiduciary, as universal successor, upon severance of co-ownership, or as a result of a transfer of assets pursuant to section 13 of the Insurance Supervision Act or section 14 of the Building Savings Bank Act.

2. **Countermotions pursuant to Section 126 para 1 of the German Stock Corporation Act and nominations by shareholder to Section 127 of the German Stock Corporation Act**

Shareholders may file countermotions and alternative election proposals to a proposal by the Executive Board and/or Supervisory Board on a specific item on the agenda. Such requests should be sent to the following address, stating the name of the shareholder and any reason(s) for the request:

Deutsche EuroShop AG
Patrick Kiss
Heegbarg 36
22391 Hamburg

Fax: +49 (0) 40 / 41 35 79 29

E-mail: ir@deutsche-euroshop.de

Countermotions by shareholders that are received at the given address at least 14 days before the date of the Annual General Meeting, i.e. no later than midnight on 28 May 2019, shall be published without delay on the Internet at www.deutsche-euroshop.de/AGM for the attention of all shareholders, together with any comments by the management, provided that the requirements for the obligation to publish pursuant to Section 126 AktG are met. Countermotions by shareholders sent to any other address shall not be considered. The above statements on Section 126 (1) AktG (including those concerning the specified address) apply correspondingly to any proposal by a shareholder on the appointment of Supervisory Board members or auditors pursuant to Section 127 AktG.

The relevant sections of the German Stock Corporation Act upon which those shareholder rights are based and which also set forth under which preconditions counter-proposals and election proposals do not need to be made available are as follows:

Section 126 of the German Stock Corporation Act: Propositions by shareholders

- (1) Information on shareholders propositions, including the respective shareholder`s name, as well as the underlying reasons for the proposition and statements, if any, by the Management need only be given to the beneficiaries pursuant to section 125 para. 1 through 3, if the shareholder submits to the company at the address specified his counter-motion stating the reasons for it to a proposal of the executive management board and the supervisory board concerning a specific agenda item at the latest 14 days prior to the general meeting. The day of the receipt is not counted. Public companies have to publish the propositions on their webpage. Section 125 para. 3 applies accordingly.
- (2) Information on a counter-motion and the reasons therefore need not be given, if:
 1. the executive management board would by reason of giving such information become criminally liable;
 2. the counter-motion would result in a resolution of the general meeting which would be unlawful or in breach of the articles;
 3. the grounds contain statements which are manifestly false or misleading in material respects or which are defamatory;
 4. a counter-motion of such shareholder based on the same facts has already been communicated to a general meeting of the company pursuant to section 125;
 5. the same counter-motion of such shareholder on essentially identical grounds has already been communicated pursuant to section 125 to at least two general meetings of the company within the past five years and at such general meetings less than one-twentieth of the share capital represented voted in favour of such counter-motion;
 6. the shareholder indicates that he will neither attend nor be represented at the general meeting; or
 7. within the past two years at two general meetings the shareholder failed to move or cause to be moved on his behalf a counter-motion communicated by him.

The statement of grounds need not be communicated if it exceeds 5,000 figures.

- (3) If several shareholders make counter-motions in respect of the same resolution, the management board may combine such counter-motions and their statements of grounds.

Section 127 sentences 1 to 3 of the German Stock Corporation Act: Nominations by shareholders

Section 126 shall apply analogously to nomination by a shareholder for election of supervisory board members or auditors. Such nomination need not be supported by statement of grounds. Nor need the executive management board give notice of such nomination if it fails to contain the particulars required by section 124 para. 3 sentence 4 and section 125 para. 1 sentence 5.

Section 137 of the German Stock Corporation Act: Voting on nomination made by shareholders

If a shareholder has made a nomination for the election of members of the supervisory board pursuant to section 127 and proposes at the general meeting the election of the person nominated by him, such proposal shall be resolved upon prior to consideration of the proposal of the supervisory board if a minority of shareholders whose aggregate holding is at least one-tenth of the share capital represented at the meeting so requests.

Section 124 para 3 of the German Stock Corporation Act: Publication for requests for supplements; proposals for resolutions (excerpt)

- (3) ...The nomination for the election of supervisory board members or auditors shall state their name, profession and domicile. ...

Section 125 para 1 sentence 5 of the German Stock Corporation Act: Communications to shareholders and Members of the Supervisory Board (excerpt)

In case of listed companies details on the membership in other supervisory boards to be established pursuant to statutory provisions must be added to any nomination for the election of supervisory board members; details on their membership in comparable domestic and foreign controlling bodies of enterprises shall be added.

3. Right to obtain information pursuant to Section 131 para 1 AktG

At the Annual General Meeting, any shareholder may, pursuant to Section 131 (1) AktG, request from the Executive Board information on Company matters, on the Company's legal and business relations with affiliated companies and on the situation of the Group and the companies included in the consolidated financial statements, provided the information is required for the correct assessment of the agenda item. The Executive Board may refuse to answer individual questions for the reasons stated in Section 131 (3) AktG.

The relevant sections of the German Stock Corporation Act upon which those shareholder rights are based and which also set forth under which preconditions the Executive Management Board can refuse to answer are as follows:

Section 131 of the German Stock Corporation Act: Shareholders right to information

- (1) Each shareholder shall upon request be provided with information at a general meeting by the executive management board regarding the company's affairs, to the extent that such information is necessary to permit a proper evaluation of the relevant item on the agenda. The duty to provide information shall also extend to the company's legal and business relations with any connected enterprise. If a company makes use of the simplified procedure pursuant to section 266 para. 1 sentence 3, section 276 or section 288 of the German Commercial Code, each shareholder may request that the annual financial statements be presented to him at the general meeting dealing with the annual financial statements in the form which would have been used if use of such provisions had not been applied. The disclosure obligation of the executive management board of the parent company (section 290 para. 1 sentence 2 of the German Commercial Code) in the general meeting, to which the consolidated financial statements and the consolidated management report is presented, also extends to the situation of the consolidated group of companies and of the enterprises included in the consolidated financial statements.
- (2) The information provided shall comply with the principles of conscientious and accurate accounting. The articles of association or the by-laws according to section 129 can authorize the chairperson to set appropriate time limits in regards to shareholders' right to ask questions and speak and to make other determinations in this matter.
- (3) The executive management board may refuse to provide information:
 1. to the extent that providing such information is, according to sound business judgement, likely to cause not insignificant damage to the company or a connected enterprise;
 2. to the extent that such information relates to tax valuations or the amount of individual taxes;
 3. on the difference between the value at which items are shown in the annual balance sheet and the higher value of such items, unless the general meeting is to determine the annual financial statements;
 4. on methods of arriving at balances and valuation, if disclosure of such methods in the notes suffices to provide a factually accurate picture of the condition of the company's assets, financial position and profitability within the meaning of section 264 para. 2 of the German Commercial Code; this shall not apply if the general meeting is to determine the annual financial statements;
 5. insofar as provision of the information would render the executive management board criminally liable;
 6. insofar as, in the case of a bank or a financial services institution, information on methods adopted of arriving at balances, valuation and does not require to be given in the annual financial statements, management report, consolidated financial statements or consolidated management report;
 7. insofar as such information is available on the webpage of the company at least for a period of seven days prior to the general meeting and throughout the general meeting.

Provision of information may not be refused for other reasons.

- (4) If information has been provided to a shareholder, by reason of his status as a shareholder, outside the general meeting, such information shall upon request be provided to any other shareholder at the general meeting, even if such information is not necessary to permit a proper evaluation of an item on the agenda. The executive management board may not refuse to provide such information on the grounds of paragraph (3) sentence 1 nos. 1 to 4. Sentences 1 and 2 shall not apply if a subsidiary enterprise (section 290 paragraphs (1) and (2) of the German Commercial Code) an enterprise with common management (section 310 paragraph (1) of the German Commercial Code) or an associated enterprise (section 311 paragraph (1) of the German Commercial Code) discloses the information to a parent enterprise (section 290 paragraphs (1) and (2) of the German Commercial Code) for the purposes of inclusion of the information in the consolidated financial statements of the parent enterprise and the information is necessary for that purpose.
- (5) A shareholder who has been denied information may request that his question, and the reason for which the information was denied, be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

Hamburg, April 2019

The Executive Board