Convenience Translation

HeidelbergCement AG
Heidelberg

Annual General Meeting
on Thursday, 11 May 2023
at 10:00 a.m. (CEST)
(admission starts at 9:00 a.m. (CEST))

Location: SNP dome in 69124 Heidelberg, Carl-Friedrich-Gauß-Ring 16

This is a translation of the German original for information purposes only. In the event of discrepancies between the German language version and any translation thereof, the German language version shall prevail.

Explanatory notes to the agenda items which are not subject to a resolution (section 124a sentence 1 no. 2 of the German Stock Corporation Act)

and information on shareholders’ rights according to section 121 para. 3 sentence 3 no. 3 of the German Stock Corporation Act

A.) Explanatory notes to the agenda items which are not subject to a resolution (section 124a sentence 1 no. 2 of the German Stock Corporation Act)

Under agenda item 1 – Submission of the adopted annual financial statements, the approved consolidated financial statements of the Group, the combined management report of HeidelbergCement AG and HeidelbergCement Group, as well as the report of the Supervisory Board for the 2022 financial year – no resolution will be passed by the shareholders’ meeting because the German Stock Corporation Act does not provide for a resolution on the adopted annual financial statements and the further documents. The resolution on the appropriation of the balance sheet profit („Bilanzgewinn“) will be passed under agenda item 2.

Underlying provisions of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG):

Section 175 para. 1 AktG:
Upon receipt of the report of the supervisory board, the managing board shall promptly give notice of a shareholders’ meeting to receive the approved annual financial statements and the management report, the annual financial statements approved by the supervisory board according to section 325 para. 2a of the German Commercial Code as well as to resolve on the appropriation of a balance sheet profit, in case of a parent company (section 290 para. 1 and 2 of the German Commercial Code), to receive as well both the consolidated financial statements approved by the supervisory board and the Group management report. Such shareholders' meeting shall be held during the first eight months of the fiscal year.

Section 175 para. 2 AktG:
The annual financial statements, the annual financial statements approved by the supervisory board according to Section 325 para. 2a of the German Commercial Code, the management report, the report of the supervisory board and the proposal of the managing board for the appropriation of the balance sheet profit shall be available for inspection by shareholders at the office of the company as from the date of the notice calling the meeting. Upon request, each shareholder shall promptly be provided with a copy of such documents. In case of a parent
company (section 290 para. 1 and 2 of the Commercial Code), sentences 1 and 2 shall also apply to the consolidated financial statements, the Group management report and the report of the supervisory board thereupon. If the aforementioned documents are available on the company’s Internet website for the same time period, the obligations under sentences 1 to 3 shall not apply.

Section 176 para. 1 AktG:
The managing board shall make available to the shareholders’ meeting the documents specified in section 175 para. 2 and, in case of a listed company, the explanatory report on the information according to section 289a and 315a of the German Commercial Code. At the beginning of the meeting, the managing board shall comment on its documents and the chairperson of the supervisory board shall comment on the report of the supervisory board. In doing so, the managing board shall also comment on any annual net loss that has materially affected the annual profit. Sentence 3 shall not apply to credit institutions or securities institutions.

Section 174 AktG:
(1) The shareholders’ meeting resolves on the appropriation of the balance sheet profit. With respect thereto, the shareholders’ meeting is bound by the approved annual financial statements.
(2) Such resolution shall specify the appropriation of the balance sheet profit in detail, including, in particular, the following:
   1. the balance sheet profit;
   2. the amount of cash dividends or payment in kind to be distributed to the shareholders;
   3. the amounts to be transferred to revenue reserves;
   4. any retained profits brought forward;
   5. any additional expense resulting from such resolution.
(3) Such resolution shall not result in an amendment to the approved annual financial statements.

B.) Further explanatory notes regarding the shareholders’ rights according to section 121 para. 3 sentence 3 no. 3 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG)
The invitation to the Annual General Meeting contains information on the rights of shareholders in accordance with section 122 para. 2, 126 para. 1 and 127 as well as 131 para. 1 AktG, which are largely limited to the deadlines for exercising these rights in accordance with section 121 para. 3 sentence 3 no. 3 AktG. The following information serves for further explanation.

1.) Requests to amend the agenda
Shareholders jointly representing a proportionate ownership of at least €500,000, i.e. 166,667 shares, may request in writing and under specification of the purpose and the reasons that items be placed on the agenda and be disclosed. Each new agenda item must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons or a formal resolution proposal. The demand must be submitted in writing to the Managing Board of the company.

Shareholders requesting an amendment shall provide proof that they have owned the shares for at least 90 days prior to the date of receipt of the request and that they will hold the shares until the Managing Board decides on the request. Section 70 AktG shall apply in connection with the calculation of the period of share ownership. The day of receipt of the request shall not be included in the calculation. It shall not be possible to use a preceding or subsequent working day in place of a Sunday, a Saturday or a public holiday.

Such requests for items to be placed on the agenda must be submitted to the company no later than 30 days prior to the Annual General Meeting whereby the day of receipt is not to be counted. The last possible date of receipt is thus by midnight (CEST) on 10 April 2023. Shareholders are requested to send such requests to the address indicated hereafter:
Section 122 AktG (excerpts):

(1) A shareholders’ meeting shall be called if shareholders, whose shares, when taken together, amount to one-twentieth of the capital stock, request such a meeting in writing, stating the purpose of and the reasons for such meeting; such request shall be addressed to the managing board. The articles of association may provide that the right to demand that a shareholders’ meeting be called shall require another form and the holding of a lower portion of the capital stock. The persons proposing the motion shall provide proof that they have owned the shares for at least 90 days prior to the date of receipt of the request and that they will hold the shares until the managing board decides on the request. Section 121 para. 7 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

(2) In the same manner, shareholders, whose shares, when taken together, amount to one twentieth of the capital stock or the proportionate amount of €500,000, may request that items be placed on the agenda and announced. Each new item must be accompanied by the reasons for it or by a proposed resolution. The request within the meaning of sentence 1 must be received by the company no later than 24 days, in the case of listed companies no later than 30 days, prior to the meeting, excluding the day of receipt.

Section 121 para. 7 AktG:

In the case of time periods and deadlines that are calculated retroactively from the meeting, the day of the meeting shall not be included in the calculation. It shall not be possible to use a preceding or subsequent working day in place of a Sunday, a Saturday or a public holiday. Section 187 to 193 of the German Civil Code (BGB) shall not apply mutatis mutandis. In case of non-listed companies, the articles of association may define a different calculation of the deadline.

Section 70 AktG:

If the shareholder is required to have held the share for a certain period before being able to exercise the rights arising therefrom, a claim to assignment against a credit institution, a financial services institution, a securities institution or an enterprise acting pursuant to section 53 para. 1 sentence 1 or section 53b para. 1 sentence 1 or section 53b para. 7 of the German Banking Act shall be deemed equivalent to ownership. The period of ownership of a legal predecessor shall be attributed to a shareholder if he acquired the share free of charge from his trustee, as universal successor, upon severance of co-ownership or as a result of a transfer of assets pursuant to section 13 of the Insurance Supervisory Act or section 14 of the Savings and Loan Association Act.

2.) Countermotion and election proposal

In accordance with section 126 of the German Stock Corporation Act, all motions by shareholders regarding agenda items, including the reasons in support thereof, or proposals by shareholders for the election of auditors in accordance with section 127 of the German Stock Corporation Act, which are submitted to us at least 14 days before the meeting, not counting the day of receipt, i.e. by April 26, 2023, 24:00 (CEST), received by us at our address:
Underlying provisions:

Section 126 AktG (excerpts):
(2) Motions by shareholders, including shareholders’ names, supporting information and, if any, management’s discussion shall be made available to the eligible persons referred to in section 125 para. 1 to 3 under the conditions specified therein, provided that the shareholder submitted at least 14 days prior to the meeting a counterproposal to a proposal of the managing board and the supervisory board regarding a specific item on the agenda, together with a statement of the reasons, to the address designated for this purpose in the shareholders’ meeting notice. The day of receipt shall not be counted. In the case of stock exchange listed companies, the required availability shall be provided over the Internet website of the company. Section 125 para. 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

(3) A counterproposal and supporting information need not be made accessible if:
1. the managing board would by reason by such accessibility become criminally liable;
2. the counterproposal would result in a resolution of the shareholders’ meeting that would be illegal or would violate the articles;
3. the reasons contain statements which are manifestly false or misleading in material respects or which are libellous;
4. a counterproposal of such shareholder based on the same facts has already been made available with respect to a shareholders’ meeting of the company pursuant to section 125;
5. the same counterproposal of such shareholder based on essentially identical supporting information has already been made available pursuant to section 125 to at least two shareholders’ meetings of the company within the past five years and at such shareholders’ meetings less than one-twentieth of the capital stock represented has voted in favour of such counterproposal;
6. the shareholder indicates that he/she will neither attend nor be represented at the shareholders’ meeting; or
7. within the past two years at two shareholders’ meetings the shareholder has failed to make or cause to be made on his/her behalf a counterproposal communicated by him/her.

The supporting information need not be made accessible if it exceeds a total of 5,000 characters.

(4) If several shareholders make counterproposals for resolution in respect of the same subject matter, the managing board may combine such counterproposals and the respective statement of the reasons.

Section 127 AktG:
Section 126 shall apply mutatis mutandis to a nomination by a shareholder for the election of a member of the supervisory board or auditors. Such nomination need not be supported by a statement of the reasons. Moreover, the managing board need not make such nomination available if it fails to contain information pursuant to section 124 para. 3, sentence 4 and section 125 para. 1, sentence 5. The managing board must add the following to a nomination by a shareholder for the election of a member of the supervisory board of listed companies that are
subject to the Co-Determination Act, the Coal, Iron and Steel Industry Co-Determination Act or the Supplementary Co-Determination Act:

1. reference to the requirements of section 96 para. 2,
2. indication of whether overall fulfilment pursuant to section 96 para. 2, sentence 3 has been opposed and
3. indication of how many seats on the supervisory board must as a minimum be filled by men and women respectively in order to fulfil the required minimum proportion pursuant to section 96 para. 2, sentence 1.

Section 124 para. 3 sentence 4 AktG:
The nomination of members of the supervisory board or auditors shall state their name, occupation held, and place of residence.

Section 125 para. 1 sentence 5 AktG:
In the case of listed companies, information on the membership of nominated supervisory board members in other supervisory boards required by law shall be attached to a nomination of supervisory board members; information on their membership in comparable governing bodies of domestic and foreign commercial enterprises should be attached.

3.) Shareholders’ rights to information

To the extent that such information is necessary to permit a proper evaluation of the relevant item on the agenda, each shareholder shall upon request be provided with information at the Annual General Meeting by the Managing Board regarding the Company’s affairs, including legal and business relations with affiliated companies and the situation of the Group and the companies that are included in the consolidated financial statements, pursuant to section 131 para. 1 of the German Stock Corporation Act. As a general principle, requests for information at the Annual General Meeting are to be made verbally during the general debate. The information provided shall comply with the principles of proper and genuine accountability. The Managing Board may refuse to provide information if the conditions set forth in section 131 para. 3 of the German Stock Corporation Act are met.

Underlying provisions:

Section 131 AktG (excerpts):

(1) Upon request, each shareholder shall be provided with information at the shareholders’ meeting by the managing board on the company’s affairs to the extent that such information is necessary for 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 relationships with any affiliated enterprise. If a company makes use of the simplified accounting procedure pursuant to Art. 266 section 1, sentence 3, Art. 276 or Art. 288 of the German Commercial Code, each shareholder may request that the annual financial statements be presented to him at the shareholders’ meeting on such annual financial statements in the form that would have been used if such simplifications were not applied. The duty of the managing board of a parent company to provide information (Art. 290 sections 1 and 2 of the German Commercial Code) at the shareholders’ meeting at which the consolidated financial statements and the Group management report are presented also extends to the consolidated Group’s position and the affiliated enterprises included in the consolidated financial statements.

[...] 

(2) The information provided shall comply with the principles of conscientious and accurate accounting. The articles or the bylaws pursuant to Art. 129 may authorize the chairperson
of the meeting to reasonably limit a shareholder’s time to speak and ask questions and may provide relevant details in this connection.

(3) The managing board may refuse to provide information:
   1. to the extent that providing such information is, according to sound business judgement, likely to cause considerable damage to the company or an affiliated 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 a higher value of such items, unless the shareholders’ meeting is to approve the annual financial statements;
   4. on the methods of accounting and valuation, if disclosure of such methods in the notes suffices to provide a true and fair view of the company’s assets, financial condition and profitability within the meaning of Art. 264 section 2 of the German Commercial Code; the foregoing does not apply if the shareholders’ meeting is to approve the annual financial statements;
   5. if the managing board would thereby become liable to prosecution;
   6. insofar as, in the case of credit institutions or financial services institutions, information need not be given on the applied methods of accounting and valuation and on setoffs made in the annual financial statements, the managing report, consolidated financial statements or the Group management report;
   7. if the information is continuously available on the Internet website of the company for at least seven days prior to the beginning and during the shareholders’ meeting.

The provision of information may not be refused for any other reasons.

(4) If information has been provided to a shareholder by reason of his/her status as a shareholder outside a shareholders’ meeting, upon request, such information shall be provided to any other shareholder at the shareholders’ meeting, even if such information is not necessary for a proper evaluation of an item on the agenda. In the case of a virtual shareholders’ meeting, it must be ensured that every shareholder who is electronically connected to the meeting can submit his/her request in accordance with sentence 1 by means of electronic communication. The managing board may not refuse to provide such information on the grounds of section 3 sentence 1 numbers 1 to 4. Sentences 1 and 2 shall not apply if a subsidiary (Art. 290 sections 1 and 2 of the German Commercial Code), a joint venture (Art. 310 section 1 of the German Commercial Code) or an associated company (Art. 311 section 1 of the German Commercial Code) provides information to a parent company (Art. 290 sections 1 and 2 of the German Commercial Code) for the purpose of including the company in the consolidated financial statements of the parent company and such information is needed for such purpose.

(5) A shareholder who has been denied information may request that his/her question and the reason for which the information was denied be recorded in the minutes of the meeting. In the case of the virtual shareholders’ meeting, it must be ensured that each shareholder who is electronically connected to the meeting can submit his/her request pursuant to sentence 1 by means of electronic communication.

Heidelberg, March 2023
The Managing Board