

one month after being informed of the shares that will be allocated to him and at what purchase price. The management board will then reallocate the shares in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 7 and inform the offeror and the fellow shareholders accordingly within two weeks. If all the prospective purchasers have withdrawn, the management board must immediately inform the offeror accordingly.

10. The shares purchased must be transferred against simultaneous payment of the purchase price within eight days after the term during which the offer can be withdrawn.
11. If the offeror has not withdrawn his offer, he may freely transfer the shares offered within three months after it has been established by means of the notification referred to in paragraph 4 or paragraph 9 that the offer has not been taken up or has not been taken up in full.
12. The costs involved in determining the price are payable by:
 - a. the fellow shareholders who acquire the shares on the grounds of this Article, pro rata to their acquisition;
 - b. the offeror if he withdraws his offer in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 8;
 - c. the prospective purchasers, each for an equal share, if all the prospective purchasers withdraw in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 9.
13. The provisions of this Article apply accordingly to the extent possible to sale by the company of shares purchased by it or otherwise acquired.
14. The provisions of this Article do not apply if the shareholder is required by law to transfer his shares to a previous holder.
15. All notifications described in this Article must be given in writing.

Chapter B

1. A shareholder is required to offer and transfer his shares:
 - a. if he acquires those shares under the law of succession;
 - b. if a shareholder loses the free control over his capital;
 - c. if a community of matrimonial property or a community pursuant to a registered partnership to which the shares belong is dissolved;
 - d. if the shareholder, being a legal entity, is dissolved or ceases to exist;
 - e. if the control over the business of a shareholder/legal entity directly or indirectly passes to one or more other parties within the meaning of the 2015 Merger Code Decree of the SER (Social Economic Council), also if those rules do not apply (anymore).
2. The obligation described in paragraph 1 does not apply if:
 - a. the shares have become part of a divided community of property and those shares are allocated within two years after the division of the community of property to the persons by whom they were contributed to the community of property;
 - b. the shareholder is released from such obligation by the fellow shareholders;