

These Rules of Procedure have been revised and adopted by way of resolution of the Supervisory Board of Viscom AG dated 29 January 2021:

Rules of Procedure for the Supervisory Board of Viscom AG

§ 1

General Rules of Procedure

1. The Supervisory Board performs its duties in accordance with the statutory provisions, the Articles of Association and these Rules of Procedure. It obeys the rules and recommendations of the German Corporate Governance Code that apply to it if the annual declaration of the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board in accordance with section 161 of the *Aktiengesetz* (AktG – German Stock Corporation Act) claims that they are complied with. Its members have the same rights and obligations and they are not bound by orders or instructions.
2. In the performance of its duties, the Supervisory Board works with the Executive Board of the Company in a spirit of trust for the good of the Company.
3. More than half of the members of the Supervisory Board should be independent from the Company and the Executive Board as stipulated by the German Corporate Governance Code. Even when enlarging the Supervisory Board beyond the existing three seats, no more than two members should be former members of the Executive Board of the Company. Also, at least one member of the Supervisory Board should be independent from the controlling shareholder. When nominating candidates for election to the Supervisory Board, it must be ensured that, at all times, the Supervisory Board has members who have the necessary knowledge, skills and professional experience to properly perform their duties and who are sufficiently independent. Each member of the Supervisory Board ensures that they have sufficient time to perform their duties. A member of the Supervisory Board should not hold more than five supervisory board positions at non-Group listed companies. A member of the Supervisory Board who sits on the executive board of a listed company should not hold more than two supervisory board positions in total at non-Group listed companies and should not be the chairperson of the supervisory board of a non-Group listed company. The same applies to similar functions.
4. Viscom AG has an international outlook. This was and is taken into account in the composition of Supervisory Board by corresponding nominations to the Annual General Meeting. It is intended that at least one member of the Supervisory Board has the necessary international

experience. Among other things, the requirement profile stipulates long-term professional expertise in the management or executive bodies of other companies with an international outlook and an understanding of global business relationships.

5. Potential conflicts of interest should be avoided in the nominations made by the Supervisory Board to the Annual General Meeting. Nominations must ensure that candidates do not have any conflicts of interest, such as working in the management or executive bodies of suppliers, customers, competitors or creditors. Furthermore, members of the Supervisory Board must disclose any conflicts of interest to the Chairman of the Supervisory Board. In such cases there are various options for avoiding (potential) conflicts of interest, ranging from disapplying voting rights to excluding members from discussions or temporarily suspending membership of the Supervisory Board. If these conflicts of interest are significant and more than temporary, the member in question must resign permanently.
6. Members of the Supervisory Board should be younger than 70 at the time of their appointment.
7. In accordance with section 100(5) AktG, for listed companies at least one member of the Supervisory Board must be an expert in the fields of accounting or auditing; the members as a whole must be familiar with the sector in which the Company operates.
8. Viscom AG is an international tech company whose successful business future is largely dependent on the development of new technological products and processes. In light of this, the Supervisory Board should have a member who is a technical expert with knowledge and experience in the fields of electrical engineering or information technology in particular.
9. The supervisory body of Viscom AG should cover as broad a range of experience and expertise relevant to the Company as possible. In future, the Supervisory Board will also seek suitable female candidates and take them into account accordingly in its nominations to fill vacant seats on the Supervisory Board.

§ 2

Election of the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman

1. Following new elections, the Supervisory Board elects a Chairman and a Deputy Chairman. If either of these persons resigns his office early, the Supervisory Board must elect a successor without delay.

2. The election process is overseen by the oldest member of the Supervisory Board in terms of age. This meeting does not have to be specially convened.
3. If the Chairman of the Supervisory Board or the Deputy Chairman leaves the Supervisory Board, a new election must be held as soon as possible.

§ 3

Duties of the Chairman

1. The Chairman coordinates the work of the Supervisory Board and presides over its meetings. He represents the Supervisory Board externally and to the Executive Board. He also has the rights and duties specified by law, the Articles of Association and these Rules of Procedure.
2. In urgent cases, the Chairman is authorised to approve transactions by the Company in advance that, in accordance with the Rules of Procedure for the Executive Board, require the Supervisory Board's approval. Approval must be resolved by no later than the next meeting of the Supervisory Board.
3. The Chairman is authorised to issue the declarations of intent on behalf of the Supervisory Board that are necessary to implement the resolutions of the Supervisory Board.
4. If committees are formed in accordance with section 8, the Chairman should also be the chairman of the committees that deal with Executive Board contracts and prepare meetings of the Supervisory Board. He should not be the chairman of the Audit Committee.
5. The Chairman of the Supervisory Board is required to maintain regular contact with the Executive Board and to discuss strategy, business development and the Company's risk management with it. If the Chairman becomes aware of significant events of material importance for the assessment of the Company's situation and development or for its management, he is required to inform the Supervisory Board and to convene an extraordinary Supervisory Board meeting if necessary.

§ 4

Meetings and resolutions

1. The Supervisory Board is convened as required. The Supervisory Board should hold one meeting per quarter of the calendar year and must hold at least two meetings per half of the calendar year. In accordance with the Articles of Association, the meetings of the Supervisory Board are held at the registered office of the Company or another venue stated in the invitation.
2. Meetings of the Supervisory Board are convened in writing by the Chairman or, if he is indisposed, the Deputy Chairman with notice of 14 days. This notice period does not include the day on which the invitation is sent or the day of the meeting. The agenda and proposals for resolutions must be included with the invitation. In urgent cases, the Chairman of the Supervisory Board can shorten the notice period appropriately and convene the meeting verbally, by telephone, by telex, by fax or e-mail. If all members of the Supervisory Board participate in the meeting, it cannot be claimed that the invitation was inadequate.
3. The meetings of the Supervisory Board should be held in person. Meetings of the Supervisory Board can also be held in the form of video conferences or conference calls, or individual Supervisory Board members can participate by phone or video if all members can hear each other during the meeting. They are considered to be present in person at any meeting in which they participate in this way. Resolutions can be adopted based on votes cast in writing, by telex, by telegraph, by telephone or by e-mail or fax, including from individual members, provided that this is ordered by the Chairman of the Supervisory Board and no objections are raised by members of the Supervisory Board within a reasonable period set by the Chairman. The minutes of resolutions adopted in writing, by telex, by telegraph, by telephone or by e-mail or fax must be signed by the Chairman of the Supervisory Board. In the event of such a resolution, the Chairman can also declare at the start of the respective meeting that no objections to this procedure have been raised by a member of the Supervisory Board within the period set by the Chairman.
4. A resolution on an item of the agenda that was not communicated in the invitation is permitted only if a member of the Supervisory Board in attendance does not object. In such cases, absent members of the Supervisory Board must be given the chance to object to the resolution subsequently or to cast their vote in writing within an appropriate period set by the Chairman. The resolution becomes effective only if no absent member objects within this period.
5. Items referred to the Chairman of the Supervisory Board by members of the Supervisory Board

at least three weeks before the meeting must be placed on the agenda.

6. Meetings are presided over by the Chairman of the Supervisory Board, or if he is indisposed, by the Deputy Chairman. He must ensure that meetings are conducted properly and that all requirements for convening meetings are complied with for the respective meeting of the Supervisory Board. He can appoint a clerk to take the minutes who is not a member of the Supervisory Board and who is required to maintain confidentiality. He can invite experts and advisors to join the discussion of individual items of the agenda.
7. The resolutions of the Supervisory Board require a simple majority unless stated otherwise by law or the Articles of Association. This also applies to elections. In the event of a tie, the Chairman or, if he is indisposed, the Deputy Chairman has the casting vote. The type and form of voting are determined by the Chairman. However, if a member of the Supervisory Board requests a secret ballot, the vote must be by secret ballot.
8. The members of the Executive Board attend the meetings of the Supervisory Board, unless the Supervisory Board makes other arrangements in a given case. The Supervisory Board typically meets at the start of meetings without the Executive Board.
9. The report of the Supervisory Board states how many meetings of Supervisory Board and – if relevant – of the committees the individual members participated in.

§ 5

Cooperation between the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board, transactions requiring approval

1. The Supervisory Board issues Rules of Procedure for the Executive Board and defines the duties of the Executive Board to provide information and to report.
2. The Supervisory Board resolves a list of management activities of the Executive Board that require its prior approval.
3. The Executive Board must also obtain the approval of the Supervisory Board of Company for all such transactions that the Supervisory Board of the Company has expressly made conditional on its prior approval.
4. The invitation to a meeting at which the Supervisory Board is to adopt a resolution on

transactions requiring its approval must include all the documentation intended for the resolution, unless the Supervisory Board unanimously agrees to receive the documentation with a shorter lead time.

5. The remuneration system and the remuneration of the members of the Executive Board are determined by the Supervisory Board in accordance with the statutory requirements and – unless declared otherwise in the declaration of compliance – in line with the recommendations of the German Corporate Governance Code. The remuneration system is submitted to the Annual General Meeting for approval in accordance with the statutory provisions.
6. The members of the Executive Board are permitted to perform other professional activities, including in particular supervisory board positions outside the Company, only with the approval of the Supervisory Board.

§ 6

Confidentiality

1. The members of the Supervisory Board are required to maintain confidentiality, not just for the duration of their term in office but also thereafter, regarding all sensitive information and secrets of the Company, namely business or operating secrets that become known to them through their work on the Supervisory Board. In particular, the duty of confidentiality also applies to voting, the course of discussions and comments and personal statements made by individual members of the Supervisory Board. All members of the Supervisory Board must ensure that the employees they involve comply with the same obligation to maintain confidentiality.
2. If a member of the Supervisory Board intends to disclose information to third parties that manifestly should not be disclosed, the member must first notify the Supervisory Board of this and identify the persons intended to receive the information. Until the Supervisory Board adopts a resolution, the member of the Supervisory Board in question must treat sensitive facts that become known to him by virtue of his office as confidential.
3. At the end of his term of office, a member of the Supervisory Board must return any written materials, minutes of meetings, etc. in his possession to the Chairman of the Supervisory Board.

§ 7

Authorisation to inspect documents

The Executive Board's written reports for the Supervisory Board are handed out to the members of the Supervisory Board, unless determined otherwise by the Supervisory Board in a given case. Each member of the Supervisory Board is entitled to view the reports of the audit of the financial statements, dependent company reports and any special reports. These reports will not be handed out to the members of the Supervisory Board, unless determined otherwise by the Supervisory Board in a given case.

§ 8

Committees

1. The Supervisory Board can form professionally qualified committees. On behalf of and in place of the Supervisory Board as a whole, the committees perform the functions delegated to them in accordance with these Rules of Procedure and special resolutions of the Supervisory Board.
2. The Supervisory Board appoints a committee chairperson from among the committee members. The respective committee chairpersons regularly report to the Supervisory Board on the work of the committees.
3. The Supervisory Board can create an Audit Committee that, in particular, deals with issues of accounting and risk management, the necessary independence of the auditor, issuing the audit engagement to the auditor, defining the audit focus and the fee agreement. The chairperson of the Audit Committee cannot be a former member of the Executive Board.
4. The committee chairperson can consult Supervisory Board members who are not on the committee.
5. At the instigation of the committee in question, members of the Executive Board can be invited to attend committee meetings.

§ 9

Convening committee meetings

Committee meetings are convened by their respective chairperson. Stating his reasons, each member has the right to request that the chairperson convenes a committee meeting.

§ 10

Committee meeting quorum

The committees are quorate only if all members participate. The resolutions of the committees are adopted unanimously unless stated otherwise by law or the Articles of Association. Resolutions can be adopted based on votes cast in writing, by telex, by telephone or by e-mail or fax, provided that no objections to this procedure are raised by a committee member without delay.

§ 11

Minutes

1. Minutes to be signed by the chairperson of the meeting in question must be produced for the meetings and resolutions of the Supervisory Board and its committees. Resolutions of the committees should be made at the meeting in question. The minutes must record the time and place of the meeting or resolution, the participants, the items of the agenda, the significant content of the discussions and the resolutions of the Supervisory Board. The minutes must be signed by the Chairman of the Supervisory Board or, if he is indisposed, by the Deputy Chairman, and a copy must be provided to the other members of the Supervisory Board without delay.
2. The wording of resolutions by the Supervisory Board and its committees can be recorded in the meeting, signed by the chairperson and copied into the minutes of the meeting. If resolutions are added to the minutes in a meeting, the minutes can be objected to only at that meeting.

§ 12

Conflicts of interest; efficiency review

1. Each member of the Supervisory Board has an obligation to the Company's interests. In making their decisions, they must not pursue personal interests or exploit business opportunities open to the Company.
2. Each member of the Supervisory Board should disclose conflicts of interest to the Supervisory Board without delay, including in particular such conflicts of interest that can arise from consulting or holding an executive position at customers, suppliers, creditors or other business partners.
3. In its report to the Annual General Meeting, the Supervisory Board should provide information on any conflicts of interest that may have arisen and how they were handled. If significant and more than temporary, conflicts of interest that are personal to a member of the Supervisory Board should lead to the termination of their mandate.
4. Consultancy and other service or work contracts between a member of the Supervisory Board and the Company require the approval of the Supervisory Board.
5. Members of the Supervisory Board are not permitted to exercise executive or advisory functions at material competitors of the Company, and must not have personal relationships with material competitors.
6. The purchase and sale of shares of the Company and its Group companies, of options and other derivatives based on them by members of the Supervisory Board should be disclosed to the Company by the respective member without delay on completion. All members of the Supervisory Board are familiarised and comply with their statutory reporting requirements, including in particular Article 19 of the Market Abuse Regulation. The Company ensures that reportable directors' dealings are disclosed in accordance with the statutory provisions without delay.
7. The Supervisory Board must regularly review and assess the efficiency of its work and – if applicable – that of its committees.

§ 13

Conflicts between the Articles of Association and the Rules of Procedure

In the event of a conflict between these Rules of Procedure and the Articles of Association of the Company, the Articles of Association take precedence.

§ 14

Amendment of the Rules of Procedure

Amendments to these Rules of Procedure, provided that they are consistent with the Articles of Association, can be resolved by the Supervisory Board at any time by a simple majority. The members of the Executive Board must be notified of the amendments in writing.

End of the Rules of Procedure

In the interests of legibility, formulations distinguishing between genders have been avoided. In the interests of equality, the terms used apply to all genders. The abbreviated form is for editorial purposes only and is not a value judgement.