

## Further information regarding **BENEFICIAL OWNERS**

### 01 | DEFINITION OF BENEFICIAL OWNER

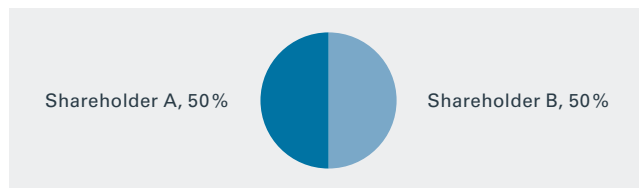
A beneficial owner is a natural person who is the owner of the company, controls it or on whose initiative the business relationship is established. Control or ownership is assumed if a person directly or indirectly controls more than 25% of the voting rights or shareholdings. If there is no beneficial owner as defined above, please identify a managing director/board of directors as the notional beneficial owner.

### 02 | WHERE IS INFORMATION ON THE OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE OF A COMPANY RECORDED?

You can find information on your company's ownership structure in the articles of incorporation, in the consolidated statement of changes in your balance sheet, and in lists of equity holdings. You can also contact your notary public, your tax advisor/auditor, and your legal, financial, accounting or controlling department.

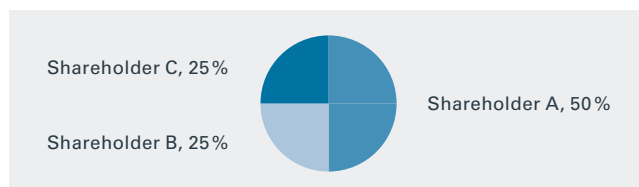
### 03 | COMPANIES WITH DIFFERENT SHAREHOLDINGS (EXTRACT):

**A Companies (not listed) with two beneficial owners:** Both shareholders hold 50% of the capital and voting rights and must be registered as beneficial owners.



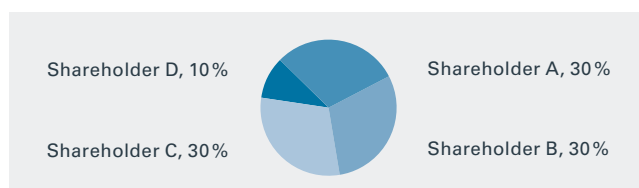
#### B 01 GmbH with one beneficial owner

There are several shareholders, only one of whom holds more than 25% of the capital and voting rights and must be registered as the beneficial owner. All other shareholders hold a maximum of 25% and need not be registered.



#### B 02 GmbH with two or more beneficial owners

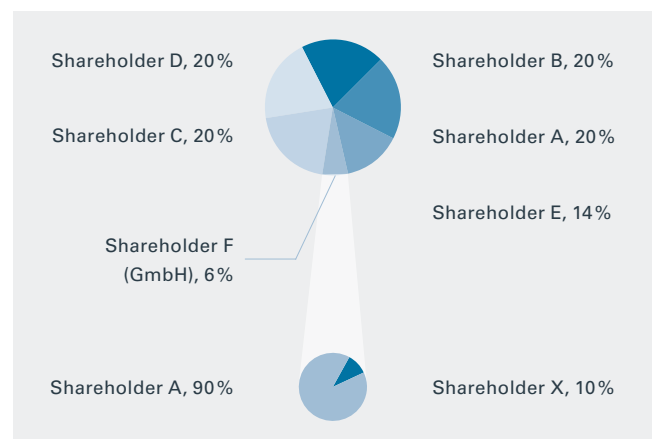
Several shareholders with more than 25% of the capital and voting rights must be registered as beneficial owners.



### C Legal entity with different shareholders

#### (GmbH/Ltd with another GmbH/Ltd as shareholder)

Shareholders A to D each hold 20%, shareholder E 14% of the original GmbH/Ltd X. Shareholder F is also a GmbH/Ltd and holds 6% of GmbH/Ltd X. Shareholder A holds 90% of the participating GmbH/Ltd. Therefore shareholder A is to be registered as the beneficial owner. He directly holds 20% of the original GmbH/Ltd X, and indirectly holds 6% of shareholder F, as he is the main shareholder of this GmbH/Ltd. In total, shareholder A therefore holds 26% of GmbH/Ltd X.



### D GmbH & Co KG

The general partner and thus fully liable entity is not a natural person but the GmbH. Therefore its ownership structure must be disclosed. The owners/ shareholders with more than 25% of the capital and voting rights must be identified among the general partners and registered as beneficial owners.

### E AG (listed stock corporation)/PLC

If the PAVIS client is a listed public limited company, it is not necessary to identify a „beneficial owner“. In this case it is sufficient to identify the (international) securities identification number / ISIN.

#### With one exception ...

If the PAVIS client is an independent subsidiary in which a listed public limited company holds less than 75% of the shares, it must be checked whether there are any beneficial owners on the side of the co-owners. If an unlisted company controls more than 25% of the capital and voting rights, it must be determined whether these are held by natural persons. According to the Money Laundering Act, these must then be recorded as beneficial owners.