Remuneration report as per Section 162 AktG for the 2023 financial year

Preamble

In accordance with the requirements of Section 162 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG), the remuneration report has been prepared jointly by the Supervisory Board and the Executive Board of IVU Traffic Technologies AG for the 2023 financial year. Pursuant to the applicable legal requirements and the recommendations of the German Corporate Governance Code (DCGK) in the version dated 28 April 2022, it explains the main features of the remuneration system for the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board as well as the remuneration granted and owed to the individual members of the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board for the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023.

Remuneration of the Executive Board

Approval of the remuneration system by the shareholders

In accordance with Section 120a(1) AktG, the Annual General Meeting of IVU Traffic Technologies AG must adopt a resolution on the endorsement of the remuneration system for Executive Board members submitted by the Supervisory Board in the event of any material amendment of the remuneration system, but at least once every four years. The resolution on the remuneration system to be applied in the 2023 remuneration report was passed at the Annual General Meeting on 25 May 2022.

Remuneration system

Basic information

The remuneration system provides a key contribution to the promotion of IVU Traffic Technologies AG's business strategy and to the long-term and sustainable development of the company. In the implementation of the corporate purpose of strengthening and optimising public mobility for people and goods at a high level, IVU Traffic Technologies AG aims to grow its core business and advance the digitalisation of its customers. The remuneration system encourages the attainment of the aforementioned strategic goals, promotes connections between them, and provides effective incentives for the long-term, value-creating development of the company in consideration of the interests of shareholders, customers, employees and other stakeholders.

The definition of the remuneration system is carried out by the Supervisory Board in accordance with Section 87(1) AktG. In this context, the Supervisory Board as a whole provides advice and adopts resolutions on the recommendations of the General Committee. The General Committee prepares recommendations on the system for the remuneration of the Executive Board. In doing so, it bases its deliberations on the business strategy, on the longterm and sustainable development of the company and on the recommendations of the DCGK. When necessary, the General Committee and Supervisory Board can make use of advice from external remuneration experts. In such cases, care will be taken to ensure the independence of these experts from the Executive Board and the company. In regard to the handling of conflicts of interest of members of the Supervisory Board, the recommendations of the DCGK and the provisions of the rules of procedure of the Supervisory Board and its committees shall be observed including in the context of the definition, review and implementation of the remuneration system. Conflicts of interest must be disclosed to the Supervisory Board, which must report them and the manner in which they are addressed to the Annual General Meeting. In the event of a conflict of interest, the Supervisory Board or committee member concerned shall not participate in the Supervisory Board or General Committee's discussions or decisions regarding the matter. The remuneration system adopted by the Supervisory Board shall be submitted to the Annual General Meeting for endorsement. The regular review of the remuneration system is carried out by the Supervisory Board. It is supported in this task by the General Committee, which prepares the review and makes recommendations. The Supervisory Board shall adopt amendments as needed.

When determining the total emoluments of an individual Executive Board member, the Supervisory Board seeks to ensure that these are appropriate in relation to the tasks and performance of the Executive Board member and the situation of the company and do not exceed the typical remuneration without particular reasons. In this context,

the Supervisory Board takes the remuneration and employment conditions of the employees of the company into consideration. In the context of the external comparison of the total emoluments, a group of companies from Germany which are appropriate in regard to the market position of the company (particularly in terms of sector, size and country) is used as reference. In the context of the internal comparison, the Supervisory Board takes the remuneration of the upper management and the overall workforce in Germany into consideration. This takes place by means of a comparison of the ratio of Executive Board remuneration to the remuneration of the defined groups of people. The upper management consists of the management including the level of management below the Executive Board. In the event of significant changes in the ratios of the Executive Board's remuneration to those of the other comparative groups, the Supervisory Board shall review the causes and, in the event of a lack of objective grounds, make adjustments to the remuneration of the Executive Board. The remuneration system grants the Supervisory Board the flexibility to take the function and area of responsibility of individual Executive Board members into consideration in the amount of the total remuneration.

Overview

The remuneration system for the Executive Board of IVU Traffic Technologies AG comprises fixed/non-performance-based and variable/performance-based components:

Fixed remunera-	Base salary	Paid monthly							
tion	Ancillary bene- fits	Particularly public transport allowance, provision of a company							
		Туре	Bonus						
		Limit / cap	Max. 150% of base salary						
		Performance cri- teria	Profitability (EBIT/gross profit) and operating result (EBIT) of the IVU Group						
	Short-term	Payment	Annually following adoption of the annual financial statements; 50% paid in cash, 50% as shares with a three-year lock-up period						
		Туре	Target-oriented special remuneration						
Variable remu-		Limit / cap	Max. 50% of base salary						
neration		Performance cri- teria	Individualised targets						
		Payment	Paid in cash on target attainment						
	Long-term	Туре	Long-term incentive, 4-year term						
		Limit / cap	Max. 400% of annual base salary for the entire term						
		Performance cri- teria	Development of IVU's market capitalisation compared with a benchmark index and achievement of three ESG criteria						
		Payment	After the four-year performance period in the form of shares with a two-year lock-up period						
Malus/clawback	Full or partial clav	Full or partial clawback of variable remuneration possible							

Fixed remuneration

The fixed remuneration consists of a base salary and ancillary benefits. The base salary is paid monthly. The base salary serves as compensation for any assumption of mandates at Group companies. In the event that an Executive Board member assumes Supervisory Board mandates outside the Group, any resulting remuneration will not be counted towards in-house remuneration. The ancillary benefits particularly include a public transport allowance, the provision of a company car or, alternatively, compensation for a car, and the provision of general security services. There are no provisions on retirement pensions or early retirement which extend beyond the applicable statutory requirements.

Variable remuneration

These components are granted on the basis of financial and non-financial performance criteria. The performance criteria are derived from the company's key financial indicators. The variable remuneration is divided into short-term and long-term components.

The **short-term variable remuneration** ("short-term incentive") comprises a bonus and target-oriented special remuneration

The **bonus** serves as a reward for the operational success of the company and is composed as follows:

- The first component of the bonus is based on the achievement of the target margin, which is defined as the ratio of the operating result (EBIT, earnings before interest and taxes) to the gross profit of the company. The average value of the last three financial years is used as the target margin for the financial year to which the variable remuneration relates. The last financial year has a double weighting compared to the two preceding financial years. The Executive Board member receives a defined bonus if the target margin is achieved. Half the bonus is received if half the target margin is achieved (lower threshold), and one and a half times the bonus is received if one and a half times the target margin is achieved (upper threshold). The bonus is interpreted on a straight-line basis between these thresholds. The bonus remains constant above the upper threshold and amounts to zero below the lower threshold.
- The second component of the bonus is based on the EBIT of the company for the last three financial years, with the financial year to which the variable remuneration pertains being weighted double relative to the two preceding financial years. In addition, EBIT which is significantly lower in the year to which the variable remuneration pertains than in either of the two preceding years will lead to a further reduction of the bonus.
- The two bonus components are added together. Neither of the components is permitted to be negative. The bonus is limited to 150% of the base salary.
- The bonus is calculated annually on the basis of the consolidated financial statements for the respective financial year, and is granted half in cash and half in shares. For this purpose, the net amount attributable to half the bonus is divided by the average XETRA closing price of the IVU share of the 30 trading days preceding the adoption of the annual financial statements to determine the number of shares. Shares transferred in connection with the bonus are subject to a three-year lock-up period. The shares transferred to Executive Board members are entitled to voting rights and dividends during the lock-up period.
- EBIT and gross profit are calculated on the basis of the company's consolidated income statement for the respective financial year in accordance with IFRS.

The target-oriented special remuneration is agreed on an elective and individualised basis. It is dependent on the achievement of concrete strategic, long-term and operational challenges for the respective Executive Board member. The method for determining the degree of target attainment is decided in consideration of the specific targets in question. It is paid on an annual basis in the event of target attainment. The target-oriented special remuneration is limited to 50% of the base salary.

Long-term variable remuneration

The long-term variable remuneration ("long-term incentive") is based on the long-term performance of the company. The relevant performance target for the calculation of the long-term incentive is the increase in the company's market capitalisation during the performance period, taking into account the development of the benchmark index and the achievement of the sustainability goals (ESG criteria).

The long-term incentive has a term of four years, beginning on 1 January 2023 and ending on 31 December 2026 (performance period). The full entitlement from the long-term incentive is granted to Executive Board members only after the end of the performance period in the form of shares in the company that are subject to a lock-up period of two years. Due to the preceding four-year performance period, this remuneration component thus takes six years to become disposable. The shares transferred to Executive Board members are entitled to voting rights and dividends during the two-year lock-up period. IVU Traffic Technologies AG has/will initially acquire(d) the shares to be transferred to the Executive Board as treasury shares as part of a share buyback programme in accordance with statutory requirements or otherwise issue(d) them to the Executive Board in accordance with statutory requirements in the manner decided by the Annual General Meeting.

The increase in market capitalisation is calculated as follows:

- Firstly, the absolute increase in the company's market capitalisation is determined. This is defined as the difference between the average market capitalisation of the company on the last 30 trading days of 2026 and the first 30 trading days of 2023.
- The absolute increase in market capitalisation is weighted using the performance of the "DAXsector Software" index in the same period.
- All price quotes are based on price data from the XETRA trading system of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange or a successor system.

The performance targets for the achievement of the ESG criteria (environment, social, governance) for sustainable business activity are based on employee satisfaction as derived from the "Great Place To Work" (GPTW) survey and the proportion of women in management positions at the company. The ESG criteria are defined as follows:

- The GPTW overall score and the GPTW Trust Index are applied as indicators of employee satisfaction. For both indicators, a defined target is determined in relation to the actual results of the survey at the end of the performance period.
- The company aims to increase the proportion of female managers during the performance period, both in absolute terms and especially at higher management levels. Management at IVU is defined as the managers at the three levels below the Executive Board, i.e. senior managers, departmental managers and team leaders. To measure the increase in the proportion of female managers, a defined target is determined in relation to the actual weighted proportion of women in management positions at the end of the performance period.
- The ESG factor is the arithmetic mean of the three ESG criteria. It is limited to a minimum of 0.9 and a maximum of 1.1.

To calculate the number of shares to be transferred at the end of the performance period, the index-weighted increase in the company's market capitalisation is multiplied by the ESG factor and a defined percentage for each Executive Board member. The long-term variable remuneration is limited to 400% of the member's annual base salary for the entirety of the four-year performance period.

The shares are transferred as soon as possible after the end of the performance period. The shares are transferred on the basis of the average XETRA closing price of the IVU share over the last 30 trading days.

Maximum remuneration

The maximum remuneration is the highest total remuneration an Executive Board member can receive overall for a financial year in the event of optimal business performance. In cases of maximum remuneration, the base salary and ancillary benefits should amount to roughly 25% of remuneration, the bonus and target-oriented special remuneration roughly 50%, and the long-term incentive roughly 25%. The maximum remuneration for the entire

Executive Board per year is $\le 3,700$ thousand. The maximum remuneration includes the pro rata value allocation of the long-term incentive over the performance period.

Malus/clawback

In the event that an Executive Board member commits severe breaches of duty or violations of the company's internal conduct guidelines, either with wilful intent or out of gross negligence, IVU Traffic Technologies AG may fully or partially reclaim the variable remuneration components paid/transferred for a period of up to thirty-six months, calculated from the time of the violation, from the Executive Board member for the purpose of compensating for any damages incurred due to the breach of duty.

The company may also reclaim payments of variable remuneration components in cases where the amount of the payments was calculated on the basis of incorrect information. The company is entitled to reclaim the difference between the recalculated amount and the payments/transfers carried out. The company must demonstrate that the information used to calculate the remuneration was incorrect and that the Executive Board member's variable remuneration was too high for this reason. The clawback is subject to the requirement that the auditor or accounting firm who audited the consolidated financial statements containing the incorrect information or on which the incorrect information was based must subsequently assess the consolidated financial statements as incorrect.

An Executive Board member's entitlement to the transfer of shares under the long-term incentive plan may be fully or partially cancelled in the context of certain termination scenarios depending on the reason for termination. There is no promise to provide severance payment. In the event of the termination of an Executive Board position before the end of the regular term of appointment, any potential severance or other benefits to be paid to the Executive Board member in connection with the termination of the employment contract, including all ancillary benefits, shall not cumulatively total more than the value of two annual remunerations or more than the value of the residual term of the employment agreement (severance cap).

Remuneration within the meaning of Section 162(1), sentence 1 AktG

The table below shows the individual remuneration granted to the Executive Board of IVU in the 2023 financial year (with comparative figures for 2022).

The planned maximum remuneration of the Executive Board was not exceeded.

Executive Board member Leon Struijk receives a target-oriented special remuneration of 75.0 T€ to honour his business activities, his integration management for the Aachen location and his successful work on projects in recent years. No remuneration arose from the long-term incentive, as this is only allocated after the end of the performance period. This results in a share of fixed remuneration of around 45% and of variable remuneration of around 55%. There were no clawbacks from malus/clawback clauses.

In the context of the internal comparison, the fixed remuneration of the Executive Board corresponds to 1.7 times the fixed remuneration of the upper management and 3.8 times that of the overall workforce in Germany.

The total remuneration of the Executive Board corresponds to 3.0 times the average remuneration of the upper management and 8.6 times that of the overall workforce in Germany.

Rem	nunera	tio	n	of	the	Execu-
tive	Board	in	€	th	ous	and

Fixed remuneration

		Base	salary		Ancillary benefits					
	2022	Share in %	2023	Anteil in %	2022	Share in %	2023	Share in %		
Martin Müller-Elschner (CEO)	324.0	15	360.0	41	20.6	1	23.7	3		
Leon Struijk (CCO)	267.5	18	294.0	37	17.9	1	20.4	3		
Matthias Rust (CTO)	216.0	16	234.0	40	19.2	1	21.1	4		
ENTIRE EXECUTIVE BOARD	807.5	16	888.0	40	57.7	1	65.2	3		

	Bonus				Target-oriented special remuneration				Long Term Incentive			
	2022	Share in %	2023	Share in %	2022	Share in %	2023	Share in %	2022	Share in %	2023	Share in %
Martin Müller-Elschner (CEO)	486.0	23	486.0	56	0	0	0	0	1.314.7	61	0	0
Leon Struijk (CCO)	360.0	25	401.0	51	0	0	75.0	9	821.7	56	0	0
Matthias Rust (CTO)	324.0	23	324.0	56	0	0	0	0	821.7	60	0	0
ENTIRE EXECUTIVE BOARD	1,170.0	23	1,211,2	54	0	0	75,0	3	2,958.1	59	0	0

Remuneration of the Executive Board in € thousand	Total remuneration					
	2022	2023				
Martin Müller-Elschner (CEO)	2.145,3	869,7				
Leon Struijk (CCO)	1.467,2	790,6				
Matthias Rust (CTO)	1.380,9	579,1				
ENTIRE EXECUTIVE BOARD	4.993,4	2.239,4				

Remuneration of the Supervisory Board

Resolution on the remuneration of Supervisory Board members

Pursuant to Section 15(1) sentence 1 of the company's Articles of Association, the remuneration of the Supervisory Board is decided by Annual General Meeting resolution. Pursuant to Section 15(1) sentence 2 of the company's Articles of Association, the Annual General Meeting must give particular consideration to the chair and the deputy chair of the Supervisory Board as well as the chairs and members of Supervisory Board committees when determining the level of remuneration. In addition, in accordance with Section 113(3) AktG, a resolution on the remuneration of Supervisory Board members must be passed at IVU at least every four years.

The first resolution was passed at the Annual General Meeting on 27 May 2021. The system was adjusted slightly at the Annual General Meeting on 25 May 2022; the maximum amount of remuneration was not changed.

The provisions apply for the entire 2022 financial year until the 2025 financial year or until they are redefined in accordance with Section 15(1) sentence 1 of the Articles of Association.

Remuneration system

Basic information

The remuneration system is designed to meet the increased requirements for the members of the Supervisory Board in regard to time and content, as well as the legal regulations and recommendations of the DCGK.

The Supervisory Board has conducted a horizontal peer group comparison on this subject in cooperation with an external consultant in order to calculate remuneration for Supervisory Board activities which is comparatively moderate yet appropriate in consideration of the requirements and obligations involved.

Fixed remuneration

Each member of the Supervisory Board receives the following fixed remuneration components for their work on the Supervisory Board:

An ordinary member receives \in 8.0 thousand per year, the deputy chair \in 17.0 thousand per year, and the chair \in 44.0 thousand per year.

For activities on the General Committee, the members receive additional annual remuneration of \in 4.5 thousand and for the chair \in 9.0 thousand. For activities on the Audit Committee, the members receive further annual remuneration of \in 4.5 thousand and for the chair \in 18.0 thousand.

If a member joins or leaves the Supervisory Board during the year, remuneration is paid pro rata temporis on the basis of calendar months commenced.

Meeting fee

Each member of the Supervisory Board receives a meeting fee of \in 2.5 thousand for each regular meeting (if present) (for a total of \in 10.0 thousand for four regular meetings per year).

Reimbursements

In addition to reimbursement of their expenses in connection with Supervisory Board activities, IVU reimburses each member of the Supervisory Board for any value-added tax incurred for their remuneration.

Remuneration within the meaning of Section 162(1), sentence 1 AktG

The individual remuneration of the Supervisory Board of IVU in the 2023 financial year (with comparative figures for 2022) was:

Remuneration of the Supervisory Board	Fixed remuneration					Meeting fee				Total remunera- tion	
in € thousand	2022	Share in %	2023	Share in %	2022	Share in %	2023	Share in %	2022	2023	
Prof. Herbert Sonntag (Chairman)	57.5	85	57.5	85	10.0	15	10.0	15	67.5	67.5	
Ute Witt (Deputy Chairwoman)	35.0	78	35.0	78	10.0	22	10.0	22	45.0	45.0	
Dr Heiner Bente	12.5	56	12.5	56	10.0	44	10.0	44	22.5	22.5	
Prof. Dr Barbara Lenz	8.0	44	8.0	44	10.0	56	10.0	56	18.0	18.0	
Benedikt Woelki	8.0	44	8.0	44	10.0	56	10.0	56	18.0	18.0	
Axel Zimmermann	12.5	56	12.5	56	10.0	44	10.0	44	22.5	22.5	
SUPERVISORY BOARD TOTAL	133.5	69	133.5	69	60	31	60.0	31	193.5	193.5	

Annual change in remuneration

The following table shows the percentage change of the total remuneration of the members of the Executive Board and of the Supervisory Board compared with that of the average remuneration of employees and the earnings performance of IVU. Starting with the year 2020, the aim is to successively increase the comparative values of the annual change in remuneration until the 2025 financial year.

The change in the average remuneration of employees is based on the average remuneration of the entire workforce of IVU at the German locations. In the case of part-time employees, the remuneration of part-time workers was extrapolated to full-time equivalents. In the section "Remuneration of employees", the average fixed salary remuneration of existing IVU employees whose staff membership extends to at least two financial years is also shown as a second comparative value.

Comparison of annual change in remuneration			
	2020/ 2021	2021/ 2022	2022/ 2023
Total remuneration of the Executive Board			
Martin Müller-Elschner (CEO)	6%	162%	-59%
Leon Struijk (CCO)	11%	169%	-51%
Matthias Rust (CTO)	6%	165%	-58%
Total remuneration of the Executive Board (excluding LTI)			
Martin Müller-Elschner (CEO)	6%	2%	5%
Leon Struijk (CCO)	11%	18%	11%
Matthias Rust (CTO)	6%	7%	4%
Total remuneration of the Supervisory Board			
Prof. Herbert Sonntag (Chairman)	64%	0%	0%
Ute Witt (Deputy Chairwoman)	71%	0%	0%
Dr Heiner Bente	20%	0%	0%
Prof. Dr Barbara Lenz	20%	0%	0%
Benedikt Woelki	20%	0%	0%
Axel Zimmermann	20%	0%	0%
Employee remuneration			
Average employee remuneration	0%	4%	8%
Fixed salary remuneration of existing employees	3%	4%	5%
Earnings performance			
EBIT IVU AG (HGB)	6%	18%	-14%
EBIT IVU Group (IFRS)	9%	7%	6%

Report on the audit of the remuneration report

Independent auditor's report on the formal audit of the remuneration report pursuant to Section 162(3) AktG

To IVU Traffic Technologies AG, Berlin

Assurance opinion

We have formally audited the remuneration report of IVU Traffic Technologies AG, Berlin, for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2023 to determine whether the disclosures required by Section 162(1) and (2) AktG were made in the remuneration report. In line with Section 162(3) AktG, we have not audited the content of the remuneration report.

In our opinion, the disclosures required by Section 162(1) and (2) AktG were made in the attached remuneration report in all material respects. Our audit opinion does not extend to the content of the remuneration report.

Basis for the assurance opinion

We conducted our audit of the remuneration report in accordance with Section 162(3) AktG in compliance with the IDW auditing standard on auditing the remuneration report in accordance with Section 162(3) AktG (IDW PS 870(08.2021)).

Our responsibility according to this regulation and this standard is described in further detail in the "Responsibility of the auditor" section of our report. As an audit firm, we applied the IDW quality management standards. We met the professional obligations pursuant to the German law regulating the profession of auditor and the professional code for auditors / chartered accountants, including the requirements for independence.

Responsibility of the Executive Board and Supervisory Board

The Executive Board and the Supervisory Board are responsible for the preparation of the remuneration report, including the related disclosures, which meets the requirements of Section 162 AktG. They are also responsible for such internal controls as they consider necessary to enable the preparation of a remuneration report, including the related disclosures, which is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibility of the auditor

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the disclosures required by Section 162(1) and (2) AktG were made in the attached remuneration report in all material respects, and to express an audit opinion on this in a report.

We planned and conducted our audit so as to determine the formal completeness of the remuneration report by comparing the disclosures made in the remuneration report with the disclosures required by Section 162(1) and 2 AktG. In line with Section 162(3) AktG, we have not audited the correctness of the content of the disclosures, the completeness of the content of the individual disclosures or the appropriate presentation of the remuneration report.

Treatment of any misleading statements

In connection with our audit, we have the responsibility to read the remuneration report in light of the knowledge obtained from the audit of the financial statements while remaining alert to indications as to whether the remuneration report contains misleading statements regarding the correctness of the content of the disclosures, the completeness of the content of the individual disclosures or the appropriate presentation of the remuneration report.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is such a misleading statement, we are obliged to report this fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Berlin, 17 April 2024 BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

Sartori Blohm
Wirtschaftsprüferin Public Auditor

[German Public Auditor]

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