

INFORMATION ON THE RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS

pursuant to §§ 122(2), 126(1), 127 and 131(1) of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG). Non-binding convenience translation.

1. Requests for items to be added to the agenda.

Shareholders jointly representing at least one twentieth of the share capital or a proportionate amount of € 500,000 of the share capital (equivalent to 500,000 shares of stock with a nominal value of € 1 each) may, in accordance with § 122(2) AktG, request that items be placed on the agenda and be disclosed.

The persons making the request must provide evidence that they have been holders of the shares for at least 90 days prior to the date on which their request is received by the Company, and that they will continue to hold the shares until the Board of Management has acted on the request. The period is calculated in accordance with § 70 AktG; in all other respects § 121(7) AktG applies to the calculation of periods and deadlines. Accordingly, the day of receipt of the request shall not be counted. A postponement from a Sunday, Saturday or public holiday to a preceding or following working day shall not be considered. §§ 187 to 193 BGB shall not apply mutatis mutandis.

Subject to the same requirements, shareholders may request pursuant to §§ 87(4), 122(2) §§ 87(4), 122(2) sentence 1 AktG and § 87a(1) sentence 2 no. 1 AktG to reduce the maximum remuneration for the members of the Board of Management.

Each new item must be accompanied by a statement of reasons or a draft resolution. The request must be made in writing to the Board of Management of the Company and must be received by the Company at least 30 days prior to the meeting, i.e. no later than midnight on 13 April 2025 (CEST; Sunday). Submission to the following address is requested:

Bayerische Motoren Werke Aktiengesellschaft
The Board of Management
Postal address: 80788 Munich, Germany
Office address: Petuelring 130, 80809 Munich, Germany

Alternatively, request for items to be added to the agenda may also be submitted in electronic form in accordance with § 126a BGB by e-mail including the name and a qualified electronic signature to hv-antrag@bmw.de.

Admissible requests for items to be added to the agenda received by the Company at the above address by midnight on 13 April 2025 (CEST; Sunday) at the latest, will be published in the Federal Gazette (Bundesanzeiger), including the name and place of residence or registered office of the shareholder, provided that proof of shareholding and proof of the legally required holding period have been furnished. In addition, the request will be published and announced on the Company's website at www.bmwgroup.com/agm.

The underlying provisions of the AktG are in extracts as follows:

§ 122 Convening the general meeting upon a corresponding demand being made by a minority (excerpt)

(1) ¹The general meeting is to be convened wherever stockholders, whose shares of stock, in the aggregate, are at least equivalent to one twentieth of the share capital, demand that it be so convened, doing so in writing and citing the purpose and the reasons therefor; the demand is to be addressed to the management board. ²The by-laws may tie the right to demand that the general meeting be convened to a different form and to possession of a lesser portion of the share capital. ³The petitioners are to submit proof that they have been holders of the shares of stock since a minimum of 90 days

prior to the date on which their demand is received, and that they will continue to so hold the shares until the management board takes a decision regarding their petition. ⁴§ 121(7) applies accordingly.

(2) ¹In like manner, stockholders whose shares of stock, in the aggregate, are at least equivalent to one twentieth of the share capital or to a stake of 500,000 euros, may demand that items of business be set out in the agenda and that notice be given by publication. ²Each item of business to be newly added to the agenda must include the reasons therefor or a proposal for a resolution. ³The demand within the meaning of sentence 1 must be received by the company at the latest 24 days prior to the general meeting, in the case of listed companies at the latest 30 days prior to the general meeting; the date on which the demand is received is not to be included in calculating the period.

§ 121 General provisions (excerpt)

(7) ¹In the case of time limits and deadlines that are counted back from the date of the general meeting, the date of the general meeting itself is not to be counted. ²Rescheduling the general meeting from a Sunday, a Saturday or a holiday to a preceding or subsequent business day is not an available option. ³§§ 187 to 193 of the Civil Code do not apply accordingly. ⁴In the case of unlisted companies, the by-laws may provide for a different calculation of the period.

§ 70 Calculation of the period of possession of the share of stock

¹If the exercise of rights attaching to the share of stock is contingent upon the stockholder having been holder of the share of stock for a specified period of time, then a claim to transfer of title against a credit institution, a financial services provider, a

securities institution or an enterprise pursuing activities in accordance with § 53(1) sentence 1 or § 53b(1) sentence 1 or (7) of the Banking Act is equivalent to ownership of the share of stock. ²The period of ownership of a predecessor in title is attributed to the shareholder if they have purchased the share of stock in any of the following manners: without monetary consideration, from their trustee, as a universal successor, in the course of a distribution of assets among a community or as part of a portfolio transfer pursuant to § 13 of the Insurance Supervisory Act (Versicherungsaufsichtsgesetz – VAG) or § 14 of the Act on Savings and Loan Associations (Gesetz über Bausparkassen – BauSparkG).

2. Counter motions and election proposals.

Pursuant to §§ 126, 127 AktG, every shareholder has the right to submit counter motions to the resolutions proposed by the Management on specific agenda items and to submit election proposals on agenda items 5 (election of the auditor and the auditor for the sustainability reporting) and 6 (elections to the Supervisory Board). Counter motions and election proposals are to be addressed exclusively to

Bayerische Motoren Werke Aktiengesellschaft
Dept. FF-2
Postal address: 80788 München

or emailed to

hv-antrag@bmw.de

Counter motions or election proposals addressed in any other way will not be accepted.

Admissible counter motions and election proposals received by the Company by midnight on 29 April 2025 (CEST) at the latest, will be published without undue delay at www.bmw-group.com/agm upon proof of share ownership, including the

shareholder's name and place of residence or registered office of the shareholder as well as any statement of reasons.

The underlying provisions of the AktG, which also specify the conditions under which counter motions and election proposals may not be made available, are in extracts as follows:

§ 126 Motions by stockholders

(1) ¹Motions by stockholders are to be made accessible to the beneficiaries set out in § 125(1) to (3), subject to the prerequisites listed therein, including the name of the stockholder, the reasons for which the motions are being made, and a statement, if any has been made, by the management regarding its position, provided that the stockholder has sent, at the latest 14 days prior to the date of the general meeting, a counter-motion opposing a proposal or guidance by the management board and the supervisory board regarding a certain item of business set out in the agenda, specifying the reasons therefor, to the address set out for this purpose in the invitation convening the general meeting. ²The date on which the counter motion is received is not to be included in calculating the period. ³In the case of listed companies, the counter motion is to be made accessible via the company's website. § 125(3) applies accordingly.

(2) ¹A counter motion and the reasons for which it is being made need not be made accessible:

1. inasmuch as the management board would be liable to punishment under law, were it to make such proposal accessible;
2. if the counter motion were to result in the general meeting adopting a resolution that is in violation of the law or of the by-laws;

3. if the reasons make manifestly false or misleading statements regarding key aspects or if they are insulting;

4. if a counter motion made by the shareholder based on the same facts and circumstances has already been made accessible pursuant to § 125 for a general meeting of the company;

5. if the same counter motion of the shareholder, citing substantially the same reasons, has been made accessible pursuant to § 125 in the past five years to at least two general meetings of the company, and if less than one twentieth of the share capital represented voted for this counter motion at the general meeting;

6. if the shareholder indicates that they will not attend the general meeting and will not have a proxy represent them;

7. if, in the past two years at two general meetings, the shareholder has failed to propose or to have proposed a counter motion regarding which they have informed the company.

²The reasons need not be made accessible if they amount to more than 5,000 characters in total.

(3) Where several shareholders propose counter motions regarding one and the same item of business to be resolved upon, the management board may combine the counter motions and the reasons specified for them.

(4) ¹In the case of a virtual general meeting, motions which are to be made accessible in accordance with (1) to (3) shall be deemed to have been made at the time they are made accessible. ²The company shall enable voting rights on these motions to be exercised as soon as the shareholders can prove that they meet the legal or statutory requirements for

exercising their voting rights. ³If the shareholder who has submitted the motion is not appropriately legitimized and, if registration is required, is not appropriately registered for the general meeting, the motion need not be dealt with at the meeting.

§ 127 Nominations by shareholders

¹§ 126 applies accordingly to nominations by shareholders of candidates for the supervisory board or as statutory auditors. ²No reasons need be specified for the nomination. ³The management board need not make accessible the nomination also in those cases in which the nomination does not include the information pursuant to § 124(3) sentence 4 and § 125(1) sentence 5. ⁴The management board is to supplement the nomination by a shareholder of candidates for the supervisory board of listed companies, to which the Employee Co-Determination Act, the Act on Co-determination in the Coal, Iron and Steel Industry or the Supplementary Co-determination Act applies, by the following substantive content:

1. indication of the requirements stipulated by § 96(2),
2. whether an objection has been raised against the fulfilment of the ratio by the supervisory board as a whole pursuant to § 96(2) sentence 3 and
3. the number of seats on the supervisory board that must be filled, at a minimum, by women and men, respectively, in order to fulfil the requirement as to the minimum ratio pursuant to § 96(2) sentence 1.

§ 124 Notice by publication of demands for amendment; guidance regarding resolutions (excerpt)

Requests for items to be added to the agenda

- (3) ⁴The nominations of candidates for the supervisory board or as auditors are to state their names, the profession exercised, and their places of residence.

3. Right to request information.

Duly registered shareholders and their representatives attending the Annual General Meeting in person may request information from the Board of Management in accordance with § 131(1) AktG. This pertains to information concerning the Company's affairs, the Company's legal and business relationships with affiliated companies, and the situation of the Group and the companies included in the consolidated financial statements, to the extent that the requested information is required in order to appropriately adjudge an item on the agenda.

The information must comply with the principles of conscientious and accurate reporting. In accordance with § 20(2) sentence 2 of the Articles of Association, the Chairman may determine a reasonable time limit with respect to the right of shareholders to raise questions and speak.

The underlying provisions of the AktG, which also determine the conditions under which the provision of information may be waived, are as follows:

§ 131 Stockholder's right to seek information (extract)

- (1) ¹The management board is to inform each stockholder at the general meeting, upon a corresponding demand being made, concerning matters pertaining to the company insofar as this is required in order to appropriately adjudge the item of business set out in the agenda. ²The duty to provide information also extends to include the legal and business relations of the company with an affiliated enterprise. ³Where a company avails itself of the eased requirements pursuant to § 266(1) sentence 3, § 276 or § 288 of the Commercial Code, each stockholder may request that, at the general meeting deliberating on the annual financial

Counter motions & election proposals

Right to request Information

statements, the annual financial statements be made available to them in the form that they would be in without these eased requirements. ⁴The duty of the management board of a parent undertaking to provide information (§ 290(1) and (2) of the Commercial Code) at the general meeting to which the consolidated financial statements and the consolidated management report are submitted also extends to cover the situation of the group and the enterprises included in the consolidated financial statements.

- (2) ¹The information provided is to comply with the principles of conscientious and faithful accounting. ²The by-laws or the rules of procedure pursuant to § 129 may grant authority to the person chairing the meeting to impose reasonable time limits on the stockholder's right to ask questions and to speak, and may also allow them to make further determinations concerning the details in this regard.
- (3) ¹The management board may refuse to provide information:
1. inasmuch as the provision of the information, when assessed applying prudent business judgment, is suited to cause a greater than insignificant disadvantage to the company or an affiliated enterprise;
 2. inasmuch as it refers to carrying values for tax purposes or the amount of individual taxes;
 3. regarding the difference between the value at which objects were stated in the annual balance sheet and a higher value of such objects, unless the general meeting approves and establishes the annual financial statements;
 4. regarding the accounting and valuation methods insofar as it suffices to cite these methods in the notes in order to accurately represent the company's assets,

financial position and revenue situation in keeping with its actual circumstances within the meaning of § 264(2) of the Commercial Code; this does not apply if the general meeting approves and establishes the annual financial statements;

5. inasmuch as the management board would be liable to punishment under law were it to provide the information;
6. inasmuch as, in the case of a credit institution, a financial services provider or a securities institution, no information need be provided regarding the accounting and valuation methods applied, nor regarding the netting performed in the annual financial statements, management report, consolidated financial statements or consolidated management report;
7. inasmuch as such information is continuously accessible on the company's website for at least seven days prior to commencement of the general meeting, and also in its course.

²Any refusal to provide information for other than the grounds set out above is not permissible

- (4) ¹Where information has been provided to a stockholder because of their capacity as such, and this was done outside of the general meeting, it is to be provided to every other stockholder making a corresponding demand at the general meeting, even if such information is not required in order to appropriately adjudge the item of business set out in the agenda. ²In the case of the virtual general meeting, it is to be warranted that each stockholder participating in the general meeting by electronic means is able to transmit their demand under sentence 1 by way of electronic communication. ³The management board may not refuse to provide the information in accordance with (3) sentence 1

nos. 1 to 4. Sentences 1 and 2 do not apply if a subsidiary undertaking (§ 290(1) and (2) of the Commercial Code), a joint venture (§ 310(1) of the Commercial Code) or an associated enterprise (§ 311(1) of the Commercial Code) issues the information to a parent undertaking (§ 290(1) and (2) of the Commercial Code) for purposes of including the company in the consolidated financial statements of the parent undertaking and the information is required for this purpose.

- (5) ¹Where a stockholder is denied the information sought, the stockholder may demand that their question and the grounds for refusing to provide the information be included in the minutes of the meeting. ²In the case of the virtual general meeting, it is to be warranted that each stockholder participating in the meeting by electronic means is able to transmit their demand under sentence 1 by way of electronic communication.