

MINUTES
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
OCI N.V.

The minutes are adopted in accordance with the articles of association of OCI N.V.

Date: 24 May 2022
Location: Held virtually per the Temporary Dutch COVID-19 Justice and Security Act
Attendees: Executive Directors Mr. Ahmed El-Hoshy, Mr. Hassan Badrawi and Ms. Maud de Vries, Non-Executive Directors Mr. Michael Bennett, Mr. Robert Jan van de Kraats and Mr. Sipko Schat, Mr. Casper Nagtegaal, civil law notary at De Brauw Blackstone Westbroek N.V., auditor Mr. Kees Bakker, and Group Head of Legal & Company Secretary Ms. Annette Oosters
Chair: Mr. Michael Bennett

1. Opening and announcements

The Co-Chair ("**Chair**") of the board of directors ("**Board of Directors**") of OCI N.V. ("**Company**" or "**OCI**") opens the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders ("**AGM**") of OCI and welcomes all virtual attendees on behalf of the Board of Directors.

The AGM will be chaired in English, but follow-up questions by shareholders who initially raised questions are welcome in Dutch. Mr. Sipko Schat is appointed to replace the Chair during the AGM in case of unforeseen technical failure.

The AGM was convened on 12 April 2022 and the registration date was 26 April 2022. The Chair establishes that the full agenda including explanatory notes, the Report by the Board of Directors for the financial year 2021, the Annual Accounts for the financial year 2021, the Policy on Reserves and distributions, the 2021 Remuneration Report and the proposed amendment of the 2020 Remuneration Policy were made accessible via OCI's website.

The number of votes that can be cast at this meeting is 209,938,139 votes.

Shareholders can attend this AGM virtually through a live webcast. There is no opportunity for shareholders to speak or vote during the AGM. Shareholders who wanted to vote have exercised their voting rights by granting an electronic or written proxy, and we thank the Shareholders who have made use of this opportunity.

Shareholders had the possibility to submit written questions in advance of the AGM. Submitted questions will be answered at the relevant agenda item, or, if not linked to any agenda item, at the end of the meeting.

Shareholders who submitted written questions in advance of the AGM can submit follow-up questions in response to answers received during the AGM. These shareholders have received instructions on how to raise follow-up questions.

De Brauw has received proxies representing a total of 174,645,306 ordinary shares in the share capital of OCI. This means that the shareholders represented at this AGM represent 174,645,306 ordinary shares, representing 83.19% per cent of the voting rights that can be cast at this AGM.

The Chair establishes that the requirements for convening and holding an AGM have been met and therefore the meeting can validly resolve on all agenda items.

The Chair proposes that Ms. Annette Oosters, Group Head of Legal and company secretary of OCI, acts as the secretary of this AGM. Ms. Oosters will be responsible for the minute making of this meeting.

The Chair hands over to the CEO, Ahmed El Hoshy to present agenda item 2.

2. Report by the Board of Directors for the financial year 2021.

Mr. Ahmed El-Hoshy welcomes everyone to the AGM and starts with OCI's top priority, safety, as OCI wants all its employees and contractors to go home safe, every day. OCI's 12-month rolling recordable incident rate remains well below industry averages, but OCI continues to relentlessly focus on operational and process safety. As OCI improves, occupational and process safety, reliability and energy efficiency will also increase.

This is crucial in the current market environment. Global nitrogen and grain markets were tightening already last year, but the conflict in Ukraine and sanctions on Russia have exacerbated this. As it is looking now, these supply and trade challenges could extend not just months, but years. Therefore, OCI aims to address resulting potential grain shortfalls and overall food security concerns by producing as much nitrogen fertilizer as possible and filling in supply gaps that may arise.

Everyone at OCI is putting heads down to try to achieve that, and Mr. El-Hoshy thanks all employees for helping to make this happen, and for their strong commitments to improving and growing OCI's business at the same time.

OCI reported a strong set of results in 2021 as fundamentals of its end markets continued their upward trend, combined with OCI's strong focus on Operational Performance, and the great execution of the commercial team in capturing significantly higher selling prices. Earlier this month, OCI announced another set of excellent results with an adjusted EBTIDA of just under \$1 billion for the first quarter of 2022 and \$3.0 billion for the LTM period.

OCI did this despite a very high gas price environment in Europe in the past year, as our diversified business model is showing its effectiveness. We sourced record volumes of ammonia from our global operations and through our unique import terminal in Rotterdam to support our Dutch fertilizer and industrial operations. By doing so, we were able to combat the volatility in natural gas pricing and continue to provide essential nitrogen fertilizers to the European agricultural community.

As the only ammonia storage owner in Rotterdam, this unique supply chain is one OCI can leverage in the future by importing low and no carbon hydrogen in the form of ammonia and methanol to help (1) reduce dependence on imported pipeline gas and (2) help the Netherlands and the EU meet medium and long term decarbonization targets.

Specifically, OCI is working closely with the Dutch government and the EU to illustrate the challenges and opportunities ahead for achieving their economic and sustainability goals. The main message is around OCI's unique global asset base that allows for what OCI believes the fastest and most cost-effective solution to achieve energy independence and decarbonization goals here in Europe.

Mr. Hassan Badrawi Thank you, Ahmed. Looking at the 2021 and Q1 2022 results, we believe the business is starting to demonstrate its FCF potential. The significant transformation in our capital structure and consistent deleveraging over the past two years has resulted in a very low net consolidated leverage reaching 0.4 times at the end of Q1.

In addition to OCI's strong underlying operational performance, two major events contributed:

- Firstly, the successful IPO of what is now OCI's 50% +1 owned subsidiary Fertiglobe in October. The IPO, which was 22x oversubscribed resulted in net proceeds to OCI of \$447m. And the share has performed well by more than doubling since the listing.
- OCI also sold a 15% stake in its Methanol Group to two strategic investors generating proceeds of \$375 million and setting up the business for future growth.

OCI's performance and trajectory resulted in all the three credit rating agencies, S&P, Moody's and Fitch upgrading OCI to Investment Grade in April with a stable outlook, with emphasis on OCI's financial policy, strong underlying performance and supportive market fundamentals.

OCI is pleased that it can start returning capital to its shareholders as a result, while also having capital left over to strategically deploy in decarbonizing and growing its asset base in a value-accretive way for the future hydrogen economy.

In February, OCI confirmed its new capital allocation policy, where OCI will distribute a consistent semi-annual baseline amount of \$400 million per year. In addition, in periods of high performance OCI aims to pay out a variable component which is linked to the level of free cash flow generated.

To put this into practice:

- OCI announced a distribution for the second half of last year of €1.45 per share, which is on schedule to be paid in June and which is already approximately 60% higher than the semi-annual baseline.
- Based on OCI's current outlook, expected FCF for H1 2022 can support a significantly higher cash distribution in our next distribution to shareholders in October 2022.

Mr. Ahmed El-Hoshy continues that OCI's end markets turned a corner last year after a downturn that lasted almost 6 years. The outlook remains generally positive for the next few years. OCI is now seeing robust underlying fundamentals, notably higher crop prices that have improved farm income, supporting OCI's medium to long term outlook.

In addition, new global production capacity of nitrogen fertilizers starting up is expected to be below expected demand growth over the next few years combined with export restrictions from China. The merchant ammonia supply and demand balance is also structurally tightening, which does not even take into account upside from emerging demand for blue and green ammonia.

Global input costs are also forecast to be raised for the medium term, which provides strong support for OCI's products' selling prices. High-cost nitrogen producers in Europe are setting support levels for ammonia at levels 4-5x higher than the support levels seen during the 2015 – 2019 period.

Similarly, on the industrial side:

- Methanol market fundamentals remain healthy, with incremental demand expected to exceed new supply through 2026. This, like in the case of ammonia, does not consider the additional upside from hydrogen fuel demand.
- Furthermore, today, methanol can be used as a lower cost and cleaner alternative to other fuels for multiple applications including heating and transportation.
- OCI thinks this can result in potential upside in demand as methanol blending in gasoline can, for example, meaningfully reduce fuel bills for major blenders and governments.

Mr. El-Hoshy highlights OCI's sustainability efforts which OCI has stepped up considerably over the past year. OCI is ideally positioned to be a major player in the hydrogen transition because two of its major products – ammonia and methanol – represent more than 50% of hydrogen use today, and as

such OCI can help decarbonize value chains covering food, fuel, and feedstock.

OCI has big advantages compared to peers including:

- its leading production and trading platform, and existing logistics and distribution infrastructure; and
- the location of its assets in regions with ample renewable energy and available land.

OCI sees meaningful demand upside emerging in a range of new applications and sectors notably for road and marine fuels applications, where ammonia and methanol are ideally positioned.

To grow OCI's clean hydrogen business, OCI is actively pursuing a variety of low carbon projects across its platform.

OCI has already announced projects such as

- blue and green ammonia production in Abu Dhabi and Egypt;
- a consortium together with Gasunie, Shell, Equinor and RWE and others to develop large-scale integrated green ammonia and methanol value chains in the Netherlands; in addition to several smaller projects across the country; and
- carbon capture projects in the United States.

To sum up, OCI believes to have a bright future. OCI's end markets are looking strong for the foreseeable future, OCI has a robust balance sheet, and is in a position to return capital to shareholders as well as pursue value accretive growth opportunities.

While pursuing these growth opportunities OCI remains very focused on value with:

- a commitment to remain investment grade;
- strict investment returns; and
- adherence to its capital allocation policy to ensure consistent distributions to shareholders.

Mr. Bennett continues with the questions received from the securities owners association VEB regarding this agenda item (the answers provided by OCI during the AGM are included after each question):

1. This year fertilizers have been in short supply with the price of urea rising to over \$1100 per ton. To what degree does OCI observe buyer hesitancy among farmers with prices at these elevated levels?

High spot and forward crop prices and as a result healthy farm economics highly incentivize farmers to increase acres across all crops and maximize yields by using more nitrogen fertilizer. As such, OCI has seen strong demand in grain exporting regions such as US, Brazil, Europe and Australia and in regions with government support such as India. There have been some delays in demand in Q1 because of weather in the US with farmers waiting to buy closer to the start of the season, but OCI is now seeing healthy in-season demand. In Europe, farmers are hedging their grains output by selling forward and OCI is seeing good demand into Q3.

2. The net debt ratio of OCI declined to 0,4 times EBITDA during Q1 2022.
 - a. What leverage ratio will OCI aim for in the near term taking into account its new capital allocation policy and its long-term leverage ratio target of below 2x through the cycle?
 - b. If and when OCI becomes net cash, can shareholders expect all excess FCF to be paid out in the form of a dividend and/or share buybacks?

OCI is not disclosing specific near-term targets but manages its balance sheet for the long term although, as you would expect, leverage can typically be significantly lower than our below 2x target in times of strong market conditions. We are committed to maintaining an investment grade rating whilst balancing dividends with growth opportunities.

When deciding on the level of capital returns to shareholders, we take a number of factors into account, including maintaining our Investment Grade rating, and balancing dividends with growth opportunities.

As we indicated earlier, we expect the semi-annual cash distribution payable in October to be significantly higher than the €1.45 per share to be paid with respect to the period H2 2021, which supports a high distribution yield based on the current share price.

The Chair informs the AGM that OCI received no further questions regarding this agenda.

3. Proposal to advise on the 2021 Remuneration Report (advisory vote)

Mr. Sipko Schat informs the AGM that the 2021 Remuneration Report is put for an advisory vote. The 2021 Remuneration Report outlines the application of the 2020 Remuneration Policy in light of the group's achievements and overall performance.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is satisfied by the strong financial performance generating an impressive increase of free cash flow resulting in an unparalleled reduction of the Company's net debt. In addition, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is appreciative of the Company's strategic change in recent years as a result of strong management focus on operational and commercial excellence and the future strategic direction with OCI being best positioned amongst its peers to capitalize on the hydrogen opportunity. During the year, OCI's ESG ratings were double upgraded by Sustainalytics and MSCI to be amongst the best performers in the wider nitrogen sector. In recognition of OCI's strong performance and trajectory all three credit rating agencies also upgraded OCI to Investment Grade. On top of the strong performance in 2021 the Executive Directors successfully managed the execution of the IPO of Fertigllobe and the strategic Methanol alliance with investors ADQ and Alpha Dhabi Holding.

The VEB requested us to read the following statement regarding this agenda item:

"The VEB voted against this agenda item due to the lack of transparency about targets and performance regarding both the STI and LTI (with the exception of the relative TSR-performance criterion). The VEB does not find the argument that sharing more data regarding these performance criteria might hurt the company's competitive position convincing as it concerns high-level objectives such as cash flow and sales volumes".

Mr. Sipko Schat informs the AGM that OCI received no questions regarding this agenda item and proceeds with the voting results. The proposal to advise on the 2021 Remuneration Report has been adopted with 96.61 per cent of the votes cast in favour of a positive advisory vote.

4. Proposal to adopt the Annual Accounts for the financial year 2021 (resolution)

Mr. Robert Jan van de Kraats informs the AGM that OCI's full year 2021 consolidated revenues were USD 6.3 billion, adjusted EBITDA was USD 2.53 billion and adjusted net income was USD 732 million.

The Audit Committee met five times and addressed a broad range of topics during 2021. In accordance with its Charter, the Audit Committee reviewed the Annual Report including the 2021 financial statements and non-financial information prior to its publication. Apart from the financial accounts, the Audit Committee reviewed and advised on: Risk Management and Internal Controls, IT and IT (cyber) security, Fertiglobe governance and in-control, Auditor tender process, In-control statement and underlying in-control situation, Related Party Transactions, Tax review, Dividend strategy, Refinancing, Compliance Framework and effectiveness, Financial hedging control framework, Material claims and litigation, Assessment of the functioning of the external auditor, its appointment, including scope, risk assessment and materiality, and Internal audit plan and internal audit findings.

Additionally, the underlying risk assessment, scope and materiality of the 2021 audit engagement has been discussed in detail with the auditor. KPMG's most important findings have been evaluated and were reported to the Board of Directors. These are also covered by the board report on risk management and compliance and in the auditor's opinion on the 2021 financial statements. OCI will follow up on such findings in 2022. In advance of every Audit Committee meeting, there was a preparatory meeting with the external and internal auditor to ensure that all relevant issues were sufficiently addressed. The external auditor participated in all Audit Committee meetings in 2021 and was able to meet with the Audit Committee without the presence of management in each meeting.

Mr. Kees Bakker introduces himself as a representative of KPMG. KPMG has audited the 2021 financial statements and issued an unqualified opinion. The long form audit opinion is included on page 199 of the OCI N.V. annual report. The materiality, scoping and key audit matters are also explained in this opinion. In addition, KPMG has given consideration in its opinion to the going concern assumption, fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations as well as to climate-related risks. KPMG audited the consolidated financial statements with a materiality of USD 42.5 million. Key audit matters, which are those matters that in KPMG's professional judgement were of most significance for the audit of the financial statements were: (i) the initial public offering of Fertiglobe plc, (ii) litigation and claims, and (iii) the recoverable amount in impairment tests.

The Chair informs the AGM that OCI received no questions regarding this agenda item and proceeds with the voting results. The proposal to adopt the Annual Accounts for the financial year 2021 has been adopted with 99.94 per cent of the votes cast in favour.

5. Amendment Policy on Reserves and Dividend

The Chair informs the AGM that the Policy on Reserves and Dividend is amended in accordance with article 26.6 of the articles of association. The Board changed this policy by adding that OCI has a dividend / capital allocation policy, which combines a consistent base return of capital of USD 400 million per year with an additional variable component linked to FCF generated. Distributions will be made twice per year.

The policy is subject to maintaining an investment grade credit profile with a target of net leverage below 2x through the cycle, and balance availability of funds and excess FCF for profit distribution to shareholders while pursuing value accretive ESG and other growth opportunities.

Subject to a creditor opposition period that ends on 30 May 2022, OCI expects a record date of 7 June 2022 and payment of the semi-annual interim distribution in respect of H2 2021 of EUR 1.45 per share in the week of 20 June 2022.

6. Proposal to grant a One-Off Share Award to certain Executive Directors for their 2021 performance (resolution)

Mr. Sipko Schat continues with the proposal to authorize the Board, as a one-time exception to the existing 2020 Remuneration Policy, to grant a One-Off Share Award to OCI's CEO, CFO and CLHCO for their exceptional performance over 2021. This performance was not reflected in their targets for the annual bonus or the PSU plan. The strong focus by management on capital discipline, operational and commercial excellence and the Company's future strategic direction, has resulted in a pioneering and transformational ESG-focused growth path benefiting from first mover advantage. Moreover, management completed two transactions of great strategic importance and achieved extraordinary financial results, resulting in accelerated deleveraging.

The Executive Directors will receive conditional OCI shares that are scheduled to vest after 3 years, subject to a holding period of two years. Vesting is not subject to forward-looking performance conditions. However, the One-Off Share Award shall not, or only partly vest, if the Non-Executive Directors establish at the end of the vesting period that (i) in retrospect the grant was not, or not fully, justified by the performance of the Executive Director, or (ii) matters have occurred that may pose a threat to the long-term continuity of the Company. After vesting, a holding period of two years applies to the vested shares, in line with the Dutch Corporate Governance Code. Until the share ownership guidelines are fully met by the relevant Executive Director, such Executive Director shall retain all shares acquired pursuant to a One-Off Share Award. Such enhanced share ownership is considered a strong tool to retain and align the interests of the Executive Directors to the longer-term interests of the Company and its shareholders. All other terms of the One-Off Share Award will be in line with the approved Executive Director PSU Plan.

The VEB requested OCI to read the following statement regarding this agenda item:

"The VEB voted against this agenda item. The VEB opposes discretionary one-off share awards given that these are not tied to the achievement of certain pre-determined key performance measures and therefore arbitrary in nature. The VEB does not see a compelling reason why a one-off special grant should be awarded as accelerated deleveraging, the IPO of Fertigllobe and strategic alliance in methanol are part of the day-to-day responsibilities and tasks for which the Executive Directors are already compensated via a base salary and (potential) performance related remuneration".

OCI received no questions regarding this agenda item and proceeds with the voting results. The proposal to grant a One-Off Share Award to certain Executive Directors for their 2021 performance has been adopted with 80.41 per cent of the votes cast in favour.

7. Proposal to amend the 2020 Remuneration Policy (resolution).

Mr. Sipko Schat continues with item 7 of the agenda, the proposal to amend the 2020 Remuneration Policy.

In order to recognize and reward extraordinary performance and to promote the retention and the share ownership of the Executive Directors, it is proposed that an Extraordinary Share Award can be granted to the Executive Directors under an Extraordinary Share Award Plan. The award motivates and incentivizes the delivery of sustained performance over the long-term, focusing on value creation, sustainability and retention of our Executive Directors.

The granting of an Extraordinary Share Award will be reserved to reward extraordinary performance, being performance which, because of the dynamics of the Company, is not reflected in targets for

the annual bonus or the PSU Plan. Extraordinary performance shall be measured on the basis of a pre-determined framework, including value accretive deals and growth in OCI's green projects. The grant and determination of the size of the award will be at the discretion of the Board, although the maximum annual size is set at 100% of annual base salary.

Vesting will be similar to vesting of the One-Off Share Award discussed under agenda item 6. Any award made in a given year, will be disclosed in the relevant Remuneration Report with detailed information on the rationale and considerations for granting the award.

The VEB requested us to read the following statement regarding this agenda item:

"The VEB voted against this agenda item for the same reasons as mentioned under agenda item 6".

OCI received no questions regarding this agenda item and proceeds with the voting results. Agenda item 7 received 74.73% of the votes in favour whereas the qualified majority of 75% is required. The Board of Directors is disappointed with this result, although the significant percentage voting in favour shows the support of many shareholders which the Board will take into account and hence perform a review of the Remuneration Policy.

8. Proposal to discharge the Executive Directors from liability (resolution)

The Chair continue with agenda item 8, in which it is proposed to discharge all Executive Directors from liability in relation to the exercise of their duties during the financial year 2021, to the extent that such exercise is apparent from the Annual Accounts 2021 or has otherwise been disclosed to the General Meeting prior to the adoption of the 2021 Annual Accounts.

OCI received no questions regarding this agenda item and proceeds with the voting results. The proposal to discharge all Executive Directors from liability has been adopted with 99.90 per cent of the votes cast in favour.

9. Proposal to discharge the Non-Executive Directors from liability (resolution)

The Chair informs the AGM that it is proposed to discharge all Non-Executive Directors from all liability in relation to the exercise of their duties in the financial year 2021. The Chair informs the AGM that OCI received no questions regarding this agenda item and proceeds with the voting results. The proposal to discharge the Non-Executive Directors from liability has been adopted with 98.56 per cent of the votes cast in favour.

10. Proposal to extend the designation of the Board of Directors as the authorised body to issue shares in the share capital of OCI N.V. (resolution); and

11. Proposal to restrict or exclude pre-emptive rights upon the issuance of shares (resolution)

The Chair informs the AGM that it is proposed to extend the designation of the Board as the authorised body to issue shares and to grant rights to subscribe for shares in OCI's share capital (agenda item 10) and to restrict or exclude pre-emptive rights upon the issuance of shares or the granting of rights to subscribe for shares (agenda item 11), for a period of 18 months, starting from the date of this AGM, in order to ensure continuing financial flexibility.

These authorities shall be limited to: a maximum of 10% of the issued share capital of OCI, plus 10% of the issued share capital if within the context of a merger or an acquisition, plus 1% of the issued share capital if for the purpose of the Executive Performance Stock Unit Plan and the Employee

Restricted Stock Unit Plan.

The Chair informs the AGM that OCI received no questions regarding this agenda and proceeds with the voting results. Agenda item 10 has been adopted with 80.78 per cent of the votes cast in favour and agenda item 11 has been adopted with 72.79 per cent of the votes cast in favour.

12. Proposal to authorise the Board of Directors to repurchase shares in the share capital of OCI N.V. (resolution)

The Chair informs the AGM that it is proposed to extend the authorization of the Board to repurchase OCI shares on the stock exchange or through other means, for a period of 18 months from the date of this AGM, up to a maximum of 10% of the issued share capital. The repurchase can take place for a price between the nominal value and the average closing price on Euronext Amsterdam on the five days prior to the day of the repurchase plus 10%.

The Chair informs the AGM that OCI received no questions regarding this agenda item, and confirms that agenda item 12 has been adopted with 99.76 per cent of the votes cast in favour.

13. Proposal to appoint KPMG as auditor charged with the auditing of the Annual Accounts for the financial year 2022 (resolution)

The Chair informs the AGM that it is proposed to instruct KPMG to audit the Annual Accounts for the financial year 2022. The Chair informs the AGM that OCI received no questions regarding this agenda item and proceeds with the voting results. The proposal to appoint KPMG as auditor for the financial year 2022 has been adopted with 99.93 per cent of the votes cast in favour.

14. Proposal to appoint PWC as auditor charged with the auditing of the Annual Accounts for the financial year 2023 (resolution)

Mr. Van de Kraats continues that it is proposed to instruct PWC to audit the Annual Accounts for the financial year 2023.

The Company's statutory auditor KPMG will reach its maximum tenure at the end of the financial year 2022 after a period of 10 years. To ensure an appropriate transition from KPMG to an external auditor, an audit tender process was conducted in 2021. Considering the selection criteria, proposal documents and presentations, PWC was considered the preferred audit firm to nominate for appointment.

Mr. van de Kraats informs the AGM that OCI received questions from the securities owners association VEB regarding this agenda item (the answers provided by OCI during the AGM are included after each question):

3. According to EU Audit Regulation 537/2014 public listed entities should include on the agenda for the general meeting of shareholders at least two choices (with the names of the audit firms) with a duly justified preference for one of them. Instead, OCI only mentions PwC as the proposed auditor. Furthermore, background information provided on the selection procedure is limited and not up to standard.
 - a. How many audit firms were approached by the Audit Committee to participate in the tender procedure for the audit engagement?
 - b. What differentiated PwC from the audit firm that ended as the runner-up following the audit tender selection process?

- c. What was the name of the audit firm that ended in second place, behind PwC?
- d. Why didn't OCI propose two audit firms to the shareholders so that a real choice can be made, in line with the EU Audit Regulation?

OCI observed the EU Audit Regulation in the selection, nomination and appointment process of the external auditor, and approached three audit firms to join the audit tender. Two audit firms participated in the tender; one audit firm could not participate as it was conflicted. Both firms participating in the tender process made a strong impression. PwC was ultimately chosen over Deloitte because of its relevant industry experience (incl. US accredited), strong teams in all key locations (including UAE, Egypt, Algeria and US) supported by relevant expertise in the field of e.g., ESG, IT, capital markets, its deep understanding of our business and related risks and strong cooperation and coordination between the global and local audit teams. The EU Audit Regulation does not require OCI to put both the preferred candidate and the runner up to a vote and the Board did not otherwise consider doing so in OCI's interest.

Mr. van de Kraats informs the AGM that OCI received no questions regarding this agenda item and proceeds with the voting results. The proposal to appoint PwC as auditor charged with the auditing of the Annual Accounts for the financial year 2023 has been adopted with 99.37 per cent of the votes cast in favour.

15. Questions and close of meeting

As there are no follow-up questions, the Chair thanks the attendees for their participation and closes the AGM. The voting results of the AGM have been published on OCI's website on 26 May 2022.

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