In the proof of items (1) and (2) in Proposition 2.6 of [MP21] we refer twice to Lemma 2.5 which only applies in the compact case. Adopting the notation introduced therein, it can be replaced by the following:

**Lemma.** Let X be a cohomologically Stein k-analytic space, M a finitely generated  $\mathfrak{O}_X(X)$ -module and  $\tilde{M}$  the associated coherent sheaf on X. Then, the natural map  $M \to \tilde{M}(X)$  is surjective.

*Proof.* Let  $m_1, \ldots, m_n$  be a set of generators of M. The morphism of coherent sheaves  $\varphi \colon \mathbb{G}^n_X \to \tilde{M}$ ,  $(f_1, \ldots, f_n) \mapsto f_1 m_1 + \cdots + f_n m_n$  is surjective by construction of  $\tilde{M}$ . The short exact sequence of coherent sheaves  $0 \to K \to \mathbb{G}^n_X \to \tilde{M} \to 0$  on X, where  $K = \text{Ker } \varphi$ , induces a short sequence of  $\mathbb{G}_X(X)$ -modules

$$0 \longrightarrow K(X) \longrightarrow \mathfrak{G}_X(X)^n \longrightarrow \tilde{M}(X) \longrightarrow 0$$

because  $H^1(X, K) = 0$  by the cohomologically Stein hypothesis. It follows that  $m_1, \ldots, m_n$  generate  $\tilde{M}(X)$  as an  $\mathcal{O}_X(X)$ -module.  $\square$ 

## References

[MP21] M. Maculan and J. Poineau, Notions of Stein spaces in non-Archimedean geometry, J. Algebraic Geom. 30 (2021), 287–330.