

Remuneration report

Contents

Executive Board remuneration	3
Supervisory Board renumeration	33
Presentation of the year-on-year changes in the remuneration and the earnings of the Company	36
Report of the independent auditor	40
Publisher	42

Remuneration report for 2021

In line with section 162 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG), this remuneration report explains – in accordance with the statutory requirements – the remuneration granted and owed to the current and former members of the Executive Board and Supervisory Board of KION GROUP AG for the work that they carried out on behalf of the Company and its subsidiaries in 2021.

The basic principles of the Executive Board and Supervisory Board remuneration systems that applied in 2021 are presented here in order to provide greater transparency. A complete description of the Executive Board and Supervisory Board remuneration systems can be found at www.kiongroup.com/remuneration.

In accordance with section 162 (3) AktG, this report has undergone a formal audit by the Company's auditor; the related report is included with this report.

Executive Board remuneration

Strategic relevance and review

The remuneration of the Executive Board of KION GROUP AG is determined in accordance with the requirements of the AktG and taking account of the recommendations of the German Corporate Governance Code as amended on December 16, 2019 (GCGC). It is focused on the sustainable and long-term growth of the Company.

The total remuneration of the Executive Board comprises a non-performance-related salary, non-performance-related non-cash benefits, pension entitlements, and performance-related (variable) remuneration. The system has specifically been designed so that both positive and negative business as well as the achievement of individual targets developments have a noticeable impact (Pay for Performance).

The remuneration of the Executive Board has been determined so as to reflect the size and complexity of KION GROUP AG and its consolidated subsidiaries (together referred to as the 'KION Group'), its business and financial situation, its performance and future prospects, the normal amount and structure of executive board remuneration in comparable MDAX companies, and the internal salary structure in the KION Group. The Supervisory Board also takes into account the relationship between the Executive Board remuneration and the remuneration paid to senior managers and the workforce as a whole, including changes over time, and has specified how the relevant peer groups are to be defined. The Supervisory Board last carried out such a horizontal and vertical comparison of Executive Board remuneration in 2020 as part of the revision of the Executive Board remuneration system.

When determining the Executive Board remuneration, the Supervisory Board places particular emphasis on sustainability by taking social and ecological aspects into account as well as on the Company's long-term growth and has accordingly highly weighted the variable remuneration components. Social and ecological aspects have been incorporated into the remuneration of the Executive Board in particular through the introduction of ESG targets for both the one-year and the multiple-year variable remuneration. The granting of a long-term incentive in the form of performance shares with a three-year term means that this remuneration component additionally is linked to the share price's long-term performance and thus incentivizes Executive Board members to ensure that the Company performs well over the long term. In doing so, the remuneration system therefore also

takes account of the interests of the shareholders of KION GROUP AG in a positive development of the share price.

Other major criteria used to determine remuneration are the individual responsibilities and personal performance of each member of the Executive Board and their personal contribution to the Company's success. The financial, non-financial and individual targets used in the Executive Board remuneration system are in line with the business strategy. The Supervisory Board regularly reviews the structure and appropriateness of Executive Board remuneration.

The remuneration system is thus closely tied to the success of the Company and, with a high proportion of multiple-year variable remuneration, has a long-term focus aimed at promoting the KION Group's sustainable growth.

Responsibilities

In accordance with section 87a AktG, the Supervisory Board of KION GROUP AG is responsible for setting and regularly reviewing the Executive Board remuneration system and the total pay of the individual members of the Executive Board. Up to and including February 28, 2021, the Executive Committee was responsible for preparing all Supervisory Board resolutions pertaining to the Executive Board's remuneration. Since March 1, 2021, this task has been assigned to the Remuneration Committee, which the Supervisory Board established by way of adoption of a resolution on March 1, 2021.

Revision of the Executive Board remuneration system

Because the German Act Implementing the Second Shareholder Rights' Directive dated December 12, 2019 (ARUG II, Federal Law Gazette, part I 2019, no. 50 dated December 19, 2019) came into force on January 1, 2020, and considering the recommendations of the GCGC, the Supervisory Board decided on a new remuneration system for the members of the Executive Board of KION GROUP AG on December 17, 2020 based on the Executive Committee's recommendation.

Transparency and clarity surrounding the remuneration system itself and, in particular, the remuneration of the individual members of the Executive Board were crucial in this process and KION GROUP AG considers these to be fundamental to good corporate governance. The Supervisory Board applied the following principles when it revised and updated the Executive Board remuneration system:

Strategic aspects and sustainability: The short-term variable remuneration (bonus plan/short-term incentive (STI)) and long-term variable remuneration (performance share plan/long-term incentive (LTI)) of the Executive Board members are both focused on selected performance targets. These challenging targets are derived from the corporate strategy and sustainability strategy and are set at the start of each year.

Pay for performance: The Executive Board remuneration system is designed so that remuneration is predominantly based on past performance. This principle is particularly enshrined in the system of individual targets for the individual Executive Board members that determine the individual performance multiples used to calculate the variable remuneration components. In addition, malus and clawback rules have been introduced for the variable remuneration components in accordance with statutory requirements and the recommendations of the GCGC.

Appropriateness and competitiveness: The appropriateness and competitiveness of Executive Board remuneration is ensured by comparing it with remuneration of Executive Boards in similar

companies (horizontal comparison) and with remuneration structure within the KION Group (vertical comparison).

Share ownership guidelines: In the interests of the Company's long-term and sustainable growth, the Executive Board members are obliged to acquire and hold KION shares. This links shareholders' interest in increasing the value of the Company and distributing profits with performance incentives for the Executive Board.

Transparency: A robust governance model has been put in place for matters relating to the remuneration of the Executive Board members. A high degree of transparency is ensured with regard to decisions to be made and the information to be provided to stakeholders.

The new remuneration system has applied since January 1, 2021 to all Executive Board members whose service contracts have come into force, been entered into, or been extended since the adoption of the resolution of the Supervisory Board dated December 17, 2020. In 2021, all aspects of the remuneration system — without any exceptions — applied to Executive Board members Andreas Krinninger, Hasan Dandashly, and Dr. Henry Puhl. The remuneration system also applies — without any exceptions — to the new Chief Executive Officer Dr. Richard Robinson ('Rob') Smith, who was appointed in 2021 with effect from January 1, 2022 and whose Executive Board service contract was signed in 2021.

Since January 1, 2021, the new remuneration system has also fundamentally applied to the Executive Board members appointed before January 1, 2021 but with the following exceptions. Malus and clawback rules will not be introduced until their service contracts are extended. Instead of the maximum remuneration defined in the new remuneration system, the existing maximum remuneration rules will continue to apply until their service contracts are extended. In the new system, maximum remuneration also encompasses additional benefits and the service cost of the occupational pension. The aforementioned exceptions applied to Executive Board members Gordon Riske (who stepped down from the Executive Board with effect from the end of December 31, 2021), Dr. Eike Böhm (who stepped down from the Executive Board with effect from the end of June 30, 2021), Anke Groth, and Ching Pong Quek, who were appointed to the Executive Board before December 17, 2020.

Approval by the Annual General Meeting

The new remuneration system for the members of the Executive Board was presented to the Annual General Meeting on May 11, 2021, at which it was approved with 69.10 percent of the votes cast. In accordance with section 120a AktG, the Supervisory Board will present the remuneration system to the Annual General Meeting for approval whenever there is a material change to the system or otherwise at least every four years.

Review of the remuneration system

In view of the vote at the Annual General Meeting on May 11, 2021 and taking account of share-holders' and investors' feedback on the Executive Board remuneration system presented to them, the Supervisory Board reviewed the system, focusing in particular on the following elements:

Individual performance multiples for variable remuneration components: Some shareholders and investors took a critical view, in particular, of the discretionary elements in the process for determining the amounts to be paid in respect of the short-term and long-term variable remuneration components. They were concerned that such discretionary elements could erode the principle of pay for performance. This criticism in respect of the Executive Board remuneration system at KION

GROUP AG related specifically to the range (from 0.7 to 1.3) within which the individual performance multiples can be set for the long-term and short-term variable remuneration components. The Supervisory Board reached the conclusion that the individual performance multiple actually allows the individual performance – both positive and negative – of the Executive Board members to be evaluated. The discretionary factors are applied strictly in accordance with the rules established in case law and, in any case, on the basis of the individual targets and verifiable criteria for target achievement that were defined on a binding basis in advance. These targets and the degree of target achievement are disclosed transparently in the remuneration report. The Supervisory Board consciously chose a range of 0.7 to 1.3 for the individual performance multiplier. This wide spread enables the Supervisory Board to take greater account of the individual performance – whether positive or negative – of each Executive Board member, thus putting the pay-for-performance principle into practice when determining the amounts to be paid in respect of the variable remuneration components. Moreover, this performance multiple corresponds to the one used when assessing performance for the purposes of the short-term variable remuneration of the KION Group's senior managers. The Supervisory Board believes that, with regard to the variability of remuneration, there should be a correlation between Executive Board members and senior managers in order to avoid creating inappropriate incentives. It has therefore been decided not to revise this element of the Executive Board remuneration system.

Special remuneration: Some shareholders and investors also criticized the option provided for in the remuneration system that allows special remuneration to be awarded for exceptional performance in particularly extraordinary situations. They believe that this type of special remuneration runs the risk of effectively compensating for any variable remuneration that Executive Board members missed out on because performance criteria were not satisfied, thereby undermining the payfor-performance principle. The Supervisory Board believes that this risk has been mitigated because of the responsible manner in which the Supervisory Board carries out its duties, strictly applying the rules established in case law for such special remuneration. When it sets the Executive Board's remuneration, the Supervisory Board of KION GROUP AG is always very aware of its responsibilities and therefore applies the following rules strictly: Special remuneration is awarded only in absolutely exceptional situations and only then if, in the Supervisory Board's view, it is in the Company's interest and creates a future benefit for the Company and thus for shareholders. Furthermore, special remuneration cannot be awarded retrospectively for measures that have already been implemented or for past developments. Any award of special remuneration is made conditional in advance on the achievement of clear performance criteria. The reasons for special remuneration awarded and granted, the related performance criteria, and details of target achievement are disclosed in a transparent and readily comprehensible manner in the Company's remuneration report. The Supervisory Board believes that special remuneration enables special circumstances and matters to be used as the basis for special incentivization, where such special circumstances and matters were not adequately reflected in the financial and non-financial targets for the variable remuneration components and in the related individual targets agreed for the Executive Board members, or where they cannot be adequately reflected due to the nature of the system. In the Supervisory Board's view, special remuneration therefore strongly supports the pay-for-performance principle. This mechanism is backed up by a robust governance process. The agreement of the individual targets and of the related performance criteria is prepared by the Supervisory Board's new Remuneration Committee and then adopted by the Supervisory Board by means of a resolution. The same applies to the determination of each Executive Board member's target achievement. The payment of a special remuneration may not exceed the established maximum remuneration. These material and formal mechanisms convinced the Supervisory Board that it should not change this element of the Executive Board remuneration system.

Three-year performance period for long-term variable remuneration: The Company does not follow recommendation G.10 of the GCGC with regard to defining the performance period for long-

term variable remuneration. This fact is also disclosed in the 2021 declaration of conformity. According to recommendation G.10 of the GCGC, Executive Board members should only be able to access long-term variable remuneration components after a period of four years. The timing aspects and, for the most part, the financial aspects of long-term variable remuneration in the KION Group are designed in the same way for both the Executive Board and the senior managers (nearly 500 people worldwide). After due consideration the Supervisory Board decided to retain the three-year performance period for the Executive Board members' long-term remuneration. This should ensure as much timewise correlation as possible between the targets and incentives for the Executive Board and those for the senior managers, along with a long-term horizon. From the Supervisory Board's point of view, a three-year performance period already makes a significant contribution to the long-term development of the Company. In addition, the remuneration system for members of the Executive Board, like that for senior managers, should also be attractive in an international context for highly qualified and appropriately experienced individuals in order to attract them to the Company, which operates globally. The Supervisory Board has therefore decided not to revise this element of the Executive Board remuneration system either.

Changes to the composition of the Executive Board during the reporting period

There were significant changes to the membership of the Executive Board of KION GROUP AG in 2021:

At the start of the year, the Executive Board was expanded from four members to six. Andreas Krinninger and Hasan Dandashly joined the Executive Board with effect from January 1, 2021, each with operational responsibilities.

Dr. Eike Böhm, who had been Chief Technical Officer (CTO), stepped down from the Executive Board with effect from the end of June 30, 2021. Dr. Henry Puhl took over as CTO on the Executive Board of KION GROUP AG with effect from July 1, 2021.

Finally, the long-serving Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Gordon Riske resigned from the Executive Board with effect from December 31, 2021 because he would soon be reaching the standard retirement age. He was succeeded by the new CEO, Dr. Richard Robinson Smith, with effect from January 1, 2022.

Overview of the Executive Board remuneration system

The Executive Board's remuneration has a defining influence on the long-term success of the KION Group and makes a significant contribution to the implementation of the Company's strategy and to the achievement of its operational and financial objectives. Accordingly, the variable components of the Executive Board's remuneration reflect both short-term and long-term targets derived from the corporate strategy. They also contain environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) targets. At the same time, the Executive Board remuneration system includes suitable incentives that should enable the Company to attract and retain highly qualified Executive Board members, thereby helping to ensure that a long-term perspective is taken in the management of the Company.

The Executive Board members' remuneration comprises fixed and variable components plus share ownership guidelines. It is structured as follows:

Components of the Executive Board's remuneration

	Measure of performan	ce/parameters			
Fixed remuneration components					
Fixed salary	Generally paid at the en	nd of each month			
Additional benefits	These include in particular: - Company car that can also be used privately; use of a driver - Accident insurance - Annual health check with a doctor				
Occupational pension scheme	 Paid when the standareached Defined-contribution in accordance with the sindustry as amended from 	, and surviving dependants' benefits and retirement age for the statutory pension is pension scheme, with interest calculated statutory guaranteed return for the life insurance om time to time libution, by arrangement			
	Alternatively: – Annual pension paym	nent			
Variable remuneration components					
·	Plan type:	Target bonus			
Variable remuneration components One-year variable remuneration (bonus plan/STI)	Plan type: Cap:	Target bonus 200 percent of target value			
One-year variable remuneration					
One-year variable remuneration	Сар:	200 percent of target value - Revenue (20 percent) - Adjusted EBIT margin (30 percent) - Free cash flow (30 percent) - ESG targets (20 percent) - Individual performance (multiple between 0.7 and 1.3, based on			

Components of the Executive Board's remuneration (continued)

Remuneration component	Measure of performan	ce/parameters			
Variable remuneration components					
Multiple-year variable remuneration	Plan type:	Performance share plan			
(performance share plan/LTI)	Cap:	200 percent of the allocation value			
	Performance criteria:	 Relative TSR MDAX (40 percent) ROCE (40 percent) ESG targets (20 percent) Individual performance (multiple between 0.7 and 1.3, based on achievement of individually agreed collective targets) 			
	Performance period:	Next three years			
	Payment:	In cash with the next possible salary payment following adoption of the separate financial statements after the end of the performance period			
Other benefits					
Special remuneration	If applicable: by speci	ial arrangement with the Executive Board member			
Time-limited benefits for new Executive Board members	other disadvantages (ev – If applicable: benefits	ats to offset missed variable remuneration or vidence must be provided) relating to move to new location ee of the target amount for the annual bonus in the vay through the year			
Miscellaneous					
Share ownership guidelines	100 percent of fixed s Four-year ramp-up pl	· · · · · ·			
Malus and clawback	 For variable remuneration components In the event of dereliction of duty or if the Company's financial results are restated Maximum of three years after payment 				

Remuneration granted and owed in 2021

In accordance with section 162 (1) sentence 1 AktG, the remuneration report must include information on the remuneration granted and owed to each individual Executive Board member in the past financial year. In the description below, these terms are defined as follows:

- The term 'remuneration granted' comprises all remuneration for which the related (one-year or multiple-year) work has been performed in full.
- The term 'remuneration owed' covers all legal liabilities in respect of remuneration components, where such liabilities have become due for payment but have not yet been paid.

The following descriptions and tables therefore include all remuneration components for which the Executive Board members performed the related (one-year or multiple-year) work in full either in 2021 or – in the case of the multiple-year variable remuneration – by the end of 2021 and that are due for payment but have not yet been paid. The timing of the actual payment is not relevant.

Accordingly, the following remuneration components are reported below as remuneration granted and owed in 2021:

- Fixed remuneration paid for 2021
- Additional benefits paid for 2021
- Pension payments for 2021
- Payments under the one-year variable remuneration (STI) for 2021 (payable with the next regular salary payment after the amounts to be paid have been determined by the Supervisory Board)
- Payments under the LTI tranche for the 2019–2021 performance period (payable with the next regular salary payment following adoption of the financial statements after the end of the performance period)
- Special remuneration for 2021 that becomes payable in 2022 after the Supervisory Board has determined target achievement

Fixed remuneration components

1. Fixed salary

Basic provision for the Executive Board members comprises a competitive fixed salary that enables the Company to attract and retain highly qualified Executive Board members as needed to develop and implement the corporate strategy.

The fixed remuneration granted to members of the Executive Board of KION GROUP AG in 2021 is shown in the > table 'Remuneration granted and owed in 2021'.

The Supervisory Board's Remuneration Committee reviews the fixed salary at regular intervals and, if applicable, the Supervisory Board makes adjustments at the Remuneration Committee's recommendation by adopting a resolution. The fixed salary should be appropriate to the skills, qualifications, and experience of the individual Executive Board members and to their duties and responsibilities; it should also remain competitive.

2. Pension scheme

The pension scheme offered by KION GROUP AG to the Executive Board members should be competitive in comparison with that offered by other companies in the market and should provide former Executive Board members with an appropriate pension. Along with the fixed salary, this enables the Company to attract and retain highly qualified Executive Board members as needed to develop and implement the corporate strategy.

KION GROUP AG generally grants retirement, invalidity, and surviving dependants' benefits to Executive Board members. The individual pension contribution is agreed individually with the Executive Board members and is paid into a pension account each year. The details can be found below under 'Commitments to pay benefits in the event of regular termination of Executive Board role', as these contributions do not constitute remuneration granted and owed for 2021 within the meaning of section 162 (1) AktG.

Instead, KION GROUP AG has agreed a fixed annual pension payment of €250 thousand with Executive Board member Hasan Dandashly. He receives this sum in addition to his fixed remuneration so that he can enter into his own pension arrangements himself.

The following pension payments were granted in 2021 to former members of the Executive Board or – prior to transformation of the Company into a German stock corporation – to former managing directors:

Pension payments

in € thousand	2021	in %	2020	in %
Klaus Hofer	41	100.0%	41	100.0%
Other former Managing Directors ¹	225	100.0%	225	100.0%
Total	266		266	

¹ Former Managing Directors of KION Holding 1 GmbH (before transformation of legal form into KION GROUP AG) who left the Company before January 1, 2012

3. Additional benefits

The additional benefits granted should be competitive in comparison with those offered by other companies in the market. Along with the fixed salary and occupational pension plan, such benefits are a component of a competitive and attractive remuneration package designed to ensure that the Company can attract and retain highly qualified Executive Board members as needed to develop and implement the corporate strategy.

KION GROUP AG generally provides each Executive Board member with a company car that they can also use privately. Alternatively, KION GROUP AG may agree a monthly, fixed car allowance with Executive Board members that they can use to finance a vehicle. The Executive Board members may use a driver for their company car. The Executive Board members also receive typical additional benefits, such as allowances for healthcare, long-term care, and retirement provision, accident insurance, and an annual health check with a doctor.

The Supervisory Board is entitled to grant additional special benefits to Executive Board members in special cases, particularly in connection with deployment or assignment abroad, such as reimbursement of higher tax or social insurance payments, compensation for exchange-rate fluctuations, additional costs for travel or accommodation, and insurance.

Mr. Quek currently receives such additional special benefits because he has been sent from Singapore to China on foreign assignment.

Under this arrangement, Mr. Quek's remuneration is structured as if he were liable for taxes and social security contributions in Singapore (tax equalization agreement). KION GROUP AG pays the taxes and social security contributions that Mr. Quek incurs in China and Germany over and above the taxes that would theoretically apply in Singapore. In 2021, this additional amount totaled €1,239 thousand (2020: €219 thousand). The additional special benefits also agreed with Mr. Quek include the cost of trips home to Singapore for him and his family, a company car, rental payments in Xiamen, China, and private health insurance. The additional special benefits granted to Mr. Quek for 2021 amounted to a total of €129 thousand (2020: €136 thousand). These additional special

benefits will be granted for as long as Mr. Quek's designated place of work is Xiamen or until his service contract with KION GROUP AG ends.

Variable remuneration components

The variable remuneration components should provide performance-related, competitive remuneration for the Executive Board members that is aligned with the principle of pay for performance. This involves setting challenging financial and non-financial targets for all Executive Board members. The financial targets have been derived from the corporate strategy or are directly linked to the Company's business performance. They are aimed at enabling the Company to achieve its strategic objectives or at increasing the Company's effectiveness and growing its value in the short and long term. The non-financial targets have been derived from the sustainability strategy and in particular take social and ecological aspects into account. All variable remuneration components are rounded off with individual targets for the individual Executive Board members, for which measurable performance criteria are defined. Achievement of these targets influences the individual performance multiple, which is used in the calculation of each member's variable remuneration components.

1. One-year variable remuneration (bonus plan/STI)

The one-year variable remuneration is primarily based on target achievement in a particular year. Accordingly, the targets set under the bonus plan tend to be of a short-term nature and are mainly linked to achievement of the targets for key performance indicators in a particular year. These targets are designed to help the Company to achieve the business targets and associated financial targets that it has set itself for the year in question. The non-financial targets under the bonus plan support the achievement of the individual targets set out in the Company's sustainability strategy. In addition, the individual targets of the individual Executive Board members (which form the basis for setting the individual performance multiple) incentivize the individual Executive Board members even more strongly to make improvements in their own areas of responsibility.

The bonus plan comprises a performance-related bonus with a one-year performance period that corresponds to the financial year. Target achievement is measured in two ways.

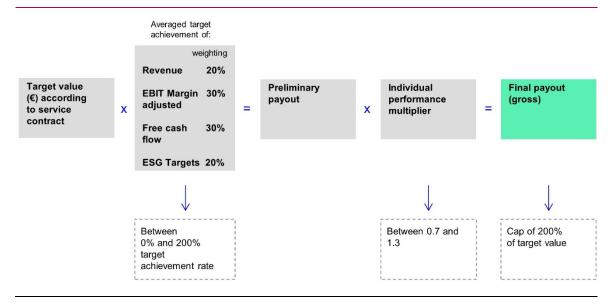
Firstly, it depends on the level of the following financial measures of performance: revenue, adjusted EBIT margin, and free cash flow. The financial indicators used relate in each case to the KION Group as a whole. Explanations of the used financial indicators can be found in the Annual Report 2021 of KION GROUP AG, in particular in the Combined Management Report.

Secondly, the bonus plan is dependent on the non-financial measures of performance relating to the achievement of ESG targets.

The measures of performance are weighted as follows: The adjusted EBIT margin and free cash flow each have a weighting of 30 percent, revenue has a weighting of 20 percent, and the ESG targets have a combined weighting of 20 percent.

The final amount to be paid under the bonus plan is calculated by multiplying the target value agreed in the service contract (in euros) by the weighted arithmetic mean of the target achievement rates for the financial and non-financial measures of performance. The product is then multiplied by the individual performance multiple, which ranges from 0.7 to 1.3 depending on achievement of the individual targets of the Executive Board members. The maximum bonus payable is capped at 200 percent of the target value. There is no guaranteed minimum target achievement rate.

STI



1.1 Financial and non-financial measures of performance and target achievement for the STI 2021

The financial measures of performance for the STI 2021 – namely revenue, the adjusted EBIT margin, and free cash flow – are each oriented to the Company's budget for 2021:

- For the adjusted EBIT margin and free cash flow targets, which each have a weighting of 30 percent, the Supervisory Board specified that target achievement is 100 percent if the budgeted figure is achieved. The range for target achievement extends from falling short of the target by 30 percent (= target achievement of 0 percent) to exceeding the target by 30 percent (= target achievement of 200 percent).
- For the revenue target, which has a weighting of 20 percent, the Supervisory Board also specified that target achievement is 100 percent if the budgeted figure is achieved. The range for target achievement extends from falling short of the budgeted revenue figure by 10 percent (= target achievement of 0 percent) to exceeding the budgeted revenue figure by 10 percent (= target achievement of 200 percent).

The non-financial measures of performance are linked to ESG targets. For the STI 2021, the Supervisory Board has defined the following two non-financial targets, each with a weighting of 10 percent:

- The target chosen for the STI 2021 from the 'occupational health and safety' category was the KION Group's lost time injury frequency rate (LTIFR), which indicates the frequency of accidents resulting in lost time of at least one shift per one million hours worked. If the LTIFR for 2021 is 7.8, target achievement is 100 percent. The range for target achievement extends from exceeding this LTIFR by 20 percent, equating to an LTIFR of 9.4 or higher, (= target achievement of 0 percent) to coming in below this LTIFR by 20 percent, equating to an LTIFR of 6.2 or lower (= target achievement of 200 percent).
- The non-financial target defined for the STI 2021 from the 'sustainability and environment' category was the number of ISO certifications achieved at KION sites in accordance with environmental and occupational safety criteria (ISO 45001 and ISO 14001). For 2021, the Supervisory Board set a threshold of 0 additional certifications sites for 0 percent target

achievement, 21 additional certifications for 100 percent target achievement, and at least 42 additional certifications for the maximum 200 percent target achievement.

The following table shows the target achievement rates of the financial and non-financial target values set by the Supervisory Board for the STI 2021.

Target achievement for STI 2021

Targets	Weighting	Achieved value	Ratio of achieved value to target value (target achievement 100%)	Target achievement rate for bonus entitlement (capped at 200%)
Revenue ¹	20%	€10,294.3 million	110.76%	200.00%
Adjusted EBIT margin ¹	30%	8.2%	99.85%	99.50%
Free cash flow ¹	30%	€543.8 million	123.12%	177.05%
ESG (I): LTIFR	10%	7.73	100.88%	104.38%
ESG (II): extent of ISO certification	10%	153	728.57%	200.00%
Total target achievement	100%		171.99%	153.40%

¹ The used financial indicators relate in each case to KION Group as a whole. Explanations of the used financial indicators can be found in the Annual Report 2021 of KION GROUP AG, in particular in the Combined Management Report

1.2 Individual performance multiple for the STI 2021

The Supervisory Board uses an individual performance multiple so that it can also take account of the Executive Board members' individual performance alongside the financial and non-financial measures of performance. At the start of each year, the Supervisory Board reaches agreement with the individual Executive Board members regarding the criteria and targets for assessing their individual performance. The specific targets are derived from the tasks of the individual Executive Board member. Each target is underpinned by verifiable target achievement criteria.

After the end of the year, the Supervisory Board defines an individual performance multiple for each Executive Board member based on the achievement of their individual targets. The performance multiple ranges from 0.7 to 1.3.

At the start of 2021, after the Remuneration Committee had carried out its preparatory work, the Supervisory Board set targets for each Executive Board member from their individual areas of responsibility, along with ambitious operational growth targets for the Executive Board members with operational responsibility, in order to apply these mechanisms for the measurement of the individual performance multiples. Based on the individual target achievement rates, the Supervisory Board defined the performance multiples for the individual Executive Board members that are used in the calculation of the final amounts to be paid under the bonus plan.

The following criteria were defined for the individual Executive Board members' individual targets in 2021 and the following target achievement rates and individual performance multiples were determined:

- The individual targets of Gordon Riske consist of adapting the Executive Board governance to include the new Executive Board members who joined in 2021, the success of the Company's multi-year SAP S/4HANA-enabled business transformation, and the accelerated expansion of business solutions including digital business models and mobile automation. After evaluating the defined criteria, the Supervisory Board decided that an individual performance multiple for Mr. Riske for the STI of 1.0 was justified overall because the aforementioned activities were driven forward with a sense of focus in 2021.
- The individual targets of Anke Groth primarily consist of the further digitalization and automation of finance, efficiency programs and HR aspects. The Supervisory Board determined an individual performance multiple for Ms. Groth for the STI of 1.0 because, overall, she achieved all of the defined targets.
- The individual targets of Ching Pong Quek include the achievement of major milestones for China in R&D, production and go to market development and revising the new North America strategy to accelerate growth and its competitiveness in the material handling market. The Supervisory Board determined an individual performance multiple for Mr. Quek for the STI of 1.15. Mr. Quek succeeded in generating growth in China and the United States, and, as a milestone, has been a key driver of the activities of the production site in Jinan. Overall, taking into account the positive business development in China and the USA, Mr. Quek exceeded his targets in the view of the Supervisory Board.
- The individual targets of Hasan Dandashly include, in particular, building the capacity and leadership to achieve the significant growth in SCS, further expansion of the service business, development of standard solutions, and the updating of the software strategy and organization. After evaluating the defined budget targets, the Supervisory Board decided that an individual performance multiple for Mr. Dandashly for the STI of 1.1 was justified overall because sustained growth and the further development of the business in the SCS segment was even more successfully achieved than budgeted.
- The individual targets of Andreas Krinninger consist inter alia of the achievement of certain market development and optimization goals as well as the expansion of certain innovation fields. The Supervisory Board decided that an individual performance multiple for Mr. Krinninger for the STI of 1.0 was justified overall because the strategic and operational aspects of the targets were achieved.
- The individual targets of Dr. Henry Puhl include, in particular, support for the change process in the restructured CTO organization, the harnessing of potential for greater efficiency in research and development and in procurement, and the successful implementation of new technology and global product programs as well as of the initiatives concerning the use and integration of alternative energy sources. The Supervisory Board determined an individual performance multiple for Dr. Puhl for the STI of 1.0 because, overall, he has successfully driven forward all activities since taking up his post in mid-2021.

Under the termination agreement entered into with **Dr. Eike Böhm**, who stepped down from the Executive Board with effect from the end of June 30, 2021, a target achievement of 100 percent and an individual performance multiple of 1.0 were agreed for the STI 2021. The agreed targets are therefore not described individually here. In respect of his active role on the Executive Board of KION GROUP AG, Dr. Böhm is to receive the STI 2021 pro rata for six months. For the remaining six months of 2021, Dr. Böhm is to receive the STI 2021 in accordance with the termination agreement entered into with him (further details can be found below under 'Commitments to pay benefits to former Executive Board members whose role ended during the reporting year').

1.3 Amounts to be paid for the STI 2021

Based on the aforementioned determination of target achievement and the individual performance multiples for the Executive Board members, the amounts to be paid to them for the STI 2021 are as follows.

Amounts to be paid for the STI 2021

	Target value ¹	Target achievement rate for bonus entitlement	Provisional amount to be paid ¹	Individual performance multiple based on target achievement	Amount to be paid ¹
Gordon Riske	€800 thousand	153.40%	€1,227 thousand	1.00	€1,227 thousand
Dr. Eike Böhm²	€400 thousand	100.00%	€400 thousand	1.00	€400 thousand
Hasan Dandashly	€600 thousand	153.40%	€920 thousand	1.10	€1,012 thousand
Anke Groth	€500 thousand	153.40%	€767 thousand	1.00	€767 thousand
Andreas Krinninger	€500 thousand	153.40%	€767 thousand	1.00	€767 thousand
Dr. Henry Puhl ³	€200 thousand	153.40%	€307 thousand	1.00	€307 thousand
Ching Pong Quek	€470 thousand	153.40%	€721 thousand	1.15	€829 thousand
Total	€3,470 thousand		€5,109 thousand		€5,310 thousand

¹ The amount shown for Mr. Quek includes a flat-rate allowance of around 42 percent as part of a tax equalization agreement

The payments to be made under the STI for 2021 will be paid with the next regular salary payment after the amounts to be paid have been determined by the Supervisory Board. Because the relevant period for target achievement was completely within 2021, which means that all parameters for actual payment are effectively satisfied, the Company considers the payment of the STI for 2021 to be remuneration granted in 2021 within the meaning of section 162 (1) AktG, as explained above.

Multiple-year variable remuneration (performance share plan/LTI)

Multiple-year variable remuneration is designed to support the Company's long-term growth. To this end, the ambitious targets defined for the performance share plan are derived from the long-term corporate strategy and focus primarily on the Company's value. The Company's value relative to the overall value of the companies in the MDAX – as measured by relative total shareholder return (relative TSR) – has been defined as a financial measure of performance, thereby including an external evaluation criterion in the assessment of performance. The non-financial targets that have been applied for the first time since the revised Executive Board remuneration system for the LTI tranche 2021 to 2023 support the long-term implementation of the Company's sustainability strategy and underline the KION Group's social and environmental responsibilities. This aligns Executive Board remuneration with the expectations of shareholders and other stakeholders and, moreover, enables the Executive Board members to share in any increase in the Company's value. It also

² Stepped down on June 30, 2021; his Executive Board service contract ends with effect from the end of July 31, 2022; Dr. Böhm's STI 2021 is governed by the provisions of the termination agreement; under this agreement, target achievement of 100 percent and an individual performance multiple of 1.0 were defined for the STI 2021; half of the value shown here (six months) relates to Dr. Böhm's active role on the Executive Board in the year 2021 up to June 30, 2021 and the remainder (six months) relates to the period in which he was released from his Executive Board duties in accordance with the termination agreement

³ Appointed to the Executive Board with effect from July 1, 2021

creates an even greater incentive for them to increase the value of the Company on a sustainable and long-term basis. The performance period of three years is consistent with that used for the multiple-year variable remuneration of the senior managers in the KION Group, thereby ensuring consistent systems for both senior managers and Executive Board members, and incentivizing them in the same way. This should help to make sure that the actions of senior managers and Executive Board members are always focused on the Company's long-term growth.

Multiple-year variable remuneration is granted for each year in the form of a performance share plan with a three-year performance period. This period commences at the beginning of January 1 of a given year and ends at the close of December 31 of the second year following that financial year. The performance share plan is a cash-settled long-term incentive plan that does not include the right to receive any actual shares.

Target achievement under the performance share plan is measured using financial and non-financial measures of performance. These apply without change for the whole of the three-year performance period. The financial measures of performance are the relative total shareholder return (relative TSR) for KION shares compared with the MDAX and the return on capital employed (ROCE). Each has a weighting of 40 percent. Explanations of the used financial indicators can be found in the Annual Report 2021 of KION GROUP AG, in particular in the Combined Management Report.

Since the revision of the Executive Board remuneration system, 20 percent of ESG targets have been taken into account as a non-financial measure of performance for the first time for the LTI tranche 2021 to 2023. Each Executive Board member's individual performance is also taken into account using an individual performance multiple.

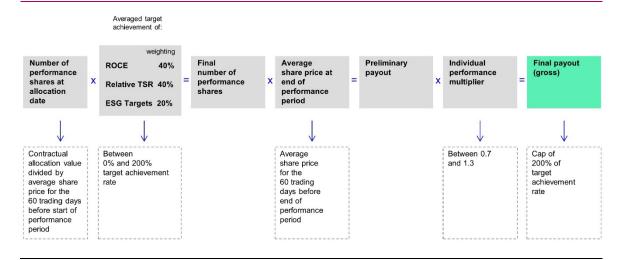
For each three-year performance period of the LTI, the Executive Board members are conditionally allocated a number of performance shares in the form of phantom shares at the start of each year. The number is determined by dividing the allocation value specified in euros in the service contract for multiple-year variable remuneration by the arithmetic mean of the Xetra closing price of KION shares (WKN: KGX888) on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (or a successor system that replaces it) over the last 60 trading days prior to the start of the performance period.

Together with the conditional allocation of phantom shares the Supervisory Board determines the financial, non-financial, and individual measures of performance, including the defined target ranges and payout curves for the tranche of the performance share plan.

The final number of performance shares is calculated by multiplying the number of performance shares conditionally allocated to the Executive Board member by the total target achievement rate for the financial and non-financial targets at the end of the performance period.

The provisional amount to be paid under the performance share plan is then calculated for each Executive Board member by multiplying the final number of performance shares by the end share price to be determined at the end of the performance period. The end share price is the arithmetic mean of the Xetra closing price of KION shares on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (or a successor system that replaces it) over the last 60 trading days prior to the end of the performance period. The final amount to be paid under the performance share plan is calculated for each Executive Board member by multiplying the provisional amount to be paid by the individual performance multiple, which ranges from 0.7 to 1.3 and is determined by the Supervisory Board on the basis of individually agreed targets. The amount that can be paid out under the performance share plan is capped at 200 percent of the contractual allocation value. If the respective Executive Board service contract is terminated during a current performance period, the respective LTI payment may be reduced pro rata temporis.

LTI



2.1 LTI tranche for the 2019–2021 performance period

The period relevant to target achievement for the 2019–2021 LTI tranche ended at the end of the 2021, which means that all parameters for actual payment of this LTI tranche are effectively satisfied and the related work has been performed in full. As explained above, the Company therefore considers the payment of the 2019–2021 LTI tranche to be remuneration granted in 2021 within the meaning of section 162 (1) AktG.

The granted LTI tranche for the 2019–2021 performance period will be paid in 2022 as scheduled following adoption of the separate financial statements after the end of the performance period. This tranche is based on the Executive Board remuneration system that applied in 2019. Unlike in the current Executive Board remuneration system, performance was measured solely on the basis of financial criteria, namely ROCE and relative TSR, as well as the individual performance multiple.

The following applies for the target achievement of the relative TSR: The minimum threshold is 0 percent outperformance (= equal performance) and corresponds to a 50 percent target achievement rate. An outperformance of 6.67 percent corresponds to a 100 percent target achievement rate. The maximum threshold is an outperformance of 20 percent and corresponds to a 200 percent target achievement rate.

The following applies for the target achievement of the ROCE: The minimum threshold is 70 percent of the budget target. If a value lower than or equal to the minimum threshold is achieved, this corresponds to a 0 percent target achievement rate. If a value is achieved that corresponds to the budget target, this corresponds to a 100 percent target achievement rate. The maximum threshold is 130 percent of the budget target and corresponds to a 200 percent target achievement rate.

The following target achievement rates at the end of the 2019–2021 performance period were determined:

Target achievement for LTI tranche 2019-2021

Targets	Weighting	Achieved value	Ratio of achieved value to target value (target achievement 100%)	Target achievement rate for bonus entitlement for LTI 2019–2021 (capped at 200%)
ROCE ¹	50%	8.34%	91.05%	70.16%
Relative TSR ¹	50%	50.71%	760.27%	200.00%
Total target achievement	100%		425.66%	135.08%

¹ Explanations of the used financial indicators can be found in the KION GROUP AG Annual Report 2021 of KION GROUP AG, in particular in the Combined Management Report

For the long-term variable remuneration, the Executive Board members have shared individual targets, the achievement of which is used to determine the individual performance multiple for the relevant LTI tranche. The performance multiple ranges from 0.7 to 1.3. The individual targets are derived from the criteria defined in the plan terms (growth of market share, successful innovations, and employee satisfaction). For the LTI tranche for the 2019–2021 performance period, these include targets such as an improvement in market share, technology innovations, the refinement of the global production system, growth in automation business, corporate executive development and succession planning for senior management, and further development of commercial excellence. After the end of the performance period at December 31, 2021, the Supervisory Board decided overall to define an individual performance multiple of 1.0 for all current Executive Board members and Dr. Böhm, who stepped down from the Company's Executive Board with effect from the end of June 30, 2021, because all of the aforementioned activities were driven forward with a sense of focus during the performance period.

For Dr. Eike Böhm, who stepped down from the Company's Executive Board with effect from the end of June 30, 2021, 30/36 (thirty months) of the 2019–2021 LTI tranche relates to Dr. Böhm's active role on the Company's Executive Board; he is to receive the remaining 6/36 (six months) of the 2019–2021 LTI tranche in accordance with the termination agreement entered into with him (further details can be found below under 'Commitments to pay benefits to former Executive Board members whose role ended during the reporting year').

For Ms. Schneeberger, who stepped down from the Executive Board with effect from the end of January 12, 2020 and whose Executive Board service contract ended on March 31, 2020, the provisions of the termination agreement apply. Overall, the LTI tranche for the 2019-2021 performance period was paid pro rata temporis only until the expiry of the Executive Board service contract. In accordance with the termination agreement, Ms. Schneeberger is to receive a payment for 2021 under the LTI for the 2019–2021 performance period on the basis of a performance multiple set at 1.0, i.e. there is no individual adjustment. 12.4/15 (around 12.4 months) of the amount to be paid relates to her active role on the Executive Board; she is to receive the remaining amount in accordance with the termination agreement. No other remuneration was granted to Ms. Schneeberger in the reporting period or for work within the reporting period.

The amounts to be paid for the 2019–2021 LTI tranche were therefore determined as follows:

Amounts to be paid for the LTI tranche 2019-2021

	Contractual allocation value of the perfor- mance share plan on the date of grant	Number of perfor- mance shares at time of grant ¹	Target achieve- ment rate for bo- nus enti- tlement	Final num- ber of per- formance shares	Average share price at end of per- formance period	Provisional amount to be paid ²	Individual perfor- mance multiple based on target achieve- ment	Amount to be paid (capped at 200%) ²
Gordon Riske	€1,600 thousand	32,868	135.08%	44,398	€94.32	€4,188 thousand	1.0	€3,200 thousand
Dr. Eike Böhm³	€1,000 thousand	20,542	135.08%	27,748	€94.32	€2,617 thousand	1.0	€2,000 thousand
Anke Groth	€1,000 thousand	20,542	135.08%	27,748	€94.32	€2,617 thousand	1.0	€2,000 thousand
Ching Pong Quek	€830 thousand	17,050	135.08%	23,031	€94.32	€2,889 thousand	1.0	€2,208 thousand
Susanna Schneeberger ⁴	€417 thousand	8,559	135.08%	11,561	€94.32	€1,090 thousand	1.0	€833 thousand
Total	€4,847 thousand	99,561		134,487		€13,402 thousand		€10,241 thousand

¹ Fair value per performance share on date of grant €48.68

The 2019–2021 LTI tranche is payable in 2022 with the next regular salary payment following adoption of the separate financial statements after the end of the performance period.

Mr. Dandashly, Mr. Krinninger, and Dr. Puhl were not yet members of the Executive Board of KION GROUP AG in 2019, which is why they will not be paid any remuneration for their Executive Board role under the LTI tranche for the 2019–2021 performance period.

2.2 Further LTI tranches

The relevant targets for the LTI tranche for the 2020–2022 performance period were defined in 2020. This LTI tranche is based on the Executive Board remuneration system that applied in 2019. Unlike in the current Executive Board remuneration system, performance is measured solely on the basis of financial criteria, namely ROCE and relative TSR, and taking the individual performance multiple into account. The tranche is scheduled for payment in 2023. The Company's Supervisory Board will determine target achievement at the start of 2023 once the performance period has ended. The Company will report on this in the 2022 remuneration report.

² The amount shown for Mr. Quek includes a flat-rate allowance of 33 percent as part of a tax equalization agreement

³ Stepped down on June 30, 2021; his Executive Board service contract ends with effect from the end of July 31, 2022; 30/36 of the value shown here (30 months) relates to Dr. Böhm's active role on the Executive Board up to June 30, 2021 and 6/36 (six months) relates to the period in which he was released from his Executive Board duties in accordance with the termination agreement

⁴ Stepped down on January 12, 2020; her Executive Board service contract ended with effect from the end of March 31, 2020; the contractual allocation value for the LTI on the date of grant was reduced pro rata; around 12.4/15 of the value shown here (around 12.4 months) relates to Ms. Schneeberger's active role on the Executive Board up to January 12, 2020 and around 2.6/15 (around 2.6 months) relates to the period in which she was released from her Executive Board duties in accordance with the termination agreement

The Supervisory Board defined the relevant targets for the LTI tranche for the 2021–2023 performance period in 2021. This tranche will become due for payment in 2024.

In particular, non-financial measures of performance were used for the first time for the 2021–2023 LTI tranche following the introduction of the new Executive Board remuneration system with effect from January 1, 2021. The Supervisory Board has defined the following two non-financial ESG targets, each with a weighting of 10 percent, from the categories 'compliance', 'sustainability and environment', 'customer focus', 'attractiveness as an employer', and 'occupational health and safety':

- In the 'sustainability and environment' category, the score achieved by the KION Group in the S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (S&P Global CSA), an externally conducted sustainability assessment that is independent of KION Group, is factored into the measurement for the 2021–2023 LTI tranche. The Supervisory Board has defined a score of 63 for the performance period 2021 to 2023 as 100 percent target achievement rate. The target achievement corridor ranges from a minimum score of 61 (target achievement 0 percent) to a score of at least 65 (target achievement 200 percent).
- In the 'attractiveness as an employer' category, the Supervisory Board set targets for employee satisfaction to be achieved in the groupwide employee survey, which was held for the first time in 2021 and will be repeated annually going forward. For target achievement to be 100 percent, the participation rate will need to be 68 percent and the engagement score, which measures employee satisfaction, will need to be 75 by 2023. The target achievement corridor ranges from a minimum participation rate of 60 percent and an engagement score of 73 (target achievement 0 percent) to a minimum participation rate of 76 percent and an engagement score of 77 (target achievement 200 percent). In comparison, in the 2021 employee survey, the participation rate was 64 percent and an engagement score of 74 was achieved.

The Company will provide further details regarding the definition of financial and non-financial measurement criteria for the 2021–2023 LTI tranche in the 2023 remuneration report.

For the long-term variable remuneration, the Executive Board members have shared individual targets, the achievement of which is used to determine the individual performance multiple for the relevant LTI tranche. The performance multiple ranges from 0.7 to 1.3. The individual targets are derived from the criteria defined in the plan terms (growth of market share, successful innovations, and employee satisfaction). For the LTI tranche for the 2021–2023 performance period, these targets are business growth in integrated solutions, the transition to SAP S/4HANA, growth in digitalization and automation solutions, leadership development and succession planning for top management, and the implementation of the growth plan for China.

Each Executive Board member's target achievement rate and individual performance multiple will be determined once the performance period has ended at the end of 2023. The LTI tranche for the 2021–2023 performance period will then be due for payment in 2024. The Company will report on this in the 2023 remuneration report.

Malus and clawback rules for variable remuneration

Malus and clawback rules for variable remuneration were introduced in accordance with the provisions of section 87a (1) no. 6 AktG. They are in accordance with the principle of pay for performance in that they have an adverse impact on Executive Board remuneration in the event of significant misconduct or if the Company's results are not disclosed correctly.

The aforementioned mechanisms for clawing back variable remuneration components were not exercised in 2021. The Supervisory Board did not identify any circumstances that would have given rise to this.

Share ownership guidelines

Alongside the performance share plan, the share ownership guidelines (SOGs) for the Executive Board constitute a further key element of the remuneration system that is aimed at supporting the Company's long-term and sustainable growth as it aligns the interests of the Executive Board and shareholders in increasing the value of the Company.

The Executive Board members are obliged to hold KION GROUP AG shares that, as a minimum, are worth 100 percent of their gross annual fixed salary for as long as they are a member of the Executive Board. The applicable number of shares is calculated on the basis of the KION GROUP AG share price on the last 60 days of trading prior to the start of the service contract (arithmetic mean of the Xetra closing price).

The obligation for Executive Board members to hold the full number of shares begins no later than four years after the start of the obligation to hold shares. In the first four years, they are permitted to increase their shareholding incrementally. The Executive Board members cannot access the shares until the end of their term of office.

The Executive Board members to whom the guidelines apply held the required number of shares as at December 31, 2021 and thus fulfilled the obligation.

Other benefits

1. Special remuneration

The Supervisory Board is entitled to grant appropriate special remuneration to the Executive Board members in the event of extraordinary or unforeseen circumstances. In principle, such special remuneration is also a variable remuneration component. The special remuneration is intended to reward special achievements that bring future-related benefits to the Company as a particular manifestation of the pay for performance principle.

At the beginning of 2021, it became apparent that both the coronavirus pandemic and other disruptive market developments associated with it, in particular disrupted supply chains, the lack of availability of certain components and rapid price developments on the raw materials market and in logistics, would remain extremely challenging for the current fiscal year 2021 with an unknown outcome at that time.

The Supervisory Board has come to the conclusion that this exceptional situation justifies the payment of special remuneration to individual members of the Executive Board and such special remuneration will help to stabilize the Company and position it for the future. The Supervisory Board believed that it was in the Company's interests and beneficial to its future success to award the special remuneration in order to maintain the Executive Board members' motivation to deliver excellence and in order to ensure they remain with the Company despite the crisis situation. Particularly in view of the challenging economic and social conditions created by the coronavirus pandemic and the aforementioned disruptive changes to conditions in the markets and supply chains, the Supervisory Board believes that retaining the Executive Board members is vital to ensure the stable and sustainable long-term growth of the Company, job stability for the workforce, and an increase in the Company's value in the interests of shareholders.

In view of the aforementioned considerations, the Supervisory Board awarded special remuneration of not more than €650,000 for the CEO Mr. Riske and of not more than €400,000 each for the other Executive Board members Dr. Böhm, Ms. Groth, and Mr. Quek (before taking into account his tax equalization agreement) for 2021 on the basis of individual agreements reached with them. This remuneration was awarded for successfully leading the Company through coronavirus pandemic and dealing with the aforementioned additional challenges faced by the Company. In this context, short-term and medium-term collective goals were agreed with these Executive Board members. The short term goals include ensuring the stability of operating processes and production despite supply bottlenecks and the situation created by the pandemic. The medium-term goals include the sustainable strengthening of the Company's high-growth fields of digitalization and automation despite the aforementioned disruptive market developments in 2021.

Following lengthy discussions, the Supervisory Board concluded after the end of 2021 that the agreed goals for successfully leading the Company through the coronavirus pandemic and dealing with the aforementioned disruptive developments in the markets had been achieved in full or even exceeded in many cases (e.g. in respect of the Company's extremely positive operating performance despite the urgent measures taken to overcome the crisis). Overall, the Executive Board members assumed responsibility for the Company in an exemplary manner in 2021. For example, it was possible to reduce the personal financial impact of the pandemic on the workforce, retain highly valuable workers despite the crisis situation and the pandemic-related production outages in the Company, and utilize production capacity to the greatest possible extent, primarily by implementing short-time working, topping up the short-time working allowance, and introducing working hours and production times that were tailored to the situation created by the pandemic and the availability of materials. These measures, combined with a reduction in fixed costs and the Company's focus on the high-growth fields of digitalization and automation, allow the Company to become more resilient to the ongoing coronavirus pandemic and aforementioned disruptive developments in the markets, although the targets set for the future fields of automation and digitization have not yet been fully achieved.

Overall, the Supervisory Board believes that the Executive Board overcame all the aforementioned challenges in 2021 in an extremely satisfactory manner. After examining all of the circumstances, the Supervisory Board decided to set the rate of target achievement for the awarded special remuneration at 90 percent (out of 100 percent maximum) in view of the particular achievements of the Executive Board members and the aforementioned considerations regarding the achievement of the agreed targets. The following special remuneration was therefore granted to the Executive Board members for 2021:

Special remuneration for 2021

	Target value ¹	Target achieve- ment rate for bo- nus entitlement	Amount to be paid ¹
Gordon Riske	€650 thousand	90.00%	€585 thousand
Dr. Eike Böhm²	€200 thousand	90.00%	€180 thousand
Anke Groth	€400 thousand	90.00%	€360 thousand
Ching Pong Quek	€566 thousand	90.00%	€510 thousand
Total	€1,816 thousand		€1,635 thousand

¹ The amount shown for Mr. Quek includes a flat-rate allowance of around 42 percent as part of a tax equalization agreement

Dr. Böhm will receive pro rata special remuneration because he stepped down from the Executive Board with effect from June 30, 2021.

The special remuneration for the applicable Executive Board members becomes payable in 2022 with the next regular salary payment after the Supervisory Board has determined target achievement. Because the relevant period for target achievement was completely within 2021 and the work related to the special remuneration was performed in full in 2021, the Company considers the payment of this special remuneration to be remuneration granted in 2021 within the meaning of section 162 (1) AktG, as explained above.

2. Time-limited benefits

The Supervisory Board is also entitled to grant time-limited benefits to new members of the Executive Board. Examples include payments to offset missed variable remuneration from a former employer or other disadvantages (evidence must be provided) and benefits relating to a move to a new location. Such benefits are intended to attract highly qualified members to the Company's Executive Board.

In 2021, the Company promised to reimburse Dr. Puhl for removal costs resulting from moving his place of residence from Hamburg to Frankfurt and, for twelve months from the start of his appointment to the Executive Board on July 1, 2021, to pay travel and accommodation costs for trips between Hamburg and Frankfurt.

Maximum remuneration

There is an upper limit on the absolute amount of total remuneration granted for a year (maximum remuneration). By setting a maximum remuneration amount, the maximum payment obligations for Executive Board remuneration become calculable for the Company.

As a rule, the maximum remuneration comprises the fixed salary paid for the year in question, the service cost of the occupational pension, the additional benefits granted, the variable remuneration granted for the year in question, in each case payable after the lapse of the relevant performance

² Stepped down on June 30, 2021; his Executive Board service contract ends with effect from the end of July 31, 2022; the special remuneration was granted pro rata for Dr. Böhm's active role on the Executive Board in the reporting year up to June 30, 2021

period (bonus plan and performance share plan) – irrespective of the timing of payment – and any special remuneration granted for the year in question, plus an appropriate buffer.

If the Supervisory Board grants time-limited benefits to new Executive Board members, these benefits also count toward the maximum remuneration for the year in which they are granted.

In 2021, the agreed maximum remuneration for Mr. Riske was EUR 8,243,000 gross, for Ms. Groth EUR 4,050,000 gross, for Dr. Böhm and Dr. Puhl (appointed as successor to Dr. Böhm as of July 1, 2021) EUR 4,343,000 gross, for Mr. Krinninger EUR 4,852,000 gross, for Mr. Dandashly EUR 5,387,000 gross and for Mr. Quek EUR 4,842,000 gross. For the purpose of assessing compliance with the maximum remuneration, the fixed salary in 2021, the fringe benefits granted in 2021, the pension expense attributable to the fiscal year 2021, the STI in 2021 and the special remuneration in 2021 are taken into account. The 2021-2023 LTI tranche is also included in the analysis, which was allocated in 2021 and will not be paid out until the end of the three-year performance period in 2024. Compliance with the maximum remuneration for 2021 can therefore only be assessed conclusively in 2024. However, based on current estimates, compliance with the maximum remuneration in 2021 is already ensured. Even if the 2021-2023 LTI tranche is paid out in the maximum possible amount of 200 percent of the grant value, the maximum remuneration for 2021 will in all probability not be exceeded for any of the Executive Board members named.

The final assessment of compliance with the maximum remuneration for 2021 will be reported in the remuneration report 2023.

For Ms. Schneeberger, who left the Executive Board in 2020 and for whom only a payment for the 2019-2021 LTI tranche is to be made for 2021 in accordance with the termination agreement with Ms. Schneeberger, no maximum remuneration was set under the Executive Board remuneration system applicable before 2021.

Table providing an overview of the remuneration granted and owed to the Executive Board members for 2021

In accordance with section 162 (1) sentence 1 and sentence 2 no. 1 AktG, the remuneration granted and owed to the current and former members of the Executive Board is shown in the following table, along with the percentage share of their total remuneration attributable to the individual remuneration components, and applying the terms 'granted' and 'owed' as defined above pursuant to section 162 (1) sentence 1 AktG. The additional benefits were measured at the value calculated for tax purposes.

Remuneration granted and owed in 2021

				Gordo	n Riske			Dr. Eike	e Böhm¹			
			CEO of KION GROUP AG					CTO of KION GROUP AG Stepped down on June 30, 2021; his Executive Board service contract ROUP AG ends on July 31, 2022				
€ thousan	d		2021	in %	2020	in %	2021	in %	2020	in %		
Non-per-		Fixed remuneration	1,400	21.7%	1,400	97.6%	650	20.0%	650	97.0%		
formance- related compo-		Non-cash remuneration and other benefits ²	35	0.5%	35	2.4%	16	0.5%	20	3.0%		
nents		Total	1,435	22.3%	1,435	100.0%	666	20.5%	670	100.0%		
	Short-term incentive	One-year variable remuneration	1,812	28.1%	0	_	580	17.9%	0	_		
		One-year variable remuneration (STI 2020) ³		_				_				
Perfor-		One-year variable remuneration (STI 2021) ⁴	1,227	19.0%		_	400	12.3%		_		
mance- related compo-		One-off, variable special remuneration	585	9.1%		_	180	5.5%				
nents		Multiple-year variable remuneration	3,200	49.6%	0	-	2,000	61.6%	0	_		
	Share-based long-term incentive	Performance Share Plan (Jan. 1, 2018 – Dec. 31, 2020) ⁵		_				_				
	33/14/3	Performance Share Plan (Jan. 1, 2019 – Dec. 31, 2021)	3,200	49.6%			2,000	61.6%				
		Total remuneration	6,447	100.0%	1,435	100.0%	3,246	100.0%	670	100.0%		

¹ Stepped down on June 30, 2021; his Executive Board service contract ends on July 31, 2022; the values shown here for 2021 include the values for the period of his active role on the Executive Board and the corresponding pro rata values for 2021 in accordance with the termination agreement.

² Non-performance related, non-cash remuneration and other benefits include expenses and/or benefits in kind, such as the use of a company car and housing costs

³ The Executive Board waived its variable remuneration for 2020 as part of the agreement of the KfW liquidity line

⁴ For Dr. Böhm, the provisions in the termination agreement apply here. Target achievement of 100 percent and a individual performance multiple of 1.0 were set for Dr. Böhm for 2021

⁵ The Executive Board waived its variable remuneration for 2020 (LTI tranche 2018-2020) as part of the agreement of the KfW liquidity line

Remuneration granted and owed in 2021 (continued)

				Hasan Da	ındashly¹		Anke Groth			
		ident KION utions KION from Janua	N GROUP	AG	CF	O of KION	GROUP	AG		
€ thousand	d		2021	in %	2020	in %	2021	in %	2020	in %
Non-per-		Fixed remuneration	817	38.5%			800	20.3%	800	98.3%
formance- related compo-		Non-cash remuneration and other benefits ²	294	13.8%			14	0.4%	14	1.7%
nents		Total	1,111	52.3%			814	20.7%	814	100.0%
	Short-term	One-year variable remuneration	1,012	47.7%			1,127	28.6%	0	-
		One-year variable remuneration (STI 2020) ³		_				_		
Perfor-	incentive	One-year variable remuneration (STI 2021) ⁴	1,012	47.7%			767	19.5%		
mance- related compo-		One-off, variable special remuneration		_			360	9.1%		_
nents		Multiple-year variable remuneration	0	_			2,000	50.7%	0	-
	Share-based long-term incentive	Performance Share Plan (Jan. 1, 2018 – Dec. 31, 2020) ⁵		_				_		
		Performance Share Plan (Jan. 1, 2019 – Dec. 31, 2021)		_			2,000	50.7%		
		Total remuneration	2,123	100.0%			3,941	100.0%	814	100.0%

¹ In the case of Mr. Dandashly, the values include exchange-rate differences

² Non-performance related, non-cash remuneration and other benefits include expenses and/or benefits in kind, such as the use of a company car and housing costs. In the case of Mr. Dandashly, the pension payment is also included

³ The Executive Board waived its variable remuneration for 2020 as part of the agreement of the KfW liquidity line

⁴ In the case of Mr. Dandashly, there may still be exchange-rate differences when the payment is made

⁵ The Executive Board waived its variable remuneration for 2020 (LTI tranche 2018-2020) as part of the agreement of the KfW liquidity line

Remuneration granted and owed in 2021 (continued)

		Andreas Krinninger					Dr. Henry Puhl				
			President KION ITS EMEA KION GROUP AG from January 1, 2021				CTO KION GROUP AG from July 1, 2021				
€ thousan	d		2021	in %	2020	in %	2021	in %	2020	in %	
Non-per-		Fixed remuneration	775	49.8%			325	49.4%			
formance- related compo-		Non-cash remuneration and other benefits ¹	13	0.8%			26	4.0%			
nents		Total	788	50.7%			351	53.3%			
	Short-term incentive	One-year variable remuneration	767	49.3%			307	46.7%			
		One-year variable remuneration (STI 2020)		_				_			
Perfor-		One-year variable remuneration (STI 2021)	767	49.3%			307	46.7%			
mance- related compo-		One-off, variable special remuneration		_				_			
nents		Multiple-year variable remuneration	0	_			0	_			
	Share-based long-term incentive	Performance Share Plan (Jan. 1, 2018 – Dec. 31,2020)		_				_			
	HOOHUVO	Performance Share Plan (Jan. 1, 2019 – Dec. 31, 2021)		_				_			
		Total remuneration	1,555	100.0%			658	100.0%			

¹ Non-performance related, non-cash remuneration and other benefits include expenses and/or benefits in kind, such as the use of a company car and housing costs

Remuneration granted and owed in 2021 (continued)

			Ching Pong Quek				Susanna Schneeberger¹				
								CDO KION GROUP AG Stepped down on January 12, 2020; her Executive Board service contract ended on March 31, 2020			
€ thousand	d		2021	in %	2020	in %	% 2021 i		2020	in %	
Non-per-		Fixed remuneration	865	19.0%	771	85.0%		_	163	3.5%	
formance- related compo-		Non-cash remuneration and other benefits ²	129	2.8%	136	15.0%		_	4,321	93.1%	
nents		Total	994	21.9%	907	100.0%		_	4,484	96.6%	
	Short-term incentive	One-year variable remuneration	1,339	29.5%	0	-		_	0	_	
		One-year variable remuneration (STI 2020) ³		_				_	0		
Perfor-		One-year variable remuneration (STI 2021) ⁴	829	18.3%		_		_			
mance- related compo-		One-off, variable special remuneration ⁴	510	11.2%		_		_			
nents	Share-based long-term incentive	Multiple-year variable remuneration	2,208	48.6%	0	_	833	100.0%	157	3.4%	
		Performance Share Plan (Jan. 1, 2018 – Dec. 31, 2020) ⁵		_				_	157	3.4%	
		Performance Share Plan (Jan. 1, 2019 – Dec. 31, 2021) ⁶	2,208	48.6%			833	100.0%			
		Total remuneration	4,541	100.0%	907	100.0%	833	100.0%	4,641	100.0%	

¹ Stepped down on January 12, 2020; her Executive Board service contract ended on March 31, 2020; the values shown here include the values for the period of her active role on the Executive Board and the corresponding pro rata values which relate to the period in which she was released from her Executive Board duties in accordance with the termination agreement

Pension payments made to former members of the Executive Board or former managing directors in fiscal year 2021 are presented above under '2. Pension scheme'.

In 2021, no advances were made to members of the Executive Board, and there were no loans. No benefits from a third party were promised or granted to any Executive Board member in 2021 for their work as an Executive Board member.

² Non-performance related, non-cash remuneration and other benefits include expenses and/or benefits in kind, such as the use of a company car and housing costs. For Ms. Schneeberger, payments in connection with her departure are also included for 2020

³ The Executive Board waived its variable remuneration for 2020 as part of the agreement of the KfW liquidity line. However, this did not apply to Ms. Schneeberger, for whom the provisions in the termination agreement apply here. The individual performance multiple for Ms. Schneeberger was set to 1.0 for 2020

⁴ The amount shown for Mr. Quek for 2021 includes a flat-rate allowance of around 42 percent as part of a tax equalization agreement

⁵ The Executive Board waived its variable remuneration for 2020 (LTI tranche 2018-2020) as part of the agreement of the KfW liquidity line. However, this did not apply to Ms. Schneeberger, for whom the provisions in the termination agreement apply here. The individual performance multiple for Ms. Schneeberger was set to 1.0 for 2020

⁶ The amount shown for Mr. Quek for 2021 includes a flat-rate allowance of 33 percent as part of a tax equalization agreement

Commitments to pay benefits in the event of early termination of Executive Board role (section 162 (2) no. 2 AktG)

If the service agreement ends because the Company has terminated it in the event of termination of the appointment by mutual consent or through revocation of the appointment or in the event of the member's resignation, the Executive Board members have a claim to a severance payment amounting to the benefits due for the remaining term of the service agreement, but not in excess of two years' remuneration (cap on severance). There is no claim to a severance payment where the service agreement is terminated for cause or in the event of the Executive Board member resigning without having due cause to do so. The annual income relevant for calculating the severance amount is made up of the fixed salary and the variable remuneration components based on target achievement of 100 percent for the last full financial year before the service agreement ends. Benefits in kind and other fringe benefits are not taken into account when calculating the severance amount.

Additionally, the Company may agree a post-contractual non-compete covenant for a maximum of two years with members of the Executive Board. For the period of any post-contractual non-compete covenant, the Executive Board members are entitled to compensation for observing it. Other Executive Board member income as well as any severance payment paid by the Company is set off against the compensation for observing the post-contractual non-compete covenant.

Commitments to pay benefits in the event of regular termination of Executive Board role (section 162 (2) no. 3 AktG)

In the event of the regular termination of their Executive Board role, Executive Board members generally receive retirement, invalidity, and surviving dependants' benefits as described above under '2. Pension scheme'.

Fixed annual contributions of €250 thousand for Ms. Groth, €124.5 thousand for Mr. Quek, €250 thousand for Mr. Krinninger, and €150 thousand for Dr. Puhl are paid into their pension accounts for the duration of the member's period of service on the Executive Board. In 2021, the above amounts for Ms. Groth, Mr. Quek, and Mr. Krinninger were paid in full into their pension accounts. A pro rata amount of €75 thousand was paid into Dr. Puhl's pension account for his membership of the Executive Board from July 1, 2021. A sum of €150 thousand was paid in for his predecessor, Dr. Böhm, who was a member of the Executive Board until June 30, 2021. Half of that amount (€75 thousand) was attributable to the period in which he had an active role on the Executive Board.

For the former Chief Executive Officer Mr. Riske, whose existing Executive Board service contract will end at the end of June 30, 2022 due to his reaching the standard retirement age of 65 and who resigned as Chief Executive Officer and stepped down from the Executive Board with effect from December 31, 2021, the old entitlement under previous contractual arrangements has been maintained: Mr. Riske has a defined benefit entitlement that was granted in his previous service contract and was transferred to his Executive Board service contract when the Company changed its legal form to become KION GROUP AG. The amount of the entitlement is dependent on the number of years of service and amounts to a maximum of 50 percent of the most recent fixed annual salary awarded in the original service contract after the end of the tenth year of service. From July 1, 2022, Mr. Riske will receive the retirement pension of €300 thousand gross per year that has been promised by the Company.

The amounts expensed or for which a provision has been recognized, along with the present values of the pension entitlements of the Executive Board members who were in office during 2021 are

shown in the following tables (in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and German Commercial Code (HGB)):

Pension entitlements under IFRS

€ thousand	Service cost 2021	Service cost 2020	Present value (DBO) Dec. 31, 2021	Present value (DBO) Dec. 31, 2020
Gordon Riske		296	8,454	8,805
Dr. Eike Böhm ¹	151	152	1,108	913
Anke Groth	262	264	991	695
Andreas Krinninger			790	
Dr. Henry Puhl ²			497	
Ching Pong Quek	126	126	1,337	1,127
Susanna Schneeberger ³		41		240
Total	539	879	13,177	11,780

¹ Stepped down on June 30, 2021; his Executive Board service contract ends on July 31, 2022

Pension entitlements under HGB

€ thousand	Service cost 2021	Service cost 2020	Present value (DBO) Dec. 31, 2021	Present value (DBO) Dec. 31, 2020
Gordon Riske		234	7,565	7,127
Dr. Eike Böhm ¹	153	154	1,108	913
Anke Groth	256	257	991	689
Andreas Krinninger			790	
Dr. Henry Puhl ²			497	
Ching Pong Quek	127	128	1,337	1,127
Susanna Schneeberger ³		39		240
Total	536	812	12,288	10,096

 $^{1\} Stepped\ down\ on\ June\ 30,\ 2021;\ his\ Executive\ Board\ service\ contract\ ends\ on\ July\ 31,\ 2022$

² Appointed to the Executive Board with effect from July 1, 2021

³ Stepped down on January 12, 2020; her Executive Board service contract ended on March 31, 2020

² Appointed to the Executive Board with effect from July 1, 2021

³ Stepped down on January 12, 2020; her Executive Board service contract ended on March 31, 2020

Commitments to pay benefits to former Executive Board members whose role ended during the reporting year (section 162 (2) no. 4 AktG)

During 2021, Dr. Böhm stepped down from the Executive Board of KION GROUP AG with effect from the end of June 30, 2021. The following agreements were reached with Dr. Böhm in connection with the ending of his role on the Executive Board:

- The service contract of Dr. Böhm is due to end at the end of July 31, 2022. Dr. Böhm has been released from his duties as CTO since July 1, 2021.
- Unless otherwise explained below, all benefits including additional benefits, the STI, and
 the LTI pursuant to his service contract will continue to be granted until the end of his
 service contract in accordance with that contract (in the case of the LTI, for the last time for
 the 2022–2024 performance period). No additional or special benefits have been agreed.
- The amounts to be paid for the STI 2021 and STI 2022 will be calculated by applying a target achievement rate of 100 percent and an individual performance multiple of 1.0. His individual performance will not be assessed.
- Amounts to be paid under the LTI tranches for the 2020–2022, 2021–2023, and 2022–2024
 performance periods to which Dr. Böhm is contractually entitled will be determined by applying a target achievement rate of 100 percent and an individual performance multiple of 1.0, without any individual targets being set and without individual target achievement being assessed.
- The Company decided not to agree a post-contractual non-compete clause with Dr. Böhm.

In 2020, the Company recognized a provision of €2,406 thousand for the aforementioned commitments to Dr. Böhm starting July 1, 2021.

In 2021, the following agreements were reached with Mr. Riske in view of the early termination of his Executive Board role with effect from December 31, 2021. Mr. Riske was Chief Executive Officer until December 31, 2021, when he stepped down from the Executive Board ahead of time.

- The service contract of Mr. Riske is due to end at the end of June 30, 2022 due to his
 reaching the standard retirement age of 65. Mr. Riske has been released from his duties as
 Chief Executive Officer since January 1, 2022. From this date until the end of his service
 contract, he is available to the Company in an advisory capacity.
- All benefits including additional benefits, the STI, and the LTI pursuant to his service contract will continue to be granted until the end of his service contract in accordance with that contract (in the case of the LTI, for the last time for the 2022–2024 performance period).
 No additional or special benefits have been agreed.
- The Company decided not to agree a post-contractual non-compete clause with Mr. Riske.
- From July 1, 2022, Mr. Riske will receive the retirement pension of €300 thousand gross per year that has been promised by the Company.

In 2021, the Company recognized a provision of €2,120 thousand for the aforementioned commitments to Mr. Riske.

Supervisory Board remuneration

Remuneration system

The structure and amount of Supervisory Board remuneration is decided upon by the Annual General Meeting. The Supervisory Board's remuneration is defined in article 18 of KION GROUP AG's articles of association.

This ensures that the remuneration of Supervisory Board members is always in line with the remuneration system decided upon by the Annual General Meeting.

Supervisory Board remuneration is not based on performance. Each member of the Supervisory Board receives fixed remuneration plus attendance fees and reimbursement of expenses. Variable remuneration is not granted to Supervisory Board members, primarily in order to ensure that they are independent of the Company. The Company thus complies with recommendation G.18 of the GCGC.

Members of the Supervisory Board receive fixed remuneration plus reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses. The fixed annual remuneration of an ordinary member amounts to €55,000. The chairman of the Supervisory Board receives three times the amount of an ordinary member, i.e. €165,000, and his deputy receives two times the amount of an ordinary member, i.e. €110,000.

Additional remuneration is paid for being a member or chairman of a committee, although this does not apply in the case of the Mediation Committee pursuant to section 27 (3) of the German Codetermination Act (MitbestG), the Nomination Committee, or the Remuneration Committee. The annual remuneration for members of the Executive Committee is usually €8,000, while the chairman of the Executive Committee receives double this amount, i.e. €16,000. The chairman of the Audit Committee receives €45,000 per year, his deputy €30,000, and each ordinary member €15,000 in view of their greater responsibilities and thus the greater amount of their time taken up.

If a member of the Supervisory Board or one of its committees does not hold his or her position for a full financial year, remuneration is reduced pro rata. The same applies if the chairman of the Supervisory Board or one of its committees does not hold their position for a full financial year.

The members of the Supervisory Board receive an attendance fee of €1,500 per day for meetings of the Supervisory Board and its committees, although they only receive this amount once if they attend more than one meeting on the same day.

The Company reimburses each member for any VAT incurred in connection with his or her remuneration.

In the interests of the Company, a D&O insurance policy without a deductible has been taken out for the members of the Supervisory Board. The Company pays the premiums for this.

The remuneration of the members of the Supervisory Board is reviewed at appropriate intervals. This review includes a comparison with supervisory board remuneration in companies that are similar in terms of size, sector, and complexity and examination of the time expected to be taken up by the members' work on the Supervisory Board and its committees. The Supervisory Board's remuneration was last adjusted on June 1, 2017.

The reason for any adjustments by the shareholders is KION GROUP AG's significant interest in attracting and retaining highly qualified Supervisory Board members in order to ensure the efficiency and quality of the Supervisory Board's work and thus to support KION GROUP AG's short-term and long-term growth.

The existing remuneration system for the Supervisory Board was confirmed at the Annual General Meeting on May 11, 2021, at which it was approved with 99.60 percent of the votes cast. In accordance with section 113 (3) AktG, the Annual General Meeting will decide on the Supervisory Board members' remuneration at least every four years going forward.

Remuneration granted and owed in 2021

All aspects of the Supervisory Board remuneration system pursuant to article 18 of KION GROUP AG's articles of association were applied without any exceptions in 2021.

The following table shows the remuneration granted and owed to the individual Supervisory Board members for 2021, along with the percentage share of their total remuneration.

Granted and owed remuneration of the Supervisory Board of KION GROUP AG in 2021 (net)

	Fixed remunera-		Committee remunera-		Attend-		
€ thousand	tion	in percent ¹		in percent ²	ance fee	in percent ³	Total
Birgit Behrendt	55	83.3%		0.0%	11	16.7%	66
Dr. Alexander Dibelius	55	68.8%	8	10.0%	17	21.3%	80
Kui Jiang*	55	68.8%	8	10.0%	17	21.3%	80
Dr. Michael Macht	165	75.3%	31	14.2%	23	10.5%	219
Dr. Christina Reuter	55	85.9%		0.0%	9	14.1%	64
Hans Peter Ring	55	42.0%	53	40.5%	23	17.6%	131
Xuguang Tan*	55	94.8%		0.0%	3	5.2%	58
Ping Xu*	55	87.3%		0.0%	8	12.7%	63
Stefan Casper	55	85.9%		0.0%	9	14.1%	64
Martin Fahrendorf	55	85.9%		0.0%	9	14.1%	64
Olaf Kunz	55	70.5%	8	10.3%	15	19.2%	78
Jörg Milla	55	55.6%	23	23.2%	21	21.2%	99
Özcan Pancarci	110	81.5%	8	5.9%	17	12.6%	135
Alexandra Schädler	55	53.9%	30	29.4%	17	16.7%	102
Dr. Frank Schepp	55	85.9%		0.0%	9	14.1%	64
Claudia Wenzel	55	70.5%	8	10.3%	15	19.2%	78
Total	1,045	72.3%	177	12.2%	223	15.4%	1,445
* Withholding tax (pursuant to section 50a of the German Income Tax Act (EStG)) incl. the reunification surcharge was also paid over in the following amounts:	76		4		13		93

¹ Relative share of fixed remuneration to total compensation

² Relative share of committee remuneration (fixed) to total compensation

³ Relative share of attendance fee to total compensation

Apart from regular salary payments to employee representatives for their work under their employment contracts, no company in the KION Group paid or granted any remuneration or other benefits to members of the Supervisory Board in 2021 for services provided as individuals, such as providing consultancy or acting as an agent. Nor were any advances or loans granted to members of the Supervisory Board.

Presentation of the year-on-year changes in the remuneration and the earnings of the Company

In accordance with section 162 (1) no. 2 AktG, the following table presents the changes in the remuneration of the Executive Board and Supervisory Board members in the past five years (2017 to 2021), the changes in the financial performance of KION GROUP AG and the KION Group in the past five years (2017 to 2021), and the average remuneration of employees (on the basis of full-time equivalents, FTEs) in 2021 compared with 2020.

Earnings performance depicts the change in the profit for the year of KION GROUP AG pursuant to section 275 (2) no. 17 German Commercial Code (HGB) in accordance with the annual financial statements of KION GROUP AG prepared in accordance with HGB. Adjusted EBIT for the entire Group is also stated as a financial indicator, as this is a key factor determining the amount of the variable remuneration components paid to the Executive Board members. Explanations of the financial indicators used can be found in the Annual Report 2021 of KION GROUP AG, in particular in the Combined Management Report.

To ensure comparability, remuneration for active periods of service on the Executive Board were included and also subsequent payments after a member had stepped down from the Executive Board until termination of the relevant service agreements. The remuneration granted and owed within the meaning of section 162 (1) sentence 1 AktG as reported above was included in the comparative analysis in each case.

The comparison with the change in the average remuneration of employees is based on the average remuneration of the workforce of the German companies in the KION Group. The remuneration of all KION Group employees in Germany, including executives within the meaning of section 5 (3) of the German Labor Relations Act (BetrVG), was included. Owing to the different remuneration structures in subsidiaries, particularly those outside Germany, the average remuneration of their workforce was not included in the comparison in order to ensure comparability. Only in a handful of one-off cases that had only an immaterial impact on the results were the salaries of employees in dependent permanent establishments of German companies in the KION Group outside Germany also included in the comparison due to the system used to capture salary data. The comparison included all collectively agreed salary components and agreed fixed salaries, agreed bonuses and supplements, and any variable compensation components attributable to the financial year 2021, such as bonuses or special payments. In principle, therefore, the compensation granted and owed within the meaning of section 162 (1) sentence 1 AktG is considered in the same way as for the members of the Executive Board and Supervisory Board.

Year-on-year change

	2017 com- pared with 2016	2018 compared with	2019 compared with 2018	2020 com- pared with 2019	2021 compared with 2020
Current Supervisory Board members					
Birgit Behrendt	7.7%	5.6%	-2.3%	2.4%	3.1%
Dr. Alexander Dibelius	11.2%	1.2%	0.0%	2.0%	2.6%
Kui Jiang	5.4%	2.9%	0.0%	2.0%	2.6%
Dr. Michael Macht ¹	-		1,005.5%	29.6%	0.2%
Dr. Christina Reuter ²	67.1%	3.2%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%
Hans Peter Ring	26.7%	13.1%	0.0%	2.4%	0.4%
Xuguang Tan ³	7.2%	-11.8%	-19.2%	48.0%	2.7%
Ping Xu	12.7%	3.2%	0.0%	2.4%	-1.6%
Stefan Casper ⁴		29.5%	2.3%	0.0%	-4.5%
Martin Fahrendorf⁵		_	46.7%	0.0%	-4.5%
Olaf Kunz	15.9%	0.8%	0.0%	1.9%	-3.7%
Jörg Milla ⁶	47.7%	12.6%	4.3%	1.5%	-4.3%
Özcan Pancarci ⁷	39.8%	6.5%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.7%
Alexandra Schädler	28.8%	9.2%	0.0%	0.0%	-2.4%
Dr. Frank Schepp ⁸	_	36.5%	0.0%	0.0%	-4.5%
Claudia Wenzel ⁹	679.2%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-3.7%

¹ Supervisory Board member since October 9, 2018, chairman since May 9, 2019

² Supervisory Board member since May 12, 2016

³ Supervisory Board member until September 30, 2018, and since May 9, 2019

⁴ Supervisory Board member since May 11, 2017

⁵ Supervisory Board member since May 10, 2018

⁶ Committee member since November 1, 2016

⁷ Deputy Supervisory Board chairman, committee member since November 1, 2016

⁸ Supervisory Board member since May 11, 2017

⁹ Supervisory Board member since November 1, 2016, committee member since May 11, 2017

Year-on-year change (continued)

	2017 com- pared with 2016	2018 com- pared with 2017	2019 com- pared with 2018	2020 com- pared with 2019	2021 compared with 2020
Current Executive Board members					
Gordon Riske	6.5%	-37.5%	19.1%	-61.1%	349.1%
Dr. Eike Böhm ¹⁰	166.3%	-40.2%	18.8%	-62.9%	384.8%
Hasan Dandashly ¹¹	_	-	_		-
Anke Groth ¹²	_	-	51.0%	-47.6%	384.2%
Andreas Krinninger ¹³	_	-	_	_	_
Dr. Henry Puhl ¹⁴		_	_		_
Ching Pong Quek	-1.4%	-51.7%	21.9%	-59.4%	400.5%
Former Executive Board members					
Susanna Schneeberger ¹⁵	_	_	127.7%	253.2%	-82.0%
Pension payments to former Executive Board members and Managing Directors					
Klaus Hofer	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.5%	0.0%
Former Managing Directors ¹⁶	1.8%	1.6%	1.7%	1.5%	0.0%
Earnings performance					
Profit for the year of KION GROUP AG ¹⁷	29.9%	-29.6%	-33.6%	-104.1%	> 100%
Adjusted EBIT ¹⁸	44.7%	1.6%	7.7%	-35.7%	53.9%
Average remuneration on the basis of full-time equivalents (FTEs)					
Employees of the KION Group in Germany ¹⁹					6.5%

- 10 Stepped down on June 30, 2021; his Executive Board service contract ends on July 31, 2022
- 11 Appointed to the Executive Board with effect from January 1, 2021
- 12 Appointed to the Executive Board with effect from June 1, 2018
- 13 Appointed to the Executive Board with effect from January 1, 2021
- 14 Appointed to the Executive Board with effect from July 1, 2021
- 15 Appointed to the Executive Board with effect from October 1, 2018; stepped down on January 12, 2020; her Executive Board service contract ended on March 31, 2020
- 16 Former Managing Directors of KION Holding 1 GmbH (before transformation of legal form into KION GROUP AG) who left the Company before January 1, 2012
- 17 Annual result of the KION GROUP AG pursuant to section 275 (2) No. 17 German Commercial Code (HGB) as stated in the annual financial statements of the KION GROUP AG. For the value 2021 compared with 2020, the change was given as > 100 percent because the value was negative in the year 2020 and positive in the year 2021
- 18 The used financial indicator relates to KION Group as a whole. Explanations of the used financial indicators can be found in the Annual Report 2021 of KION GROUP AG, in particular in the Combined Management Report
- 19 With regard to the comparative presentation of the average change in employee compensation, the Company is making use of the transitional provision under section 26j (2) sentence 2 of the Introductory Act to the German Stock Corporation Act (EGAktG) and will build up the presentation successively over a five-year period

The increase in the remuneration of the Executive Board members Gordon Riske, Anke Groth, Dr. Eike Böhm and Ching Pong Quek in financial year 2021 compared with financial year 2020 results from the complete waiver of payment of variable remuneration (STI and LTI) declared by the aforementioned Executive Board members for financial year 2020. The variable remuneration was paid again for 2021, with the KION Group's very good business performance being reflected in the amounts of the variable remuneration components.

On behalf of the Executive Board

On behalf of the Supervisory Board

Dr. Richard Robinson Smith

CEO

KION GROUP AG

Anke Groth

CFO

KION GROUP AG

ruse Solly

Dr. Michael Macht

Chairman of Supervisory Board

KION GROUP AG

Notes

This Remuneration Report is available in German and English at www.kiongroup.com/remuneration. The content of the German version is binding.

Explanations of the financial indicators used in this report can be found in the Annual Report 2021 of KION GROUP AG, in particular in the Combined Management Report. The financial indicators presented in KION GROUP AG's Annual Report 2021 are relevant for assessing the financial position and financial performance of the KION Group; the financial indicators used in this report should not be viewed in isolation.

Report of the

independent auditor

Report of the Independent Auditor on the Audit of the Remuneration Report in accordance with Section 162 (3) AktG

To KION GROUP AG, Frankfurt am Main/Germany

Audit Opinion

We conducted a formal audit of the remuneration report of KION GROUP AG, Frankfurt am Main/Germany, for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2021, to assess whether the disclosures required under Section 162 (1) and (2) German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) have been made in the remuneration report. In accordance with Section 162 (3) AktG, we did not audit the content of the remuneration report.

In our opinion, the disclosures required under Section 162 (1) and (2) AktG have been made, in all material respects, in the accompanying remuneration report. Our audit opinion does not cover the content of the remuneration report.

Basis for the Audit Opinion

We conducted our audit of the remuneration report in accordance with Section 162 (3) AktG and in compliance with the IDW Auditing Standard: Audit of the Remuneration Report pursuant to Section 162 (3) AktG (IDW AuS 870 (08.2021)). Our responsibilities under those requirements and this standard are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities" section of our auditor's report. Our audit firm has applied the requirements of the IDW Quality Assurance Standard: Quality Assurance Requirements in Audit Practices (IDW QS 1). We have fulfilled our professional responsibilities in accordance with the German Public Auditor Act (WPO) and the Professional Charter for German Public Auditors and German Sworn Auditors (BS WP/vBP) including the requirements on independence.

Responsibilities of the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board

The executive board and the supervisory board are responsible for the preparation of the remuneration report, including the related disclosures, that complies with the requirements of Section 162 AktG. In addition, they are responsible for such internal control as they consider necessary to enable the preparation of a remuneration report, including the related disclosures, that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the disclosures required under Section 162 (1) and (2) AktG have been made in the remuneration report, in all material respects, and to express an audit opinion thereon as part of an auditor's report.

We planned and conducted our audit so as to be able to determine whether the remuneration report is formally complete by comparing the disclosures made in the remuneration report with the disclosures required under Section 162 (1) and (2) AktG. In accordance with Section 162 (3) AktG, we did neither audit whether the contents of these disclosures are correct, nor whether the contents of individual disclosures are complete, nor whether the remuneration report has been reasonably presented.

Handling of possible misrepresentations

In connection with our audit, our responsibility is to read the remuneration report taking into account our knowledge obtained in the financial statement audit while remaining attentive to any signs of misrepresentations in the remuneration report regarding the correctness of the disclosures' contents, the completeness of individual disclosures' contents or the reasonable presentation of the remuneration report.

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

Frankfurt am Main/Germany, 2 March 2022

Deloitte GmbH

Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

Annika Deutsch Stefan Dorissen
Wirtschaftsprüferin Wirtschaftsprüfer
(German Public Auditor) (German Public Auditor)

We keep

the world moving.

KION GROUP AG

Corporate Communications Thea-Rasche-Strasse 8 60549 Frankfurt am Main | Germany

Phone: +49 69 20 110 0 Fax: +49 69 20 110 7690 info@kiongroup.com www.kiongroup.com