

Declaration according to Section 161 of the German Stock Corporation Act

Jungheinrich AG has complied with the recommendations of the German Corporate Governance Code Government Commission in the May 5, 2015 version of the Code published by the German Federal Ministry of Justice in the official section of the German Federal Gazette on June 12, 2015 since its last statement of compliance in December 2015, and will continue to do so:

1. The company's D&O insurance policy does not include a deductible for the members of the Supervisory Board (Item 3.8 of the Code).

The D&O insurance policy is a group insurance policy for the company's board members (Board of Management and Supervisory Board) as well as for a large number of the Group's employees in Germany and abroad. Differentiating between employees and board members in principle was deemed improper in the past. However, in view of the German law on the appropriateness of management board compensation, the company's insurance policy was supplemented by a deductible for the members of the Board of Management in line with the sum specified by the law and the Code. However, the legislator expressly renounced mandating the introduction of a corresponding deductible for supervisory board members. Only the Code includes a recommendation to this effect. Therefore, the Supervisory Board still does not see any reason to deviate from its current practice. The Supervisory Board's deliberations in this connection are based on the conviction that the prime objective is to recruit to the Supervisory Board suitable individuals whose experience is beneficial to the Supervisory Board's work in the company's interest. These goals would be counteracted if the recruited Supervisory Board members satisfying these requirements merely had limited insurance coverage for their activity.

2. The Supervisory Board regularly reviews the appropriateness of the compensation of the members of the Board of Management in relation to one another and in 2014, the Supervisory Board began analyzing the relation of the compensation of the members of the Board of Management to that of the company's senior executives and non-executive employees without this having led to the passage of a resolution yet (Items 4.2.2 and 4.2.3 of the Code).
3. The compensation of the members of the Board of Management and Supervisory Board is not published in itemized or individualized form (Items 4.2.4, 4.2.5 and 5.4.6 of the Code).

The company is still not implementing the Code's recommendation to present the emoluments of the members of the Board of Management or Supervisory Board in itemized or individualized form in the notes or the management report. These corporate bodies are boards, which makes disclosure by board member irrelevant in principle. Furthermore, the company believes that the benefits of such disclosure for the public and investors are not significant enough to disregard the associated disadvantages-also as regards each of the board members' right to privacy. After all, per its resolution dated May 24, 2016, the Annual General Meeting again waived the obligation of the members of the Board of Management to provide individualized disclosure over a period of five years.

4. A nomination committee for proposing suitable Supervisory Board candidates to the Annual General Meeting will not be established (Item 5.3.3 of the Code).

In light of the company's nature, which can be likened to that of a family-owned company, the Supervisory Board believes that such a committee is dispensable. Two Supervisory Board members are seconded by the registered shareholders. The candidates for the four remaining shareholder representatives, who are proposed to the Annual General Meeting, are chosen in close coordination with the holders of ordinary shares.

5. The company renounces the determination of an age limit for Supervisory Board members (Item 5.4.1 of the Code).

An age limit can lead to rigid rules, which may counteract the company's goal of recruiting extremely experienced individuals to work on the Supervisory Board. Therefore, increased flexibility when making decisions on a case-by-case basis has been given preference over a rigid limit. The Supervisory Board deems it inappropriate to limit the tenure of the members of the Supervisory Board.

6. The Supervisory Board's composition may not meet the criteria set forth in Item 5.4.2 of the Code regarding the number of independent Supervisory Board members.

The Supervisory Board of Jungheinrich AG consists of a total of twelve members, six of whom are elected by the employees. Two shareholder representatives are seconded to the Supervisory Board by the ordinary shareholders who own registered shares. The candidates for the four remaining shareholder representatives, which are proposed to the Annual General Meeting, are already being chosen in close coordination with the holders of ordinary shares. In turn, only the ordinary shareholders are entitled to cast votes at the Annual General Meeting. The system for staffing the shareholder representative positions reflects the fact that the nature of the company is that of a family-owned business.

Hamburg, December 2016.