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Statement from the Company

A. On the opposing motion of Dachverband der Kritischen Aktionärinnen und Aktionäre concerning agenda item 2 (Approval of the actions of the members of the Executive Board)

The shareholder requests that the members of the Executive Board for the financial year 2022 shall not receive the approval to their actions, on the grounds that the Executive Board continues to fail to adequately fulfill its responsibility to implement effective measures for climate protection.

The Lufthansa Group is working on comprehensive reduction and compensation measures to limit the environmental impact of its business:

The reduction in fuel consumption is to be achieved by continuous fleet renewal and optimization as well as a continuous improvement in the efficiency of flying. In addition, the Lufthansa Group is increasing the use of sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) and is engaged in the research and development of new SAFs based on renewable energies.

In addition, the voluntary compensation of remaining CO₂ emissions by compensation is an important contribution to more sustainable flying. The Lufthansa Group offers a broad portfolio of climate protection projects with selected partners. All projects are certified according to high standards (Gold Standard and/or Plan Vivo) and serve to prevent additional CO₂ emissions. The project portfolio includes, among other things, the promotion of sustainable energy through biogas plants and the long-term storage of CO₂, e.g. through the protection of threatened forests or necessary afforestation.

Customers of the Lufthansa Group thus have the opportunity to compensate for their flight-related emissions or to reduce them by purchasing SAF.

The Lufthansa Group aims for a neutral CO₂ balance by 2050 and wants to halve its net CO₂ emissions by 2030 compared to 2019. The Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi) has validated the Lufthansa Group's reduction target of reducing CO₂ intensity by 30.6% from 2019 to 2030 in summer 2022 as being in line with the objectives of the 2015 Paris climate agreement - as the first airline group in Europe. The measures listed are intended to ensure the achievement of these objectives.

The disclosed performance and commitment of the Lufthansa Group in the area of sustainability and climate protection is regularly rated positively by various rating organizations. Ratings are above the industry average. In the MSCI rating, the Lufthansa Group again improved from "A" to "AA" in the 2022 financial year and from "B" to "A-" in the CDP climate rating.

An overview of Lufthansa Group's activities and corresponding ratings can be found in the Sustainability 2022 Factsheet at the following link: <https://www.lufthansagroup.com/media/downloads/en/responsibility/LH-Factsheet-Sustainability-2022.pdf>.

The administration therefore stands to its proposal that the approval to be given to the actions of the members of the Executive Board for the financial year 2022.

B. On the opposing motion of Dachverband der Kritischen Aktionärinnen und Aktionäre concerning agenda item 11a (resolution on the amendment of the articles of association to include an authorisation of the Executive Board to provide for the holding of a virtual General Meeting)

The shareholder requests to vote against the resolution proposal of the administration, on the grounds that the Annual General Meeting and not the Executive Board should decide on the format of future annual general meetings and, optionally, a hybrid format should also be considered.

The German legislature has incorporated the virtual general meeting as a fully-fledged alternative to the general meeting in presence in the Stock Corporation Act. The shareholder rights were strengthened in comparison with the Covid legislation and correspond to the shareholder rights of the annual general meeting in presence. In the new regulation of the Stock Corporation Act, the legislator has decided that the articles of association can either provide for the virtual general meeting as a rule or authorize the Executive Board to convene a virtual general meeting. The interests of the shareholders are thus safeguarded, since in any case the required amendment of the articles of association can only be decided by the general meeting.

However, an annual decision of the Annual General Meeting by way of an amendment to the articles of association on the format of the annual general meeting in the following year does not seem appropriate, since this decision would have to be taken by the Annual General Meeting approximately one year in advance without knowledge of the agenda. The Executive Board is in a position to make a proper decision in individual cases, in the knowledge of the agenda. Taking into account the interests of the Company and its shareholders, it will decide on a case-by-case basis whether it will make use of the authorization, taking into account the safeguarding of shareholder rights as well as aspects of the health protection of the parties, costs and expenses as well as sustainability considerations. In addition, the authorization of the Executive Board shall only apply for two years from the date of registration of the amendment of the articles of association, instead of the legally possible five years.

For various reasons, a hybrid format with components from a virtual general meeting and a presentation event has so far remained without any great significance in practice. It was also not taken into account in the amendment of the Stock Corporation Act. Section 16 (3) of the current articles of association already make it possible for shareholders to participate online in an annual general meeting.

The Executive Board and the Supervisory Board therefore stand to their proposed resolution on this item on the agenda.

C. On the Voting Proposals concerning agenda item 12 (Election of the auditor)

The Company awarded the statutory audit to Ernst & Young GmbH ("EY") for the first time with effect for the 2020 financial year, in compliance with the legal requirements, after the company had carried out a multi-month selection procedure, the result of which was proposed by the Supervisory Board to the Annual General Meeting in 2020 on the recommendation of the Audit Committee as auditor and group auditor for the 2020 financial year. The experience of the audit team and the positive overall assessment were the main factors. In the previous examination period, the EY team was distinguished by a very professional and conscientious examination procedure. EY also regularly reports to the Company on the internal quality management of the statutory audit. The Executive Board, the Audit Committee and the Supervisory Board of the Company were in a continuous exchange regarding the audit activities of EY during the financial year. The evaluation of the quality of the examination by the company always came to a positive conclusion.

The Company therefore has no reason to doubt the suitability of EY's auditing team, which is responsible for the Company, as a statutory auditor for the Company. It does not currently intend to issue a new tender for the audit mandate, which would be time-consuming and costly after such a short term of the mandate and which, in connection with the very short transition to a new auditor when the application is accepted, could also affect the effectiveness of the audit as part of the company-wide supervisory control system for the Supervisory Board.

The Supervisory Board therefore stands to its proposal to elect Ernst & Young GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Stuttgart, as auditor and auditor of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year 2023.