



Lufthansa Group



What drives us.



What defines us.



How we work.

Focused on our way.

# Value Based Steering & Dividend Policy

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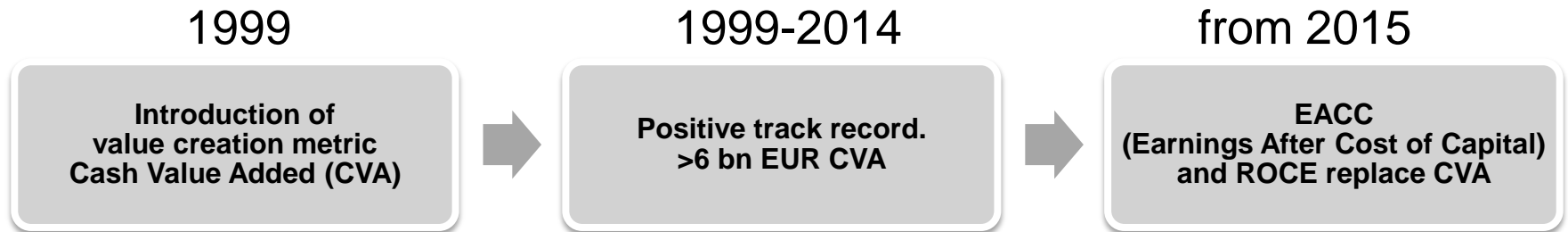
Senior VP Corporate Controlling

Webcast, December 11<sup>th</sup>, 2014

## **Value Based Management**

Introduction of New Return On Capital and Profit KPIs

Value based steering was introduced by Lufthansa Group in 1999. New KPIs are to improve transparency and usability.



### EACC & ROCE

**Transparent: Quick and easy to calculate**



**Simple: Easier to use in operational steering**



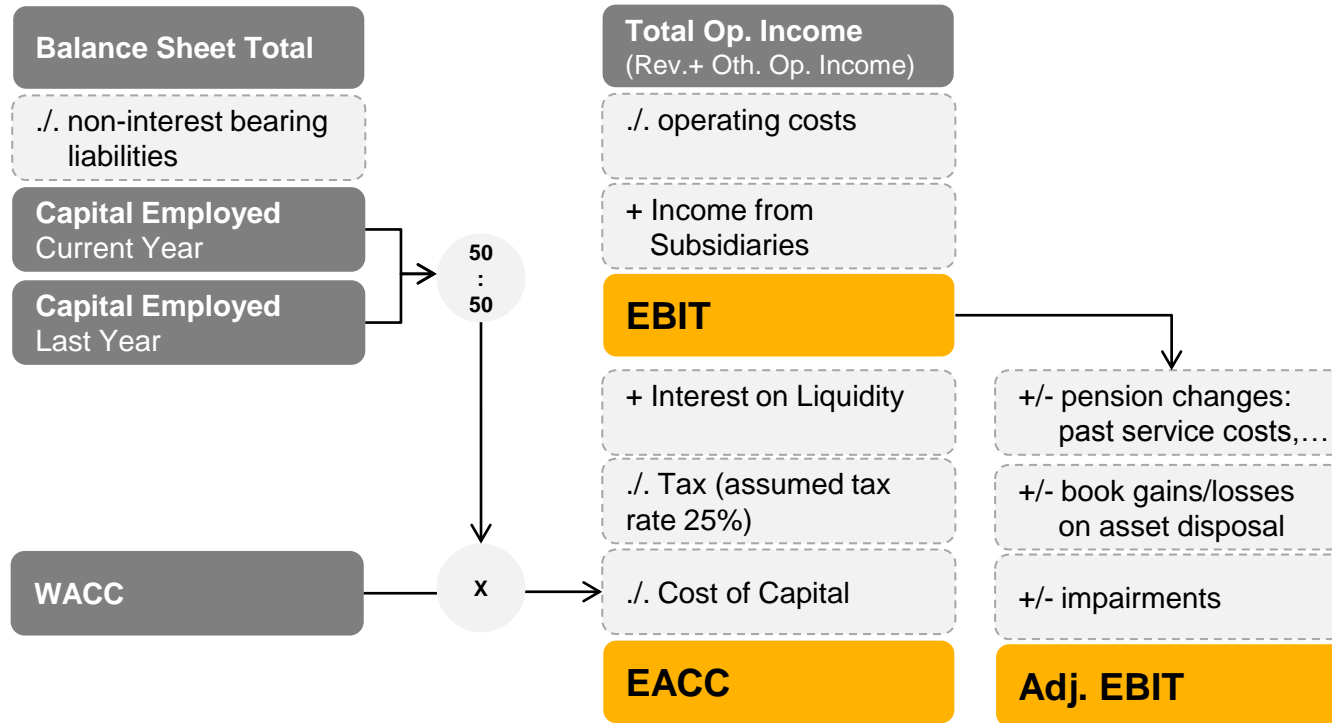
**Integrated: Directly linked to comprehensive set of KPIs**



**Comparable: Possibility to compare with peers**

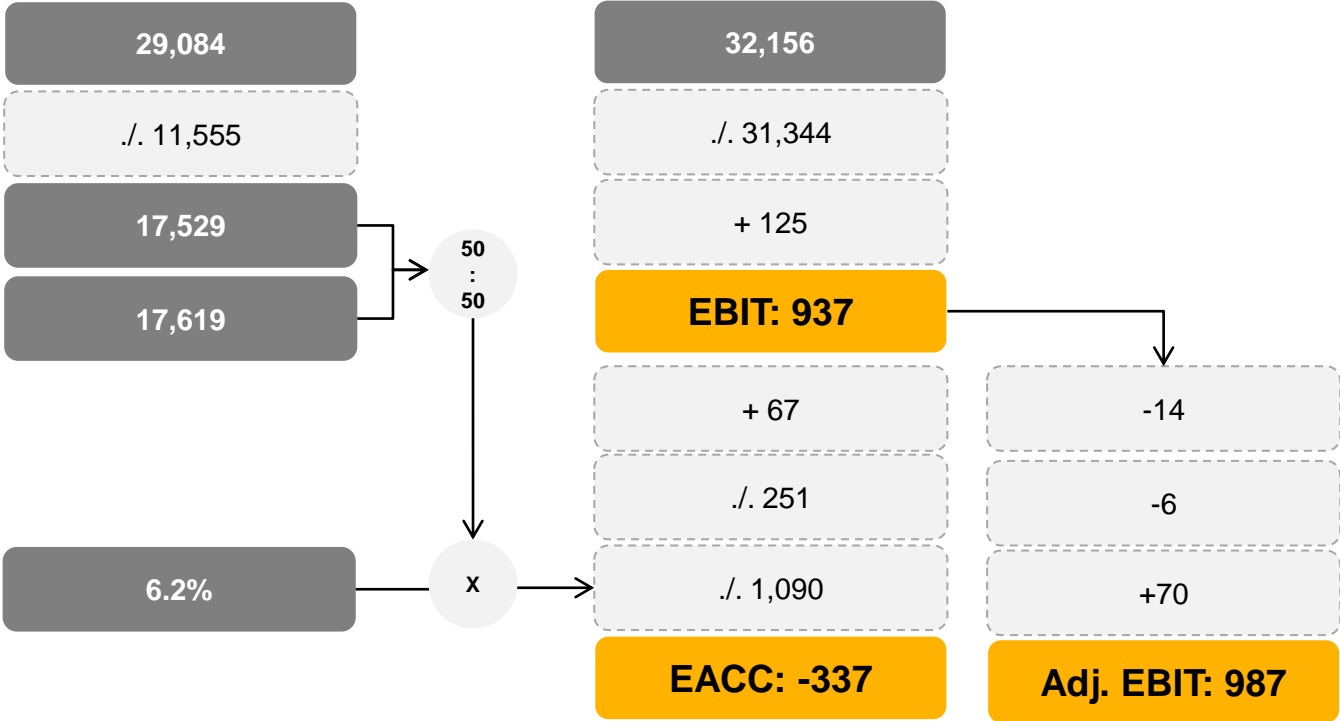


New system directly links profit figures and value creation metric.  
 EBIT, EACC and ROCE are transparent and can be calculated easily.



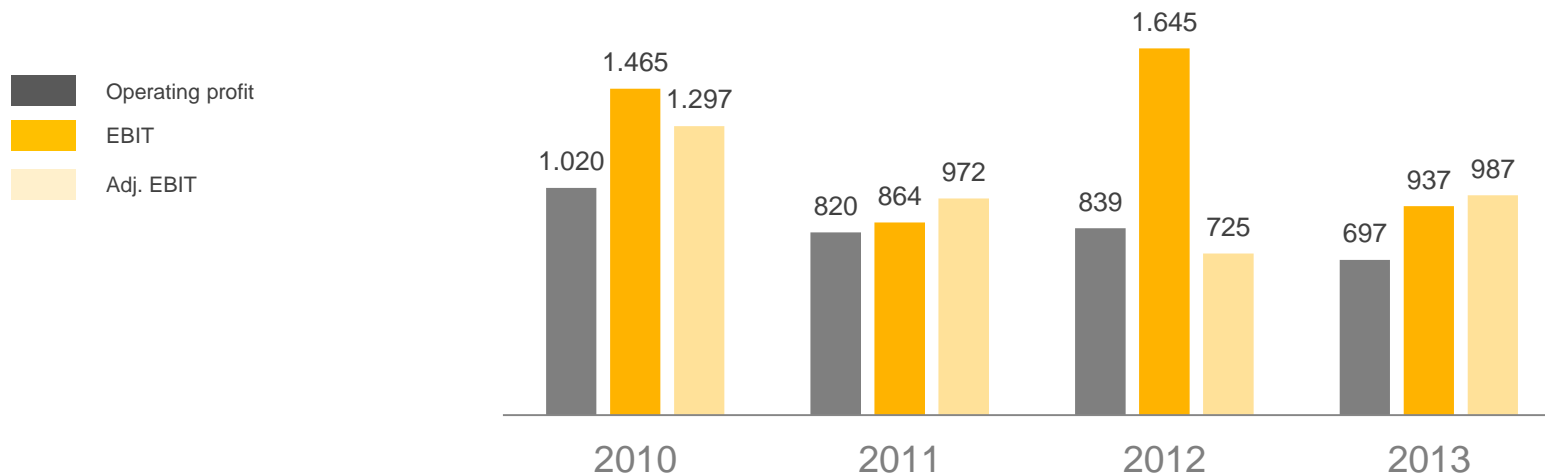
$$\text{ROCE} = \frac{(\text{EBIT} + \text{Interest on Liquidity} - \text{Tax})}{\text{Average Capital Employed}}$$

# New system directly links profit figures and value creation metric. Example for financial year 2013.



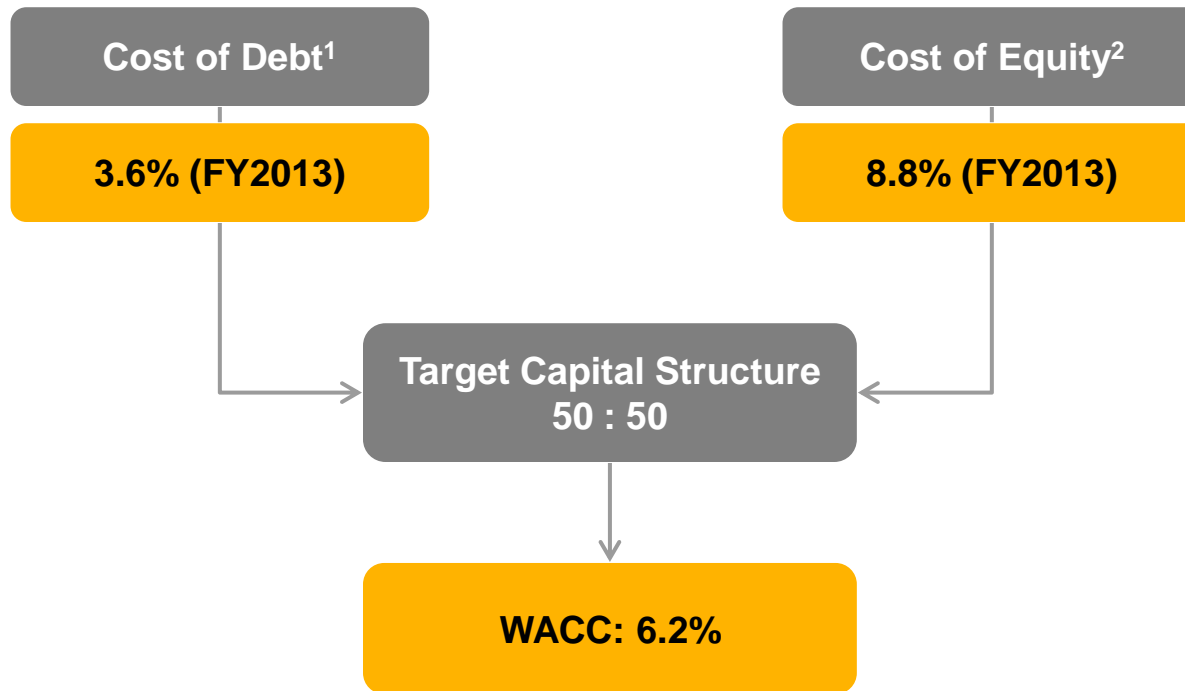
$$\text{ROCE} = \frac{(937 + 67 - 251)}{17,574} = 4.3\%$$

**EBIT is a structurally higher number than operating result.  
Main difference is that income from subsidiaries is included.**



<b>Total Operating Income</b>	<b>29,136</b>	<b>31,070</b>	<b>32,947</b>	<b>32,156</b>
./. Operating Expenses	-27,774	-30,277	-31,396	-31,344
+ Income from Subsidiaries	103	71	94	125
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>937</b>
./. Delta to Operating Result	-445	-44	-806	-240
<b>Operating Result</b>	<b>1.020</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>697</b>
<b>Adj. EBIT</b>	<b>1,297</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>987</b>
./. Delta to Operating Result	-277	-152	-114	-290
<b>Operating Result</b>	<b>1.020</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>697</b>

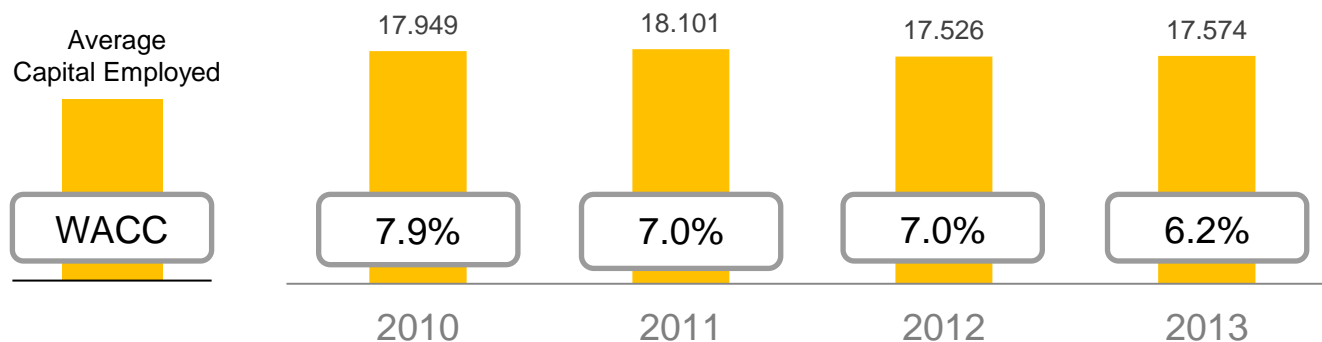
**Cost of capital is based on a target capital structure of 50:50.  
Current WACC is 6.2%.**



<sup>1</sup> Currently no consideration of tax shield

<sup>2</sup> Cost of Equity FY2013 = Risk-free market interest rate of 3.2% + (Market risk premium of 5.1% x Beta Factor 1.1)

Current capital employed is ca. 17.5 bn EUR.  
Weighted average cost of capital is 6.2%.



<b>Balance Sheet Total</b>	<b>29,320</b>	<b>28,081</b>	<b>28,559</b>	<b>29,084</b>
<i>J/. Non-Interest Bearing Liabilities</i>	10,550	10,649	10,940	11,555
- liabilities from unused flight documents	2,389	2,359	2,612	2,635
- trade payables, other fin. liabilities, other provisions	4,855	4,758	4,887	5,108
- adv. payments, deferred income, other non-fin. liabilities	2,153	2,095	2,096	2,148
- others	1,153	1,437	1,345	1,664
Capital Employed at year-end	18,770	17,432	17,619	17,529
<b>Average Capital Employed</b>	<b>17,949</b>	<b>18,101</b>	<b>17,526</b>	<b>17,574</b>
WACC	7.9%	7.0%	7.0%	6.2%
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>937</b>
Interest on liquidity	111	62	75	67
Taxes	-394	-232	-430	-251
Cost of capital	-1,418	-1,267	-1,227	-1,090
<b>EACC</b>	<b>-236</b>	<b>-573</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>-337</b>
<b>ROCE</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>

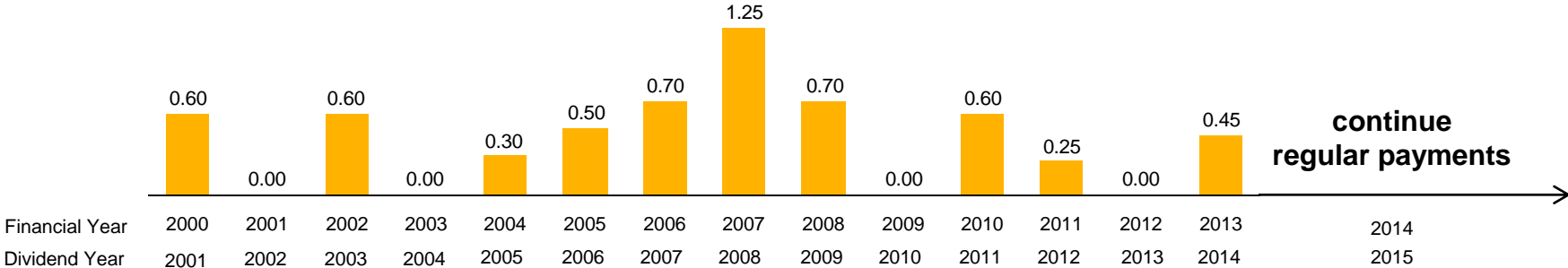


## **Dividend Policy**

Adjusting dividend policy to new profit KPIs and lower depreciation

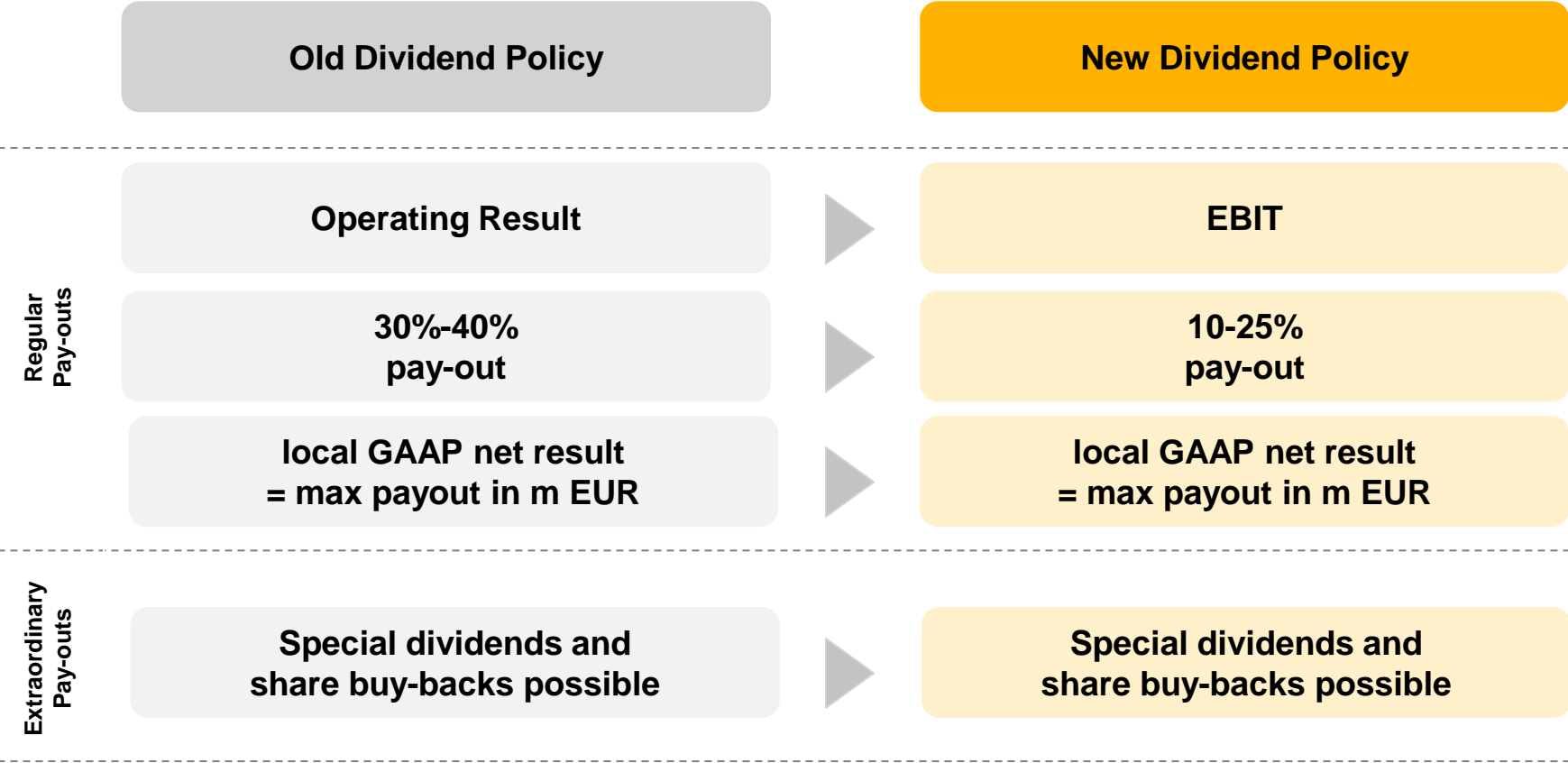
# Lufthansa Group has strong track record of dividend payments. Future dividends continue to be linked to profit development.

Dividend per share in EUR



	<u>Old Dividend Policy</u>	<u>New Dividend Policy</u>
<b>Regular dividend payments</b>	✓	✓
<b>Pay-out directly linked to performance</b>	✓	✓
<b>Pay-out from earnings not equity</b>	✓	✓

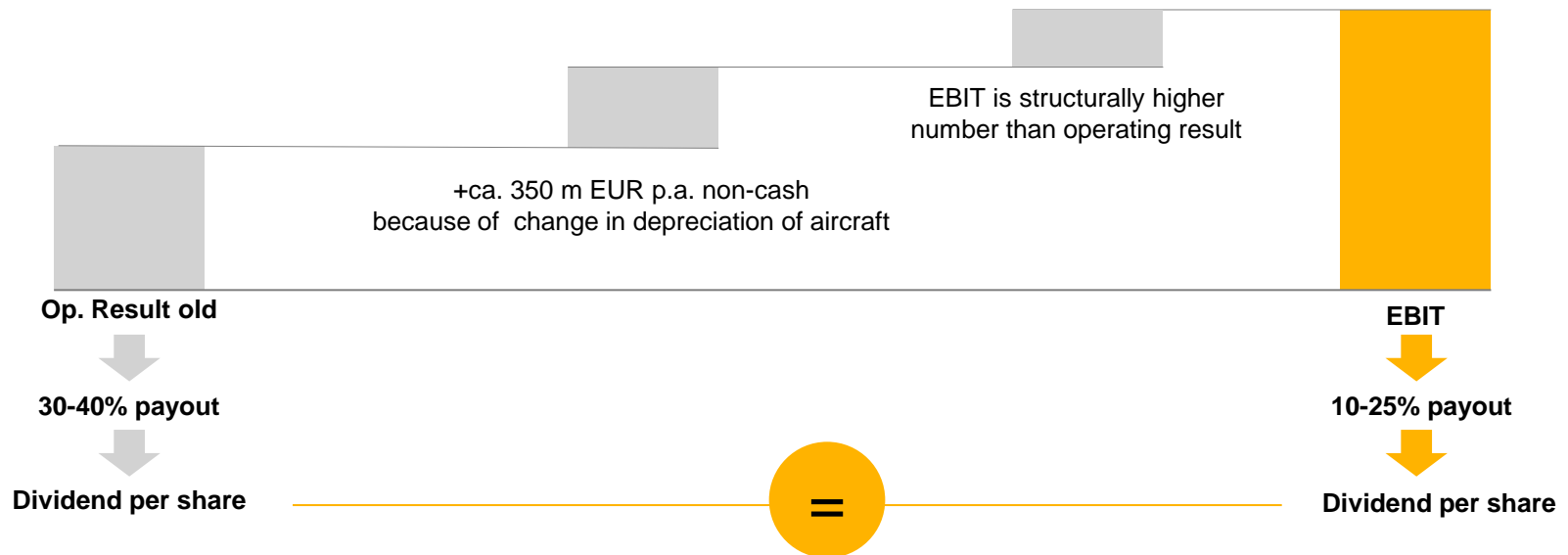
New dividend policy is to pay-out 10-25% of EBIT.  
Maximum pay-out is defined by net result under German GAAP.



# Dividends are now linked to EBIT. Pay-out adjusts for depreciation change and structurally higher base.

**New Dividend Policy**  
**„10-25% of EBIT“**

- Links dividends to leading profit KPI EBIT
- Effective from financial year 2015 (pay-out 2016)
- Allows for similar pay-outs as old policy
- Adjusts non-cash effect from changed aircraft depreciation (+350 m EUR p.a.)
- Reflects that EBIT is a structurally higher number than operating result



Shareholders will not be put in worse situation.  
 Examples for dividends under different local GAAP results.

in m EUR	EBIT	10-25% of EBIT	Local GAAP Result	Pay-out Sum	# of shares	Dividend per Share
<b>Example 1</b>	1,500	150- 375	500	150- 375	÷ 462.8m	= 0.32-0.81 EUR
<b>Example 2</b>	1,500	150- 375	200	150- 200	÷ 462.8m	= 0.32-0.43 EUR
<b>Example 3</b>	1,500	150- 375	0	0	÷ 462.8m	= No Dividend

## **Summary and Next Steps**

# Summary

- **Fully integrated set of KPIs for value based steering**  
EBIT, EACC, ROCE and Dividend Policy are all directly linked and easy to calculate
- **EACC and ROCE replace CVA from 2015**  
New KPIs more transparent and easier to use; better alignment of external view and internal steering
- **EBIT replaces operating profit as key profit figure; guidance will be based on “Adjusted EBIT”**  
EBIT is structurally higher number in particular due to inclusion of income from subsidiaries
- **New dividend policy is to pay-out 10-25% of EBIT but no pay-out higher than local GAAP result**  
New dividend policy will be effective from financial year 2015 (pay-out 2016)
- **New dividend policy allows for similar pay-outs as old policy**  
New pay-out ratio is lower due to structurally higher EBIT and non-cash depreciation tailwind

# Implementation timeline

**2014**

**Reporting, steering and management remuneration based on old KPIs**  
**Some new KPIs presented in annual report 2014 for information only**

**2015**

**External reporting fully based on new KPIs**  
**First interim report based on new KPIs will be Q1 2015**  
**Dividend proposal 2015 (for FY14) based on old policy and adjusted for depreciation**

**2016**

**Full internal and external integration of new KPIs**  
**Management Remuneration based on new KPIs**  
**First dividend payment based on new policy**