

Corporate Governance Declaration and Report

Corporate governance takes high priority at the Wacker Neuson Group. Our Executive and Supervisory Boards see it as their responsibility to comply with principles ensuring responsible, professional and transparent company management, as stipulated in the German Corporate Governance Code. Our activities are geared towards securing our company's long-term success and increasing its value. Embedded throughout the company, our mission statement is thus an integral part of all of our business practices.

Declaration on corporate governance

In the following statement, the Executive Board reports on the company's corporate governance policies and practices – also for the Supervisory Board. It therefore complies with Section 289a (1) of the German Commercial Code (HGB) and Section 3.10 of the German Corporate Governance Code.

1. Declaration of compliance pursuant to Section 161 AktG

The Executive Board and the Supervisory Board of Wacker Neuson SE consider the German Corporate Governance Code as an important body of regulations. Both executive bodies feel compelled to comply with its principles of responsible, professional and transparent corporate governance. They have therefore thoroughly examined the recommendations of the German Corporate Governance Code and issued the following declaration of compliance on December 15, 2016.

Declaration of compliance with the German Corporate Governance Code in accordance with Section 161 AktG (German Stock Corporation Act)

The German Corporate Governance Code contains recommendations and proposals for managing and monitoring German listed companies in relation to shareholders and the Annual General Meeting (AGM), the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board, transparency, accounting and auditing. The German Stock Corporation Act requires the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board of listed companies to disclose each year the recommen-

dations of the German Corporate Governance Code which the company has not followed or is not following, and to explain the reasons for noncompliance (“comply or explain”).

The Executive Board and the Supervisory Board identify with the duty as outlined in the German Corporate Governance Code to uphold the principles of a social market economy and maintain the substance of the company as a going concern and its ability to generate value in a sustainable fashion (company interest) and to further promote responsible and transparent management and governance of the company.

In accordance with Section 161 AktG, the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board of Wacker Neuson SE hereby declare that since the submission of the most recent declaration of compliance of December 9, 2015, the company has complied with the recommendations issued by the German Corporate Governance Code Commission published by the German Federal Ministry of Justice (BMJ) in the official section of the Federal Gazette as amended on May 5, 2015 and continues to comply with the recommendations of the Code as amended on May 5, 2015, with the exceptions listed and explained in more detail below:

1. Section 3.8 (3) of the German Corporate Governance Code: The company's directors' and officers' (D&O) liability insurance policy for its Supervisory Board has been concluded without a deductible. The company is of the opinion that a deductible would not improve the sense of motivation and responsibility with which the Supervisory Board members perform their duties. D&O insurance safeguards the company against substantial internal risks and – only as a secondary function – protects the assets of members of its executive bodies. Hence it is the company's intention to refrain from implementing a deductible on Supervisory Board members until further notice.
2. Section 4.2.2 (2) of the German Corporate Governance Code: When setting the overall remuneration payable to individual members of the Executive Board, the Supervisory Board respects legal requirements and further ensures, in particular, that such remuneration is commensurate with each member's responsibilities and performance, as well as with the situation

of the company, and that it does not exceed customary remuneration levels unless there are compelling grounds to do so.

Section 4.2.2 (2) sent. 3 of the German Corporate Governance Code also recommends that the Supervisory Board set the remuneration of the Executive Board in relation to the remuneration of senior executives and staff in general, also over time. The Supervisory Board is responsible for defining how senior executives are to be distinguished from staff in general. Compliance with this guideline, in the view of the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board, is not necessary at present to provide a concrete corridor for reasonable Executive Board remuneration levels. However, the Supervisory Board is closely monitoring developments in this area and will re-examine the possibility of complying with this recommendation at a later point in time.

3. Section 4.2.3 (6) of the German Corporate Governance Code: The AGM is not informed separately about the main terms of and changes to the remuneration system for Executive Board members as this information is already disclosed in the Group Management Report, which is available to all shareholders.
4. Sections 4.2.4, 4.2.5, 5.4.6 (3) and 7.1.3 of the German Corporate Governance Code: The AGM has decided not to publish the income of each individual Executive Board member in the notes to the Annual and Consolidated Financial Statements. In line with this, the remuneration report and the corporate governance report do not include an individualized report on the remuneration of the Executive Board. Nor do they contain specific information about share-based incentive systems for the Executive Board (which the company does not have in any case). For this reason, this information is not presented in the model tables recommended in Section 4.2.5 (3) of the German Corporate Governance Code.

Similarly, the remuneration of individual Supervisory Board members is not published. Remuneration is clearly regulated in the company's Articles of Incorporation. The Executive Board and Supervisory Board are of the view that these Articles coupled with other mandatory legal disclosures provide investors and the public with sufficient information in this area.

5. Section 5.3.3 of the German Corporate Governance Code: The Supervisory Board has not formed a nomination committee. The size of the Supervisory Board (four shareholder representatives) and the shareholder structure do not warrant a dedicated committee for proposing the shareholders' Supervisory Board candidates.
6. Section 5.4.1 of the German Corporate Governance Code: When submitting its election proposals to the Annual General Meeting regarding the election of the shareholder represen-

tatives, the Supervisory Board takes into account the statutory requirements and recommendations of the German Corporate Governance Code in relation to the personal requirements to be met by Supervisory Board members.

Here the focus is placed – irrespective of nationality and gender – on the specialist and personal competence of potential candidates, paying special attention to the company-specific situation. Within the scope of evaluating competence, the Supervisory Board also factors in the company's international involvement, potential conflicts of interest, the number of independent members of the Supervisory Board, the age limit stipulated for members of the Supervisory Board and the principle of diversity.

The Supervisory Board declines to set a limit on the term of office as it is of the view, given the business context of a family-run enterprise, that continuity is the main priority. Besides, provisions in place stipulating the maximum age effectively limit the term of office assuming members join the Board at the usual age.

In the Supervisory Board's view, it is still not necessary to specify concrete aims for its composition, which means that the Supervisory Board's goals and progress in achieving those goals – with the exception of satisfying legal requirements arising from the German law governing Equal Participation of Women and Men in Management Positions ("women's quota") – are not published in the corporate governance report either.

7. Sections 5.4.2 and 5.3.2 of the German Corporate Governance Code: The following situation is noted, which is also described in the Group Management Report: A pool agreement is in place between some of the shareholders of the Wacker and Neunteufel families. The parties to this pool agreement collectively hold about 63 percent of the shares of Wacker Neuson SE and can thus jointly (but not individually, i.e. individual members of the pool agreement acting in isolation) control the company. In accordance with the provisions of the pool agreement, each party to the pool agreement must exercise its right to vote and submit proposals at the Annual General Meeting such that two Supervisory Board members nominated as shareholders' representatives by the Wacker family and two by the Neunteufel family are always elected.

The shareholders' Supervisory Board members thus elected are, however, not bound in any way to the directions of individual, several or all of the parties to the pool agreement and any and all decisions they make within the Supervisory Board are made exclusively in the company's interests. Even though these shareholders' Supervisory Board members always enjoy the special trust of the parties to the pool agreement appointing them, they are not, in the Supervisory Board's view,

in any personal or business relationship with a controlling shareholder, which could lead to a fundamental conflict of interest. In the view of the Supervisory Board, the shareholder representatives in the Supervisory Board, including the Chairman of the Audit Committee, are therefore to be considered independent. The Supervisory Board is thus composed of a sufficient (in its opinion) number of independent members. Given the ongoing legal uncertainty surrounding interpretation of the term “independence”, the company nonetheless declares non-conformance as a precautionary measure.

8. Section 5.4.3. sent. 3 of the German Corporate Governance Code: So that the Supervisory Board can continue to vote impartially for its chairperson, the proposed candidates will not be announced in advance.
9. Section 5.4.6 (2) sent. 2 of the German Corporate Governance Code: Along with a fixed remuneration, the Supervisory Board members shall be paid a variable remuneration which depends exclusively on the success of the relevant fiscal year. The Executive Board and the Supervisory Board are of the view that the current remuneration regulation is still appropriate and reflects the Supervisory Board’s tasks and functions and therefore are refraining from proposing a change at the Annual General Meeting.
10. Section 6.3 sent. 1 of the German Corporate Governance Code: Share ownership by individual members of the executive bodies exceeding one percent of shares issued by the company has not been and will not be stated in the corporate governance report. The Executive and Supervisory Boards are of the view that protecting personal and family privacy takes priority here.

Munich, December 15, 2016

Wacker Neuson SE
Executive Board and Supervisory Board

The above declaration has been made permanently available to shareholders on the Wacker Neuson SE company website → www.wackerneusongroup.com under Investor Relations/Corporate Governance. It is updated as required, at least once a year. Previous declarations of compliance are stored for reference purposes on our website for a period of at least five years. Further details on corporate governance are presented in the following corporate governance report.

2. Corporate governance report

This corporate governance report outlines the role of the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board as well as the composition and role of the committees.

Wacker Neuson SE is a European company (Societas Europaea) incorporated under German law. Upon foundation of the company, shareholders chose the dual management system common under the German stock corporation law, comprising two executive bodies, the Executive and the Supervisory Board, each vested with different spheres of competence. The two bodies work closely together on a basis of mutual trust and are committed to increasing the company’s long-term value.

Executive Board

The Executive Board represents the company towards third parties and manages its business in accordance with legal regulations, the Articles of Incorporation and the rules of procedure for the Executive Board. The Executive Board currently comprises four members. It is responsible for managing the company and represents it both legally and otherwise. The Executive Board functions on the basis of joint accountability. In other words, all members of the Board are jointly responsible for all areas of company management.

The Executive Board plans the company’s strategic direction in collaboration with the Supervisory Board and ensures it is appropriately executed. It is also responsible for establishing the company and Group’s business plans for the coming year and beyond as well as preparing legally required reports such as Annual Financial Statements, Consolidated Financial Statements and interim reports. In addition, the Executive Board also ensures that a suitable risk management and control system is in place and that regular, prompt and extensive reports are presented to the Supervisory Board regarding all issues relating to strategy, company planning, business developments, the risk situation, risk management and compliance activities that are relevant to the company and the Group.

Cooperation and areas of responsibilities within the Executive Board are governed by the rules of procedure for the Executive Board. These focus not only on the lines of responsibility vested in individual Executive Board members, but also on the issues entrusted to the Executive Board as a whole, resolutions (quorum requirements in particular) and the rights and obligations of the chairperson of the Executive Board (CEO). Executive Board meetings are held regularly and are convened by the CEO or at the request of an Executive Board member. The Executive Board generally reaches decisions based on a simple majority of votes cast unless other legal provisions apply. If an equal number of votes are cast, the chairperson has the casting vote

The CEO steers and coordinates the entire Executive Board and represents the company and Group vis-à-vis the public, in particular when dealing with the authorities, trade associations and publishing houses.

Mr. Cem Peksaglam is CEO of Wacker Neuson SE, the parent company of the Group. Mr. Martin Lehner is Deputy CEO. Further details on individual members of the Executive Board, in particular their areas of responsibility within the Executive Board, are disclosed in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Section 30 “Executive bodies” (Wacker Neuson Group Annual Report 2016).

Measures and transactions of fundamental importance must be approved by the Supervisory Board as set down in the rules of procedure for the Executive Board and/or the Articles of Incorporation. They are also communicated to shareholders and the capital market in a timely manner, thus ensuring that decision-making processes remain transparent – also throughout the year – and capital market players are kept sufficiently up to date.

Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board advises the Executive Board in key decisions, monitors its activities, appoints members and relieves them of their duties. The Supervisory Board has six members. In accordance with the agreement on employee representation in the Wacker Neuson SE Supervisory Board and the German One-Third Participation Act (Drittelbeteiligungsgesetz), four of these are shareholder representatives and two are employee representatives. Taking the company-specific situation into consideration, the composition of the Supervisory Board reflects the company’s international footprint, the need to avoid conflicts of interest, the number of independent Supervisory Board members in line with the German Corporate Governance Code, the age limit applicable to Supervisory Board members and the benefits of diversity.

The terms of office of all Supervisory Board members run until the close of the AGM that tables a resolution to formally approve the actions taken by the company in fiscal 2019. Their terms may be no longer than six years. Further details on individual members of the Supervisory Board are disclosed in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Section 30, “Executive bodies” (Wacker Neuson Group Annual Report 2016).

The principles of cooperation within the Supervisory Board are governed by the rules of procedure for the Supervisory Board. These rules reflect the recommendations of the German Corporate Governance Code and – as an integral part of the monitoring and control process – provide for clear and transparent procedures and structures as well as regular efficiency checks on Supervisory Board work. The Supervisory Board reaches decisions based on a simple majority of votes cast unless other legal provisions apply.

In the event of a tie, the resolution or nomination proposal shall be deemed rejected; the chairperson shall not have the casting vote. The chairperson of the Supervisory Board convenes and oversees Supervisory Board meetings and generally coordinates the activities of the Supervisory Board and its committees.

The Supervisory Board defines the Executive Board’s information and reporting duties in detail. The core areas of collaboration between the Executive and Supervisory Boards as well as specific details on the Supervisory Board’s activities and committees are disclosed in the report by the Supervisory Board.

Composition and role of committees

In contrast to the Executive Board, the Supervisory Board forms two committees, the Presiding and the Audit Committee.

The responsibilities of the Presiding Committee include in particular submitting proposals for Executive Board member appointments, terminations and mandate extensions, for Executive Board remuneration and remuneration scales, and for preparing measures to conclude, amend or terminate contracts with Executive Board members. The Presiding Committee members are Mr. Hans Neunteufel, Prof. Dr. Matthias Schüppen and Ralph Wacker. Mr. Hans Neunteufel is Chairman of the Presiding Committee.

The Audit Committee maintains close contact with the auditors. It appoints the auditors to review the Annual and Consolidated Financial Statements, identifies the focal points of the audit and receives the reports. Furthermore, the Audit Committee negotiates the fee with the auditor, assesses their independence and additional services provided by the auditor and submits a voting proposal with regard to the auditor to the Supervisory Board for the AGM. It prepares the Supervisory Board discussions and resolutions required to approve the Annual and Consolidated Financial Statements and to review the Executive Board’s report on related third-party disclosures. It supports and monitors the Executive Board in particular regarding accounting process issues, the internal control system, risk management system, internal auditing system and compliance. The Audit Committee members are Mr. Kurt Helletzgruber, Prof. Dr. Matthias Schüppen, Ralph Wacker and Elvis Schwarzmaier. Mr. Kurt Helletzgruber is Chairman of the Audit Committee. As an independent financial expert, he fulfills the requirements set out in Sections 100 (5) and 107 (4) of the AktG.

The respective committee chairpersons provide the Supervisory Board with regular and timely information about the committees’ activities. The committees also reach decisions with a simple majority of votes cast. In the event of a tie, the resolution or nomination proposal shall be deemed rejected; the respective chairpersons shall not have the casting vote.

Further details on the activities of the Supervisory Board and its committees can be found in the current Supervisory Board report (Wacker Neuson Group Annual Report 2016).

Shareholders and the AGM

Shareholders exercise their rights, including voting rights, at the AGM. All shares in Wacker Neuson SE provide shareholders with full voting rights and are registered by name. Each share entitles its holder to one vote. The AGM agenda plus the reports and documents required for the AGM are published in good time – also on the company's website, where they can be easily viewed by shareholders.

The AGM this year will take place on May 30, 2017 in Munich. The Executive Board makes it easier for shareholders to exercise their voting rights at the AGM by offering the opportunity to delegate binding voting instructions to proxies named by the company. Shareholders can also do this during the AGM. Information on how to vote by proxy will additionally be included in the invitation to the AGM meeting. These named proxies are also available at the AGM to shareholders present at the AGM. Furthermore, it is possible to delegate voting rights to financial institutions, shareholder associations and other third parties.

Accounting and auditing

The Consolidated Financial Statements of Wacker Neuson SE are prepared in line with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The Annual Financial Statements and the Combined Management Report of Wacker Neuson SE and its Group are prepared in accordance with the German Commercial Code (HGB).

The Supervisory Board proposes the election of the auditor at the AGM, based on a recommendation from the Audit Committee. Prior to making its proposal, the Supervisory Board obtains a certificate of independence from the auditor in question.

The Chairman of the Audit Committee asked the auditor to immediately report all significant findings or incidents identified during the audit and relating in the broadest sense to Supervisory Board duties if these findings or incidents could not be directly resolved.

Risk management

Responsible handling of risks facing the Group and the company is, as always, a crucial part of sound corporate governance. The Executive Board and the Supervisory Board therefore continually monitor the Wacker Neuson Group's risk management system and internal control system along with the accompanying reporting mechanisms.

Specific details on risk management within the Wacker Neuson Group are disclosed in the risk report in the Combined Management Report (Wacker Neuson Group Annual Report 2016). This also includes a report on the control system and risk management system in relation to the accounting process.

Transparency

Regular, active dialog with our shareholders and other stakeholders is one of the cornerstones of our corporate governance policy. We provide shareholders, financial analysts, shareholder associations and the media with information about business trends and significant changes within the company promptly, regularly and with the greatest possible transparency. We are fully committed to a policy of active and honest communication.

As stipulated by the German Securities Trading Act (WpHG) and the German Corporate Governance Code, we provide information on our company's business development and financial situation four times a year. This takes the form of one annual report and three quarterly reports. The Supervisory Board and the Audit Committee discuss these reports with the Executive Board prior to their publication. In addition, the Executive Board answers shareholders' questions at the AGM. We also use our website as a way of keeping our stakeholders up to date. All press and ad-hoc releases, financial reports and our financial calendar detailing important events throughout the year are permanently available and up to date on → www.wackerneusongroup.com under Investor Relations. Interested parties can join our distribution list to receive regular updates.

Director's dealings and significant voting interests

In order to ensure compliance with the Art. 19 of EU regulation No 596/2014 on market abuse, or (before this took effect) with Section 15a of the German Securities Trading Act (WpHG; subsequently amended), Wacker Neuson SE publishes reports on directors' dealings pursuant to Section 15a WpHG. We use these reports to provide immediate information about securities transactions with regard to Wacker Neuson shares made by members of the Executive or Supervisory Boards as well as by natural and legal persons closely related to members of these bodies. This information is also disclosed on the company's website → www.wackerneusongroup.com under Investor Relations/Corporate Governance. Also under Investor Relations/IR News, we immediately publish information from shareholders regarding the purchase or sale of significant voting rights in line with Section 21 WpHG and the holding of financial and other instruments in line with Sections 25 and 25a WpHG.

Shares owned by the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board

The total number of Wacker Neuson SE shares held by all members of the Executive Board and Supervisory Board on December 31, 2016 was more than 1 percent of all shares issued by the company. Directly or indirectly, the Executive Board holds around 0.5 percent (348,379 shares) and the Supervisory Board around 37.59 percent (26,367,114 shares) of issued shares.

Remuneration report in the corporate governance Report

We report on the remuneration system applicable to the Executive Board in our Combined Management Report under the “Remuneration framework” section. The AGM approved a resolution not to publish remuneration details for individual Executive Board members in the interest of their privacy.

The overall remuneration of the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board is disclosed in the above-mentioned section and in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in section 31 “Related party disclosures” (Wacker Neuson Group Annual Report 2016).

Declaration regarding fixed targets for the proportion of women at management level

The German law governing Equal Participation of Women and Men in Management Positions in the private and public sector came into force in Germany on May 1, 2015. Under this law, listed companies such as Wacker Neuson SE that are not subject to full co-determination in accordance with the German co-determination act (Mitbestimmungsgesetz), the co-determination act for companies active in the mining, iron and steel industries (Montan-Mitbestimmungsgesetz), or the co-determination supplementary act (Mitbestimmungsergänzungsgesetz) are obliged to set quotas for women in the Supervisory Board, Executive Board or the two management lines below the Executive Board. The Executive Board and the Supervisory Board have examined this issue in great detail.

When selecting and appointing members of the Executive Board, the Supervisory Board focuses on the qualifications and personal skills of potential men and women candidates, paying special attention to the company-specific situation. In this context, gender does not play a major role in the decision-making process. There are currently no women on the Wacker Neuson SE Executive Board (current percentage: 0 percent). In view of the company’s success in recent years, the Supervisory Board places great value on stability and continuity among management ranks and does not wish to be tied by the need to meet quotas for female representation, so it remains free to prioritize qualifications and personal skills as mentioned above. As such, the Supervisory Board has decided to refrain from setting a target percentage for female representation on the Executive Board that would see the number of women rise from the present level by June 30, 2017 (target percentage: 0 percent).

Equally, the Supervisory Board is focused on the qualifications and personal skills of potential men and women candidates when selecting and appointing members of the Supervisory Board, paying special attention to the company-specific situation (petition rights and voting obligations of key shareholder groups governed by a pool agreement). In this context, gender also does not play a major role in the decision-making process. There are currently no women on the Wacker Neuson SE Supervisory Board (current percentage: 0 percent). In 2015, all members of the Supervisory Board were voted in – or reappointed in the case of employee representatives – for a further five-year term. As a result, the Supervisory Board has decided to refrain from setting a target percentage for female representation on the Supervisory Board that would see the number of women rise from the present level by June 30, 2017 (target percentage: 0 percent).

The Executive Board has defined the following targets for the proportion of women appointed to managerial positions at Wacker Neuson SE, which it intends to achieve by June 30, 2017. These targets refer to staff who are directly employed by the company Wacker Neuson SE. The target percentage for line one below the Executive Board is 23 percent (currently 25 percent) and the target for line two below the Executive Board is 20 percent (currently 67 percent).

3. Corporate governance best practices

Compliance – principles of sound business and financial governance

Moving beyond the guidelines and recommendations of the German Corporate Governance Code, the Wacker Neuson SE Executive Board is committed to conducting its business worldwide in a lawful manner, along socially and ethically responsible lines. Which is why we have developed a Group-wide strategic mission statement that informs the conduct of each and every individual in the Group – from the Executive Board through management to employees. This mission frames the way we do business for shareholders, customers, business partners, the general public and our employees alike.

Values such as integrity, openness, honesty and respect for other people and our surroundings inspire every one of us to succeed, excel and embrace sustainable business practices. Our corporate values can be viewed online at the following link: → www.wacker-neusongroup.com/en/sustainability/responsible-employer/corporate-values/

Wacker Neuson has appointed a Chief Compliance Officer. This person serves as a contact point and advisor for compliance issues and is responsible for implementing a compliance management system geared towards the specific requirements of the Wacker Neuson Group. In this context, we defined the “Principles of our company ethics” – a mission statement outlining our commit-

ment to integrity and to systematic compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements. This statement is available to the public at the following link: → www.wackerneusongroup.com/en/the-group/compliance/

Our principles are equally important to us. They help us establish long-term business relationships built on a foundation of mutual trust at every step of the value chain. Our commitment here is set down in our code of conduct for suppliers at → www.wackerneusongroup.com/en/the-group/compliance/code-of-conduct-for-suppliers/

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Through the sustainability management system implemented in 2013, the Wacker Neuson Group is expressing its commitment to balance business interests with a sense of responsibility towards the environment and society as a whole. This professional sustainability strategy means that the Wacker Neuson Group can assess the effects of its value adding processes on the environment and take action to maximize resource conservation. Reducing costs associated with energy consumption and obtaining certification for sites in the European Union in accordance with DIN EN ISO 50001 and DIN EN ISO 14001 are also important aspects of the sustainability strategy. The company additionally reports on its activities in a sustainability report, which it publishes on a regular basis. The strategy is steered and implemented centrally by a Corporate Sustainability Officer and Sustainability Team. Details on sustainability management at the Wacker Neuson Group are available to the public at the following link: → www.wackerneusongroup.com/en/sustainability/

The Wacker Neuson Group aims to continue developing innovative, value-adding products and services to the same high levels of quality and reliability, while implementing sustainable and environmentally sound production and work processes. This goal is set out in the Group's "CSR Mission Statement", which can be found at: → www.wackerneusongroup.com/en/the-group/mission-strategy/

Munich, March 14, 2017

Wacker Neuson SE

The Executive Board

Cem Peksaglam
CEO

Wilfried Trepels
CFO

Martin Lehner
CTO
(Deputy CEO)

Alexander Greschner
CSO

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