



Technology with Vision

**FINANCIAL REPORT  
30 NOVEMBER 2020**

1ST HALF OF  
FISCAL YEAR 2020/2021

TOGETHER



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# KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

	First half-year 1 June to 30 November		2nd quarter 1 September to 30 November	
	2020/2021	2019/2020	2020/2021	2019/2020
Currency and portfolio-adjusted sales growth	-2.5%	-5.4%	4.7%	-2.9%
Currency and portfolio-adjusted sales (in € million)	3,158	3,239	1,791	1,711
Adjusted EBIT margin	8.7%	7.8%	12.1%	8.3%

In € million	First half-year 1 June to 30 November		2nd quarter 1 September to 30 November	
	2020/2021	2019/2020	2020/2021	2019/2020
Sales	3,100	3,239	1,756	1,711
<i>Change compared to prior year</i>	-4%	-5%	3%	-2%
Adjusted earnings before interest and taxes (adjusted EBIT)	269	253	213	142
<i>Change compared to prior year</i>	6%	-14%	49%	-12%
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	94	230	209	119
<i>Change compared to prior year</i>	-59%	-57%	75%	-70%
Adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (adjusted EBITDA)	452	462	308	249
<i>Change compared to prior year</i>	-2%	-3%	24%	-3%
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)	277	439	305	226
<i>Change compared to prior year</i>	-37%	-39%	35%	-54%
Earnings for the period	67	162	154	85
<i>Change compared to prior year</i>	-59%	-63%	81%	-76%
Earnings per share (in €)	0.59	1.45	1.38	0.76
<i>Change compared to prior year</i>	-59%	-64%	81%	-76%
Adjusted free cash flow from operating activities	-17	126	224	59
<i>Change compared to prior year</i>	-113%	14%	281%	21%
Free cash flow from operating activities	-34	121	211	54
<i>Change compared to prior year</i>	-128%	-18%	288%	-41%
Capital expenditures	261	251	106	99
<i>Change compared to prior year</i>	4%	4%	7%	8%
Research and development (R&D) expenses	297	330	151	163
<i>Change compared to prior year</i>	-10%	5%	-7%	4%

	First half-year 1 June to 30 November		2nd quarter 1 September to 30 November	
	2020/2021	2019/2020	2020/2021	2019/2020
EBIT margin	3.0%	7.0%	11.9%	6.8%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	14.6%	14.3%	17.6%	14.6%
EBITDA margin	8.9%	13.2%	17.4%	13.0%
R&D expenses in relation to sales	9.6%	10.2%	8.6%	9.5%
Capital expenditure in relation to sales	8.4%	7.7%	6.0%	5.8%

	30 November 2020	31 May 2020
Net financial debt (in € million)	168	140
Equity ratio	37.4%	37.0%
Return on equity (last 12 months)	-17.0%	-20.5%
Employees	35,754	36,311

\* To ensure comparability of the results of operations between the fiscal year 2020/2021 and the prior year, the presentation of operating variables of both periods has been adjusted or restated. Additional information can be found in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements and the Further Notes section.

- **Global production of passenger cars and light commercial vehicles** falls 3.5% in the first half of fiscal year 2020/2021; decline is lower than anticipated at the beginning of the fiscal year
  - **Currency and portfolio-adjusted consolidated sales decrease** by 2.5% to € 3,158 million
  - **Adjusted earnings before interest and taxes** increase to € 269 million; adjusted EBIT margin improves to 8.7%
  - **Positive reported EBIT** comes to € 94 million taking account of one-off expenses for restructuring measures in Germany (€ 169 million); reported EBIT margin stands at 3.0%
  - **Adjusted free cashflow from operating activities** slightly negative (€ -17 million)
  - **Sales in the Automotive segment** fall by 4.3% to € 2,710 million
  - **Aftermarket sales** fall by 3.1% to € 241 million
  - **Sales in the Special Applications segment** hover at € 167 million, roughly the prior-year level
  - **In the second quarter** currency and portfolio-adjusted sales increase by 4.7% on account of the faster market recovery; adjusted EBIT improved to € 213 million; adjusted EBIT margin increases to 12.1%
  - **Company outlook** for current fiscal year raised
-

## HELLA ON THE CAPITAL MARKET

- **Catch-up effects, faster recovery of the global economy and successes in the development of vaccines have brought about a substantial capital market recovery**
- **With a closing price of € 48.10, the HELLA share has roughly regained the level seen prior to the coronavirus pandemic**

### Development of capital markets

The capital markets performed very strongly over the first half of the HELLA fiscal year 2020/2021 (1 June to 30 November 2020). The MDAX index (hereinafter: "MDAX") increased by more than 15% over this period, while the shares of German automobile stocks, the DAXsector Automobile (hereinafter: "Prime Automotive") closed with a significant rise of around 40%. In the reporting period, the Prime Automotive in particular benefited from catch-up effects following the pandemic-related slumps in the spring of this calendar year, whereas MDAX shares were impacted to a significantly lesser extent by the consequences of the pandemic on account of its more diverse portfolio.

At the beginning of the first quarter, the passing of extensive economic stimulus measures, including subsidies for electromobility, and the expansive monetary policy by the European Central Bank (ECB) brought about significant price rises. After a subsequent, generally unstable development on the capital mar-

kets, the faster economic recovery, a perceptible upturn in the Chinese automotive market and successes in the development of a vaccine brought up the stock market towards the end of the quarter. The MDAX closed the quarter up around 8%, while the Prime Automotive ended the same period up nearly 16%.

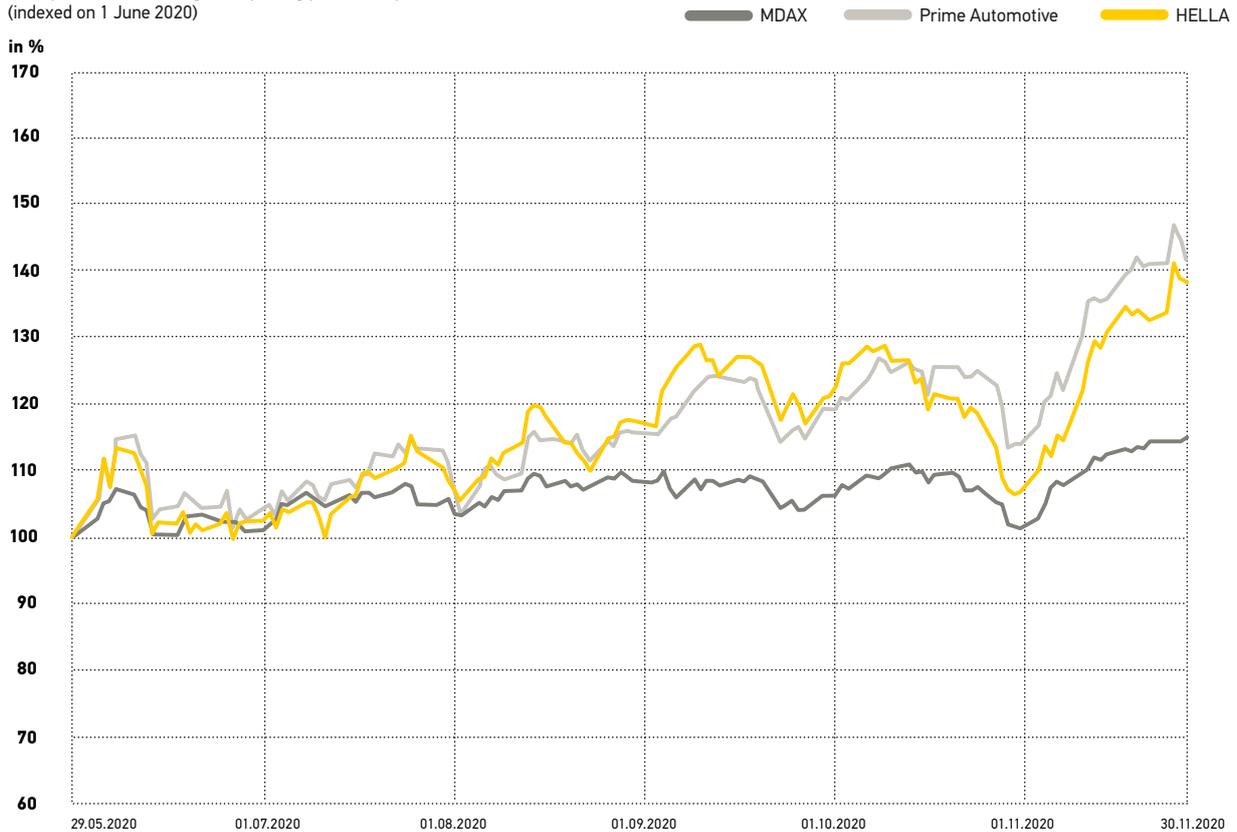
The German stock market and the Prime Automotive in particular performed very strongly again in the second quarter. While European capital markets were initially impacted by fears that the spread of the coronavirus pandemic might pick up speed again, positive effects came at the end of the quarter, however, from the prospects of success in the development of a vaccine. The Prime Automotive benefited in particular in this context. In addition, the outcome of the US presidential election in November brought about rising stock prices. The MDAX closed the second quarter up around 7%, the Prime Automotive rose by just under 21%.

<b>Initial stock market quotation</b>	11 November 2014
<b>Ticker symbol</b>	HLE
<b>ISIN</b>	DE000A13SX22
<b>SIN</b>	A13SX2
<b>Share class</b>	No-par value ordinary bearer shares
<b>Market segments</b>	Prime Standard (Frankfurt Stock Exchange) Regulated market (Luxembourg Stock Exchange)
<b>Index</b>	MDAX
<b>Nominal capital</b>	€ 222,222,224
<b>Number of shares issued</b>	111,111,112 shares
<b>Highest price in the first half-year</b>	€ 49.60 per share
<b>Lowest price in the first half-year</b>	€ 35.00 per share
<b>Average daily trading volume</b>	134,385 shares
<b>Average daily trading volume</b>	€ 5.47 million
<b>Closing price on 30 November 2020</b>	€ 48.10 per share
<b>Market capitalization on 30 November 2020</b>	€ 5.34 billion

All trading information relates to XETRA.

**HELLA SHARE**

Price performance during the reporting period compared to selected indices (indexed on 1 June 2020)



**HELLA share with substantial recovery**

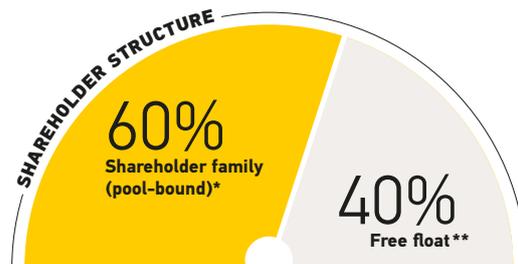
The HELLA share closed the first half of the fiscal year at € 48.10, representing a significant gain of around 37%. This roughly corresponds to the price prevailing before the coronavirus pandemic and a development generally in line with the Prime Automotive benchmark index.

In the first quarter of the fiscal year, the HELLA share saw price gains of around 17%, which was essentially attributable to the positive economic news. This means that the HELLA share saw slightly better developments in the first quarter than the Prime Automotive index.

In the second quarter, the HELLA share continued its recovery with a further rise of 17%. A few days prior to the end of the quarter, the share also reached its previous all-year high of € 49.60. Over this period, positive analyst recommendations in the context of the Company's long-term strategic alignment, among other factors, allowed the share to clearly benefit from company and industry-specific news.

**Liquidity of the HELLA share**

The average daily XETRA trading volume in the reporting period was around 134,000, the equivalent of roughly € 5.5 million (prior year: around 181,000, approx. € 7.4 million). Alongside the lower average price for the share, the reduction in the share's liquidity is also attributable to a lower level of liquidity throughout the capital market following the very high volumes in the first half of the calendar year. With the number of issued shares remaining unchanged, the market capitalisation at the six-month reporting date came to € 5.34 billion (prior year: € 5.44 billion).



\* 60% of the shares are subject to a pool agreement up until at least 2024

\*\* According to the Deutsche Börse definition

# INTERIM GROUP MANAGEMENT REPORT

## Economic development

- ▶ **According to IMF estimates, the global economy contracts by 4.4% in calendar year 2020**
- ▶ **Substantial decline in gross domestic product in Germany, Europe and the USA; growth in China**
- ▶ **Gradual recovery in the global economy in the second half of the calendar year**

Over the first six months of the HELLA fiscal year 2020/2021 (1 June to 30 November 2020), the global economy remained overshadowed by the negative impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. In its October report, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) consequently assumes a decline in global gross domestic product (GDP) of 4.4% with the global economy already having experienced growth in the prior year that was slower than in any year since the beginning of the financial crisis in 2008.

The IMF's October report does, however, constitute a slight upward correction to its June forecast. At that point in time, the assumption made involved a contraction in the global economy of 4.9%. The adjustment became necessary specifically because of improved economic developments in China as well as a faster economic recovery in Europe and the US following the end of the lockdowns in the second half of the calendar year that was supported by government aid programmes. However, the IMF's current assessment does not yet fully reflect the economic effect of the countermeasures introduced in some European countries in the autumn with a view to once again containing the coronavirus pandemic. Consequently, it is likely that the recovery in the global economy weakened towards the end of the fiscal half-year or the calendar year.

In light of this, western economies initially underwent a substantial decline, in particular in the second quarter of the calendar year 2020, and saw a partial recovery again in the third

quarter. According to the Statistical Office of the European Union (Eurostat), eurozone GDP first experienced a significant drop in the second quarter of 14.7% compared to the same quarter of the prior year, whereas the decline in the third quarter stood at 4.3%. According to Destatis, Germany's Federal Statistical Office, German gross domestic product underwent a price-adjusted and calendar-adjusted slump in the second quarter of 11.7% in comparison to the same period of the prior year; in the third quarter it fell by 4.0%. According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, US GDP initially contracted in the second quarter by 31.4% on an annualised basis until the first signs of an economic recovery became apparent from the second half of May onwards. The annualised GDP correspondingly improved by 33.1% in the third quarter.

The report published by the IMF states that China was the only economy that was not in recession in the calendar year 2020. Already in the second quarter of the calendar year 2020, the Chinese economy grew by 3.2% in comparison to the same period of the prior year, according to the Beijing Bureau of Statistics; with an increase of 4.9%, economic growth in China continued to accelerate over the third quarter. In 2020, also the Chinese economy nevertheless fell behind the growth rates seen in prior years (2019: 6.1%).

## Industry development

- ▶ **Negative economic environment impacts industry development in the first half of fiscal year 2020/2021**
- ▶ **Global production of passenger cars and light commercial vehicles drops by 3.5% in the first half of the fiscal year according to IHS statistics; the decline in light vehicle production is smaller than anticipated at the beginning of the fiscal year (IHS outlook as at July 2020: -12.4%)**
- ▶ **Strong growth in China; negative industry development in Europe as well as in North, Central and South America**
- ▶ **In the second quarter of the fiscal year, global light vehicle production increased by 2.1%, after a decline of 9.3% had been forecast in July 2020**

The macroeconomic environment being in decline in the first half of the HELLA fiscal year 2020/2021 also had a negative impact on the development of the global automotive industry. Consequently, the global production of passenger cars and light commercial vehicles fell by 3.5% to 42.4 million units according to statistics published by market research institution IHS in December (prior year: 44.0 million units). This means, however, that the decline in light vehicle production turned out to be significantly smaller than anticipated at the beginning of the fiscal year. In July 2020, IHS still assumed that the number of vehicles produced would fall by 12.4% in the half-year period. Supported by a faster economic recovery, the production figures saw a significantly better development, particularly in the second quarter of the fiscal year, and rose by 2.1%, after a decline of 9.3% had been forecast by IHS in July.

In this context, the number of new passenger cars and light commercial vehicles manufactured in Europe excluding Germany over the half-year period fell by 7.3% to 7.3 million units (prior year: 7.9 million units); in the German market seen separately, this figure fell by 8.6% to 2.2 million units (prior year: 2.4 million units). In the North, Central and South America region, the production figures decreased by 7.5% to 9.1 million units (prior year: 9.9 million units) and in US market seen separately this figure fell by 1.8% to 5.2 million units (prior year: 5.3 million units). With production figures of 23.8 million units, the market volume in the Asia/Pacific/Rest of World region stood at the prior-year level in the half-year period (prior year: 23.8 million units). The only significant market worldwide to see positive developments over the half-year period was China; the production figures increased substantially by 10.8% to 13.5 million units (prior year: 12.2 million units).

### Production of passenger cars and light commercial vehicles during the first half of fiscal year 2020/2021 and 2019/2020

in thousands of units	First half-year 2020/2021	+/-	First half-year 2019/2020
Europe excluding Germany	7,327	-7.3%	7,904
Germany	2,165	-8.6%	2,368
North, Central and South America	9,142	-7.5%	9,880
USA	5,175	-1.8%	5,270
Asia / Pacific / RoW	23,797	0.0%	23,808
China	13,507	+10.8%	12,186
<b>Worldwide</b>	<b>42,431</b>	<b>-3.5%</b>	<b>43,959</b>

Source: IHS Light Vehicle Production Forecast, December 2020

## BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT OF THE HELLA GROUP

- ▶ **Currency and portfolio-adjusted consolidated sales decreased over the first half of the fiscal year by 2.5% to € 3,158 million; adjusted for portfolio effects, sales fall by 4.3%, reported sales by 6.4%**
- ▶ **Adjusted earnings before interest and taxes increase to € 269 million; adjusted EBIT margin rises to 8.7%**
- ▶ **Profitability improves due to higher production volumes due to good industry development and cost management**
- ▶ **Positive reported EBIT comes to € 94 million taking account of one-off expenses for restructuring measures in Germany (€ 169 million); reported EBIT margin stands at 3.0%**
- ▶ **Adjusted free cashflow from operating activities slightly negative (€ -17 million)**
- ▶ **In the second quarter of the fiscal year, currency and portfolio-adjusted sales increase by 4.7% on account of the faster market recovery; adjusted EBIT improved to € 213 million; adjusted EBIT margin increases to 12.1%**

### Results of operations

To ensure comparability of the results of operations between the fiscal year 2020/2021 and the prior-year period, the operating variables of both periods have been adjusted or restated for the following effects:

- ▶ In July 2020, HELLA introduced a long-term programme for the sustained improvement of competitiveness. Most of the corresponding one-off expenses required for these complete measures in Germany that include, among other things, a reduction in the number of administrative and development positions at the Lippstadt location by 900 before the end of the calendar year 2023 will be incurred in this fiscal year. The expenses associated with this programme are presented in an adjusted form to improve comparability with the prior-year period in the results of operations below and are reported in the interim consolidated financial statements under administrative expenses and the Group's research and development expenses without reference to any specific segment.
- ▶ Effective as of 31 December 2019, HELLA transferred the 50% share in the Behr Hella Service joint venture to its partner MAHLE. Up to this point in time, the sales generated and expenses incurred in the thermal management business had been part of the Aftermarket segment and of the Group. Consequently, the operating variables for fiscal year 2019/2020 have been adjusted for the relevant period – 1 June to 31 De-

cember 2019 – to take account of the sales and expenses of Behr Hella Service. Further details can be found in the Further Notes (chapter 9) of this financial report.

- ▶ At the beginning of the fiscal year 2020/2021, HELLA reclassified Spanish production company MAESA by moving it into the Automotive reporting segment. Prior to that, the company (whose products include rear combination lamps and fog lamps for European original equipment manufacturers) had been part of the Special Applications segment. The income statements for the Automotive and Special Applications segments have been adjusted accordingly for the prior year. This reclassification does not have any effect on the Group's results of operations. Further details can be found in the Further Notes (chapter 9) of this financial report.

This adjusted consolidated income statement is shown in the following table. The reported operating variables can be found in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements. No adjustment has been made for the sale of the relay business in China effective as of 31 December 2019 due to the low value of these business activities. In the first half of the fiscal year 2019/2020, this business had generated sales of € 17 million.

During the first half of the fiscal year 2020/2021 (1 June to 30 November 2020), currency and portfolio-adjusted sales for the

Consolidated income statement	First half-year 1 June to 30 November			2nd quarter 1 September to 30 November		
	2020/2021	+/-	2019/2020	2020/2021	+/-	2019/2020
<b>in € million</b>						
<b>Sales</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>-4.3%</b>	<b>3,239</b>	<b>1,756</b>	<b>+2.6%</b>	<b>1,711</b>
Cost of sales	-2,319		-2,395	-1,293		-1,269
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>-7.4%</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>+4.8%</b>	<b>441</b>
Ratio of gross profit to sales	25.2%		26.1%	26.3%		25.8%
Research and development expenses	-297		-330	-151		-163
Distribution expenses	-156		-181	-83		-95
Administrative expenses	-112		-116	-64		-62
Other income and expenses	34		11	31		3
Earnings from investments accounted for using the equity method	18		25	17		18
Other income from investments	0		0	0		0
<b>Adjusted earnings before interest and taxes (adjusted EBIT)</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>+6.2%</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>+49.5%</b>	<b>142</b>
Ratio of adjusted EBIT to sales	8.7%		7.8%	12.1%		8.3%

To ensure comparability of the results of operations between the fiscal year 2020/2021 and the prior year, the presentation of operating variables has been adjusted or restated. The reported figures can be found in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements; for additional information, please also refer to the Further Notes section contained in this financial report.

HELLA Group decreased in comparison to the prior year by 2.5% to € 3,158 million (prior year: € 3,239 million). Within this context, currency exchange rate effects had a negative impact on consolidated sales (1.8 percentage points; € 58 million); in addition, adjustments were made in respect of the sales generated by Behr Hella Service in the prior year (2.1 percentage points; € 74 million). After taking account of these currency exchange rate and portfolio effects, reported consolidated sales fell by 6.4% to € 3,100 million (prior year: € 3,313 million).

Despite a still clearly negative industry environment initially having led to a drop in sales in the first quarter, HELLA's business development benefited from a faster than expected market recovery in the second quarter. Consequently, in the second quarter the sales of the HELLA Group adjusted for currency and portfolio effects increased by 4.7% to € 1,791 million (prior year: € 1,711 million) and, as reported, by 0.7% to € 1,756 million (prior year: € 1,743 million).

In terms of sales, all regions underwent negative developments over the reporting period. For instance, sales in Europe excluding Germany declined over the first half of the year by 1.9% to € 900 million (prior year: € 917 million) and in Germany by 6.5% to € 978 million (prior year: € 1,046 million). In North, Central and South America, sales stood at € 680 million, a drop of 5.4% (prior year: € 719 million); in Asia/Pacific/Rest of World sales amounted to € 542 million, a fall of 2.6% (prior year: € 557 million). In the second quarter, the market recovery brought about a rise in sales of 5.3% in the Europe excluding Germany region, of 2.7% in Germany, and of 1.2% in Asia/Pacific/Rest of World. In North, Central and South America, sales in the second quarter seen separately remained at the prior-year level.

In the first half of the fiscal year, adjusted earnings before interest and taxes (adjusted EBIT) increased to € 269 million (prior year: € 253 million). The adjusted EBIT margin thus improved to 8.7% (prior year: 7.8%). The ongoing cost man-

#### Reported sales of the HELLA Group for the first six months (in € million) and currency and portfolio-adjusted change compared to prior year (in %)

2018/2019	3,550 (+7.7%)
2019/2020	3,313 (-5.4%)
<b>2020/2021</b>	<b>3,100 (-2.5%)</b>

**Regional market coverage by customer**

	First half-year 2020/2021		First half-year 2019/2020	
	Absolute (in € million)	Relative (in %)	Absolute (in € million)	Relative (in %)
Europe excluding Germany	900	29%	917	28%
Germany	978	32%	1,046	32%
North, Central and South America	680	22%	719	22%
Asia / Pacific / RoW	542	17%	557	17%
<b>Portfolio-adjusted consolidated sales</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,239</b>	<b>100%</b>

agement measures were able to compensate for a lower gross profit margin in earnings before interest and taxes. In the second quarter the continuing cost management approach and the faster market recovery in conjunction with the higher level of consolidated sales brought about an increase in earnings before interest and taxes to € 213 million (prior year: € 142 million). This means there was, in the second quarter, a substantial rise in the adjusted EBIT margin of 12.1% (prior year: 8.3%).

In the first six months, earnings before interest and taxes were adjusted for expenses associated with restructuring measures totalling € 175 million. These included, in particular, some one-off expenses that were incurred in Germany as part of the programme aimed at increasing competitiveness in the long term (€ 169 million). Taking account of these restructuring measures, the reported earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) stood at € 94 million in the first half of the year (prior year: € 230 million); this corresponds to a reported EBIT margin of 3.0% (prior year: 7.0%). Despite one-off expenses being incurred in Germany in the first quarter that lead to earnings before interest and taxes still being negative in that period, the half-year period seen as a whole closed with positive earnings before interest and taxes. The key factor behind this development is the substantial increase in profitability over the second quarter. In this context, the reported EBIT increased to € 209 million (prior year: € 119 million), the reported EBIT margin increased to 11.9% (prior year: 6.8%).

In the half-year period, the gross profit declined overall, falling to € 781 million (prior year: € 844 million). Accordingly, the gross profit margin decreased to 25.2% (prior year: 26.1%). This was due to the lower capacity utilisation as a consequence of the production volumes still at a reduced level over all. The gross profit improved to € 463 million in the second quarter (prior year: € 441 million) on account of business activities picking up again. This corresponds to a gross profit margin of 26.3% (prior year: 25.8%).

Research and development expenses decreased to € 297 million (prior year: € 330 million) in the first six months of the current fiscal year; the R&D ratio (R&D expenses as a percentage of sales) consequently stands at 9.6% (prior year: 10.2%). In light of the overall decline in the market environment, research and development activities over the reporting period were targeted in particular at serial development projects and production ramp-up activities. This cost management measure initially continued into the second quarter; further research and development activities resumed only towards the end of the quarter. Consequently, research and development expenses decreased in the second quarter to € 151 million (prior year: € 163 million). In relation to the higher figure for consolidated sales adjusted for portfolio effects, the R&D ratio fell to 8.6% (prior year: 9.5%).

Expenses for distribution and administration and the balance of other income and expenses decreased to € 234 million in the

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**Adjusted earnings before interest and taxes (adjusted EBIT; in € millions and as a % of portfolio-adjusted sales) for the first six months**

2018/2019	296 (8.7%)
2019/2020	253 (7.8%)
<b>2020/2021</b>	<b>269 (8.7%)</b>

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reporting period (prior year: € 285 million) as a result of leveraging cost savings potential. Consequently, when measured as a percentage of portfolio-adjusted sales, the ratio of these income and expense items was 7.5% (prior year: 8.8%). In the second quarter, there was a fall in these expenses, seen as a total, to € 116 million (prior year: € 154 million); the corresponding ratio consequently decreases to 6.6% (prior year: 9.0%). In addition to the ongoing, stringent cost control programme, this development essentially resulted from the reversal of an impairment recognized on a joint venture due to an improved business outlook totalling € 19 million.

At € 18 million, the joint venture's contribution to earnings in the half-year period was down on the prior-year level (prior year: € 25 million); this corresponds to a share in the Group's adjusted EBIT of 6.8% (prior year: 10.0%). The first quarter in particular saw the negative industry environment having a negative impact on the business development of the joint venture. In the second quarter, the joint venture's effective EBIT stood at € 17 million, virtually at the prior-year level (prior year: € 18 million). The contribution to adjusted EBIT therefore comes to 7.9% (prior year: 12.5%).

The net financial result for the first half of the year stood at € -6 million (prior year: € -13 million) and at € -6 million for the second quarter (prior year: € -5 million).

Expenses relating to income taxes amount to € 21 million in the half-year period (prior year: € 55 million) and to € 49 million in the second quarter (prior year: € 29 million).

HELLA consequently closed the first half of the fiscal year 2020/2021 with earnings for the period totalling € 67 million (prior year: € 162 million) and the second quarter with earnings of € 154 million (prior year: € 85 million). Earnings per share consequently stood at € 0.59 in the first six months (prior year: € 1.45) and at € 1.38 in the second quarter (prior year: € 0.76).

## Financial status

In the first six months of fiscal year 2020/2021, net cashflow from operating activities decreased by € 145 million in comparison to the same period of the prior year to € 227 million (prior year: € 372 million). This development is attributable to the lower earnings before income taxes (EBT) and a higher level of working capital as a consequence of all plants recommencing operations at the end of the production shutdowns in connection with the global coronavirus pandemic. In the second quarter, net cashflow from operating activities rose by € 163 million to € 317 million (prior year: € 153 million), mainly due to a sig-

nificant increase in earnings and a lower level of working capital that was positively impacted by the higher level of liabilities.

Cash investing activities excluding payments or cash receipts for the acquisition or sale of company shares or capital increases/repayments and securities amounted to € 261 million (prior year: € 251 million) in the half-year period and € 106 million (prior year: € 99 million) in the second quarter. These mainly included capital expenditures towards the long-term expansion of the worldwide development, administration and production network. HELLA also invested considerable sums in product-specific capital equipment and in booked SOP preparation projects. Capital expenditure as a percentage of the lower sales increased to 8.4% in the half-year (prior year: 7.7%) and 6.0% in the second quarter (prior year: 5.8%).

As part of the active management of the liquidity available to the Group, € 24 million was gained from securities in the reporting period (prior year: outflow of €158 million) and € 136 million from securities in the second quarter (prior year: inflow of € 16 million). For liquidity management purposes, capital is usually invested in short-term securities or securities with a liquid market so the funds can be made available for potential operating requirements at short notice.

In the first half year of fiscal year 2020/2021, adjusted free cashflow from operating activities decreased to € -17 million (prior year: € 126 million). In the second quarter, adjusted free cashflow from operating activities stood at € 224 million (prior year: € 59 million).

In the reporting period, the free cashflow from operating activities has been adjusted for payments in connection with restructuring measures and for portfolio adjustments for the dividend attributable to the period within the scope of the sale of the Behr Hella Service joint venture (€ 17 million) (prior year: € 5 million for payments for restructuring measures and portfolio adjustments in the context of the respective sales transactions relating to the Behr Hella Service and HSL Electronics Corporation joint ventures).

Correspondingly, the reported free cashflow from operating activities decreased to € -34 million in the half-year period (prior year: € 121 million) after taking account of these special effects but did, however, increase in the second quarter to € 211 million (prior year: € 54 million).

The liquidity portfolio consisting of cash and cash equivalents decreased in comparison to the end of the previous fiscal year 2019/2020 by € 400 million to € 802 million (31 May 2020: € 1,203 million). This was mainly due to the partial repayment of the syndicated loan amounting to € 350 million. Including

current financial assets, essentially comprising securities of € 435 million (31 May 2020: € 446 million), the available funds decreased to € 1,238 million (31 May 2020: € 1,648 million). On this basis, the Management Board is of the opinion that HELLA is able to satisfy its payment obligations.

## Financial position

Compared to the balance sheet date in the previous fiscal year 2019/2020, total assets increased by € 21 million to € 5,714 million (31 May 2020: € 5,693 million). The equity ratio stood at 37.4% and was thus above the level on the balance sheet date of 31 May 2020 (37.0%). The equity ratio relative to total assets adjusted for liquidity comes to 47.8% (31 May 2020: 52.1%).

Current and non-current financial liabilities decreased by € 383 million to € 1,405 million (31 May 2020: € 1,788 million). Net financial debt as the balance of cash and current financial assets as well as current and non-current financial liabilities increased by a total of € 28 million to € 168 million (31 May 2020: € 140 million).

On 11 June 2020, Moody's reaffirmed HELLA's rating as Baa1 with a negative outlook. In March of this year, Moody's announced that it would be reviewing the corporate rating of HELLA and of 13 other European automotive suppliers in light of the wide range of market challenges to determine whether they should be downgraded.

## Human Resources

At the six-month reporting date of 30 November 2020, HELLA had 35,754 permanent employees worldwide (prior year: 37,847). This corresponds to a decrease of 5.5% that was effected in light of lower market volumes and related to all fields of activity and regions. Accordingly, the number of permanent employees in Europe excluding Germany fell by 1.5% to a headcount of 13,991 (prior year: headcount of 14,211) and in Germany by 5.3% to a headcount of 9,213 (prior year: headcount of

9,731). In North, Central and South America, the headcount fell by 11.3% to 6,966 employees (prior year: 7,857 employees); in Asia/Pacific/Rest of World the headcount decreased by 7.7% to 5,584 employees (prior year: 6,048 employees).

## Further events in the second quarter

### BUSINESS WITH FRONT CAMERA SOFTWARE

HELLA announced at the end of September that it intended to sell the business with front camera software and the associated activities in the field of testing and validation to Car. Software Org, a wholly owned subsidiary of Volkswagen AG. A corresponding agreement has been signed by both companies. In the event of a successful closing, the transaction will bring about income of approximately € 100 million before taxes. The business activities to be divested are allocated to HELLA Aglaia Mobile Vision GmbH, a wholly owned HELLA subsidiary with its registered office in Berlin. The transaction is still subject to approval by the responsible antitrust authorities and is expected to be closed in the first quarter of the calendar year 2021. The decision to exit the business with front camera software was made on the basis of stringent portfolio management. The disposal does not extend to the other business activities of HELLA Aglaia in the fields of energy management, lighting control systems and people sensing.

### GLOBAL SOFTWARE HOUSE

With a newly formed Global Software House, HELLA is continuing to expand its global software expertise. The Global Software House is allocated to the specialist software subsidiary HELLA Aglaia. HELLA aims for the formation of the Global Software House to be the first step towards reducing the degree of complexity associated with software development. For instance, the new organisation unit is intended to harmonise development activities in the field of software throughout the Group and to define uniform cross-divisional process standards and methods. In a second step, the plans include advancing the Group's entry into new software-based business models by offering software as a standalone product – on a pay-per-use basis as one example.

### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 2020

At this year's annual general meeting, which was held for the first time as a purely virtual annual general meeting, the shareholders of HELLA GmbH & Co. KGaA approved by vast majority all agenda items put to the vote. Among other

#### Permanent employees in the HELLA Group (at 30 November)

2018	39,498 (-0.1%)
2019	37,847 (-4.2%)
<b>2020</b>	<b>35,754 (-5.5%)</b>

things, they passed by 99 percent of the votes cast a resolution to suspend the dividend payment for the past fiscal year 2019/2020. Similarly, a resolution formally approving the actions of the Management Board, the Shareholder Committee and the Supervisory Board was also passed by a vast majority. On account of the coronavirus pandemic, the annual general meeting was held as a virtual event without the shareholders being physically present. Some 500 shareholders and guests followed the annual general meeting online; all in all 86 percent of the voting capital with voting rights was represented.

#### **DOUBLING OF PRODUCTION CAPACITIES IN LITHUANIA**

- ▶ HELLA continues to expand its electronics plant in Lithuania. The plant located in Kaunas Free Economic Zone started production of various electronic components in August 2018. Currently, sensors, actuators and lighting electronic components are being manufactured at the site with a staff of 180 employees. In light of the ongoing rise in demand, the Lithuania site is to be continually extended over the next few years. HELLA is consequently investing in the long-term expansion of production capacity of an amount in the middling double-digit € millions; in this context, the plans are for headcount to rise to as many as 430 employees. The first stage will initially involve doubling the plant's building footprint to a total of 22,000 square metres. The series production of further electronic components (from the field of energy management, for example) is scheduled for summer 2021.

#### **CHANGE IN MEMBERSHIP OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD**

- ▶ Effective as of 1 October 2020, Dr. Lea Corzilius (31) took over as Deputy Managing Director of the HR corporate function and at the same became a member of the HELLA Management Board in this role. Lea Corzilius has been working for

HELLA since 2017. As a member of the Executive Board for the Lighting business division, she was most recently responsible for the global HR management of that business division and the global HR analytics activities. Prior to her joining HELLA, she spent six years working at McKinsey business consultants; she completed her PhD in economics.

#### **GROWTH MARKET FOR TWO AND THREE WHEELERS**

- ▶ Like no other in the world, the Indian mobility market is dominated by two and three wheelers. They make up more than 80 percent of all vehicles in India. Electric rickshaws have seen a strong upturn, especially in recent years. Estimates put their numbers at more than two million already and this figure is expected to continue to rise. With a view to serving the growth market for two and three wheelers in an even more targeted manner, lighting and electronics specialist HELLA formed "HELLA eMobionics" in India as a new company in November 2020. In a first step, the newly formed subsidiary will make use of HELLA's existing production facilities in that country. HELLA has been operating in the market for two and three wheelers since 2017 already. Its products primarily centre around Blue-tooth-based control units, motors, 48 volt motor controllers and voltage converters.

#### **SUPPLY CHAIN**

- ▶ HELLA has acquired FWB Kunststofftechnik GmbH in Pirmasens. FWB has been supplying HELLA with sophisticated plastic components for many years. FWB currently has around 180 employees and generates annual sales of approximately € 20 million via its business activities in the areas of injection moulds, automation, plastic parts and assembly. Previously HELLA had already held a stake of roughly 25% in FWB. Through the complete acquisition, HELLA has safeguarded its own supply chain in the long term and is further developing FWB as a stand-alone company.

## Business development of the segments

### Automotive

- ▶ **Sales in the Automotive segment fall by 4.3% to € 2,710 million**
- ▶ **Positive business development particularly in the second quarter due to faster market recovery**
- ▶ **Earnings before interest and taxes increase to € 218 million; EBIT margin stands at 8.1%**
- ▶ **Stringent cost management compensates for lower gross profit margin as a consequence of lower production volumes**
- ▶ **In the second quarter, sales rose to € 1,540 million as a consequence of the market recovery; EBIT margin improves to 11.5%**

During the first half of fiscal year 2020/2021, sales in the Automotive segment dropped by 4.3% to € 2,710 million (prior year: € 2,832 million). This means that, in terms of the reporting period seen as a whole, the segment's business development was still impacted by the overall decline in the industry environment and the associated lower production volumes. In the second quarter, however, the Automotive segment benefited from the faster market recovery with the segment sales rising by 3.1% to € 1,540 million (prior year: € 1,493 million).

The Automotive segment's earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) increased to € 218 million in the reporting period (prior year: € 211 million). The EBIT margin is therefore 8.1% (prior

year: 7.4%). While the gross profit margin in the Automotive segment was still in decline in the half-year period due to the lower level of capacity utilisation. This development was, however, compensated for by savings in the field of distribution and administrative expenses. Particularly in the second quarter, the positive industry development, strict cost management and the reversal of an impairment of a joint venture due to an improved business outlook brought about a substantial improvement in profitability. For instance, earnings before interest and taxes increased to € 177 million in this period (prior year: € 118 million), meaning that the EBIT margin rose substantially to 11.5% (prior year: 7.9%).

**Income statement for the Automotive segment**

in € million	First half-year 1 June to 30 November			2nd quarter 1 September to 30 November		
	2020/2021	+/-	2019/2020	2020/2021	+/-	2019/2020
Sales with third-party entities	2,682		2,809	1,524		1,482
Intersegment sales	28		22	16		11
<b>Segment sales</b>	<b>2,710</b>	<b>-4.3%</b>	<b>2,832</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>+3.1%</b>	<b>1,493</b>
Cost of sales	-2,103		-2,165	-1,176		-1,145
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>-9.0%</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>+4.4%</b>	<b>348</b>
Ratio of gross profit to sales	22.4%		23.5%	23.6%		23.3%
Research and development expenses	-279		-313	-141		-154
Distribution expenses	-67		-85	-37		-45
Administrative expenses	-89		-97	-52		-52
Other income and expenses	29		14	26		4
Earnings from investments accounted for using the equity method	18		25	17		18
Other income from investments	0		0	0		0
<b>Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>+3.6%</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>+49.5%</b>	<b>118</b>
Earnings before interest and taxes in relation to segment sales (EBIT margin)	8.1%		7.4%	11.5%		7.9%

## Aftermarket

- **Aftermarket sales fall by 3.1% to € 241 million**
- **Workshop business sees positive developments; lower sales caused by weaker spare parts business**
- **Earnings before interest and taxes increase to € 29 million; EBIT margin improves to 11.9%**
- **Profitability strengthened mainly as a result of higher gross profit margins as a consequence of product mix effects and cost management**
- **In the second quarter, segment sales stand at the prior-year level (€ 132 million); EBIT margin increases to 13.8%**

In the Aftermarket segment, sales declined by 3.1% to € 241 million in the first half of the fiscal year (prior year: € 249 million). The key factor behind this development was the ongoing lower demand in the independent aftermarket business caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. By contrast, the development of the workshop business was positive. Nevertheless, sales development in the Aftermarket also improved, benefiting from a positive spare parts business in Eastern Europe as well as from a further increase in investment activity by independent workshops. At € 132 million, sales in the second quarter consequently stood at the prior-year level (prior year: € 132 million).

In contrast, the Aftermarket segment improved in terms of earnings in the half-year period. Consequently, the segment's EBIT increased to € 29 million (prior year: € 25 million), corre-

sponding to an EBIT margin of 11.9% (prior year: 10.0%). Both in the first and second quarters, this development is attributable in particular to a higher gross profit margin, which saw an improvement due, among other factors, to a rise in the share of business with software licences in the area of workshops. In addition, EBIT is being buoyed by the strict cost management, especially in the area of distribution expenses. Earnings before interest and taxes rose to € 18 million in the second quarter in connection with the better sales development and simultaneous cost management (prior year: € 14 million). The EBIT margin thus improved to 13.8% (prior year: 10.5%).

Income statement for the Aftermarket segment	First half-year 1 June to 30 November			2nd quarter 1 September to 30 November		
	2020/2021	+/-	2019/2020	2020/2021	+/-	2019/2020
in € million						
Sales with third-party entities	240		247	131		131
Intersegment sales	1		2	1		1
<b>Segment sales</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>-3.1%</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>+0.1%</b>	<b>132</b>
Cost of sales	-133		-141	-73		-75
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>+4.7%</b>	<b>56</b>
Ratio of gross profit to sales	44.7%		43.3%	44.8%		42.8%
Research and development expenses	-9		-9	-4		-4
Distribution expenses	-62		-67	-32		-35
Administrative expenses	-11		-12	-6		-5
Other income and expenses	3		5	1		2
Earnings from investments accounted for using the equity method	0		0	0		0
Other income from investments	0		0	0		0
<b>Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>+15.2%</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>+31.0%</b>	<b>14</b>
Earnings before interest and taxes in relation to segment sales (EBIT margin)	11.9%		10.0%	13.8%		10.5%

## Special Applications

- **Sales in the Special Applications segment remain at € 167 million, roughly the prior-year level**
- **Substantial sales growth especially in the business for agricultural machinery**
- **EBIT drops slightly to € 19 million; EBIT margin consequently stands at 11.3%**
- **Lower profitability due to product mix effects and lower business volumes is partially compensated for by cost savings**
- **Sales in the Special Applications segment rise in the second quarter to € 92 million; EBIT margin improves significantly to 13.1%**

In the first half of the fiscal year 2020/2021, the Special Applications segment generated sales of € 167 million and is thus roughly at the prior-year level (prior year: € 168 million). This development was primarily brought about by sales from the business for agricultural machinery. Nevertheless, a market weakness in connection with the Covid-19 pandemic continued to be apparent in the other customer segments over the half-year period. In the second quarter, sales in the Special Applications segment increased slightly to € 92 million due to the ongoing good business development in the field of agriculture and due to the positive business with small car manufacturers (prior year: € 91 million).

The segment's earnings before interest and taxes decreased moderately to € 19 million in the reporting period (prior year: € 20 million), the EBIT margin consequently fell to 11.3% (prior

year: 11.9%). This decrease stemmed from a lower gross profit margin especially in the first quarter that can be attributed to a lower capacity utilisation, product mix effects and tool and project-related development costs. The second quarter saw an increase in the segment's profitability to € 12 million (prior year: € 11 million), meaning an increase in the EBIT margin to 13.1% (prior year: 12.3%). This development was brought about firstly by a higher gross profit margin in the second quarter in connection with the improved business development and secondly by savings potential being leveraged.

**Income statement for the Special Applications segment**

in € million	First half-year 1 June to 30 November			2nd quarter 1 September to 30 November		
	2020/2021	+/-	2019/2020	2020/2021	+/-	2019/2020
Sales with third-party entities	164		164	90		89
Intersegment sales	3		4	2		2
<b>Segment sales</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>+1.0%</b>	<b>91</b>
Cost of sales	-103		-100	-55		-54
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>-7.5%</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>+1.3%</b>	<b>36</b>
Ratio of gross profit to sales	38.1%		40.8%	40.2%		40.1%
Research and development expenses	-8		-8	-5		-4
Distribution expenses	-26		-30	-14		-16
Administrative expenses	-13		-12	-7		-6
Other income and expenses	2		1	1		1
Earnings from investments accounted for using the equity method	0		0	0		0
Other income from investments	0		0	0		0
<b>Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-5.8%</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>+7.5%</b>	<b>11</b>
Earnings before interest and taxes in relation to segment sales (EBIT margin)	11.3%		11.9%	13.1%		12.3%

## OPPORTUNITY AND RISK REPORT

In the reporting period, the economic and industry development as well as the business development of HELLA has still been burdened by the effects of the global Covid-19 pandemic. The Corona pandemic also continues to lead to significantly increased uncertainties with regard to the development of the global economy, worldwide automotive production and HELLA's further business development. In this context, the further trajectory of the coronavirus pandemic continues to give rise to great risks due to the possibility of partial plant closures becoming necessary; over and above this, the risk of bottlenecks has risen in addition throughout the entire supply chain. This pertains in particular to risks relating to electronic components. In addition, there are no material changes in the first half of the fiscal year 2020/2021 in comparison to the annual report 2019/2020 published by HELLA in August of the prior year. Therefore, for details of the significant opportunities and risks, please refer to annual report 2019/2020.

### Forecast report

- ▶ **The economic and industry outlook remains subject to great uncertainties in light of the dynamic development of the Covid-19 pandemic**
- ▶ **For the calendar year 2021, the IMF assumes economic growth of 5.2%; consequences of further lockdown measures are not reflected in the current forecast**
- ▶ **According to IHS estimates, global light vehicle production is expected to increase by 11.5% in the fiscal year 2020/2021 after growth of 2.3% had been forecast at the beginning of the fiscal year**
- ▶ **Company outlook raised for the current fiscal year despite the great market uncertainties prevailing in the second half of the year and risks arising from plant closures and supply bottlenecks in light of the business development to date**

### Economic outlook

After the recession in the past calendar year 2020, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) assumes growth in the global economy of 5.2% for 2021 in its outlook published in October 2020.

If the economic growth comes about as anticipated, the global gross domestic product would, according to IMF estimates, be 0.6% up on the level seen in the calendar year 2019. In its October report, the IMF does, however, point out the ongoing exceptionally high level of uncertainty in this base scenario associated with the Covid-19 pandemic. Consequently, global economic activity might well turn out to be weaker than expected in the event that the spread of the coronavirus continue to accelerate or progress in the development and distribution of vaccines take longer than anticipated. Furthermore, the current IMF forecast does not take account of the negative impact on economic output as a consequence of lockdowns, curfews and contact restrictions that came into effect after publication of the current economic outlook, such as those in place in Germany. In addition to the Covid-19 pandemic, there are further uncertainties stemming from other restrictions on global trade, from geopolitical conflicts and the UK's withdrawal from the European Union and likewise from insolvencies and liquidity squeezes.

In light of all this, the International Monetary Fund expects, as things stand, the gross domestic product in the eurozone to grow 5.2% and in Germany by 4.2% in the calendar year 2021. For the USA, the IMF forecasts an increase of 3.1%, for China it forecasts significant growth of 8.2%.

## Industry outlook

Supported by the macroeconomic development, the industry outlook for the full fiscal year 2020/2021 (1 June 2020 to 31 May 2021) has also been adjusted upwards again. On the basis of its forecast published in December, market research institution IHS correspondingly expects the current industry recovery to continue into the second half of the fiscal year and the number of new passenger vehicles and commercial vehicles manufactured to rise in total by 11.5% to 84.2 million units (prior year: 75.5 million units). At the beginning of the current fiscal year, IHS was still anticipating a lower growth of 2.3%. With this rate of growth, the forecast market volume for the global automotive industry is nevertheless still more than 10 million units down on the level seen in 2017 and 2018.

With regard to the regions, light vehicle production in Europe excluding Germany is currently expected to rise by 9.5% to 14.6 million units over the term of the current fiscal year 2020/2021 (prior year: 13.3 million units) and in Germany by 12.1% to 4.4 million units (prior year: 3.9 million units). For the North, Central and South America region, growth of 17.4% to 18.6 million units is currently anticipated (prior year: 15.9 million units); for the US market seen separately, growth of 23.0% to 10.6 million units is expected (prior year: 8.6 million units). With regard to the automotive market in Asia/Pacific/Rest of World, the current IHS forecast assumes an increase in light vehicle production of 9.8% to 46.6 million units (prior year: 42.5 million units). In this region, the Chinese market seen separately is likely to see a faster rate of growth; as things stand, a rise in vehicle production of 17.2% to 25.7 million units can be expected (prior year: 21.9 million units).

## Company outlook

In light of the course of business to date and the current market outlook, HELLA increased its Company outlook for the current fiscal year 2020/2021 on 7 December 2020. The Company is now anticipating currency and portfolio-adjusted sales in the range of around € 6.1 billion to € 6.6 billion (prior year adjusted for Behr Hella Service: € 5.7 billion) and an adjusted EBIT margin adjusted for restructuring measures and portfolio effects in the range of around 6.0% to 8.0% (prior year adjusted for Behr Hella Service: 4.0%). The income totalling around € 100 million before taxes that is expected from the sale of the camera software business to Volkswagen's Car.Software Org initiated in September should be added to this figure. Previously, currency and portfolio-adjusted sales between around € 5.6 billion and € 6.1 billion and an adjusted EBIT margin between around 4.0% and 6.0% had been expected.

Despite this increase in its forecast, HELLA continues to assume that the market environment will remain very volatile and subject to great uncertainties. Therefore, the Company's outlook is based on the assumption that there will be no material impact on HELLA's business as a result of possible plant closures due to prolonged Covid-19 lockdowns. Furthermore, the risks from potential bottlenecks in the global supply chains have increased additionally, especially with regard to the availability of electronic components.

### Expected production of passenger cars and light commercial vehicles during fiscal year 2020/2021 and compared to the prior year

in thousands of units	2020/2021	+/-	2019/2020
Europe excluding Germany	14,575	+9.5%	13,309
Germany	4,378	+12.1%	3,905
North, Central and South America	18,629	+17.4%	15,865
USA	10,635	+23.0%	8,648
Asia / Pacific / RoW	46,637	+9.8%	42,467
China	25,701	+17.2%	21,936
<b>Worldwide</b>	<b>84,218</b>	<b>+11.5%</b>	<b>75,546</b>

Source: IHS Light Vehicle Production Forecast, December 2020

# CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Consolidated income statement

of HELLA GmbH & Co. KGaA

€ thousand	First half-year 1 June to 30 November		2nd quarter 1 September to 30 November	
	2020/2021	2019/2020	2020/2021	2019/2020
<b>Sales</b>	<b>3,100,358</b>	<b>3,312,999</b>	<b>1,756,003</b>	<b>1,743,179</b>
Cost of sales	-2,326,629	-2,480,562	-1,299,000	-1,318,529
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>773,729</b>	<b>832,437</b>	<b>457,003</b>	<b>424,651</b>
Research and development expenses	-438,392	-330,928	-152,550	-163,857
Distribution expenses	-156,280	-190,005	-83,212	-99,273
Administrative expenses	-137,416	-116,101	-60,393	-62,105
Other income and expenses	33,904	9,705	31,454	2,034
Earnings from investments accounted for using the equity method	18,182	25,260	16,746	17,838
Other income from investments	2	0	0	0
<b>Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)</b>	<b>93,730</b>	<b>230,367</b>	<b>209,049</b>	<b>119,287</b>
Financial income	17,953	10,114	11,268	2,768
Financial expenses	-23,924	-22,938	-17,362	-7,747
<b>Net financial result</b>	<b>-5,970</b>	<b>-12,824</b>	<b>-6,094</b>	<b>-4,979</b>
<b>Earnings before income taxes (EBT)</b>	<b>87,760</b>	<b>217,543</b>	<b>202,954</b>	<b>114,308</b>
Income taxes	-21,238	-55,256	-49,115	-29,084
<b>Earnings for the period</b>	<b>66,522</b>	<b>162,287</b>	<b>153,839</b>	<b>85,224</b>
of which attributable:				
to the owners of the parent company	65,634	161,605	153,312	84,796
to non-controlling interests	888	682	528	428
<b>Basic earnings per share in €</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>0.76</b>
<b>Diluted earnings per share in €</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>0.76</b>

## Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(after-tax analysis) of HELLA GmbH & Co. KGaA

€ thousand	First half-year 1 June to 30 November		2nd quarter 1 September to 30 November	
	2020/2021	2019/2020	2020/2021	2019/2020
<b>Earnings for the period</b>	<b>66,522</b>	<b>162,287</b>	<b>153,839</b>	<b>85,224</b>
Currency translation differences	-26,783	7,347	23,798	21,643
Changes recognised in equity	-28,051	11,793	22,530	26,089
Profits (-) / losses (+) reclassified to profit or loss	1,268	-4,446	1,268	-4,446
Financial instruments for cash flow hedging	8,359	-1,153	3,104	3,544
Changes recognised in equity	10,119	-2,418	5,777	568
Profits (-) / losses (+) reclassified to profit or loss	-1,760	1,265	-2,673	2,976
Change in fair value of debt capital instruments held	5,110	123	-833	-3,316
Changes recognised in equity	5,471	1,672	-671	-1,895
Profits (-) / losses (+) reclassified to profit or loss	-361	-1,549	-163	-1,421
Share of other comprehensive income attributable to associates and joint ventures	678	1,686	7,670	5,552
<b>Items that were or can be transferred to profit or loss</b>	<b>-13,314</b>	<b>6,317</b>	<b>26,069</b>	<b>21,871</b>
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-22,325	-24,182	-27,292	23,694
Share of other comprehensive income attributable to associates and joint ventures	-250	0	0	0
<b>Items never transferred to profit or loss</b>	<b>-22,325</b>	<b>-24,182</b>	<b>-27,292</b>	<b>23,694</b>
<b>Other earnings for the period</b>	<b>-35,639</b>	<b>-17,866</b>	<b>-1,223</b>	<b>45,565</b>
<b>Comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>30,883</b>	<b>144,421</b>	<b>152,616</b>	<b>130,789</b>
of which attributable:				
to the owners of the parent company	30,478	143,703	152,230	130,328
to non-controlling interests	405	718	386	462

## Consolidated statement of financial position

of HELLA GmbH &amp; Co. KGaA

€ thousand	30 November 2020	31 May 2020	30 November 2019
Cash and cash equivalents	802,301	1,202,794	941,202
Financial assets	435,401	445,631	720,573
Trade receivables	1,050,653	596,356	1,079,106
Other receivables and non-financial assets	191,955	206,774	221,303
Inventories	866,841	881,524	888,573
Current tax assets	35,068	70,075	17,458
Contract assets	21,810	18,284	14,268
Assets held for sale	44,076	0	37,127
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>3,448,105</b>	<b>3,421,438</b>	<b>3,919,629</b>
Intangible assets	249,816	252,186	413,224
Property, plant and equipment	1,554,761	1,593,425	1,898,719
Financial assets	63,805	51,867	49,936
Investments accounted for using the equity method	175,165	176,744	259,871
Deferred tax assets	108,001	81,511	95,376
Contract assets	46,198	55,046	26,774
Other non-current assets	68,299	60,554	58,681
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>2,266,046</b>	<b>2,271,334</b>	<b>2,802,581</b>
<b>Assets</b>	<b>5,714,150</b>	<b>5,692,771</b>	<b>6,722,211</b>
Financial liabilities	149,735	503,673	574,682
Trade payables	711,579	601,793	798,142
Current tax liabilities	41,178	40,684	39,989
Other liabilities	404,211	372,679	417,041
Provisions	201,259	129,063	144,724
Contract obligations	118,396	111,858	145,655
Liabilities held for sale	0	0	5,212
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>1,626,357</b>	<b>1,759,750</b>	<b>2,125,445</b>
Financial liabilities	1,255,660	1,284,562	1,281,605
Deferred tax liabilities	8,167	14,775	23,719
Other liabilities	115,560	95,913	104,280
Provisions	570,852	431,100	446,625
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>1,950,239</b>	<b>1,826,350</b>	<b>1,856,229</b>
Subscribed capital	222,222	222,222	222,222
Reserves and unappropriated surplus	1,913,748	1,883,270	2,515,140
<b>Equity before non-controlling interests</b>	<b>2,135,970</b>	<b>2,105,492</b>	<b>2,737,363</b>
Non-controlling interests	1,585	1,180	3,174
<b>Equity</b>	<b>2,137,555</b>	<b>2,106,672</b>	<b>2,740,537</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>	<b>5,714,150</b>	<b>5,692,771</b>	<b>6,722,211</b>

## Consolidated statement of changes in equity

of HELLA GmbH & Co. KGaA

€ thousand	Subscribed capital	Capital reserve	Reserve for currency translation differences	Reserve for financial instruments for cash flow hedging	Reserve for available-for-sale financial instruments
<b>As at: 01 June 2019</b>	<b>222,222</b>	<b>250,234</b>	<b>-54,197</b>	<b>-64,471</b>	<b>0</b>
Earnings for the period	0	0	0	0	0
Other earnings for the period	0	0	7,311	-1,153	0
<b>Comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,311</b>	<b>-1,153</b>	<b>0</b>
Distributions to shareholders	0	0	0	0	0
Disposal of non-controlling interests	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Transactions with shareholders</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>As at: 30 November 2019</b>	<b>222,222</b>	<b>250,234</b>	<b>-46,886</b>	<b>-65,625</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>As at: 01 June 2020</b>	<b>222,222</b>	<b>250,234</b>	<b>-92,701</b>	<b>-66,797</b>	<b>0</b>
Earnings for the period	0	0	0	0	0
Other earnings for the period	0	0	-26,300	8,359	0
<b>Comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-26,300</b>	<b>8,359</b>	<b>0</b>
Distributions to shareholders	0	0	0	0	0
Disposal of non-controlling interests	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Transactions with shareholders</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>As at: 30 November 2020</b>	<b>222,222</b>	<b>250,234</b>	<b>-119,001</b>	<b>-58,438</b>	<b>0</b>

See also Chapter 15 for notes on equity.

## Consolidated statement of changes in equity

of HELLA GmbH & Co. KGaA

Reserve for debt capital instruments	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Other retained earnings/profit carried forward	Reserves and unappropriated surplus	Equity before non-controlling interests	Non-controlling interests	Equity
<b>3,874</b>	<b>-104,511</b>	<b>2,712,732</b>	<b>2,743,660</b>	<b>2,965,882</b>	<b>2,609</b>	<b>2,968,491</b>
0	0	161,605	161,605	161,605	682	162,287
123	-24,182	0	-17,902	-17,902	36	-17,866
<b>123</b>	<b>-24,182</b>	<b>161,605</b>	<b>143,703</b>	<b>143,703</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>144,421</b>
0	0	-372,222	-372,222	-372,222	0	-372,222
0	0	0	0	0	-153	-153
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-372,222</b>	<b>-372,222</b>	<b>-372,222</b>	<b>-153</b>	<b>-372,375</b>
<b>3,997</b>	<b>-128,693</b>	<b>2,502,114</b>	<b>2,515,140</b>	<b>2,737,363</b>	<b>3,174</b>	<b>2,740,537</b>
<b>-1,236</b>	<b>-115,796</b>	<b>1,909,565</b>	<b>1,883,270</b>	<b>2,105,492</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>2,106,672</b>
0	0	65,634	65,634	65,634	888	66,522
5,110	-22,325	0	-35,156	-35,156	-483	-35,639
<b>5,110</b>	<b>-22,325</b>	<b>65,634</b>	<b>30,478</b>	<b>30,478</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>30,883</b>
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>3,874</b>	<b>-138,120</b>	<b>1,975,200</b>	<b>1,913,748</b>	<b>2,135,970</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>2,137,555</b>

See also Chapter 15 for notes on equity.

## Consolidated cash flow statement

of HELLA GmbH & Co. KGaA for the period from 1 June to 30 November

€ thousand	2020/2021	2019/2020
<b>Earnings before income taxes (EBT)</b>	<b>87,760</b>	<b>217,543</b>
+ Depreciation and amortisation	182,954	208,346
+ Change in provisions	178,069	14,295
- Other non-cash income and cash flows not attributable to operating activities	-44,593	-7,368
+ Losses / profits from the sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	462	1,811
+ Net financial result	5,970	12,824
- Change in trade receivables and other assets not attributable to investing or financing activities	-443,699	-36,274
- Increase in inventories	-1,613	-100,917
+ Change in trade payables and other liabilities not attributable to investing or financing activities	272,663	78,262
+ Tax refunds received	19,184	497
- Taxes paid	-30,363	-41,986
+ Dividends received	647	24,938
<b>= Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>227,442</b>	<b>371,971</b>
+ Cash receipts from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	9,247	6,164
- Payments for the purchase of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-270,377	-257,117
+ Cash receipts from the sale of subsidiaries less cash and cash equivalents	0	1,299
+ Cash receipts from the sale of investments in joint ventures	4,955	0
+ Repayments from loans granted to investments	0	3,429
- Payments for loans granted to investments	-4,100	0
- Payments for capital increases in investments	-8,223	-6,741
+ Cash proceeds from the sale of investments	0	22,006
- Payments for the acquisition of companies, less cash and cash equivalents	-8,150	-548
+/- Net payments for the purchase and sale of securities	24,419	-157,758
+ Interest received	3,956	5,082
<b>= Net cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>-248,272</b>	<b>-384,185</b>
+ Cash receipts from the issuance of a bond	0	498,515
- Payments for the repayment of financial liabilities	-369,809	-39,553
+ Cash receipts from changes in financial liabilities	2,285	1,490
- Interest paid	-10,994	-11,345
- Dividends paid	0	-372,222
<b>= Net cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>-378,517</b>	<b>76,885</b>
<b>= Net change in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>-399,347</b>	<b>64,671</b>
+ Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 June	1,202,794	876,763
- Cash and cash equivalents classified as held for sale	0	-971
-/+ Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-1,146	739
<b>= Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 November</b>	<b>802,301</b>	<b>941,202</b>

See also chapter 16 for notes to the cash flow statement.

# FURTHER INFORMATION

## 01 Basic information

HELLA GmbH & Co. KGaA and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") develop and manufacture lighting technology and electronics components and systems for the automotive industry. In addition to the development and manufacture of components, joint - venture companies produce complete vehicle modules and climate control systems. The Group's production and manufacturing sites are located across the globe; its most significant markets are in Europe, the USA and Asia, particularly China. In addition, HELLA has its own international sales network for all kinds of vehicle accessories.

The Company is a listed stock corporation, which was founded and is based in Lippstadt, Germany. The address of the Company's registered office is Rixbecker Str. 75, 59552 Lippstadt. HELLA GmbH & Co. KGaA is registered in Commercial Register B of Paderborn district court under number HRB 6857 and prepares the consolidated financial statements for the smallest and largest group of companies.

This interim report has been prepared as a condensed interim report in accordance with the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) applicable as at 30 November 2020 and as adopted by the European Union. The interim report was created in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. The interim financial statements are accompanied by an interim management report. The comparative values of the prior year have been determined according to the same principles. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements and the interim group management report have neither been reviewed pursuant to Section 37w (5) WpHG nor audited in accordance with Section 317 HGB.

The interim financial statements are prepared in euros (€). Amounts are stated in thousands of euros (€ thousand). The interim financial statements are prepared using accounting policies and measurement methods that are applied consistently within the Group on the basis of amortised historical cost. This does not apply to assets that are available for sale and derivative financial instruments, which are measured at fair value. The consolidated income statement is prepared using the cost-of-sales method. The current/non-current distinction is observed in the consolidated statement of financial position. The amounts stated under current assets and liabilities are for the most part due for settlement within twelve months. Accordingly, non-current items are mainly due for settlement in more than twelve months. In order to enhance

the clarity of the presentation, items of the consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated income statement have been grouped together where this is appropriate and possible. Please note that where sums and percentages in the report have been rounded, differences may arise as a result of commercial rounding.

## 02 Scope of consolidation

In addition to HELLA GmbH & Co. KGaA, the scope of consolidation encompasses all significant domestic and foreign subsidiaries that are directly or indirectly controlled by HELLA. Material joint ventures are included in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting.

Number	30 Nov 2020	31 May 2020	30 Nov 2019
Fully consolidated companies	86	85	87
Companies accounted for using the equity method	49	47	53

Three new entities were founded in the current fiscal year 2020/2021. The new company HELLA eMobionics Ltd., which was formed in India, is intended to develop product solutions for electric rickshaws, among other things. HELLA eMobionics was formed with a view to serving in an even more targeted manner the growth market for two and three wheelers that dominate road traffic in India.

Two further companies were founded in China. HELLA and the MINTH Group have agreed to establish a joint venture. HELLA MINTH Jiaxing Automotive Parts Co. Ltd. is intended to promote the development, manufacture and marketing of radomes and illuminated logos.

On 25 February 2020, HELLA and the Chinese company Evergrande New Energy Automobile signed an agreement to form another business entity. The plans are for the company emerging from this agreement, HELLA Evergrande Automotive Battery Management Systems (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd., to assume business operations in the Automotive segment.

### 03 Accounting policies and measurement methods

The accounting policies and measurement methods used in the interim report are the same as those used in the consolidated financial statements as at 31 May 2020. These accounting policies and measurement methods were explained in the annual report 2019/2020.

Application of the other IFRS amendments that are mandatory as at 30 November 2020 does not materially influence the presentation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

To simplify interim reporting, IAS 34.41 allows greater use of estimates and assumptions than in the annual financial statements, provided all material financial information that is relevant for understanding the net assets, financial position and results of operations is appropriately disclosed.

To calculate the income tax expense, the estimated effective income tax rate for the current fiscal year is taken into account when calculating the tax charge incurred during the year.

### 04 Currency translation

Currency translation differences arising from the conversion of earnings and balance sheet items of all Group companies

which have a functional currency deviating from the euro are reported within the currency translation differences reserves.

**The exchange rates used to translate the main currencies for HELLA were as follows:**

	Average		Reporting date		
	2020/2021	2019/2020	30 November 2020	31 May 2020	30 November 2019
€ 1 = US dollar	1.1657	1.1124	1.1980	1.1136	1.0982
€ 1 = Czech koruna	26.6326	25.6727	26.1920	26.9210	25.5150
€ 1 = Japanese yen	123.4298	119.9633	124.7900	119.2900	120.4300
€ 1 = Mexican peso	25.3068	21.5438	24.0499	24.5580	21.4483
€ 1 = Chinese renminbi	7.9950	7.7988	7.8798	7.8804	7.7172
€ 1 = South Korean won	1,365.2807	1,317.7832	1,326.0800	1363.7600	1,295.8100
€ 1 = Romanian leu	4.8534	4.7407	4.8732	4.8493	4.7823
€ 1 = Indian rupee	86.7350	78.4257	88.7322	83.4635	78.6875

### 05 Adjustment of segment reporting

On 31 December 2019, HELLA completed its exit from the thermal management business, prior to which the associated sales and expenses had been part of the Aftermarket segment and Group figures. As a result of this decision, the thermal management business also ceased to be part of the Aftermarket segment in its entirety as of that date. Consequently, no related

expense or income items have been included in the current reporting period. To ensure the ability to draw consistent comparisons, the sales and expenses for the prior year have been adjusted in the Aftermarket segment figures and integrated into the Group reconciliation for sales and EBIT. This has not had any impact on the Group figures.

MAESA, a HELLA company in Spain, was integrated into the Automotive segment as of the beginning of the current reporting period. Prior to that point, the production company (whose products include rear combination lamps and fog lamps for European original equipment manufacturers for both current and post series) had been part of the Special Applications segment. MAESA has been a fully owned subsidiary of HELLA since 1967. The production company currently has approximately 230 employees and generated sales of just under € 31 million in the last fiscal year. Its reclassification under a different segment is part of a strategic realignment. In order to ensure a transparent and comparable presentation over time, the prior-year figures for the Special Applications and Automotive segments have been adjusted accordingly. This has not had any impact on the Group figures.

## 06 Notable events

At the beginning of fiscal year 2020/2021, HELLA announced its intention to enhance the Company's competitive standing through a new strategy programme. This was developed against the backdrop of lowered market expectations, resulting in growing pressure from competitors and costs. The Company is also working on the basis of the Covid-19 pandemic's progress and believes that market growth rates will remain moderate over the medium to long term as a result of this. As a proactive way of adapting to the changing market environment, HELLA has approved a comprehensive and detailed package of measures, which have been communicated both internally and externally. The programme will entail structural changes within the global HELLA network. The measures – whose implementation has already started in the first quarter – focus primarily on the German locations and affect the areas of management and development in particular. The corresponding

restructuring expenses for this programme incurred in the reporting period of € 168,952 thousand are stated in administrative expenses and the Group's research and development expenses without reference to any specific segment.

The Covid-19 pandemic that broke out at the beginning of the calendar year 2020 continues to impact the general economic environment. The pandemic itself and the resulting countermeasures put in place across the globe are having a negative impact on trade, affecting supply chains and reducing consumer demand. The further trajectory of the Covid-19 pandemic increases the prevailing risks, specifically pertaining to any plant closures that may become necessary and bottlenecks along the entire supply chain. This applies in particular with risks relating to electronic components. HELLA continues to assume a permanent impairment of the recoverable amounts for the assets, as was already the case in the annual report for the period ending in May 2020. An assessment of the recoverable amounts takes into account material findings specifically on individual markets.

In September 2020, HELLA entered into agreements under which the business with front camera software and the associated activities in the field of testing and validation were transferred to Car.Software Org, a wholly owned subsidiary of Volkswagen AG. In the event of a successful closing, this transaction may generate income of a volume of around € 100 million. The business activities to be divested are allocated to HELLA Aglaia Mobile Vision GmbH, a wholly owned HELLA subsidiary with its registered office in Berlin. Under the disposal, around one half of the HELLA Aglaia is to be transferred to Car.Software Org, an entity formed by Volkswagen at the beginning of the year as a cross-brand unit for software development. The transaction is still subject to approval by the responsible anti-trust authorities and is expected to be closed in the first quarter of the calendar year 2021.

## 07 Sales

Sales for the first half of fiscal year 2020/2021 amounted to € 3,100,358 thousand (prior year: € 3,312,999 thousand). Sales are attributable entirely to the sale of goods and performance of services.

### They can be classified as follows:

€ thousand	2020/2021	2019/2020
Sales from the sale of goods	2,985,510	3,155,052
Sales from the rendering of services	114,848	157,947
<b>Total sales</b>	<b>3,100,358</b>	<b>3,312,999</b>

### Sales by region (based on the headquarters of HELLA's customers):

€ thousand	2020/2021	2019/2020
Germany	978,348	1,063,458
Europe excluding Germany	899,845	953,920
North, Central and South America	679,908	726,726
Asia / Pacific / RoW	542,257	568,896
<b>Consolidated sales</b>	<b>3,100,358</b>	<b>3,312,999</b>

Consolidated sales in the fiscal year 2019/2020 contain components of the thermal management business. These components ceased to be included following disposal of the business.

period of the prior year is presented in the following table following adjustment for the share in sales from the thermal management business.

To ensure the ability to draw consistent comparisons with the current reporting period, the consolidated sales from the same

### Adjusted sales by region (based on the headquarters of HELLA's customers):

€ thousand	2019/2020 as reported	2019/2020 Adjustment	2019/2020 adjusted
Germany	1,063,458	-17,278	1,046,180
Europe excluding Germany	953,920	-36,538	917,382
North, Central and South America	726,726	-8,097	718,629
Asia / Pacific / RoW	568,896	-12,034	556,862
<b>Consolidated sales</b>	<b>3,312,999</b>	<b>-73,947</b>	<b>3,239,052</b>

## 08 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the share of earnings attributable to the shareholders of HELLA GmbH & Co. KGaA by the weighted average number of ordinary shares issued.

Basic earnings per share amounted to € 0.59 (prior year: € 1.45) and correspond to the diluted earnings.

of units	30 Nov 2020	30 Nov 2019
<b>Weighted average number of shares in circulation during the period</b>		
Basic ordinary shares	111,111,112	111,111,112
Diluted ordinary shares	111,111,112	111,111,112
<b>€ thousand</b>		
Share of profit attributable to owners of the parent company	65,634	161,605
<b>€</b>		
<b>Basic earnings per share</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>1.45</b>
<b>Diluted earnings per share</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>1.45</b>

## 09 Adjustment of special effects in earnings before interest and taxes

The HELLA Group is managed by the Management Board through financial key performance indicators. The key performance indicators of adjusted sales growth and adjusted operative operating result margin (adjusted EBIT margin) take on prominent importance compared to the other financial key performance indicators in the management of the HELLA Group. A major guideline in assessing the suitability of management indicators is that they have to provide a transparent picture of operational performance. In this process, effects of a non-recurring or exceptional nature in type or size, referred to as special effects, can lead to distortions with regard to the EBIT margin, for example, and thus adversely affect the ability to assess the Company's performance.

Special effects essentially comprise income and expenses in connection with changes in the legal structure of the Group, site closures or restructuring measures.

For this reason, the adjusted EBIT margin has been defined as one of the most important key performance indicators for the steering of the Group's activities. The adjusted EBIT margin as a key performance indicator is not defined in the International Financial Reporting Standards. Rather, it is reported by the HELLA Group as additional information in its financial reporting because it is also used for internal management and because, from the Company's perspective, it presents the results of operations – adjusted for special circumstances or portfolio changes – in a more transparent form and facilitates a comparison over time.

In the current reporting period 2020/2021, the costs for the restructuring measures of € 175,325 thousand (prior year: € 23,008 thousand) have been adjusted in EBIT; this amount includes, among other things, the portions relating to the strategy programme launched in August (see Chapter 06).

The corresponding reconciliation statement for the first half year of fiscal year 2020/2021 is as follows:

€ thousand	2020/2021 as reported	Adjustment	2020/2021 adjusted
Sales	3,100,358	0	3,100,358
Cost of sales	-2,326,629	7,698	-2,318,930
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>773,729</b>	<b>7,698</b>	<b>781,427</b>
Research and development expenses	-438,392	141,800	-296,592
Distribution expenses	-156,280	283	-155,997
Administrative expenses	-137,416	25,544	-111,872
Other income and expenses	33,904	0	33,904
Earnings from investments accounted for using the equity method	18,182	0	18,182
Other income from investments	2	0	2
<b>Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)</b>	<b>93,730</b>	<b>175,325</b>	<b>269,055</b>

HELLA completed its withdrawal from the thermal management business on 31 December 2019. Prior to this date, the associated sales and expenses were part of the Aftermarket segment. As a consequence of this decision and to ensure a consistent comparison with the reporting period, the associat-

ed components (sales of € 73,947 thousand and costs of € 69,880 thousand) are presented in the consolidated income statement after the corresponding adjustments have been made. In additions, adjustments were made in the prior year for restructuring expenses totalling € 27,075 thousand.

The corresponding reconciliation statement for the first half year of fiscal year 2019/2020 is as follows:

€ thousand	2019/2020 as reported	Adjustment	2019/2020 adjusted
Sales	3,312,999	-73,947	3,239,052
Cost of sales	-2,480,562	85,356	-2,395,207
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>832,437</b>	<b>11,409</b>	<b>843,846</b>
Research and development expenses	-330,928	674	-330,254
Distribution expenses	-190,005	9,331	-180,674
Administrative expenses	-116,101	562	-115,539
Other income and expenses	9,705	1,032	10,737
Earnings from investments accounted for using the equity method	25,260	0	25,260
Other income from investments	0	0	0
<b>Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)</b>	<b>230,367</b>	<b>23,008</b>	<b>253,375</b>

## 10 Segment reporting

External segment reporting is based on internal reporting ("management approach"). Segment reporting is based solely on financial information used by the Company's decision makers for the internal management of the Company and to make decisions regarding the allocation of resources and measurement of profitability.

### THE HELLA GROUP'S BUSINESS ACTIVITIES ARE DIVIDED INTO THREE SEGMENTS: AUTOMOTIVE, AFTERMARKET AND SPECIAL APPLICATIONS:

The Lighting business division and the Electronics business division are reported together in the Automotive segment. Both business divisions serve a similar customer base worldwide. Consequently, both segments are subject to broadly similar economic cycles and industry developments. In addition, the individual products have comparable lifecycles. Original Equipment provides lighting and electronics components to automotive manufacturers and other tier-1 suppliers worldwide through an integrated distribution network. The product portfolio of the Lighting business division includes headlamps, signal lights, interior lights and lighting electronics. The Electronics business division focuses on the product areas of body electronics, energy management, driver assistance systems and components (for example sensors and

engine compartment actuators). The Automotive segment develops, produces and sells vehicle-specific solutions, and develops and brings to market technological innovations. The margins attainable within the segment are mainly dependent on the respective technology used and, to a lesser extent, on customers, regions and products.

The Aftermarket business segment produces and sells automotive parts and accessories, primarily in the areas of lighting, electrics and electronics, as well as workshop solutions in the areas of diagnostics and calibration. Furthermore, wholesalers and workshops receive support for their business via a state-of-the-art and fast information and order system as well as via comprehensive services, such as hotlines, training, technical information, sales support and efficient logistics. Strategic focal points of the segment include the stronger alignment of the aftermarket business with the Company's original equipment expertise and the closer dovetailing of original equipment expertise and workshop equipment expertise.

The Special Applications segment comprises original equipment for special-purpose vehicles such as buses, caravans, agricultural and construction machinery, municipal vehicles

and trailers. Technological competence is closely linked to the Automotive business, which means that the range of applications in LED and electronic products can be expanded appropriately and synergies leveraged at the same time.

All other Group segments are subordinate in terms of their economic significance and are therefore not segmented further. Their functions relate mainly to Group financing.

Sales as well as adjusted earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) are the key performance indicators used to manage the business segments; assets and liabilities are not reported. The internal reporting applies the same accounting and measurement principles as the consolidated financial statements. Special items that are not included in the segment results are identified for the individual reporting periods. These special items are presented in the reconciliation table.

**The segment information for the first six months (1 June to 30 November) of the fiscal years 2020/2021 and 2019/2020 is as follows:**

€ thousand	Automotive		Aftermarket		Special Applications	
	2020/2021	2019/2020*	2020/2021	2019/2020*	2020/2021	2019/2020*
Sales with third-party entities	2,682,128	2,809,283	240,190	246,832	163,632	164,031
Intersegment sales	28,034	22,351	1,191	2,231	3,391	4,276
<b>Segment sales</b>	<b>2,710,162</b>	<b>2,831,634</b>	<b>241,381</b>	<b>249,063</b>	<b>167,023</b>	<b>168,307</b>
Cost of sales	-2,103,333	-2,164,863	-133,461	-141,117	-103,409	-99,560
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>606,829</b>	<b>666,771</b>	<b>107,920</b>	<b>107,946</b>	<b>63,615</b>	<b>68,748</b>
Research and development expenses	-279,376	-313,026	-8,995	-9,098	-8,027	-8,112
Distribution expenses	-67,340	-84,696	-62,429	-66,947	-26,093	-29,973
Administrative expenses	-89,137	-97,139	-11,270	-11,909	-12,870	-12,082
Other income and expenses	29,453	13,982	3,230	4,559	2,191	1,402
Earnings from investments accounted for using the equity method	17,939	24,907	243	353	0	0
Other income from investments	0	0	2	0	0	0
<b>Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)</b>	<b>218,368</b>	<b>210,799</b>	<b>28,700</b>	<b>24,905</b>	<b>18,816</b>	<b>19,982</b>
Additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	178,783	182,380	6,254	8,794	4,987	9,319

\* The prior-year figures for the segments have been adjusted. Please refer to chapter 05 for further information.

**Sales with external third parties for the first six months of fiscal years 2020/2021 and 2019/2020 are as follows:**

€ thousand	Automotive		Aftermarket		Special Applications	
	2020/2021	2019/2020	2020/2021	2019/2020	2020/2021	2019/2020
Sales from the sale of goods	2,604,750	2,692,167	219,439	226,928	161,320	162,011
Sales from the rendering of services	77,378	117,116	20,751	19,904	2,311	2,021
<b>Sales with third-party entities</b>	<b>2,682,128</b>	<b>2,809,283</b>	<b>240,190</b>	<b>246,832</b>	<b>163,632</b>	<b>164,031</b>

**Sales reconciliation:**

€ thousand	2020/2021	2019/2020
<b>Total sales of the reporting segments</b>	<b>3,118,566</b>	<b>3,249,004</b>
Sales in other divisions	35,914	43,019
Sales in thermal management business	0	73,947
Elimination of intersegment sales	-54,122	-52,971
<b>Consolidated sales</b>	<b>3,100,358</b>	<b>3,312,999</b>

**Reconciliation of the segment results with consolidated net profit:**

€ thousand	2020/2021	2019/2020*
<b>EBIT of the reporting segments</b>	<b>265,884</b>	<b>255,686</b>
EBIT of other divisions	3,171	-2,311
EBIT of thermal management business	0	4,067
Unallocated income	-175,325	-27,075
<b>Consolidated EBIT</b>	<b>93,730</b>	<b>230,367</b>
Net financial result	-5,970	-12,824
<b>Consolidated EBT</b>	<b>87,760</b>	<b>217,543</b>

\* The prior-year figures for the segments have been adjusted. Please refer to chapter 05 for further information.

The non-allocated earnings contain one-time effects not reported in the segments that have been adjusted for operational comparison purposes.

## 11 Other receivables and non-financial assets

€ thousand	30 November 2020	31 May 2020
Other current assets	11,282	24,544
Receivables from finance leases	18,740	18,223
Insurance receivables	15,299	23,537
Positive market value of currency hedges	15,568	8,542
<b>Subtotal other financial assets</b>	<b>60,889</b>	<b>74,846</b>
Advance payments for services	3,273	9,478
Advance payments for insurances	21,286	10,646
Advance payments for licences	14,124	6,299
Other advance payments	23,609	25,918
Receivables for partial retirement	613	577
Advance payments to employees	2,588	3,607
Other tax receivables	65,573	75,403
<b>Total</b>	<b>191,955</b>	<b>206,774</b>

## 12 Non-current assets held for sale

The assets classified as held for sale as at 30 November 2020 contain the proportionate carrying amount of the Mando HELLA subgroup totalling € 41,772 thousand. In the reporting period, a write-up totalling € 18,897 thousand was recognized on this investment and disclosed within other income and expenses. The HELLA Group is examining various strategic options that might lead to the disposal of the shares in the joint venture and its subsidiaries.

Over and above this, assets totalling € 2,304 thousand are classified as held for sale in connection with the sale of the business with camera software to Car.Software Org (see Chapter 06).

Within the scope of optimisation of the electronics portfolio, HELLA sold the relay business to Chinese relay manufacturer Hongfa in December 2019. As a result, the assets and liabilities of HELLA (Xiamen) Automotive Electronics Co., Ltd., a fully consolidated subsidiary, and some assets of HELLA (Xiamen) Electronic Device Co., Ltd., a fully consolidated subsidiary, were reclassified to held for sale in the statement of financial position.

### 13 Other non-current assets

€ thousand	30 November 2020	31 May 2020
Receivables from finance leases	41,660	43,299
Other non-current assets	1,448	1,601
<b>Subtotal of other financial assets</b>	<b>43,108</b>	<b>44,899</b>
Advance payments	24,500	13,662
Plan assets	691	1,992
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,299</b>	<b>60,554</b>

### 14 Other liabilities

€ thousand	30 November 2020		31 May 2020	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Derivatives	95,725	3,499	74,458	16,274
Other financial liabilities	19,822	194,198	21,441	146,983
<b>Subtotal other financial liabilities</b>	<b>115,547</b>	<b>197,697</b>	<b>95,899</b>	<b>163,258</b>
Other taxes	13	66,467	14	32,148
Accrued personnel liabilities	0	140,047	0	177,273
<b>Total</b>	<b>115,560</b>	<b>404,211</b>	<b>95,913</b>	<b>372,679</b>

## 15 Equity

On the liabilities side, nominal capital is recognised at its nominal value under the "Subscribed capital" item. The nominal capital amounts to € 222,222 thousand. The no-par value shares are issued to the bearer. All issued shares are fully paid up. Each share confers a right to vote and a right to dividends if distributions are agreed.

In addition to "Other retained earnings/profit carried forward" and the capital reserve, "reserves and unappropriated surplus" include the differences stemming from the currency translation of the annual financial statements of foreign subsidiaries not recognised in the income statement and the impact arising from the measurement of derivative financial instruments acquired for hedging purposes also not recognised in the income statement, as well as the reserve for debt capital instruments (IFRS 9). Also included are the results from the remeasurement of defined benefit plans, recognised directly in equity. A detailed overview of the composition and changes in the results recognised directly in equity is presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

Actuarial losses after taxes of € 22,325 thousand were recognised during the reporting period (prior year: losses after

taxes of € 24,182 thousand). The change in value of the defined benefit liabilities or of the assigned plan assets is attributable to calculation parameters and in particular the discount rate used here, which was 0.64% at the end of November 2020 (May 2020: 1.00%).

At the annual general meeting held on 25 September 2020 HELLA's shareholders passed a resolution to suspend the dividend payment for the past fiscal year 2019/2020 (1 June 2019 to 31 May 2020). A dividend totalling € 372,222 thousand was distributed in the prior year.

The Group aims to maintain a strong equity base. The Group strives to strike a balance between a higher return on equity, which would be possible through greater external financing, and the advantages and security offered by a solid equity position. The Group is aiming for a ratio of less than 1.0 for net financial debt to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) in the long term. The ratio was 0.4 on 30 November 2020 (prior year: 0.2).

## 16 Notes to the cash flow statement

As at 31 May 2020, the cash funds comprise exclusively cash and cash equivalents.

Shares in FWB Kunststofftechnik GmbH, a company with its registered office in Pirmasens, were purchased in September 2020 for a purchase price of € 8,150 thousand. FWB has been supplying HELLA with sophisticated plastic components for many years. FWB currently has a workforce of around 180 employees and generates annual sales of approximately € 20 million via its business activities in the areas of injection moulding tools, automation, plastic parts and assembly. HELLA already held a stake of 24.9% in FWB before this transaction. Through the acquisition, HELLA intends to safeguard its own supply chain in the long term and further develop FWB as a stand-alone company. Due to considerations of materiality, the company was not fully consolidated in the Group.

In addition, a material portion (€ 350 million) of the loan facility drawn on in April 2020 was repaid in the reporting period and reported in payments in connection with the repayment of financial liabilities.

The presentation of interest received is adjusted for the present report. To date, these components were disclosed within net cash flow from financing activities. Interest received now being disclosed within investing activities creates a connection to securities and their cash flows which, from the Company's perspective, constitutes a more appropriate allocation, this providing more relevant and more reliable information on the Company's cash flows.

The change in cash and cash equivalents remains completely unaffected by this adjustment, however. This does not result in any changes to other reporting elements. The quantitative effects on the reporting for the previous period are presented in the following table.

€ thousand	2019/2020 as reported	Adjustments	2019/2020 adjusted
<b>Earnings before income taxes (EBT)</b>	<b>217,543</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>217,543</b>
+ Depreciation and amortisation	208,346	0	208,346
+ Change in provisions	14,295	0	14,295
- Other non-cash income and cash flows not attributable to operating activities	-7,368	0	-7,368
+ Losses / profits from the sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,811	0	1,811
+ Net financial result	12,824	0	12,824
- Change in trade receivables and other assets not attributable to investing or financing activities	-36,274	0	-36,274
- Increase in inventories	-100,917	0	-100,917
+ Change in trade payables and other liabilities not attributable to investing or financing activities	78,262	0	78,262
+ Tax refunds received	497	0	497
- Taxes paid	-41,986	0	-41,986
+ Dividends received	24,938	0	24,938
<b>= Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>371,971</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>371,971</b>
+ Cash receipts from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	6,164	0	6,164
- Payments for the purchase of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-257,117	0	-257,117
+ Cash receipts from the sale of subsidiaries less cash and cash equivalents	1,299	0	1,299
+ Repayments from loans granted to investments	3,429	0	3,429
- Payments for capital increases in investments	-6,741	0	-6,741
+ Cash proceeds from the sale of investments	22,006	0	22,006
- Payments for the acquisition of companies, less cash and cash equivalents	-548	0	-548
- Net payments for the purchase and sale of securities	-157,758	0	-157,758
+ Interest received	0	5,082	5,082
<b>= Net cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>-389,267</b>	<b>5,082</b>	<b>-384,185</b>
+ Cash receipts from the issuance of a bond	498,515	0	498,515
- Payments for the repayment of financial liabilities	-39,553	0	-39,553
+ Cash receipts from changes in financial liabilities	1,490	0	1,490
+ Interest received	5,082	-5,082	0
- Interest paid	-11,345	0	-11,345
- Dividends paid	-372,222	0	-372,222
<b>= Net cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>81,967</b>	<b>-5,082</b>	<b>76,885</b>
<b>= Net change in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>64,671</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64,671</b>
+ Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 June	876,763	0	876,763
- Cash and cash equivalents classified as held for sale	-971	0	-971
+ Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	739	0	739
<b>= Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 November</b>	<b>941,202</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>941,202</b>

## 17 Adjustment of special effects in cash flow

Adjusted free cashflow from operating activities was used as a performance indicator for internal HELLA Group management. Adjusted free cashflow from operating activities is a key performance indicator that is not defined in the International Financial Reporting Standards. Rather, it is reported by the HELLA Group as additional information in its financial reporting because it is also used for internal management and because, from the Company's perspective, it presents the cash flows from the operating activities – adjusted for special effects – in a more transparent form and facilitates a comparison over time.

Cash flow from operating activities after capital expenditure and cash inflows from the sale or liquidation of investments is used for this purpose and adjusted for non-recurring cash flows.

In this reporting period, free cashflow from operating activities is adjusted for payments made for restructuring measures amounting to € 12,115 thousand (prior year: € 6,753 thousand).

The shares in the Behr Hella Service joint venture were sold in the last fiscal year, which consequently means that in the current fiscal year there are no operating cash flows from the thermal management business contained in the cash flow statement. The prior year was correspondingly adjusted for portfolio effects to take account of operating components amounting to € -4,067 thousand. In the current fiscal year, the free cashflow from operating activities is adjusted to take account of the dividend of € 4,955 thousand attributable to the period which was collected in the form of a subsequent purchase price adjustment.

The shares in HSL Electronics Corporation, a joint venture, were sold in the last fiscal year. The free cashflow from operating activities for the prior year is adjusted for the tax payments made in connection with the sale amounting to € 2,370 thousand.

The performance of the adjusted free cash flow from operating activities for the first six months of fiscal year 2020/2021 is shown in the following table:

€ thousand	2020/2021 as reported	Adjustment	2020/2021 adjusted
<b>Earnings before income taxes (EBT)</b>	<b>87,760</b>	<b>175,325</b>	<b>263,084</b>
+ Depreciation and amortisation	182,954	0	182,954
+/- Change in provisions	178,069	-161,330	16,739
- Other non-cash income and cash flows not attributable to operating activities	-44,593	0	-44,593
+/- Losses / profits from the sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	462	0	462
+ Net financial result	5,970	0	5,970
+/- Change in trade receivables and other assets not attributable to investing or financing activities	-443,699	0	-443,699
- Increase in inventories	-1,613	0	-1,613
+/- Change in trade payables and other liabilities not attributable to investing or financing activities	272,663	-1,880	270,783
+ Tax refunds received	19,184	0	19,184
- Taxes paid	-30,363	0	-30,363
+ Dividends received	647	4,955	5,602
<b>= Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>227,442</b>	<b>17,070</b>	<b>244,512</b>
+ Cash receipts from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	9,247	0	9,247
- Payments for the purchase of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-270,377	0	-270,377
<b>= Free cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>-33,687</b>	<b>17,070</b>	<b>-16,617</b>

The performance of the adjusted free cash flow from operating activities for the first six months of fiscal year 2019/2020 is shown in the following table:

€ thousand	2019/2020 as reported	Adjustment	2019/2020 adjusted
<b>Earnings before income taxes (EBT)</b>	<b>217,543</b>	<b>23,008</b>	<b>240,550</b>
+ Depreciation and amortisation	208,346	0	208,346
+/- Change in provisions	14,295	-19,425	-5,131
- Other non-cash income and cash flows not attributable to operating activities	-7,368	0	-7,368
+/- Losses / profits from the sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,811	0	1,811
+ Net financial result	12,824	0	12,824
+/- Change in trade receivables and other assets not attributable to investing or financing activities	-36,274	0	-36,274
- Increase in inventories	-100,917	0	-100,917
+/- Change in trade payables and other liabilities not attributable to investing or financing activities	78,262	-827	77,435
+ Tax refunds received	497	0	497
- Taxes paid	-41,986	2,301	-39,685
+ Dividends received	24,938	0	24,938
<b>= Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>371,971</b>	<b>5,056</b>	<b>377,027</b>
+ Cash receipts from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	6,164	0	6,164
- Payments for the purchase of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-257,117	0	-257,117
<b>= Free cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>121,017</b>	<b>5,056</b>	<b>126,074</b>

## 18 Disclosures on financial instruments

The carrying amounts and fair values of classes of financial instruments and the carrying amounts in accordance with IFRS 9 measurement categories as at 30 November 2020 and 31 May 2020 are set out below.

€ thousand	Measurement category under IFRS 9	Carrying amount 30 Nov 2020	Fair value 30 Nov 2020	Carrying amount 31 May 2020	Fair value 31 May 2020	Fair value hierarchy
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortised cost	802,301	802,301	1,202,794	1,202,794	
Trade receivables	Amortised cost	1,050,653	1,050,653	596,356	596,356	
Financial assets						
Equity instruments	FVPL	157,285	157,285	125,184	125,184	Level 1
Debt capital instruments	FVOCI	263,271	263,271	305,897	305,897	Level 1
Loans	Amortised cost	7,149	7,149	4,101	4,101	
Other bank balances	Amortised cost	7,696	7,696	10,448	10,448	
Other financial assets						
Derivatives used for hedging	n.a.	14,988	14,988	4,761	4,761	Level 2
Derivatives not used for hedging	FVPL	580	580	3,781	3,781	Level 2
Other receivables associated with financing activities	Amortised cost	45,321	45,321	66,304	66,304	
<b>Current financial assets</b>		<b>2,349,244</b>	<b>2,349,244</b>	<b>2,319,626</b>	<b>2,319,626</b>	
Financial assets						
Equity instruments	FVPL	39,395	39,395	27,261	27,261	Level 3
Debt capital instruments	FVPL	23,045	23,045	23,070	23,070	Level 2
Loans	Amortised cost	1,317	1,317	1,481	1,481	Level 2
Other receivables associated with financing activities	Amortised cost	48	48	55	55	Level 2
Other financial assets						
Trade receivables	Amortised cost	43,108	43,108	44,899	44,899	Level 2
<b>Non-current financial assets</b>		<b>106,913</b>	<b>106,913</b>	<b>96,766</b>	<b>96,766</b>	
<b>Financial assets</b>		<b>2,456,156</b>	<b>2,456,156</b>	<b>2,416,393</b>	<b>2,416,393</b>	
Financial liabilities						
Financial liabilities to banks and bond	Amortised cost	120,872	120,872	472,294	472,294	
Trade payables	Amortised cost	711,579	711,579	601,793	601,793	
Other financial liabilities						
Derivatives used for hedging	n.a.	3,435	3,435	15,982	15,982	Level 2
Derivatives not used for hedging	FVPL	64	64	292	292	Level 2
Other financial liabilities	Amortised cost	194,198	194,198	146,983	146,983	
<b>Current financial liabilities</b>		<b>1,030,148</b>	<b>1,030,148</b>	<b>1,237,345</b>	<b>1,237,345</b>	
Financial liabilities						
Financial liabilities to banks	Amortised cost	256,647	319,289	273,882	333,007	Level 2
Bonds	Amortised cost	894,079	920,910	898,312	865,231	Level 1
Other financial liabilities						
Derivatives used for hedging	n.a.	95,725	95,725	74,458	74,458	Level 2
Derivatives not used for hedging	FVPL	0	0	0	0	Level 2
Other financial liabilities	Amortised cost	19,822	19,822	21,441	21,441	
<b>Non-current financial liabilities</b>		<b>1,266,274</b>	<b>1,355,746</b>	<b>1,268,093</b>	<b>1,294,137</b>	
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		<b>2,296,422</b>	<b>2,385,894</b>	<b>2,505,437</b>	<b>2,531,482</b>	

€ thousand	Carrying amount 30 Nov 2020	Fair value 30 Nov 2020	Carrying amount 31 May 2020	Fair value 31 May 2020
<b>Of which aggregated under IFRS 9 measurement categories:</b>				
Financial assets				
FVPL	220,305	220,305	179,296	179,296
Amortised cost	1,957,592	1,957,592	1,926,439	1,926,439
FVOCI	263,271	263,271	305,897	305,897
Financial liabilities				
Amortised cost	2,197,197	2,286,670	2,414,705	2,440,750
FVPL	64	64	292	292

**Notes on the abbreviations used:**

FVPL: Fair Value through Profit or Loss.

FVOCI: Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income, with reclassification to profit or loss.

**Level 1:** The valuation technique used for financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value depends on the available inputs. If quoted prices can be accessed for identical assets in active markets, those prices are used to measure fair value.

**Level 2:** If this is not possible, fair value is measured using the fair values of comparable market transactions as well as financial methods based on observable market data.

**Level 3:** Fair values not based on observable market data are measured using generally recognised financial modelling methods or observable achievable prices from recent qualified funding rounds while taking account of the entity's life and development cycle.

The Group reports possible transfers between different levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period in which the change occurred. As in the prior year, no transfers

were made between different levels of the fair value hierarchy during the current 2020/2021 reporting period. The carrying amounts of current financial instruments at the balance sheet date correspond to the market value owing to their short residual term and the fact that they are recognised at market value.

Non-current financial instruments on the assets side are mainly determined by the other investments, securities as cover assets for pension provisions and loans. The fair values of these shares of equity measured at acquisition costs could not be determined as no stock exchange or market prices were available. The long-term equity instruments are interests in other entities and non-consolidated affiliates, are recognised as FVPL and measured at cost because the fair values cannot be reliably determined.

**19 Events after the balance sheet date**

No events or developments occurred after the end of the fiscal half-year that could have led to a material change to the recognition or the valuation basis of individual assets or liabilities as at 30 November 2020 or that would have had to be reported.

Lippstadt, 6 January 2021

The Managing General Partner of HELLA GmbH & Co. KGaA

Hella Geschäftsführungsgesellschaft mbH



**Dr. Rolf Breidenbach**  
(Chairman)



**Dr. Lea Corzilius**



**Dr. Frank Huber**



**Bernard Schäferbarthold**



**Björn Twiehaus**

# RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

on the interim consolidated financial statements and interim Group management report of HELLA GmbH & Co. KGaA as at 30 November 2020

To the best of our knowledge, the interim consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the Group in accordance with applicable accounting principles and the interim Group management report includes a true and fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of

the Group, together with a description of the principal opportunities and risks associated with the expected development of the Group.

Lippstadt, 6 January 2021



**Dr. Rolf Breidenbach**  
(Chairman)



**Dr. Lea Corzilius**



**Dr. Frank Huber**



**Bernard Schäferbarthold**



**Björn Twiehaus**

**HELLA GmbH & Co. KGaA**

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