

HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT

2019 HAMBURGER HAFEN UND LOGISTIK AG JANUARY TO JUNE

HHLA key figures

| | | HHLA Group | |
|---|------------|------------|-----------|
| in € million | 1-6 2019 | 1–6 2018 | Change |
| Revenue and earnings | | | |
| Revenue | 693.7 | 633.0 | 9.6 % |
| EBITDA | 192.9 | 157.7 | 22.3 % |
| EBITDA margin in % | 27.8 | 24.9 | 2.9 pp |
| EBIT | 114.3 | 99.9 | 14.4 % |
| EBIT margin in % | 16.5 | 15.8 | 0.7 pp |
| Profit after tax | 72.9 | 68.8 | 5.9 % |
| Profit after tax and minority interests | 54.7 | 52.4 | 4.5 % |
| Cash flow statement and investments | | | |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 173.1 | 95.9 | 80.5 % |
| Investments | 110.9 | 44.2 | 150.8 % |
| Performance data | | | |
| Container throughput in thousand TEU | 3,770 | 3,631 | 3.8 % |
| Container transport in thousand TEU | 782 | 713 | 9.6 % |
| | | | |
| in € million | 30.06.2019 | 31.12.2018 | Change |
| Balance sheet | | | |
| Balance sheet total | 2,592.0 | 1,972.9 | 31.4 % |
| Equity | 534.4 | 614.8 | - 13.1 % |
| Equity ratio in % | 20.6 | 31.2 | - 10.6 pp |
| Employees | | | |
| Number of employees | 6,063 | 5,937 | 2.1 % |

| Port Logistics subgroup ^{1, 2} | | Port Logistics subgroup ^{1, 2} Real Estate subgroup ^{1, 3} | | up ^{1, 3} | | |
|---|------------|--|--------|--------------------|------------|----------|
| in € million | 1-6 2019 | 1–6 2018 | Change | 1-6 2019 | 1–6 2018 | Change |
| Revenue | 677.5 | 617.1 | 9.8 % | 19.9 | 19.3 | 3.5 % |
| EBITDA | 180.7 | 146.8 | 23.1 % | 12.2 | 10.9 | 12.1 % |
| EBITDA margin in % | 26.7 | 23.8 | 2.9 pp | 61.2 | 56.5 | 4.7 pp |
| EBIT | 105.6 | 91.4 | 15.6 % | 8.5 | 8.4 | 1.3 % |
| EBIT margin in % | 15.6 | 14.8 | 0.8 pp | 42.7 | 43.6 | - 0.9 pp |
| Profit after tax and minority interests | 49.8 | 47.3 | 5.4 % | 4.9 | 5.1 | - 3.9 % |
| Earnings per share in € ⁴ | 0.71 | 0.68 | 5.4 % | 1.80 | 1.87 | - 3.9 % |

¹ Before consolidation between subgroups

² Listed class A shares

³ Non-listed class S shares

⁴ Basic and diluted

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To our shareholders

The HHLA share

Stock market data

| 31.12.2018 – 30.06.2019 | HHLA | SDAX | DAX |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Change | 34.1 % | 19.7 % | 17.4 % |
| Closing 31.12.2018 | 17.33 | 9,509 | 10,559 |
| Closing 30.06.2019 | 23.24 | 11,378 | 12,399 |
| High | 23.24 | 11,753 | 12,413 |
| Low | 17.33 | 9,357 | 10,417 |

Playing catch-up under the sword of Damocles

After a weak year for the stock exchange in 2018, the German benchmark index started the year with significant gains and only saw a brief pause in the first half of February when several companies posted figures that were worse than the market expected. The DAX briefly dipped below 11,000 points but quickly resumed its upward trend. In late March, the DAX gathered further momentum - following positive economic reports from China and the USA - and broke through the 200-day line so important to chartists in early April. The index rose by almost 800 points to its year-high so far of 12,413 points. In May, strong company results shored up the stock exchanges while market sentiment was being dampened by the ongoing and increasingly intense trade dispute between the USA and China. Following the announcement of strict countermeasures from Beijing, the DAX temporarily slid below 12,000 points. In the first half of June, the markets calmed and the German benchmark index moved sideways at around 12,000 points. In mid-June, hopes of economic support from the central banks gave the DAX a renewed boost. Positive signs in the tariff dispute between the USA and China spurred the stock markets further. As a result, the DAX closed the first six months at 12,399 points and thus gained a total of 17.4 %. The SDAX performed even with a plus of 19.7 % and closed at 11,378 points on 28 June 2019.

HHLA share beats German benchmark indices

At the start of the year, the HHLA share was already outstripping the strong performance of the benchmark indices. The preliminary figures for the 2018 financial year published on 7 February supported the recovery. Following the publication of the audited figures for the 2018 financial year, the HHLA share price established itself above the € 20-mark. In April, the considerable interest displayed by the capital market was not only reflected in the share's positive price trajectory but also in increased trading volumes. From the second quarter onwards, the HHLA share once again outperformed the benchmark indices and rose to a preliminary year-high of € 22.48 in

early May. Over the course of the month, the HHLA share was unable to escape the strong fluctuations on the market and largely developed in line with the benchmark indices. However, the share was able to maintain its lead on the DAX and SDAX. Market expectations for the first quarter were confirmed with the publication of the quarterly figures on 14 May. The positive growth of the Intermodal segment, in particular, was highlighted by capital market participants. HHLA's Annual General Meeting was held on 18 June and attended by approximately 700 shareholders and guests. Approximately 85 % of nominal capital was represented (previous year: 82 %). The shareholders formally approved the actions of HHLA's Executive Board and Supervisory Board for the 2018 financial year with 99.1 % and 97.9 % of the votes cast, respectively. The resolutions proposed by the Supervisory Board and Executive Board were adopted with large majorities, including the payment of a dividend of € 0.80 (previous year: € 0.67) per listed Class A share. This corresponds to a year-on-year dividend increase of 19.4 %. Meanwhile, the usual dip in share price following the payment of dividends failed to materialise. The HHLA share made significant gains in the second half of June and finished at a year-high of €23.24. The share price therefore rose by 34.1 % compared to year-end 2018. For more information on the share price performance and on the HHLA share, please visit https://hhla.de/en/investor-relations.html

Share price development January to June 2019



Source: Datastream

Dialogue with capital market actively maintained

The Investor Relations department continued its proactive communication activities in the first half of 2019 and held a large number of discussions with analysts and investors. HHLA was also represented at various conferences in Europe and the USA. In addition to the strategic realignment and associated investment programme, discussions focused in particular on the Intermodal segment and the status of the dredging project. In the first half of the year, 16 financial analysts covered the HHLA share, meaning that the level of research coverage remained high for an SDAX share. Of the 16 analysts, 15 recommend buying or holding the HHLA share.

Ladies and gentlemen,

We received great appreciation for our work at this year's Annual General Meeting on 18 June. I would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone most warmly, also on behalf of my colleagues on the Executive Board. Particularly in times of uncertainty, the trust of our shareholders in the actions of the Executive Board is something we hold in high regard. Our future-oriented work was also praised recently by prominent representatives from the world of politics. During her visit to the Container Terminal Altenwerder in May, German Chancellor Angela Merkel cited the Port of Hamburg as a successful example of how mobility and global trade could be designed with the environment in mind. Chinese Vice President Wang Qishan, who visited the Container Terminal Tollerort a few days after the German chancellor, was also impressed by HHLA's performance.

The topic of sustainability is also an integral element of our successful business development. We are aware of our social responsibility with regard to climate protection and have already taken numerous steps.

While we are delighted with the recognition for our achievements, we are still aware of our strategic goal of continuing HHLA's successful development. In the first half of the year, we succeeded once again in achieving this goal, as you can read in this report. Container throughput remained at the same high level as last year. The HHLA transport companies achieved significant growth, both in terms of road and rail transport. As a result, we believe that we will safely reach the targets forecast for the 2019 financial year. At the same time, we are keeping a close eye in particular on political developments and their impact on global markets and transport flows. With the recent escalations in the conflict between the USA and Iran, a further flashpoint has emerged which is also affecting the international trade route through the Strait of Hormuz. Although this has not yet had any direct impact on our business, every escalating conflict represents an additional uncertainty factor.

In such unstable environments, it is particularly important not to lose sight of our aims but to adjust our strategy where necessary to the new circumstances. HHLA will therefore continue to work on the consistent implementation of its strategic goals in order to strengthen the company's creative power and future viability. This involves, for example, continuously modernising our facilities. The dismantling of three container gantry cranes at the Container Terminal Burchardkai started in July. New gantry cranes will be built in their place, allowing mega-ships to be processed at an additional berth. We are still firmly committed



to the digital projects we have already launched and are searching for further opportunities to drive forward the digital transformation at HHI A

The topic of sustainability is integral to our successful business growth. We listened carefully when the representative of the "Fridays for Future" climate change movement addressed his expectations to us during his speech held at our Annual General Meeting. We are aware of our social responsibility for greater climate protection and have already done a lot of work in this area - also long before the youth-led Friday protests became a wake-up call for politicians. Our objective is for the entire HHLA Group to be climate-neutral. The Container Terminal Altenwerder is the first of its kind in the world to reduce its CO₂ emissions to practically zero. With HHLA Pure, we will soon be offering a product that can guarantee the carbon-neutral handling of our customers' goods and also their carbonneutral onward transport by our rail subsidiary Metrans. We are delighted to have already found pilot clients for this environmentally friendly product. We are all aware that we must make more concerted efforts in order to preserve our natural resources. However, this means finding a balance between economic growth, climate protection and business success. And this will necessitate further innovations and investments in clean technologies and services. As the gateway to the future, HHLA wants to do its bit for climate protection.

Yours,

A. Vitzmouth

Angela Titzrath
Chairwoman of the Executive Board

Interim management report

Economic environment

Macroeconomic development

In light of the ongoing trade dispute between the USA and China, the global economy remained subdued in the first half of 2019. While economic activity in the advanced economies proved surprisingly firm following a weak second half of 2018, the growth dynamic in emerging markets remained below expectations for the first half of 2019. Global trade also reflected the tensions on the markets: according to estimates of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), global trade growth in the first quarter of 2019 was around 0.5 percentage points slower than in the same period last year. This weaker growth was particularly evident in the emerging Asian markets.

The Chinese economy slowed slightly in the second quarter but remained steady with a overall growth of 6.3 % for the first half-year. In Russia, the pace of economic recovery slowed slightly during the first six months. After a weak March, economic growth started to pick up again in April. World Bank estimates put Russia's gross domestic product (GDP) growth at around 0.5 % for the first quarter of 2019.

Following a weak second half to 2018, economic indicators for the eurozone point to a recovery for the first half of 2019, but this will continue to be tempered by Brexit uncertainties. According to Eurostat, economic activity in the first quarter is estimated to have grown by 1.2 %. Outside of the eurozone, the Central and Eastern European markets, most notably Romania and Hungary, displayed highly dynamic growth of 5.1 % and 5.2 %, respectively, in the first quarter of 2019. In Poland, growth tailed off slightly as compared with 2018, but GDP still increased by 4.7 % in the first three months of 2019. Economic output in the Czech Republic consolidated at a stable 2.6 % in the first quarter of 2019.

Weighed down by fears that the current trade disputes might affect German exports, economic growth began to slow in Germany over the course of the year. In the first quarter of 2019, German GDP rose by just 0.4 %. According to the Kiel Institute for the World Economy (IfW), there are signs that GDP may even decrease in the second quarter.

Despite this difficult environment, growth in German foreign trade remained stable. In the period between January and May 2019, export growth of 2.4 % was slightly below the prior-year level. Imports, however, significantly improved on the same period last year with growth of 4.5 %.

Sector development

As anticipated by the market research institute Drewry, growth in global container throughput weakened markedly in the first half of 2019. Although throughput growth of 2.0 % in the first quarter – measured by container throughput in ports around the world – was better than experts had predicted in March, the figure was well below both the same quarter last year and throughput volume in 2018. However, Drewry expects that this will be the worst quarter for 2019 and forecasts a 3.0 % increase in global container throughput for the second quarter.

Development of container throughput by region

| in % | Q2 19 | Q1 19 |
|---|---------|---------|
| World | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| Europe as a whole | 2.3 | 1.8 |
| North-West Europe | 3.2 | 3.8 |
| Scandinavia and the Baltic region | 1.5 | 2.7 |
| Western Mediterranean | 2.1 | 3.0 |
| Eastern Mediterranean and the Black Sea | 1.2 | - 3.1 |

Source: Drewry Maritime Research, July 2019

By contrast, the Europe shipping region has significantly benefited from the ongoing trade dispute between the USA and China. After forecasting in March 2019 that volumes at the European ports would fall by 2.2 % in the first quarter, Drewry's experts now anticipate a slight increase for the first three months of 2019. This upward trend is likely to become even firmer in the second quarter. The shipping regions of North-West Europe and Scandinavia and the Baltic region performed much better in the first quarter than recent forecasts had predicted. In the second quarter, growth slowed slightly but still remained at a stable level.

Container throughput in Rotterdam of 7.5 million TEU in the reporting period was 6.4 % up on the first half of 2018. In Antwerp, 5.8 million TEU passed over the quayside in the first six months of the year, resulting in throughput growth of 4.9 %. At the time of reporting, no half-year data was available for the German ports along the North Range. In the first five months of the year, throughput at the Bremen ports amounted to 2.1 million TEU – down 7.7 % on the previous year. The JadeWeserPort in Wilhelmshaven reported throughput of 205 TTEU for the first quarter of 2019, an increase of 28.6 % in volume handled as compared with the same period last year. Throughput at HHLA's Hamburg container terminals amounted to 3.5 million TEU in the first six months, corresponding to a slight increase of 0.1 %.

Course of business and economic situation

Key figures

| in € million | 1-6 2019 | 1–6 2018 | Change |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|----------|
| Revenue | 693.7 | 633.0 | 9.6 % |
| EBITDA | 192.9 | 157.7 | 22.3 % |
| EBITDA margin in % | 27.8 | 24.9 | 2.9 pp |
| EBIT | 114.3 | 99.9 | 14.4 % |
| EBIT margin in % | 16.5 | 15.8 | 0.7 pp |
| Profit after tax and minority | | | |
| interests | 54.7 | 52.4 | 4.5 % |
| ROCE in % | 13.1 | 14.7 | - 1.6 pp |

Notes on the reporting

The initial mandatory application of the new IFRS 16 lease standard as of 1 January 2019 has resulted in major changes to the accounting of the HHLA Group as a lessee. The new IFRS 16 regulations resulted in a €571.2 million increase in the balance sheet total as of 1 January 2019. In addition to the capitalisation of rights of use amounting to € 542.8 million, deferred tax assets amounting to € 28.4 million resulted from the initial application. On the liabilities side, this is opposed by adjustments to revenue reserves (decrease of € 58.5 million due to the recognition of cumulative effects from initial application of the standard) and, significantly, by the recognition of lease liabilities (increase of € 637.4 million). The operating result (EBIT) increased year-on-year as a result of the necessary changes in recognition in profit and loss amounting to approximately € 7.1 million. In the cash flow statement, there was a shift between cash flow from operating activities and cash flow from financing activities. While cash flow from operating activities increased, capital outflows from financing activities also rose because higher redemptions of lease liabilities had to be accounted for.

A decrease in the interest rate used to calculate pension obligations led to an additional increase in pension provisions along with a corresponding reduction in equity. There were no other particular events or transactions during the reporting period, either in HHLA's operating environment or within the Group, that had a significant impact on its results of operations, net assets and financial position. Both the key economic indicators reported for the first half of 2019 and HHLA's actual economic performance were largely in line with the performance forecast in the 2018 Annual Report. Results of operations, Net assets and financial position

There is normally no long-term order backlog for handling and transport services, and thus no use is made of this particular reporting figure.

Earnings position

The economic development of HHLA in the first half of 2019 was encouraging. HHLA recorded a moderate increase in **container throughput** of 3.8 % to 3,770 thousand TEU (previous year: 3,631 thousand TEU). This growth was primarily due to the incorporation of the container terminal in Tallinn into the HHLA consolidated group as of the second half of 2018.

Container transport increased significantly by 9.6 % to 782 thousand TEU (previous year: 713 thousand TEU). Both rail and road transport contributed to this growth.

The HHLA Group's **revenue** rose markedly by 9.6 % to € 693.7 million during the reporting period (previous year: € 633.0 million). Revenue generated by the container terminals and in container transport outstripped the growth in volume described above. The Logistics segment also achieved strong revenue growth. In its Container, Intermodal and Logistics segments, the listed Port Logistics subgroup generated revenue of € 677.5 million in the reporting period (previous year: € 617.1 million). This increase almost matched the trend for the Group as a whole. The non-listed Real Estate subgroup posted moderate revenue growth of 3.5 % to € 19.9 million (previous year: € 19.3 million).

As in the previous year, **changes in inventories** had no noticeable impact on consolidated profit. **Own work capitalised** amounted to \in 3.3 million (previous year: \in 3.0 million).

Other operating income amounted to € 19.0 million (previous year: € 21.2 million).

With an increase of 7.9 % to \le 601.6 million (previous year: \le 557.7 million), **operating expenses** rose more slowly than revenue. While the application of IFRS 16 had a positive effect on the cost structure, the year-on-year increase resulted from the growth in volume, the integration of HHLA TK Estonia and the conversion of the company pension scheme.

The **cost of materials** rose by 12.9 % in the reporting period to \in 201.7 million (previous year: \in 178.7 million). The increase in the cost of materials ratio to 29.1 % (previous year: 28.2 %) was partly due to strong volume growth in the material-intensive Intermodal segment.

Personnel expenses increased in line with revenue growth by 9.4 % year-on-year to €259.9 million (previous year: €237.6 million). The personnel expense ratio remained unchanged at 37.5 %. A reduction in the personnel expense ratio in view of increasing volumes was prevented by a temporary increase in personnel at the Container Terminal Tollerort in connection with the launch of the new N4 terminal software, as well as by the conversion of the company pension scheme.

Other operating expenses decreased markedly in the reporting period by 26.6 % to \in 61.4 million (previous year: \in 83.7 million), primarily as a result of the initial application of IFRS 16. The ratio of expenses to revenue decreased from 13.2 % in the previous year to 8.9 %.

As a result, there was a strong increase in the **operating result before depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)** of 22.3 % to \in 192.9 million (previous year: \in 157.7 million). The EBITDA margin increased to 27.8 % in the reporting period (previous year: 24.9 %).

Depreciation and amortisation increased primarily as a result of the initial application of IFRS 16 by 36.0 % to € 78.6 million (previous year: € 57.8 million), while the share of revenue increased to 11.3 % (previous year: 9.1 %).

There was a strong increase in the **operating result (EBIT)** of € 14.4 million or 14.4 % to € 114.3 million during the reporting period (previous year: € 99.9 million). The effects of the initial application of IFRS 16 amounted to € 7.1 million. The EBIT margin amounted to 16.5 % (previous year: 15.8 %). In the Port Logistics subgroup, EBIT rose by 15.6 % to € 105.6 million (previous year: € 91.4 million). The Real Estate subgroup achieved EBIT growth of 1.3 % to € 8.5 million (previous year: € 8.4 million).

Net expenses from the **financial result** increased by \in 7.9 million or 105.3 % to \in 15.5 million (previous year: \in 7.6 million). This was largely due to the changes in lease accounting from the initial application of IFRS 16.

At 26.3 %, the Group's **effective tax rate** was slightly higher than in the previous year (25.5 %).

Profit after tax and minority interests was up on the previous year at € 54.7 million (previous year: € 52.4 million). Earnings per share amounted to € 0.75 (previous year: € 0.72). The listed Port Logistics subgroup achieved earnings per share of € 0.71 (previous year: € 0.68). Earnings per share of the nonlisted Real Estate subgroup were down on the prior-year figure at € 1.80 (previous year: € 1.87). Return on capital employed (ROCE) reached 13.1 % (previous year: 14.7 %).

Financial position

Balance sheet analysis

Compared with year-end 2018, the HHLA Group's **balance sheet total** grew by a total of \in 619.0 million to \in 2,592.0 million as of 30 June 2019 (31 December 2018: \in 1,972.9 million).

Balance sheet structure

| in € million | 30.06.2019 | 31.12.2018 |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|
| Assets | | |
| Non-current assets | 2,078.0 | 1,446.9 |
| Current assets | 514.0 | 526.0 |
| | 2,592.0 | 1,972.9 |
| | | |
| Equity and liabilities | | |
| Equity | 534.4 | 614.8 |
| Non-current liabilities | 1,790.2 | 1,114.7 |
| Current liabilities | 267.4 | 243.4 |
| | 2,592.0 | 1,972.9 |

On the assets side of the balance sheet, **non-current assets** rose by \in 631.1 million to \in 2,078.0 million (31 December 2018: \in 1,446.9 million). This was primarily due to effects from the initial application of IFRS 16 amounting to \in 571.2 million (primarily attributable to rights of use of \in 542.8 million and deferred taxes of \in 28.4 million). **Current assets** fell by \in 12.0 million to \in 514.0 million (31 December 2018: \in 526.0 million). This was largely attributable to the decrease in cash, cash equivalents and short-term deposits of \in 13.9 million.

On the liabilities side, **equity** fell by \in 80.4 million to \in 534.4 million compared to the year-end figure (31 December 2018: \in 614.8 million). The decrease was largely due to the effects of the initial application of IFRS 16 amounting to \in 58.5 million, as well as the payout of dividends amounting to \in 62.7 million and interest rate adjustments to pension provisions. Profit for the period under review of \in 72.9 million had an opposing effect. The equity ratio decreased to 20.6 % (31 December 2018: 31.2 %).

Non-current liabilities rose by € 675.5 million to € 1,790.2 million (31 December 2018: € 1,114.7 million). This increase is largely due to the effects of the initial application of IFRS 16 amounting to € 589.4 million. Primarily as a result of the interest rate adjustments, pension provisions increased by € 58.1 million compared to 31 December 2018. **Current liabilities** rose by € 24.0 million to € 267.4 million (31 December 2018: € 243.4 million), also primarily due to effects from the initial application of IFRS 16 amounting to € 40.3 million, as well as to an increase in other liabilities. Opposing effects reduced current financial liabilities.

Investment analysis

Capital expenditure in the reporting period totalled € 110.9 million, well above the prior-year figure of € 44.2 million. The main reason for this increase was the capitalisation of a concession agreement for a terminal facility. Property, plant and equipment accounted for € 106.1 million (previous year: € 37.8 million) of capital expenditure, while investments in intangible assets made up € 4.8 million (previous year: € 6.4 million). The majority of capital expenditure was for expansion work.

Liquidity analysis

Cash flow from operating activities rose by € 77.2 million to € 173.1 million as of 30 June 2019 (previous year: € 95.9 million). This was due to the comparatively low increase in trade receivables and current financial assets as compared with the same period in the previous year, as well as the higher increase in trade liabilities and other liabilities. Increased depreciation and amortisation as a result of the initial application of IFRS 16 and the improvement in EBIT also led to an increase in operating cash flow.

Investing activities led to cash outflows of € 90.2 million (previous year: € 84.8 million). This was largely due to payments for short-term deposits. Furthermore, payments for investments in property, plant and equipment were also higher than in the previous year. Payments for company acquisitions in the previous year had an opposing effect due to the acquisition of all shares in HHLA TK Estonia AS, Tallinn, Estonia.

Cash flow from financing activities was € 12.5 million lower than in the previous year. This was primarily due to payments for the acquisition of all minority interests in METRANS a.s. in Prague, Czech Republic, in the previous year. By contrast, the initial application of IFRS 16 resulted in higher payments for the redemption of lease liabilities in the reporting period. No payments were received from the take-up of loans in the reporting period as compared with the same period last year.

Financial funds totalled € 210.1 million as of 30 June 2019 (30 June 2018: € 127.4 million). Including all short-term deposits, the Group's available liquidity at the end of the first half of 2019 amounted to € 260.1 million (30 June 2018: € 127.4 million).

Liquidity analysis

| in € million | 1-6 2019 | 1-6 2018 |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Financial funds as of 01.01. | 254.0 | 255.5 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 173.1 | 95.9 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | - 90.2 | - 84.8 |
| Free cash flow | 82.9 | 11.1 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | - 127.6 | - 140.1 |
| Change in financial funds | - 43.9 | - 128.1 |
| Financial funds as of 30.06. | 210.1 | 127.4 |
| Short-term deposits | 50.0 | 0.0 |
| Available liquidity | 260.1 | 127.4 |

Segment performance

Container segment

Key figures

| in € million | 1-6 2019 | 1–6 2018 | Change |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|--------|
| Revenue | 401.7 | 380.3 | 5.6 % |
| EBITDA | 120.5 | 106.9 | 12.7 % |
| EBITDA margin in % | 30.0 | 28.1 | 1.9 pp |
| EBIT | 71.8 | 68.2 | 5.3 % |
| EBIT margin in % | 17.9 | 17.9 | 0.0 pp |
| Container throughput in thousand TEU | 3,770 | 3,631 | 3.8 % |

During the first half of 2019, the **throughput volume** at **HHLA's container terminals** increased moderately by 3.8 % to 3,770 thousand standard containers (TEU) (previous year: 3,631 thousand TEU). The three **Hamburg container terminals** showed a sideways trend with a marginal year-on-year increase in throughput volume of +0.1 % to 3,476 thousand TEU (previous year: 3,473 thousand TEU). The changes in service structure (addition of several services to North America, disposal of a Far East service) were overall slightly positive. Asian routes were virtually on a par with the previous year. Feeder traffic in the Baltic region continued to develop heterogeneously across the various routes and decreased slightly overall. The proportion of seaborne handling by feeders was therefore down slightly by 0.7 percentage points to 22.9 % (previous year: 23.6 %).

Throughput at the **international container terminals** in Odessa and Tallinn amounted to 293 thousand TEU in the reporting period (previous year: 158 thousand TEU). However, the prior-year figures are only comparable to a limited extent, as the container terminal in Tallinn was only incorporated into HHLA's consolidated group as of the second half of 2018.

Due to the increase in volume of 3.8 % combined with an improvement in average revenue in the first six months compared to 2018, **revenue** increased by 5.6 % to € 401.7 million (previous year: € 380.3 million). The average revenue per container handled at the quayside rose by 1.7 % year-on-year. This was caused by contractual rate adjustments as well as an increase in the rail share.

EBIT costs were influenced by the costs of HHLA TK Estonia, consolidated since the second half of 2018 and thus not included in the prior-year figures. Further increases in personnel costs were also recorded at HHLA sites. In addition to temporary increases in staffing at the Container Terminal Tollerort as a result of the launch of the new N4 terminal software, this was primarily due to the conversion of the company pension scheme. The initial application of IFRS 16 led to a slight improvement. EBIT costs rose overall by 5.7 %.

The **operating result (EBIT)** increased by €3.6 million or 5.3 % year-on-year to €71.8 million (previous year: €68.2 million). Of this increase, €5.2 million is attributable to the application of IFRS 16. The EBIT margin remained unchanged at 17.9 %.

HHLA continued to invest in the future viability and environmental sustainability of its sites in the first half of the year, during which the expansion of the container rail terminal at the Container Terminal Burchardkai was completed. With a new total of ten tracks and four rail gantry cranes, the terminal now offers even more capacity for environmentally friendly transportation. The replacement of diesel-powered automatic goods vehicles (AGVs) with battery-powered AGVs at the Container Terminal Altenwerder (CTA) is progressing according to schedule. The certification of the CTA as a "climate-neutral company" by the TÜV certification authority confirms the efficacy of the measures taken.

Intermodal segment

Key figures

| in € million | 1-6 2019 | 1–6 2018 | Change |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|--------|
| Revenue | 244.1 | 208.0 | 17.4 % |
| EBITDA | 70.2 | 51.5 | 36.2 % |
| EBITDA margin in % | 28.7 | 24.8 | 3.9 pp |
| EBIT | 50.8 | 38.6 | 31.6 % |
| EBIT margin in % | 20.8 | 18.6 | 2.2 pp |
| Container transport in thousand TEU | 782 | 713 | 9.6 % |

In the first half of 2019, HHLA's transport companies achieved strong growth in the highly competitive market for container traffic in the hinterland of major seaports. **Transport volumes** rose by 9.6 % to 782 thousand standard containers (TEU) (previous year: 713 thousand TEU). This trend was driven by

growth in both rail and road transport. Compared with the previous year, rail transport increased by 9.3 % to 610 thousand TEU (previous year: 558 thousand TEU). There was above-average growth not only in traffic between the north German seaports, but also in traffic between the Adriatic ports and the Central and Eastern European hinterland. Polish traffic also increased significantly following the successful consolidation in the previous year. In a market environment that remains difficult, road transport grew by 10.8 % to 172 thousand TEU due to the strong increase in delivery volumes (previous year: 155 thousand TEU).

At € 244.1 million, **revenue** was up 17.4 % on the prior-year figure (previous year: € 208.0 million) and thus performed much better than transport volume. In addition to price adjustments, this strong increase in revenue was due in particular to longer transport distances, while the rail share was largely unchanged from the previous year.

The **operating result (EBIT)** rose by 31.6 % to \in 50.8 million in the reporting period (previous year: \in 38.6 million). This marked increase is primarily due to the positive trend in volume and revenue. Additionally, lower route prices in Germany made it possible to increase further the capacity utilisation of train systems. The application of IFRS 16 did not have a major influence on the positive EBIT trend.

Logistics segment

Key figures

| in € million | 1-6 2019 | 1–6 2018 | Change |
|--------------------|------------|------------|---------|
| Revenue | 29.7 | 25.2 | 18.1 % |
| EBITDA | 4.4 | 3.3 | 35.1 % |
| EBITDA margin in % | 14.9 | 13.0 | 1.9 pp |
| EBIT | 1.7 | 1.0 | 66.4 % |
| EBIT margin in % | 5.9 | 4.2 | 1.7 pp |
| At-equity earnings | 2.1 | 2.3 | - 7.9 % |

The consolidated companies of the Logistics segment reported highly encouraging **revenue** growth in the first half of 2019. At \in 29.7 million, the prior-year figure was exceeded by 18.1 % (previous year: \in 25.2 million). This was due in particular to strong volume growth in the vehicle logistics division and the positive order situation in consultancy.

At \in 1.7 million, the Logistics segment's **operating result (EBIT)** far outstripped the prior-year figure (previous year: \in 1.0 million). The application of IFRS 16 had no significant effect on the development of the operating result.

At-equity earnings of \in 2.1 million in the first half of 2019 were 7.9 % down on the prior-year figure (previous year: \in 2.3 million). This was largely due to a burden on earnings from bulk materials handling resulting from the initial application of IFRS 16.

Real Estate segment

Key figures

| in € million | 1-6 2019 | 1–6 2018 | Change |
|--------------------|------------|------------|----------|
| Revenue | 19.9 | 19.3 | 3.5 % |
| EBITDA | 12.2 | 10.9 | 12.1 % |
| EBITDA margin in % | 61.2 | 56.5 | 4.7 pp |
| EBIT | 8.5 | 8.4 | 1.3 % |
| EBIT margin in % | 42.7 | 43.6 | - 0.9 pp |

The positive trend of the Hamburg office space market continued in the first half of 2019. According to Grossmann & Berger's latest market report, 310,000 m² of office space was let – 24 % more than the previous year's figure of 250,000 m². One major reason for the marked increase in turnover is the high proportion of own-use. The vacancy rate decreased year-on-year by 0.9 percentage points to 3.0 %.

HHLA's properties in the Speicherstadt historical warehouse district and the fish market area reported a positive trend in the first six months of 2019. Although **revenue** in the previous year was already based on virtual full occupancy in both quarters, there was further moderate year-on-year growth of 3.5 % to € 19.9 million (previous year: € 19.3 million).

The increase in planned maintenance work was offset by revenue growth from properties in the Speicherstadt historical warehouse district. The slight 1.3 % rise in the **operating result (EBIT)** to \in 8.5 million (previous year: \in 8.4 million) is mainly due to the application of IFRS 16.

Employees

Employees

| by segments | 30.06.2019 | 31.12.2018 | Change |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|---------|
| Container | 3,104 | 3,134 | - 1.0 % |
| Intermodal | 2,155 | 2,002 | 7.6 % |
| Logistics | 149 | 141 | 5.7 % |
| Holding/Others ¹ | 572 | 580 | - 1.4 % |
| Real Estate ² | 83 | 80 | 3.8 % |
| HHLA Group | 6,063 | 5,937 | 2.1 % |

- 1 Exclusive employees assigned to the Real Estate subgroup
- 2 Including employees from Holding/Other who are assigned to the Real Estate subgroup

At the end of the first half of 2019, HHLA employed a total of 6,063 people. Compared with the figure as of 31 December 2018, the number of employees rose by 126.

Employees by segment

Due to the expansion of services and the increase in vertical integration, headcount in the Intermodal segment rose by a further 153 employees to 2,155. Meanwhile, in the Container segment, the number of staff decreased by 30 to 3,104. In the Logistics segment, the number of employees rose by 8 to 149. By contrast, the number of staff employed in the strategic management holding segment Holding/Other – excluding staff assigned to the Real Estate subgroup – decreased by 8. Overall, headcount of the Port Logistics subgroup increased by 123, or 2.1 %. In the Real Estate segment, the number of employees rose by 3 to 83 – including staff in the Holding/Other segment assigned to the Real Estate segment.

Employees by region

In geographical terms, the workforce was concentrated mainly in Germany in the first half of 2019, with 3,475 staff members (31 December 2018: 3,489), the majority of whom worked in Hamburg. This corresponds to a share of 57.3 % (31 December 2018: 58.8 %). Due mainly to the expansion of services and the increase in vertical integration in the Intermodal segment, the number of staff employed abroad increased by 140 or 5.7 % to 2,588 in the first half of 2019 (31 December 2018: 2,448). As a result, headcount at the Intermodal companies in the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia and Hungary rose by 120 or 7.7 % to 1,678 (31 December 2018: 1,558). The number of staff employed by the subsidiaries in Austria, Poland, Georgia and Estonia increased by 20 or 4.7 % to 449 (31 December 2018: 429). In Ukraine, headcount remained unchanged at 461 (31 December 2018: 461).

Business forecast

Outlook macroeconomy and sector

In its July outlook for 2019, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) largely stood by the forecasts it made at the start of the year. The IMF continues to expect moderately positive economic growth of 3.2 % on the whole for 2019. The organisation only made a minor correction of 0.4 percentage points to its January forecast for the emerging economies, where it anticipates robust growth of 4.1 %. The IMF's outlook for Russia was somewhat gloomier and it downgraded its growth forecast for 2019 by 0.4 percentage points to 1.2 %. As a result of further escalations in the trade dispute between the USA and China, the IMF also lowered its April 2019 outlook for global trade growth by 0.9 percentage points to 2.5 %. In April, the panel of experts had already downgraded its outlook by 0.6 percentage points.

The market research institute Drewry has made noticeable adjustments to its sector outlook for certain shipping regions, compared to the beginning of the year In view of the ongoing political uncertainty and trade conflicts, for example, it has significantly reduced its growth forecasts for global container throughput from 4.1 % to 3.0 %. The outlook for throughput in the European shipping regions, however, has brightened: the experts now anticipate throughput growth in Europe of 2.6 % for 2019 (previously: 2.2 %). The outlook for Scandinavia and the Baltic region was upgraded considerably from 2.4 % at the beginning of the year to 4.2 %. For the Western Mediterranean region, experts now assume an increase in container throughput of 2.0 % (previously: 1.2 %). The outlook for the North-West European ports and the Eastern Mediterranean/ Black Sea region has remained largely unchanged, however, with increases of 3.3 % (previously: 3.2 %) and 1.2 % (previously: 1.1 %), respectively.

Expected Group performance

The economic development of HHLA in the first half of 2019 was in line with expectations. The disclosures made in the 2018 Annual Report regarding the expected course of business in 2019 therefore continue to apply.

Risk and opportunity report

With regard to the HHLA Group's risk and opportunity position, the statements made in the Management Report section of the 2018 Annual Report continue to apply – unless otherwise indicated in this report – with the exception of the risk assessment of pension obligations. Risks from pension obligations have been significantly reduced as any increase in pension provisions from the recognition of further entitlements beyond the previous regulations no longer constitutes a risk. The court found in HHLA's favour.

The risks identified still do not threaten the ongoing existence of the Group. As far as the future is concerned, there are also no discernible risks at present that could jeopardise the continued existence of the company.

Interim financial statements

Income statement - HHLA Group

| in € thousand | 1-6 2019 | 1–6 2018 | 4-6 2019 | 4–6 2018 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Revenue | 693,655 | 633,037 | 346,049 | 317,822 |
| Changes in inventories | 34 | 515 | - 107 | - 160 |
| Own work capitalised | 3,261 | 2,964 | 1,586 | 1,697 |
| Other operating income | 18,986 | 21,169 | 10,598 | 13,146 |
| Cost of materials | - 201,743 | - 178,719 | - 99,559 | - 89,835 |
| Personnel expenses | - 259,852 | - 237,589 | - 132,588 | - 118,913 |
| Other operating expenses | - 61,402 | - 83,651 | - 31,448 | - 43,799 |
| Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) | 192,939 | 157,726 | 94,531 | 79,958 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | - 78,604 | - 57,783 | - 39,870 | - 27,940 |
| Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) | 114,335 | 99,943 | 54,661 | 52,018 |
| Earnings from associates accounted for using the equity method | 2,426 | 2,731 | 1,185 | 1,737 |
| Interest income | 1,852 | 1,033 | 1,232 | 427 |
| Interest expenses | - 19,823 | - 11,335 | - 10,039 | - 6,077 |
| Financial result | - 15,545 | - 7,571 | - 7,622 | - 3,913 |
| Earnings before tax (EBT) | 98,790 | 92,372 | 47,039 | 48,105 |
| Income tax | - 25,935 | - 23,569 | - 12,542 | - 12,106 |
| Profit after tax | 72,855 | 68,803 | 34,497 | 35,999 |
| of which attributable to non-controlling interests | 18,166 | 16,448 | 9,246 | 7,334 |
| of which attributable to shareholders of the parent company | 54,689 | 52,355 | 25,251 | 28,665 |
| Earnings per share, basic and diluted, in € | | | | |
| HHLA Group | 0.75 | 0.72 | 0.35 | 0.39 |
| Port Logistics subgroup | 0.71 | 0.68 | 0.32 | 0.37 |
| Real Estate subgroup | 1.80 | 1.87 | 0.97 | 1.08 |

| in € thousand | 1-6 2019 | 1-6 2018 | 4-6 2019 | 4-6 2018 |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Profit after tax | 72,855 | 68,803 | 34,497 | 35,999 |
| Components which cannot be transferred to the income statement | | | | |
| Actuarial gains/losses | - 51,171 | 1,866 | - 14,126 | - 3,524 |
| Deferred taxes | 16,516 | - 613 | 4,559 | 1,139 |
| Total | - 34,655 | 1,253 | - 9,567 | - 2,385 |
| Components which can be transferred to the income statement | | | | |
| Cash flow hedges | 0 | 22 | 0 | 22 |
| Foreign currency translation differences | 2,582 | 2,783 | 1,245 | 1,771 |
| Deferred taxes | - 1 | 25 | 0 | - 10 |
| Other | 1 | - 99 | - 2 | 9 |
| Total | 2,582 | 2,731 | 1,243 | 1,792 |
| Income and expense recognised directly in equity | - 32,073 | 3,984 | - 8,324 | - 593 |
| Total comprehensive income | 40,782 | 72,786 | 26,173 | 35,406 |
| of which attributable to non-controlling interests | 17,400 | 16,445 | 8,939 | 7,306 |
| of which attributable to shareholders of the parent company | 23,382 | 56,341 | 17,234 | 28,100 |

| in € thousand; Port Logistics subgroup and Real Estate subgroup; annex to the condensed notes | 1–6 2019 Group | 1–6 2019 Port Logistics | 1-6 2019 Real Estate | 1–6 2019 Consolidation |
|---|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Revenue | 693,655 | 677,467 | 19,935 | - 3,747 |
| Changes in inventories | 34 | 34 | 0 | |
| Own work capitalised | 3,261 | 2,861 | 0 | 400 |
| Other operating income | 18,986 | 16,792 | 2,828 | - 634 |
| Cost of materials | - 201,743 | - 198,191 | - 3,868 | 316 |
| Personnel expenses | - 259,852 | - 258,736 | - 1,116 | |
| Other operating expenses | - 61,402 | - 59,484 | - 5,583 | 3,665 |
| Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) | 192,939 | 180,743 | 12,196 | 0 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | - 78,604 | - 75,099 | - 3,690 | 185 |
| Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) | 114,335 | 105,644 | 8,506 | 185 |
| Earnings from associates accounted for using the equity method | 2,426 | 2,426 | 0 | 0 |
| Interest income | 1,852 | 1,909 | 18 | - 75 |
| Interest expenses | - 19,823 | - 18,081 | - 1,817 | 75 |
| Financial result | - 15,545 | - 13,746 | - 1,799 | 0 |
| Earnings before tax (EBT) | 98,790 | 91,898 | 6,707 | 185 |
| Income tax | - 25,935 | - 23,902 | - 1,986 | - 47 |
| Profit after tax | 72,855 | 67,996 | 4,721 | 138 |
| of which attributable to non-controlling interests | 18,166 | 18,166 | 0 | |
| of which attributable to shareholders of the parent company | 54,689 | 49,829 | 4,859 | 0 |
| Earnings per share, basic and diluted, in € | 0.75 | 0.71 | 1.80 | |

| in € thousand; Port Logistics subgroup and Real Estate subgroup; annex to | 1-6 2019 | 1-6 2019 | 1–6 2019 | 1-6 2019 |
|---|------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| the condensed notes | Group | Port Logistics | Real Estate | Consolidation |
| Profit after tax | 72,855 | 67,996 | 4,721 | 138 |
| Components which cannot be transferred to the income statement | _ | | | |
| Actuarial gains/losses | - 51,171 | - 50,343 | - 828 | |
| Deferred taxes | 16,516 | 16,249 | 267 | |
| Total | - 34,655 | - 34,094 | - 561 | 0 |
| Components which can be transferred to the income statement | | | | |
| Cash flow hedges | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Foreign currency translation differences | 2,582 | 2,582 | 0 | |
| Deferred taxes | - 1 | - 1 | 0 | |
| Other | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Total | 2,582 | 2,582 | 0 | 0 |
| Income and expense recognised directly in equity | - 32,073 | - 31,512 | - 561 | 0 |
| Total comprehensive income | 40,782 | 36,484 | 4,160 | 138 |
| of which attributable to non-controlling interests | 17,400 | 17,400 | 0 | |
| of which attributable to shareholders of the parent company | 23,382 | 19,084 | 4,298 | |

| in $\ensuremath{\in}$ thousand; Port Logistics subgroup and Real Estate subgroup; annex to the condensed notes | 1–6 2018 Group | 1–6 2018 Port Logistics | 1–6 2018 Real Estate | 1–6 2018 Consolidation |
|--|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Revenue | 633,037 | 617,078 | 19,257 | - 3,298 |
| Changes in inventories | 515 | 513 | 2 | 0 |
| Own work capitalised | 2,964 | 2,515 | 0 | 449 |
| Other operating income | 21,169 | 19,010 | 2,986 | - 827 |
| Cost of materials | - 178,719 | - 175,235 | - 3,805 | 321 |
| Personnel expenses | - 237,589 | - 236,458 | - 1,131 | 0 |
| Other operating expenses | - 83,651 | - 80,574 | - 6,432 | 3,355 |
| Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) | 157,726 | 146,849 | 10,877 | 0 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | - 57,783 | - 55,485 | - 2,482 | 184 |
| Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) | 99,943 | 91,364 | 8,395 | 184 |
| Earnings from associates accounted for using the equity method | 2,731 | 2,731 | 0 | 0 |
| Interest income | 1,033 | 1,096 | 20 | - 83 |
| Interest expenses | - 11,335 | - 10,048 | - 1,370 | 83 |
| Financial result | - 7,571 | - 6,221 | - 1,350 | 0 |
| Earnings before tax (EBT) | 92,372 | 85,143 | 7,045 | 184 |
| Income tax | - 23,569 | - 21,398 | - 2,125 | - 46 |
| Profit after tax | 68,803 | 63,745 | 4,920 | 138 |
| of which attributable to non-controlling interests | 16,448 | 16,448 | 0 | |
| of which attributable to shareholders of the parent company | 52,355 | 47,297 | 5,058 | |
| Earnings per share, basic and diluted, in € | 0.72 | 0.68 | 1.87 | |

| in \ensuremath{E} thousand; Port Logistics subgroup and Real Estate subgroup; annex to | 1–6 2018 | 1–6 2018 | 1–6 2018 | 1–6 2018 |
|--|------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| the condensed notes | Group | Port Logistics | Real Estate | Consolidation |
| Profit after tax | 68,803 | 63,745 | 4,920 | 138 |
| Components which cannot be transferred to the income statement | _ | | | |
| Actuarial gains/losses | 1,866 | 1,553 | 313 | |
| Deferred taxes | - 613 | - 512 | - 101 | |
| Total | 1,253 | 1,041 | 212 | 0 |
| Components which can be transferred to the income statement | | | | |
| Cash flow hedges | 22 | 22 | 0 | |
| Foreign currency translation differences | 2,783 | 2,783 | 0 | |
| Deferred taxes | 25 | 25 | 0 | |
| Other | - 99 | - 99 | 0 | |
| Total | 2,731 | 2,731 | 0 | 0 |
| Income and expense recognised directly in equity | 3,984 | 3,772 | 212 | 0 |
| Total comprehensive income | 72,786 | 67,516 | 5,132 | 138 |
| of which attributable to non-controlling interests | 16,445 | 16,445 | 0 | |
| of which attributable to shareholders of the parent company | 56,341 | 51,071 | 5,270 | |

| in € thousand; Port Logistics subgroup and Real Estate subgroup; annex to the condensed notes | 4–6 2019 Group | 4–6 2019 Port Logistics | 4–6 2019 Real Estate | 4–6 2019 Consolidation |
|---|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Revenue | 346,049 | 337,626 | 10,183 | - 1,760 |
| Changes in inventories | - 107 | - 107 | 0 | 0 |
| Own work capitalised | 1,586 | 1,359 | 0 | 227 |
| Other operating income | 10,598 | 9,491 | 1,407 | - 300 |
| Cost of materials | - 99,559 | - 97,741 | - 1,976 | 158 |
| Personnel expenses | - 132,588 | - 131,987 | - 601 | 0 |
| Other operating expenses | - 31,448 | - 30,628 | - 2,495 | 1,675 |
| Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) | 94,531 | 88,013 | 6,518 | 0 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | - 39,870 | - 38,082 | - 1,868 | 80 |
| Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) | 54,661 | 49,931 | 4,650 | 80 |
| Earnings from associates accounted for using the equity method | 1,185 | 1,185 | 0 | 0 |
| Interest income | 1,232 | 1,261 | 9 | - 38 |
| Interest expenses | - 10,039 | - 9,033 | - 1,044 | 38 |
| Financial result | - 7,622 | - 6,587 | - 1,035 | 0 |
| Earnings before tax (EBT) | 47,039 | 43,344 | 3,615 | 80 |
| Income tax | - 12,542 | - 11,460 | - 1,063 | - 19 |
| Profit after tax | 34,497 | 31,884 | 2,552 | 61 |
| of which attributable to non-controlling interests | 9,246 | 9,246 | 0 | |
| of which attributable to shareholders of the parent company | 25,251 | 22,637 | 2,613 | |
| Earnings per share, basic and diluted, in € | 0.35 | 0.32 | 0.97 | |

| in $\ensuremath{\in}$ thousand; Port Logistics subgroup and Real Estate subgroup; annex to | 4-6 2019 | 4-6 2019 | 4–6 2019 | 4-6 2019 |
|--|------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| the condensed notes | Group | Port Logistics | Real Estate | Consolidation |
| Profit after tax | 34,497 | 31,884 | 2,552 | 61 |
| Components which cannot be transferred to the income statement | | | | |
| Actuarial gains/losses | - 14,126 | - 13,860 | - 266 | |
| Deferred taxes | 4,559 | 4,473 | 86 | |
| Total | - 9,567 | - 9,387 | - 180 | 0 |
| Components which can be transferred to the income statement | | | | |
| Cash flow hedges | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Foreign currency translation differences | 1,245 | 1,245 | 0 | |
| Deferred taxes | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Other | - 2 | - 2 | 0 | |
| Total | 1,243 | 1,243 | 0 | 0 |
| Income and expense recognised directly in equity | - 8,324 | - 8,144 | - 180 | 0 |
| Total comprehensive income | 26,173 | 23,740 | 2,371 | 61 |
| of which attributable to non-controlling interests | 8,939 | 8,939 | 0 | |
| of which attributable to shareholders of the parent company | 17,234 | 14,801 | 2,433 | |

| in € thousand; Port Logistics subgroup and Real Estate subgroup; annex to the condensed notes | 4–6 2018 Group | 4–6 2018 Port Logistics | 4-6 2018 Real Estate | 4–6 2018 Consolidation |
|---|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Revenue | 317,822 | 309,743 | 9,835 | - 1,756 |
| Changes in inventories | - 160 | - 160 | 0 | 0 |
| Own work capitalised | 1,697 | 1,461 | 0 | 236 |
| Other operating income | 13,146 | 11,956 | 1,654 | - 464 |
| Cost of materials | - 89,835 | - 88,188 | - 1,928 | 281 |
| Personnel expenses | - 118,913 | - 118,320 | - 593 | 0 |
| Other operating expenses | - 43,799 | - 42,552 | - 2,950 | 1,703 |
| Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) | 79,958 | 73,940 | 6,018 | 0 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | - 27,940 | - 26,772 | - 1,248 | 80 |
| Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) | 52,018 | 47,168 | 4,770 | 80 |
| Earnings from associates accounted for using the equity method | 1,737 | 1,737 | 0 | 0 |
| Interest income | 427 | 457 | 11 | - 41 |
| Interest expenses | - 6,077 | - 5,436 | - 682 | 41 |
| Financial result | - 3,913 | - 3,242 | - 671 | 0 |
| Earnings before tax (EBT) | 48,105 | 43,926 | 4,099 | 80 |
| Income tax | - 12,106 | - 10,846 | - 1,241 | - 19 |
| Profit after tax | 35,999 | 33,080 | 2,858 | 61 |
| of which attributable to non-controlling interests | 7,334 | 7,334 | 0 | |
| of which attributable to shareholders of the parent company | 28,665 | 25,746 | 2,919 | |
| Earnings per share, basic and diluted, in € | 0.39 | 0.37 | 1.08 | |

| in $\ensuremath{\in}$ thousand; Port Logistics subgroup and Real Estate subgroup; annex to | 4-6 2018 | 4-6 2018 | 4–6 2018 | 4–6 2018 |
|--|------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| the condensed notes | Group | Port Logistics | Real Estate | Consolidation |
| Profit after tax | 35,999 | 33,080 | 2,858 | 61 |
| Components which cannot be transferred to the income statement | | | | |
| Actuarial gains/losses | - 3,524 | - 3,750 | 226 | |
| Deferred taxes | 1,139 | 1,212 | - 73 | |
| Total | - 2,385 | - 2,538 | 153 | 0 |
| Components which can be transferred to the income statement | | | | |
| Cash flow hedges | 22 | 22 | 0 | |
| Foreign currency translation differences | 1,771 | 1,771 | 0 | |
| Deferred taxes | - 10 | - 10 | 0 | |
| Other | 9 | 9 | 0 | |
| Total | 1,792 | 1,792 | 0 | 0 |
| Income and expense recognised directly in equity | - 593 | - 746 | 153 | 0 |
| Total comprehensive income | 35,406 | 32,334 | 3,011 | 61 |
| of which attributable to non-controlling interests | 7,306 | 7,306 | 0 | |
| of which attributable to shareholders of the parent company | 28,100 | 25,028 | 3,072 | |

Balance sheet - HHLA Group

| in € thousand | 30.06.2019 | 31.12.2018 |
|--|------------|------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Intangible assets | 90,945 | 89,753 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 1,644,150 | 1,060,262 |
| Investment property | 183,198 | 184,724 |
| Associates accounted for using the equity method | 19,479 | 16,463 |
| Non-current financial assets | 16,994 | 13,618 |
| Deferred taxes | 123,160 | 82,126 |
| Non-current assets | 2,077,926 | 1,446,946 |
| Inventories | 24,984 | 22,997 |
| Trade receivables | 186,379 | 179,824 |
| Receivables from related parties | 98,694 | 100,244 |
| Current financial assets | 2,999 | 4,062 |
| Other assets | 32,108 | 30,758 |
| Income tax receivables | 1,283 | 6,656 |
| Cash, cash equivalents and short-term deposits | 167,602 | 181,460 |
| Current financial assets | 514,049 | 526,001 |
| Balance sheet total | 2,591,975 | 1,972,947 |
| | | |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | |
| Subscribed capital | 72,753 | 72,753 |
| Port Logistics subgroup | 70,048 | 70,048 |
| Real Estate subgroup | 2,705 | 2,705 |
| Capital reserve | 141,584 | 141,584 |
| Port Logistics subgroup | 141,078 | 141,078 |
| Real Estate subgroup | 506 | 506 |
| Retained earnings | 451,090 | 512,369 |
| Port Logistics subgroup | 405,274 | 464,806 |
| Real Estate subgroup | 45,816 | 47,563 |
| Other comprehensive income | - 134,360 | - 103,053 |
| Port Logistics subgroup | - 133,402 | - 102,655 |
| Real Estate subgroup | - 958 | - 398 |
| Non-controlling interests | 3,333 | - 8,812 |
| Port Logistics subgroup | 3,333 | - 8,812 |
| Real Estate subgroup | 0 | 0 |
| Equity | 534,400 | 614,841 |
| Pension provisions | 506,991 | 448,930 |
| Other non-current provisions | 111,959 | 110,138 |
| Non-current liabilities to related parties | 503,906 | 104,999 |
| Non-current financial liabilities | 649,273 | 429,886 |
| Deferred taxes | 18,064 | 20,704 |
| Non-current liabilities | 1,790,193 | 1,114,657 |
| Other current provisions | 20,981 | 28,045 |
| Trade liabilities | 84,921 | 87,043 |
| Current liabilities to related parties | 33,573 | 7,940 |
| Current financial liabilities | 71,822 | 82,684 |
| Other liabilities | 51,672 | 32,800 |
| Income tax liabilities | 4,413 | 4,937 |
| Current liabilities | 267,382 | 243,449 |
| Balance sheet total | 2,591,975 | 1,972,947 |

Balance sheet - HHLA subgroups

| in € thousand; Port Logistics subgroup and Real Estate subgroup; annex to the condensed notes | 30.06.2019 Group | 30.06.2019 Port Logistics | 30.06.2019 Real Estate | 30.06.2019 Consolidation |
|---|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Intangible assets | 90,945 | 90,934 | 11 | 0 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 1,644,150 | 1,606,111 | 24,357 | 13,682 |
| Investment property | 183,198 | 28,518 | 179,712 | - 25,032 |
| Associates accounted for using the equity method | 19,479 | 19,479 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-current financial assets | 16,994 | 12,929 | 4,065 | 0 |
| Deferred taxes | 123,160 | 133,675 | 0 | - 10,515 |
| Non-current assets | 2,077,926 | 1,891,646 | 208,145 | - 21,865 |
| Inventories | 24,984 | 24,907 | 77 | |
| Trade receivables | 186,379 | 185,097 | 1,282 | 0 |
| Receivables from related parties | 98,694 | 81,852 | 17,640 | - 798 |
| Current financial assets | 2,999 | 2,838 | 161 | 0 |
| Other assets | 32,108 | 30,756 | 1,352 | 0 |
| Income tax receivables | 1,283 | 1,304 | 18 | - 39 |
| Cash, cash equivalents and short-term deposits | 167,602 | 165,951 | 1,651 | 0 |
| Current assets | 514,049 | 492,705 | 22,181 | - 837 |
| Balance sheet total | 2,591,975 | 2,384,351 | 230,326 | - 22,702 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Subscribed capital | 72,753 | 70,048 | 2,705 | |
| Capital reserve | 141,584 | 141,078 | 506 | |
| Retained earnings | 451,090 | 405,274 | 54,346 | - 8,530 |
| Other comprehensive income | - 134,360 | - 133,402 | - 958 | 0 |
| Non-controlling interests | 3,333 | 3,333 | 0 | 0 |
| Equity | 534,400 | 486,331 | 56,599 | - 8,530 |
| Pension provisions | 506,991 | 499,418 | 7,573 | |
| Other non-current provisions | 111,959 | 109,188 | 2,771 | |
| Non-current liabilities to related parties | 503,906 | 485,563 | 18,343 | |
| Non-current financial liabilities | 649,273 | 539,286 | 109,987 | |
| Deferred taxes | 18,064 | 11,958 | 19,441 | - 13,335 |
| Non-current liabilities | 1,790,193 | 1,645,413 | 158,115 | - 13,335 |
| Other current provisions | 20,981 | 20,796 | 185 | |
| Trade liabilities | 84,921 | 81,756 | 3,165 | 0 |
| Current liabilities to related parties | 33,573 | 30,451 | 3,920 | - 798 |
| Current financial liabilities | 71,822 | 65,477 | 6,345 | - 790 |
| Other liabilities | 51,672 | 49,714 | 1,958 | 0 |
| Income tax liabilities | 4,413 | 4,413 | 39 | - 39 |
| Current liabilities | 267,382 | 252,607 | 15,612 | - 837 |
| Balance sheet total | 2,591,975 | 2,384,351 | 230,326 | - 22,702 |

Balance sheet - HHLA subgroups

| in € thousand; Port Logistics subgroup and Real Estate subgroup; annex to the condensed notes | 31.12.2018 Group | 31.12.2018 Port Logistics | 31.12.2018 Real Estate | 31.12.2018 Consolidation |
|---|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Intangible assets | 89,753 | 89,739 | 14 | 0 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 1,060,262 | 1,042,010 | 4,359 | 13,893 |
| Investment property | 184,724 | 30,444 | 179,710 | - 25,430 |
| Associates accounted for using the equity method | 16,463 | 16,463 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-current financial assets | 13,618 | 9,505 | 4,113 | 0 |
| Deferred taxes | 82,126 | 92,371 | 0 | - 10,245 |
| Non-current assets | 1,446,946 | 1,280,532 | 188,196 | - 21,782 |
| Inventories | | 22,949 | 48 | |
| Trade receivables | 179,824 | 178,624 | 1,200 | |
| Receivables from related parties | 100,244 | 80,571 | 20,462 | - 789 |
| Current financial assets | 4,062 | 3,959 | 103 | 0 |
| Other assets | 30,758 | 29,483 | 1,275 | |
| Income tax receivables | 6,656 | 6,869 | 612 | - 825 |
| Cash, cash equivalents and short-term deposits | 181,460 | 180,312 | 1,148 | 0 |
| Current assets | 526,001 | 502,767 | 24,848 | - 1,614 |
| Balance sheet total | 1,972,947 | 1,783,299 | 213,044 | - 23,396 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Subscribed capital | 72,753 | 70,048 | 2,705 | |
| Capital reserve | 141,584 | 141,078 | 2,705 506 | |
| Retained earnings | 512,369 | 464,806 | 56,231 | - 8,668 |
| Other comprehensive income | - 103,053 | - 102,655 | - 398 | - 0,000 |
| Non-controlling interests | - 8,812 | - 8,812 | 0 | |
| Equity | 614,841 | 564,465 | 59,045 | - 8,668 |
| Equity | | 004,400 | 00,040 | |
| Pension provisions | 448,930 | 442,114 | 6,816 | |
| Other non-current provisions | 110,138 | 107,724 | 2,414 | 0 |
| Non-current liabilities to related parties | 104,999 | 104,999 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-current financial liabilities | 429,886 | 317,968 | 111,918 | 0 |
| Deferred taxes | 20,704 | 14,382 | 19,435 | - 13,113 |
| Non-current liabilities | 1,114,657 | 987,187 | 140,583 | - 13,113 |
| Other current provisions | 28,045 | 27,846 | 199 | |
| Trade liabilities | 87,043 | 82,560 | 4,483 | 0 |
| Current liabilities to related parties | 7,940 | 7,545 | 1,184 | - 789 |
| Current financial liabilities | 82,684 | 77,509 | 5,175 | 0 |
| Other liabilities | 32,800 | 31,463 | 1,337 | 0 |
| Income tax liabilities | 4,937 | 4,724 | 1,038 | - 825 |
| Current liabilities | 243,449 | 231,647 | 13,416 | - 1,614 |
| Balance sheet total | 1,972,947 | 1,783,299 | 213,044 | - 23,396 |

Cash flow statement - HHLA Group

| in € thousand | 1-6 2019 | 1–6 2018 |
|---|------------|------------|
| Cash flow from operating activities | | |
| Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) | 114,335 | 99,943 |
| Depreciation, amortisation, impairment and reversals on non-financial non-current assets | 78,604 | 57,783 |
| Increase (+), decrease (-) in provisions | - 1,935 | - 2,350 |
| Gains (-), losses (+) from the disposal of non-current assets | - 3,267 | - 3,350 |
| Increase (-), decrease (+) in inventories, trade receivables and other assets not attributable to investing or financing activities | - 10,557 | - 38,422 |
| Increase (+), decrease (-) in trade payables and other liabilities not attributable to investing or financing activities | 31,878 | 13,509 |
| Interest received | 1,222 | 907 |
| Interest paid | - 16,035 | - 6,268 |
| Income tax paid | - 19,918 | - 24,805 |
| Exchange rate and other effects | - 1,228 | - 1,034 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 173,099 | 95,913 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | | |
| Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investment property | 4,447 | 4,169 |
| Payments for investments in property, plant and equipment and investment property | - 59,590 | - 30,334 |
| Payments for investments in intangible assets | - 4,846 | - 6,430 |
| Payments for the acquisition of interests in consolidated companies and other business units (including | 1,010 | 0,100 |
| funds purchased) | - 2,650 | - 72,236 |
| Proceeds (+), payments (-) for short-term deposits | - 27,550 | 20,000 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | - 90,190 | - 84,831 |
| 3. Cash flow from financing activities | _ | |
| Payments for equity repatriation | 0 | - 342 |
| Payments for increasing interests in fully consolidated companies | 0 | - 51,845 |
| Dividends paid to shareholders of the parent company | - 61,719 | - 52,342 |
| Dividends/settlement obligation paid to non-controlling interests | - 29,661 | - 30,901 |
| Redemption of lease liabilities | - 22,068 | - 2,058 |
| Proceeds from the issuance of bonds and (financial) loans | 0 | 11,077 |
| Payments for the redemption of (financial) loans | - 14,164 | - 13,675 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | - 127,612 | - 140,086 |
| | | |
| 4. Financial funds at the end of the period | | |
| Change in financial funds (subtotals 1.–3.) | - 44,703 | - 129,004 |
| Change in financial funds due to exchange rates | 787 | 890 |
| Financial funds at the beginning of the period | 253,989 | 255,514 |
| Financial funds at the end of the period | 210,073 | 127,400 |

Cash flow statement - HHLA subgroups

| in € thousand; Port Logistics subgroup and Real Estate subgroup; annex to the condensed notes | 1–6 2019 Group | 1–6 2019 Port Logistics | 1-6 2019 Real Estate | 1–6 2019 Consolidation |
|---|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Cash flow from operating activities | Споир | 1 of Logistics | Tiour Estate | Oorisolidation |
| Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) | 114,335 | 105,644 | 8,506 | 185 |
| Depreciation, amortisation, impairment and reversals on non-financial non- | 117,000 | 100,044 | 0,000 | |
| current assets | 78,604 | 75,099 | 3,690 | - 185 |
| Increase (+), decrease (-) in provisions | - 1,935 | - 1,789 | - 146 | |
| Gains (-), losses (+) from the disposal of non-current assets | - 3,267 | - 3,267 | 0 | |
| Increase (-), decrease (+) in inventories, trade receivables and other assets | | | | |
| not attributable to investing or financing activities | - 10,557 | - 10,691 | 125 | 9 |
| Increase (+), decrease (-) in trade payables and other liabilities not | 04.070 | 04.077 | 00 | 0 |
| attributable to investing or financing activities | 31,878 | 31,977 | - 90 | - 9 |
| Interest received | 1,222 | 1,279 | 18 | - 75 |
| Interest paid | - 16,035 | - 15,216 | - 894 | 75 |
| Income tax paid | - 19,918 | - 18,242 | - 1,676 | |
| Exchange rate and other effects Cash flow from operating activities | - 1,228 173,099 | - 1,228 163,566 | 9,533 | 0 |
| Cash now from operating activities | 173,099 | 103,300 | 9,000 | |
| 2. Cash flow from investing activities | | | | |
| Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment | | | | |
| and investment property | 4,447 | 4,447 | 0 | |
| Payments for investments in property, plant and equipment and investment | | | | |
| property | - 59,590 | - 57,187 | - 2,403 | |
| Payments for investments in intangible assets | - 4,846 | - 4,845 | - 1 | |
| Payments for the acquisition of interests in consolidated companies and | | | | |
| other business units (including funds purchased) | - 2,650 | - 2,650 | 0 | |
| Proceeds (+), payments (-) for short-term deposits | - 27,550 | - 27,550 | 0 | |
| Cash flow from investing activities | - 90,190 | - 87,786 | - 2,404 | 0 |
| 3. Cash flow from financing activities | | | | |
| Payments for equity repatriation | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Payments for increasing interests in fully consolidated companies | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Dividends paid to shareholders of the parent company | - 61,719 | - 56,040 | - 5,679 | |
| Dividends/settlement obligation paid to non-controlling interests | - 29,661 | - 29,661 | 0 | |
| Redemption of lease liabilities | - 22,068 | - 20,605 | - 1,463 | |
| Proceeds from the issuance of bonds and (financial) loans | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Payments for the redemption of (financial) loans | - 14,164 | - 12,200 | - 1,964 | |
| Cash flow from financing activities | - 127,612 | - 118,506 | - 9,106 | 0 |
| 4. Financial funds at the end of the period | | | | |
| Change in financial funds (subtotals 1.–3.) | - 44,703 | - 42,727 | - 1,976 | |
| Change in financial funds due to exchange rates | 787 | 787 | 0 | |
| Financial funds at the beginning of the period | 253,989 | 232,862 | 21,127 | |
| Financial funds at the end of the period | 210,073 | 190,922 | 19,151 | 0 |

Cash flow statement - HHLA subgroups

| in € thousand; Port Logistics subgroup and Real Estate subgroup; annex to the condensed notes | 1–6 2018 Group | 1–6 2018 Port Logistics | 1–6 2018 Real Estate | 1–6 2018 Consolidation |
|---|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Cash flow from operating activities | | | | |
| Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) | 99,943 | 91,364 | 8,395 | 184 |
| Depreciation, amortisation, impairment and reversals on non-financial non- current assets | 57,783 | 55,485 | 2,482 | - 184 |
| Increase (+), decrease (-) in provisions | - 2,350 | - 2,127 | - 223 | |
| Gains (-), losses (+) from the disposal of non-current assets | - 3,350 | - 3,349 | - 1 | |
| Increase (-), decrease (+) in inventories, trade receivables and other assets not attributable to investing or financing activities | - 38,422 | - 37,973 | - 630 | 181 |
| Increase (+), decrease (-) in trade payables and other liabilities not attributable to investing or financing activities | 13,509 | 11,874 | 1,816 | - 181 |
| Interest received | 907 | 970 | 20 | - 83 |
| Interest paid | - 6,268 | - 4,478 | - 1,873 | 83 |
| Income tax paid | - 24,805 | - 23,315 | - 1,490 | |
| Exchange rate and other effects | - 1,034 | - 1,034 | 0 | |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 95,913 | 87,417 | 8,496 | 0 |
| | | | | |
| 2. Cash flow from investing activities | | | | |
| Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investment property | 4,169 | 4,168 | 1 | |
| Payments for investments in property, plant and equipment and investment property | - 30,334 | - 24,377 | - 5,957 | |
| Payments for investments in intangible assets | - 6,430 | - 6,430 | 0 | |
| Payments for the acquisition of interests in consolidated companies and other business units (including funds purchased) | - 72,236 | - 72,236 | 0 | |
| Proceeds (+), payments (-) for short-term deposits | 20,000 | 20,000 | 0 | |
| Cash flow from investing activities | - 84,831 | - 78,875 | - 5,956 | 0 |
| 3. Cash flow from financing activities | | | | |
| Payments for equity repatriation | - 342 | - 342 | 0 | |
| Payments for increasing interests in fully consolidated companies | - 51,845 | - 51,845 | 0 | |
| Dividends paid to shareholders of the parent company | - 52,342 | - 46,933 | - 5,409 | |
| Dividends/settlement obligation paid to non-controlling interests | - 30,901 | - 30,901 | 0 | |
| Redemption of lease liabilities | - 2,058 | - 2,058 | 0 | |
| Proceeds from the issuance of bonds and (financial) loans | 11,077 | 11,077 | 0 | |
| Payments for the redemption of (financial) loans | - 13,675 | - 11,712 | - 1,963 | |
| Cash flow from financing activities | - 140,086 | - 132,714 | - 7,372 | 0 |
| 4. Financial funds at the end of the period | | | | |
| Change in financial funds (subtotals 13.) | - 129,004 | - 124,172 | - 4,832 | 0 |
| Change in financial funds due to exchange rates | 890 | 890 | 0 | |
| Financial funds at the beginning of the period | 255,514 | 244,631 | 10,883 | |
| Financial funds at the end of the period | 127,400 | 121,349 | 6,051 | 0 |

Statement of changes in equity - HHLA Group

in € thousand

| | | | | | Parent compan | у | |
|--|------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| | Sub | scribed capital | | Capital reserve | Retained consolidated earnings | Reserve for foreign currency translation | |
| | A division | S division | A division | S division | | | |
| Balance as of 31 December 2017 | 70,048 | 2,705 | 141,078 | 506 | 469,672 | - 70,041 | |
| Adjustment due to first-time adoption of IFRS 9 | | | | | 68 | | |
| Balance as of 1 January 2018 | 70,048 | 2,705 | 141,078 | 506 | 469,740 | - 70,041 | |
| Dividends | | | | | - 52,342 | | |
| Acquisition of non-controlling interests in consolidated companies | | | | | - 17,311 | | |
| Deconsolidation of interests in related parties | | | | | | | |
| Total comprehensive income | | | | | 52,355 | 2,748 | |
| Other changes | | | | | - 101 | 14 | |
| Balance as of 30 June 2018 | 70,048 | 2,705 | 141,078 | 506 | 452,341 | - 67,279 | |
| Balance as of 31 December 2018 | 70,048 | 2,705 | 141,078 | 506 | 512,369 | - 68,410 | |
| Adjustment due to first-time adoption of IFRS 16 | | | | | - 54,249 | | |
| Balance as of 1 January 2019 | 70,048 | 2,705 | 141,078 | 506 | 458,120 | - 68,410 | |
| Dividends | | | | | - 61,719 | | |
| Total comprehensive income | | | | | 54,689 | 2,605 | |
| Balance as of 30 June 2019 | 70,048 | 2,705 | 141,078 | 506 | 451,090 | - 65,805 | |

| Total consolidated equity | Non-controlling interests | Parent company interests | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | | | | | ensive income | Other comprehe |
| | | | | Deferred taxes on changes recognised | Actuarial gains/ | Cash flow |
| | | | Other | directly in equity | losses | hedges |
| 602,359 | 30,790 | 571,570 | 11,633 | 25,813 | - 80,248 | 405 |
| 102 | 34 | 68 | | | | |
| 602,461 | 30,823 | 571,638 | 11,633 | 25,813 | - 80,248 | 405 |
| - 52,342 | 0 | - 52,342 | | | | |
| - 49,908 | - 32,597 | - 17,311 | | | | |
| - 342 | - 342 | 0 | | | | |
| 72,786 | 16,445 | 56,341 | - 88 | - 606 | 1,909 | 22 |
| - 197 | - 110 | - 87 | | | | |
| 572,457 | 14,219 | 558,239 | 11,545 | 25,207 | - 78,339 | 427 |
| 614,841 | - 8,812 | 623,653 | 11,519 | 22,125 | - 68,725 | 438 |
| - 58,500 | - 4,251 | - 54,249 | | | | |
| 556,341 | - 13,063 | 569,404 | 11,519 | 22,125 | - 68,725 | 438 |
| - 62,723 | - 1,005 | - 61,719 | | - | | |
| 40,782 | 17,400 | 23,382 | - 8 | 16,161 | - 50,066 | |
| 534,400 | 3,333 | 531,067 | 11,511 | 38,286 | - 118,791 | 438 |

Statement of changes in equity - HHLA Port Logistics subgroup (A division)

in \in thousand; annex to the condensed notes

| | | | Parent compa | ny | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| | Subscribed capital | Capital reserve | Retained consolidated earnings | Reserve for foreign currency translation | |
| Balance as of 31 December 2017 | 70,048 | 141,078 | 426,068 | - 70,041 | |
| Adjustment due to first-time adoption of IFRS 9 | | | 70 | | |
| Balance as of 1 January 2018 | 70,048 | 141,078 | 426,138 | - 70,041 | |
| Dividends | | | - 46,933 | | |
| Acquisition of non-controlling interests in consolidated companies | | | - 17,311 | | |
| Deconsolidation of interests in related parties | | | | | |
| Total comprehensive income subgroup | | | 47,298 | 2,748 | |
| Other changes | | | - 101 | 14 | |
| Balance as of 30 June 2018 | 70,048 | 141,078 | 409,091 | - 67,279 | |
| Balance as of 31 December 2018 | 70,048 | 141,078 | 464,805 | - 68,410 | |
| Adjustment due to first-time adoption of IFRS 16 | | | - 53,322 | | |
| Balance as of 1 January 2019 | 70,048 | 141,078 | 411,484 | - 68,410 | |
| Dividends | | | - 56,039 | | |
| Total comprehensive income subgroup | | | 49,829 | 2,605 | |
| Balance as of 30 June 2019 | 70,048 | 141,078 | 405,274 | - 65,805 | |

| Total subgroup consolidated equity | Non-controlling interests | Parent company interests | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--|-----------------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | nensive income | Other compreh |
| | | | Other | Deferred taxes on hanges recognised directly in equity | C Actuarial gains/losses | Cook flow bodges |
| FFF 000 | 20.700 | E0E 014 | | | | |
| 555,803 | 30,790 | 525,014 | 11,633 | 25,690 | - 79,867 | 405 |
| 103 | 34 | 70 | | | | |
| 555,907 | 30,823 | 525,084 | 11,633 | 25,690 | - 79,867 | 405 |
| - 46,933 | 0 | - 46,933 | | | | |
| - 49,908 | - 32,597 | - 17,311 | | | | |
| - 342 | - 342 | 0 | | | | |
| 67,516 | 16,445 | 51,071 | - 88 | - 505 | 1,596 | 22 |
| - 197 | - 110 | - 87 | | | | |
| 526,043 | 14,219 | 511,824 | 11,545 | 25,185 | - 78,271 | 427 |
| 564,465 | - 8,812 | 573,276 | 11,519 | 21,935 | - 68,138 | 438 |
| - 57,573 | - 4,251 | - 53,322 | | | | |
| 506,892 | - 13,063 | 519,954 | 11,519 | 21,935 | - 68,138 | 438 |
| - 57,044 | - 1,005 | - 56,039 | | | | |
| 36,484 | 17,400 | 19,084 | - 8 | 15,895 | - 49,238 | |
| 486,331 | 3,333 | 482,998 | 11,511 | 37,830 | - 117,376 | 438 |

Statement of changes in equity - HHLA Real Estate subgroup (S division)

in € thousand; annex to the condensed notes

Balance as of 31 December 2017

Adjustment due to first-time adoption of IFRS 9

Balance as of 1 January 2018

Dividends

Total comprehensive income subgroup

Balance as of 30 June 2018

Plus income statement consolidation effect

Less balance sheet consolidation effect

Total effects of consolidation

Balance as of 30 June 2018

Balance as of 31 December 2018

Adjustment due to first-time adoption of IFRS 16

Balance as of 1 January 2019

Dividends

Total comprehensive income subgroup

Balance as of 30 June 2019

Plus income statement consolidation effect

Less balance sheet consolidation effect

Total effects of consolidation

Balance as of 30 June 2019

| Total subgroup consolidated equity | nsive income | Other compreher | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----|-------------|--|
| | Deferred taxes on changes recognised directly in equity | Actuarial gains/losses | Retained consolidated earnings | | | |
| 55,482 | 123 | - 381 | 52,530 | 506 | 2,705 | |
| - 2 | | | - 2 | | | |
| 55,480 | 123 | - 381 | 52,528 | 506 | 2,705 | |
| - 5,409 | | | - 5,409 | · | | |
| 5,132 | - 101 | 313 | 4,920 | | | |
| 55,203 | 22 | - 68 | 52,039 | 506 | 2,705 | |
| 137 | | | 137 | | | |
| - 8,926 | | | - 8,926 | | | |
| - 8,789 | | | - 8,789 | | | |
| 46,414 | 22 | - 68 | 43,250 | 506 | 2,705 | |
| 59,045 | 189 | - 587 | 56,231 | 506 | 2,705 | |
| - 927 | | | - 927 | · | | |
| 58,118 | 189 | - 587 | 55,305 | 506 | 2,705 | |
| - 5,679 | | | - 5,679 | | | |
| 4,160 | 267 | - 828 | 4,721 | | | |
| 56,599 | 457 | - 1,415 | 54,346 | 506 | 2,705 | |
| 138 | | | 138 | | | |
| - 8,668 | | | - 8,668 | | | |
| - 8,530 | | | - 8,530 | | | |
| 48,069 | 457 | - 1,415 | 45,816 | 506 | 2,705 | |

Segment report - HHLA Group

in € thousand; business segments; annex to the condensed notes

Port Logistics subgroup

| annex to the condensed notes | | | | PC | ort Logistics su | bgroup | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------------|------------|--|
| | Conta | iner | Interm | iodal | Logis | tics | |
| | 1-6 2019 | 1–6 2018 | 1-6 2019 | 1–6 2018 | 1-6 2019 | 1–6 2018 | |
| Segment revenue | | | | | | | |
| Segment revenue from non-affiliated third parties | 398,042 | 376,817 | 243,105 | 207,320 | 25,743 | 22,259 | |
| Inter-segment revenue | 3,696 | 3,495 | 985 | 669 | 3,975 | 2,907 | |
| Total segment revenue | 401,738 | 380,312 | 244,090 | 207,989 | 29,718 | 25,166 | |
| Earnings | - | | - | | | | |
| EBITDA | 120,494 | 106,928 | 70,150 | 51,499 | 4,419 | 3,272 | |
| EBITDA margin | 30.0 % | 28.1 % | 28.7 % | 24.8 % | 14.9 % | 13.0 % | |
| EBIT | 71,802 | 68,176 | 50,773 | 38,585 | 1,746 | 1,049 | |
| EBIT margin | 17.9 % | 17.9 % | 20.8 % | 18.6 % | 5.9 % | 4.2 % | |
| Assets | _ | | - | | _ | | |
| Segment assets | 1,296,335 | 895,542 | 562,559 | 417,801 | 42,056 | 38,173 | |
| Other segment information | | | - | | | | |
| Investments in property, plant and equipment and investment property | 25,610 | 14,816 | 73,803 | 15,566 | 1,281 | 239 | |
| Investments in intangible assets | 1,007 | 444 | 390 | 243 | 282 | 39 | |
| Total investments | 26,617 | 15,260 | 74,193 | 15,809 | 1,563 | 278 | |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and | | | - | | | | |
| investment property | 45,895 | 35,602 | 19,277 | 12,826 | 2,648 | 2,190 | |
| Amortisation of intangible assets | 2,797 | 3,150 | 100 | 88 | 25 | 33 | |
| Total amortisation and depreciation | 48,692 | 38,752 | 19,377 | 12,914 | 2,673 | 2,223 | |
| Earnings from associates accounted for using the equity | | | - | | _ | | |
| method | 280 | 401 | 0 | 0 | 2,147 | 2,330 | |
| Non-cash items | 15,294 | 13,233 | 283 | 799 | 1,255 | 851 | |
| Container throughput in thousand TEU | 3,770 | 3,631 | _ | | | | |
| Container transport in thousand TEU | - | - | 782 | 713 | | | |

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| | | | Real Estate | subgroup | Tot | al | Consolida reconciliation | | Gro | ир |
|------|----------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| ŀ | Holding/ | Other | Real E | state | | | | | | |
| 1-6 | 2019 | 1–6 2018 | 1-6 2019 | 1–6 2018 | 1-6 2019 | 1–6 2018 | 1-6 2019 | 1–6 2018 | 1-6 2019 | 1–6 2018 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 3,063 | 8,585 | 18,702 | 18,056 | 693,655 | 633,037 | 0 | 0 | 693,655 | 633,037 |
| 68 | 3,026 | 64,569 | 1,233 | 1,201 | 77,915 | 72,841 | - 77,915 | - 72,841 | 0 | (|
| 76 | 6,089 | 73,154 | 19,935 | 19,257 | 771,570 | 705,878 | | | | |
| | _ | | | | | | _ | | | |
| - 14 | ļ,110 | - 14,783 | 12,196 | 10,877 | 193,149 | 157,793 | - 210 | - 67 | 192,939 | 157,726 |
| - 18 | 3.5 % | - 20.2 % | 61.2 % | 56.5 % | | | _ | | | |
| - 19 | 9,391 | - 17,283 | 8,506 | 8,395 | 113,436 | 98,923 | 899 | 1,020 | 114,335 | 99,943 |
| - 25 | 5.5 % | - 23.6 % | 42.7 % | 43.6 % | | | _ | | - | |
| | _ | | | | | | | | | |
| 141 | ,287 | 104,722 | 210,997 | 194,674 | 2,253,234 | 1,650,912 | 338,741 | 146,797 | 2,591,975 | 1,797,710 |
| | _ | | | | | | | | | |
| | _ | | | | | | - | | _ | |
| | 374 | 1,225 | 4,999 | 5,957 | 106,068 | 37,802 | 0 | 0 | 106,068 | 37,802 |
| 3 | 3,377 | 5,778 | 1 | 0 | 5,057 | 6,502 | - 210 | - 72 | 4,846 | 6,430 |
| 3 | 3,751 | 7,003 | 5,000 | 5,957 | 111,125 | 44,304 | - 210 | - 72 | 110,914 | 44,232 |
| | _ | | | | | | _ | | | |
| 4 | 1,359 | 1,837 | 3,687 | 2,477 | 75,866 | 54,932 | - 852 | - 851 | 75,014 | 54,081 |
| | 922 | 662 | 3 | 5 | 3,847 | 3,938 | - 257 | - 236 | 3,590 | 3,702 |
| 5 | 5,281 | 2,499 | 3,690 | 2,482 | 79,713 | 58,870 | - 1,109 | - 1,087 | 78,604 | 57,783 |
| | | | | | | | _ | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,426 | 2,731 | 0 | 0 | 2,426 | 2,731 |
| 10 |),550 | 7,487 | 135 | 241 | 27,518 | 22,611 | 1 | - 44 | 27,518 | 22,566 |
| | | | | | | | _ | | _ | |
| | | | | | | | _ | | | |

Condensed notes

1. Basic information on the Group

The Group's parent company is Hamburger Hafen und Logistik Aktiengesellschaft, Bei St. Annen 1, 20457 Hamburg (HHLA), Germany, registered in the Hamburg Commercial Register under HRB 1902. The holding company above the HHLA Group is HGV Hamburger Gesellschaft für Vermögens- und Beteiligungsmanagement mbH, Hamburg (HGV).

To illustrate the earnings, net assets and financial position of the subgroups, the annex to these condensed notes contains the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the statement of changes in equity for each subgroup.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements, and therefore the information in the Notes, are presented in euros (€). For the sake of clarity, the individual items are shown in thousands of euros (€ thousand) unless otherwise indicated. Due to the use of rounding procedures, it is possible that some figures do not add up to the stated sums.

2. Significant events in the reporting period

On 22 March 2019, HHLA AG signed a share purchase agreement to acquire 50.1 % of shares in Bionic Production AG, based in Lüneburg, Germany. The closing of the transaction (corresponds acquisition date) is tied to various closing conditions and will take place in the third quarter of 2019. The first-time consolidation of the company shall take place on the acquisition date. The company shall therefore join the HHLA group of consolidated companies for the first time on 30 September 2019.

There were no further events or transactions during the period under review that had an impact on the Group's earnings, net assets and financial position.

3. Consolidation, accounting and valuation principles

3.1 Basis for preparation of the financial statements

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2019 were prepared in compliance with the rules of IAS 34.

The IFRS requirements that apply in the European Union have been met in full.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2018.

3.2 Principal accounting and valuation methods

The accounting and valuation methods used for the preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements correspond to the methods used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2018.

The company started applying the following new standards on 1 January 2019:

- Amendments to IAS 19 Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement
- Amendments to IAS 28 Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures
- IFRS 16 Leases
- Amendments to IFRS 9 Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation
- IFRIC 23 Accounting for Uncertainties in Income Taxes
- Improvements to IFRS 2015–2017 Cycle

IFRS 16 entails major amendments to reporting standards for lessees. In general, all leases will be recognised as rights of use for accounting purposes as of the time of initial application.

The HHLA Group shall take into account the modified retrospective approach during the initial application of IFRS 16. With this method, the comparative prior-year figures are not adjusted; changeover effects must therefore be recognised as adjustments to revenue reserves as of 1 January 2019. As part of the modified retrospective approach, an average incremental borrowing rate of 2.5 % as of 1 January 2019 has been used to calculate the lease liability. Within Germany, the incremental borrowing rate ranges between 0.4 % and 2.2 %. As a result of the materiality of longer-term lease agreements, the average German incremental borrowing rate is 2.0 %. Outside of Germany, this value ranges between 2.1 % and 12.7 %. As a result of the higher proportion of countries with lower financing costs, the average incremental borrowing rate outside of Germany is 3.5 %.

In respect of many of the contracts, HHLA recognises the usage rights for leased assets under property, plant and equipment in the amount of the corresponding present value of lease liabilities at first-time application, meaning that no equity effects will arise at this time. Due to their material importance, usage rights for rental agreements for space at the Port of Hamburg, which were previously recognised as operating leases, will be recognised at their carrying amounts, as though IFRS 16 had applied since the start of the lease. This results in significant changeover effects as of 1 January 2019, which are shown as adjustments to revenue reserves.

As a lessee, HHLA takes the opportunity not to recognise usage rights and lease liabilities for short-term leases whose term is a maximum of twelve months, or leases where the underlying asset is of low value. For these leases, lease payments are recorded as expenses instead.

The following table shows the reconciliation of carrying amounts from IAS 17 to IFRS 16:

Reconciliation of carrying amounts from IAS 17 to IFRS 16

| | Carrying | | Adjustments | Adjustments | Carrying |
|---|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| | amounts | | due to IFRS 16 | due to IFRS 16 | amounts |
| | according as at | Reclassifi- | (modified | (modified | according as |
| | 31 December | cations of | retroactively, | retroactively, | at 1 January |
| in € thousand | 2018 | finance leases | Option a) | Option b) | 2019 |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | | | | | |
| Land/buildings | 453,200 | - 91,285 | | | 361,915 |
| Rights of use - Land/buildings | 0 | 91,285 | 341,384 | 161,021 | 593,690 |
| Technical equipment and machinery | 306,095 | - 14,596 | | | 291,499 |
| Rights of use - Technical equipment and machinery | 0 | 14,596 | | 208 | 14,804 |
| Other plant, operating and office equipment | 219,464 | - 34,525 | | | 184,939 |
| Rights of use - Other plant, operating and office | | | | | |
| equipment | 0 | 34,525 | | 49,532 | 84,057 |
| Payments on account and plants under construction | 81,504 | | | - 9,267 | 72,237 |
| Deferred taxes | 82,126 | | 28,356 | | 110,482 |
| Equity and liabilities | | | | | |
| Equity | | | | | |
| Retained earnings of the parent company | 512,369 | | - 55,252 | 1,003 | 458,120 |
| Non-controlling interests | - 8,812 | | - 4,250 | | - 13,062 |
| Other non-current provisions | 110,138 | | | - 5,920 | 104,218 |
| Other non-current provisions from leases | 5,920 | | | - 5,920 | 0 |
| Non-current liabilities to related parties | 104,999 | | 408,193 | | 513,192 |
| Liabilities from leases | | | | | |
| Maturity 1 to 5 years | 2,796 | | 97,120 | | 99,916 |
| Liabilities from leases | | | | | |
| Maturity over 5 years | 102,203 | | 311,073 | | 413,276 |
| Non-current financial liabilities | 429,886 | | | 187,170 | 617,056 |
| Liabilities from leases | | | | | |
| Maturity 1 to 5 years | 10,839 | | | 56,414 | 67,253 |
| Liabilities from leases | 00.040 | | | 100 750 | 150 700 |
| Maturity over 5 years | 22,946 | | | 130,756 | 153,702 |
| Other current provisions | 28,045 | | - 1,371 | - 371 | 26,303 |
| Other current provisions from leases | 1,742 | | - 1,371 | - 371 | 0 |
| Current liabilities to related parties | 7,940 | | 22,420 | | 30,360 |
| Liabilities from leases | 471 | | 22,420 | | 22,891 |
| Current financial liabilities | 82,684 | | | 19,612 | 102,296 |
| Liabilities from leases | 5,124 | | | 19,612 | 24,736 |

Option a): Assets are measured using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of transition as if IFRS 16 had been applied from the inception of the lease (IFRS 16.C8 (b) (i)).

Option b): The asset is measured at the same value as the liability at the time of initial application (IFRS 16.C8 (b) (ii)).

The reconciliation of off-balance sheet lease obligations as of 31 December 2018 with lease obligations recorded on the balance sheet as of 1 January 2019 is as follows:

Reconciliation

| in € thousand | |
|---|-----------|
| Minimum lease payments due to non-cancellable operating leases as of December 31, 2018 | 1,015,936 |
| Minimum lease payments on finance lease liabilities as of 31 December 2018 | 271,275 |
| Less application facilitation for short-term leases | - 8,214 |
| Less application facilitation for leases of low value assets | - 209 |
| Less conditional rental payments | - 112,997 |
| Less other | - 34,535 |
| Gross lease liabilities under IFRS 16 as of January 1, 2019 | 1,131,256 |
| Less interest portion included in lease liabilities | - 349,482 |
| Lease liabilities according to IFRS 16 as of January 1, 2019 | 781,774 |
| Less present value of liabilities from finance leases according to IAS 17 as of December 31, 2018 | - 144,379 |
| Additional lease liabilities due to the first-time adoption of IFRS 16 as of January 1, 2019 | 637,395 |

No effects on the consolidated financial statements arise from the application of any other standards.

The following new amendments to standards can be applied on a voluntary basis for the financial year under review. They have not been applied by HHLA:

- Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 Definition of Materiality
- Amendments to IFRS 3 Definition of a Business
- Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards

3.3 Changes in the group of consolidated companies

The company TIP Žilina, s.r.o., Dunajska Streda, Slovakia, was included in the HHLA group of consolidated companies for the first time in the first quarter of 2019. This company was founded in 2017 and began operating in the second quarter of 2019.

With the participation and shareholder agreement of 20 December 2018, HHLA acquired 25.1 % of the shares in Spherie UG (limited liability), Hamburg, as of the transfer date on 1 January 2019. The object of the company is the development, production and distribution of aerial systems exclusively for the capture of 360° sensor data, as well as services connected with the aerial systems to capture 360° sensor data. The company was included in HHLA's consolidated financial statements in the first quarter of 2019 using the equity method and is assigned to the Logistics segment.

No other changes in the group of consolidated companies took place during the reporting period.

4. Purchase and sale of shares in subsidiaries

There were no acquisitions or disposals of shares in subsidiaries in the first six months of 2019.

5. Leases

As of 30 June 2019, the following valuations from lease payments are recorded on the balance sheet:

Leases in the balance sheet

| in € thousand | 30.06.2019 |
|--|------------|
| ASSETS | 2,591,975 |
| Non-current assets | 2,077,926 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 1,644,150 |
| Rights of use from leases | 723,737 |
| | |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | 2,591,975 |
| Non-current liabilities | 1,790,193 |
| Non-current liabilities to related parties | 503,906 |
| Liabilities from leases | 503,906 |
| Non-current financial liabilities | 649,273 |
| Liabilities from leases | 261,029 |
| Current liabilities | 267,382 |
| Current liabilities to related parties | 33,573 |
| Liabilities from leases | 23,628 |
| Current financial liabilities | 71,822 |
| Liabilities from leases | 25,709 |

Rights of use are amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease payments or over the useful life of the leased assets, whichever is shorter.

6. Earnings per share

The following table illustrates the calculation for basic earnings per share for the Group and the subgroups:

Basic earnings per share in €

| | Group | | Port Logist | cs subgroup | Real Estate subgroup | | |
|---|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|------------|--|
| | 1-6 2019 | 1–6 2018 | 1-6 2019 | 1–6 2018 | 1-6 2019 | 1–6 2018 | |
| Share of consolidated net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company in € thousand | 54,689 | 52,355 | 49,829 | 47,297 | 4,859 | 5,058 | |
| Number of common shares in circulation | 72,753,334 | 72,753,334 | 70,048,834 | 70,048,834 | 2,704,500 | 2,704,500 | |
| | 0.75 | 0.72 | 0.71 | 0.68 | 1.80 | 1.87 | |

The diluted earnings per share are identical to basic earnings per share since there were no conversion or option rights in circulation during the reporting period.

7. Dividends paid

At the Annual General Meeting held on 18 June 2019, shareholders approved the proposal by the Executive Board and Supervisory Board to distribute a dividend of \in 0.80 per share to the shareholders of the Port Logistics subgroup and of \in 2.10 per share to the shareholders of the Real Estate subgroup. The total dividend of \in 61,719 thousand was paid accordingly on 21 June 2019.

8. Segment report

The segment report is presented as an annex to the condensed notes.

The HHLA Group's segment report is prepared in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 8 and requires reporting on the basis of the internal reports to the Executive Board for the purpose of controlling commercial activities.

The segment performance indicator used is the internationally customary key figure EBIT (earnings before interest and taxes), which serves to measure the success in each segment and therefore aids internal control. For further information, please refer to the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2018.

The accounting and valuation principles applied for internal reporting comply with the principles applied by the HHLA Group described in Note 6

"Accounting and valuation principles" in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2018.

Segment information is reported on the basis of the internal control function, which is consistent with external reporting and is classified in accordance with the activities of the HHLA Group's business segments. These are organised and managed autonomously in accordance with the type of services being offered.

The HHLA Group still operates in four business units: the Container, Intermodal, Logistics and Real Estate segments.

The Holding/Other division used for segment reporting does not represent an independent business segment as defined by the IFRS standard. However, it has been allocated to the segments within the Port Logistics subgroup in order to provide a complete and clear picture.

The reconciliation of segment assets with Group assets incorporates not only items for which consolidation is mandatory, but also claims arising from current and deferred income taxes, cash and cash equivalents, short-term deposits and financial assets that are not to be assigned to segment assets.

The reconciliation of the segment variable EBIT with consolidated earnings before taxes (EBT) incorporates not only transactions between the segments and the subgroups for which consolidation is mandatory, but also the proportion of companies accounted for using the equity method, net interest income and the other financial result.

Reconciliation of the segment EBIT with consolidated earnings before taxes (EBT)

| in € thousand | 1-6 2019 | 1-6 2018 |
|--|------------|------------|
| Segment earnings (EBIT) | 113,436 | 98,923 |
| Elimination of business relations between the segments and subgroups | 899 | 1,020 |
| Group earnings (EBIT) | 114,335 | 99,943 |
| Earnings from associates accounted for using the equity method | 2,426 | 2,731 |
| Net interest income | - 17,971 | - 10,302 |
| Other financial result | 0 | 0 |
| Earnings before tax (EBT) | 98,790 | 92,372 |

9. Equity

The breakdown and development of HHLA's equity for the period from 1 January to 30 June of the years 2019 and 2018 are presented in the statement of changes in equity.

10. Pension provisions

The calculation of pension provisions as of 30 June 2019 was based on an interest rate of 0.70 % (31 December 2018: 1.60 %; 30 June 2018: 1.50 %). The calculation of the HHLA capital plan as of 30 June 2019 was based on an interest rate of 0.90 % (31 December 2018: 1.80 %; 30 June 2018: 1.70 %). Actuarial gains/losses changed as follows. These are recognised in equity without effect on profit and loss.

Development of actuarial gains/losses

| in € thousand | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|-----------|----------|
| Cumulative actuarial gains (+)/losses (-) as of 1 January | - 68,783 | - 80,303 |
| Changes in the financial year due to a change in interest rates and experience-based adjustments | - 51,040 | 1,899 |
| Cumulative actuarial gains (+)/losses (-) as of 30 June | - 119,823 | - 78,404 |

11. Investments

As of 30 June 2019, total capital expenditure throughout the HHLA Group amounted to € 110.9 million (previous year: € 44.2 million).

The reason for the increase in expenditure was primarily the activation of a concession contract for a terminal facility. The largest investments up to the end of the first half of 2019 were made in the Container and Intermodal segments and are primarily categorised as investments for expansion work.

As of 30 June 2019, the Container and Intermodal segments accounted for the bulk of investment commitments at € 179.3 million.

12. Financial instruments

The tables below show the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their level in the fair value hierarchy.

Financial assets as of 30 June 2019

| | Carrying amount | | | | Fair Value | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|------------|---------|---------|-------|--|
| in € thousand | Amortised cost | Fair value through profit or loss | Fair value through other compre- hensive income | Balance sheet value | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total | |
| Financial assets measured at fair value | | | | | | | | | |
| Financial assets | | 1,003 | 7,750 | 8,753 | 8,753 | | | 8,753 | |
| - | 0 | 1,003 | 7,750 | 8,753 | | · · · | | | |
| Financial assets not measured at fair value | | | | | | | | | |
| Financial assets | 11,240 | | | 11,240 | | | | | |
| Trade receivables | 186,379 | | | 186,379 | | | | | |
| Receivables from related parties | 98,694 | | | 98,694 | | | | | |
| Cash, cash equivalents and short-term deposits | 167,602 | | | 167,602 | | | | | |
| | 463,915 | 0 | 0 | 463,915 | | | | | |

Financial assets as of 31 December 2018

| | Carrying amount | | | | Fair Value | | | |
|--|-----------------|------------------------------|--|------------------|------------|---------|---------|-------|
| | Amortised | Fair value through profit or | Fair value through other compre- hensive | Balance sheet | | | | |
| in € thousand | cost | loss | income | value | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
| Financial assets measured at fair value | | | | | | | | |
| Financial assets | | 425 | 5,061 | 5,486 | 5,486 | | | 5,486 |
| | 0 | 425 | 5,061 | 5,486 | | | | |
| Financial assets not measured at fair value | | | | | | | | |
| Financial assets | 12,194 | | | 12,194 | | | | |
| Trade receivables | 179,824 | | | 179,824 | | | | |
| Receivables from related parties | 100,244 | | | 100,244 | | | | |
| Cash, cash equivalents and short-term deposits | 181,460 | | | 181,460 | | | | |
| | 473,722 | 0 | 0 | 473,722 | | | | |

Financial liabilities as of 30 June 2019

| | Ca | arrying amo | ount | Fair Value | | | | |
|--|------------|-------------|-----------|------------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| | Fair value | | | | | | | |
| | | through | Balance | | | | | |
| | Amortised | profit or | sheet | | | | | |
| in € thousand | cost | loss | value | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total | |
| Financial liabilities measured at fair value | | | | | | | | |
| Financial liabilities | | | 0 | | · | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | | · | | | |
| Financial liabilities not measured at fair value | | | | | | | | |
| Financial liabilities | 721,095 | | 721,095 | | | | | |
| Liabilities from bank loans | 357,264 | | 357,264 | | 368,332 | | 368,332 | |
| Finance lease liabilities | 286,738 | | 286,738 | | 286,738 | | 286,738 | |
| Settlement obligation | 32,645 | | 32,645 | | 32,645 | | 32,645 | |
| Other financial liabilities | 44,448 | | 44,448 | | 44,448 | | 44,448 | |
| Trade liabilities | 84,921 | | 84,921 | | | | | |
| Liabilities to related parties | 537,479 | | 537,479 | | | | | |
| Finance lease liabilities | 527,534 | | 527,534 | | 599,193 | | 599,193 | |
| Other | 9,945 | | 9,945 | | | | | |
| | 1,343,495 | 0 | 1,343,495 | | | | | |

Financial liabilities as of 31 December 2018

| | Ca | rrying amo | unt | Fair Value | | | | |
|--|-----------|--------------------|---------|------------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| | | Fair value through | Balance | | | | | |
| | Amortised | profit or | sheet | | | | | |
| in € thousand | cost | loss | value | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total | |
| Financial liabilities measured at fair value | | | | | | | | |
| Financial liabilities | | | 0 | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Financial liabilities not measured at fair value | | | | | | | | |
| Financial liabilities | 512,570 | | 512,570 | | | | | |
| Liabilities from bank loans | 369,656 | | 369,656 | | 371,340 | | 371,340 | |
| Finance lease liabilities | 38,909 | | 38,909 | | 38,909 | | 38,909 | |
| Settlement obligation, long-term | 32,645 | | 32,645 | | 32,645 | | 32,645 | |
| Settlement obligation, short-term | 28,655 | | 28,655 | | | | | |
| Other financial liabilities | 42,705 | | 42,705 | | 42,705 | | 42,705 | |
| Trade liabilities | 87,043 | | 87,043 | | | | | |
| Liabilities to related parties | 112,939 | | 112,939 | | | | | |
| Finance lease liabilities | 105,470 | | 105,470 | | 140,337 | | 140,337 | |
| Other | 7,469 | | 7,469 | | | | | |
| | 712,552 | 0 | 712,552 | | | | | |

In the first half of 2019, changes in value of € 588 thousand were recognised in the income statement on financial assets and/or liabilities held at fair value through profit and loss. These relate to hedging transactions that do not constitute effective hedging relationships as per IFRS 9. The transactions cover a total amount of € 58,500 thousand and have remaining terms of up to 43 months.

13. Transactions with respect to related parties

The amounts reported for receivables from related parties as of 30 June 2019 remained largely the same as those recorded as of 31 December 2018. The amounts reported for liabilities to related parties were mainly affected as a result of adjustments from the initial application of IFRS 16.

14. Events after the balance sheet date

There were no significant events after the balance sheet date of 30 June 2019.

Hamburg, 29 July 2019

Hamburger Hafen und Logistik Aktiengesellschaft

The Executive Board

A. Vitznoch

Angela Titzrath

Jens Hansen

Dr. Roland Lappin

Torben Seebold

Assurance of the legal representatives

To the best of our knowledge, and in accordance with the applicable accounting principles for interim financial reporting, the interim consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the earnings, net assets and financial position of the Group, and the interim management report of the Group includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Group, together with a description of the material opportunities and risks associated with the expected development of the Group for the remainder of the financial year.

Hamburg, 29 July 2019

Hamburger Hafen und Logistik Aktiengesellschaft

A. Titznoth J. Alamsen

The Executive Board

Angela Titzrath

Jens Hansen

Dr. Roland Lappin

Torben Seebold

Review report

To Hamburger Hafen und Logistik Aktiengesellschaft, Hamburg

We have reviewed the condensed interim consolidated financial statements – comprising the balance sheet, the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, the cash flow statement, the statement of changes in equity and selected explanatory Notes – and the interim group management report of Hamburger Hafen und Logistik Aktiengesellschaft, Hamburg, for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2019, which are part of the six-monthly financial report pursuant to Section 115 of the German Securities Trading Act (WpHG). The company's Executive Board is responsible for preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS on interim financial reporting as adopted by the EU and for preparation of the interim group management report in accordance with the provisions of the WpHG applicable to interim group management reports. Our responsibility is to issue a report on the condensed interim consolidated financial statements and the interim group management report based on our review.

We conducted our review of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements and the interim group management report in accordance with the German generally accepted standards for the review of financial statements promulgated by the Institute of Public Auditors in Germany (Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer, IDW). Those standards require that we plan and perform the review to obtain a certain level of assurance in our critical appraisal to preclude that the condensed interim consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IFRS on interim financial reporting as adopted by the EU and that the interim group management report is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions of the WpHG applicable to interim group management reports. A review is limited primarily to making enquiries of company personnel and applying analytical procedures and thus does not provide the assurance that we would obtain from an audit of financial statements. In accordance with our engagement, we have not performed an audit and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed interim consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IFRS on interim financial reporting as adopted by the EU or that the interim group management report is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions of the WpHG applicable to interim group management reports.

We issue this report on the basis of the engagement agreed with the company, which is based on the accompanying General Terms of Engagement for German Public Auditors and Public Audit Firms dated 1 January 2017, also with effect vis-à-vis third parties.

Hamburg, 30 July 2019

PricewaterhouseCoopers GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

Claus Brandt Wirtschaftsprüfer [German Public Auditor] Christoph Fehling Wirtschaftsprüfer [German Public Auditor]

Financial calendar Imprint

27 March 2019

Annual Report 2018 Analyst Conference Call

9 May 2019

Interim Statement January–March 2019 Analyst Conference Call

18 June 2019

Annual General Meeting

14 August 2019

Half-year Financial Report January–June 2019 Analyst Conference Call

13 November 2019

Interim Statement January–September 2019 Analyst Conference Call

Published by

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The **2018 Annual Report** is available online at: http://report.hhla.de/annual-report-2018 ☑

This Half-year Financial Report, including its supplemental financial information, should be read in conjunction with the 2018 Annual Report of Hamburger Hafen und Logistik Aktiengesellschaft (HHLA). You can find basic information about the Group and its consolidation, accounting and valuation principles in the HHLA 2018 Annual Report. This document also contains forward-looking statements that are based on the current assumptions and expectations of the HHLA management team. Forward-looking statements are indicated through the use of words such as expect, intend, plan, anticipate, assume, believe, estimate and other similar formulations. These statements are not guarantees that these predictions will prove to be correct. The future development and the actual results achieved by HHLA and its affiliated companies are dependent on a wide range of risks and uncertainties and may therefore deviate greatly from the forward-looking statements. Many of these factors are outside of HHLA's control and therefore cannot be accurately estimated, such as the future economic environment and the actions of competitors and others involved in the marketplace. HHLA neither plans nor undertakes any special obligation to update the forward-looking statements.

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