Commitment with Purpose

Consolidated results 1st Half 2025





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In the first half of 2025 (1H25), **revenues**¹ reached €597.3m (+13.9% y.o.y.²). This solid and continued growth was underpinned (i) by the growth of Express & Parcels, including the consolidation of Cacesa as from 30 April 2025, as well as (ii) by the continued growth of Banco CTT and (iii) by the higher public debt placements within Financial Services.

- Logistics totalled €507.0m in 1H25 (+12.4% y.o.y.) and accounted for 85% of CTT's total revenues.
 - Express & Parcels (E&P) amounted to €270.6m (+28.6% y.o.y.) and is the largest contributor to CTT's revenues (45%). E&P continues to benefit from the expansion of e-commerce in Iberia and from the consolidation of Cacesa. Organic growth, including Cacesa in 1H24 (May and June), at E&P in 1H25 reached +18.2% y.o.y.
- Bank & Financial Services totalled €90.2m (+23.1% y.o.y.) boosted by the increase in public debt placement volumes, recovering from 1H24 levels, and by the sustained growth at Banco CTT.

Recurring EBIT stood at €46.9m in 1H25 (+33.9% y.o.y.), with a margin of 7.9% (+1.2pp y.o.y.).

- Logistics contributed €25.0m (+33.4% y.o.y.) to and represented 53% of total recurring EBIT. Revenue growth, driven by volume expansion and by higher revenue per item, is translating into improved margin as scale benefit accrue. The consolidation of Cacesa, which carries a higher margin, is also driving improved profitability.
- Bank & Financial Services posted €21.9m (+34.6% y.o.y.), driven by Financial Services (+97.2% y.o.y.) on the back of the above-mentioned increase in public debt placements (+361.2% y.o.y. in 1H25).

Fully consolidated **operating cash flow** stood at €36.4m in 1H25 (compared to €20.0m in 1H24), while operating cash flow with Banco CTT accounted under the equity method grew 74.1% y.o.y. to €23.3m in 1H25.

Net profit³ reached €22.1m in 1H25 (+11.7% y.o.y.).

										€ million
	1H24	1H25	y.o.y.	2Q24	2Q25	y.o.y.	1H24Pf	y.o.y.Pf	2Q24Pf	y.o.y.Pf
Revenues ¹	524.3	597.3	13.9%	260.9	308.7	18.3%	542.8	10.0%	279.4	10.5%
Logistics	451.0	507.0	12.4%	224.4	264.6	17.9%	469.5	8.0%	242.9	9.0%
Express & Parcels	210.4	270.6	28.6%	109.0	145.9	33.8%	228.9	18.2%	127.5	14.4%
Bank & Financial Services	73.3	90.2	23.1%	36.5	44.1	20.8%	73.3	23.1%	36.5	20.8%
Operating costs	453.6	510.6	12.6%	224.1	261.9	16.8%	468.8	8.9%	239.3	9.4%
EBITDA ¹	70.8	86.7	22.5%	36.7	46.8	27.5%	74.1	17.0%	40.1	16.9%
Depreciation & amortisation	35.7	39.8	11.4%	18.6	20.1	8.2%	36.3	9.6%	19.2	5.0%
Recurring EBIT	35.0	46.9	33.9%	18.1	26.7	47.4%	37.8	24.1%	20.9	27.8%
Logistics	18.7	25.0	33.4%	9.9	16.7	68.5%	21.5	16.2%	12.7	31.6%
Express & Parcels	13.7	20.9	52.9%	8.1	13.9	72.8%	16.5	27.2%	10.8	28.6%
Bank & Financial Services	16.3	21.9	34.6%	8.2	10.0	22.0%	16.3	34.6%	8.2	22.0%
EBIT	32.4	36.6	12.7%	17.5	25.3	44.8%	34.6	5.6%	19.7	28.8%
Net profit for the period ³	19.8	22.1	11.7%	12.4	16.6	34.3%	21.4	3.3%	14.0	18.8%
			31.	.12.2024	30	.06.2025		Δ		y.o.y.
Equity				308.3		298.4		(9.9)		(3.2%)
Net Debt				(68.1)		44.5		112.7		165.3%
Net debt with Banco CTT under equity method				205.8		331.2		125.4		60.9%
Net debt/EBITDA (LTM) with Banco CTT under equity method				1.6		2.4		0.7		43.9%

Note: 'Pf' corresponds to Pro forma and is used for comparison purposes, including Cacesa as from 30 April 2024. This definition will apply throughout this document.

¹ Excluding specific items.

² y.o.y. - year-on-year.

³ Attributable to equity holders.





1. Operational performance

Logistics

Logistics revenues totalled €507.0m in 1H25 (+12.4% y.o.y.). This performance was driven by growth in Express & Parcels (+28.6% y.o.y.).

Mail & Other revenues totalled €236.5m in 1H25 (-1.7% y.o.y.). This decrease was mainly due to the

performance of revenue from: (i) addressed mail (-2.3% y.o.y.); (ii) unaddressed advertising mail (-28.5% y.o.y.); and (iii) payments (-6.8% y.o.y.). On the other hand, revenue from business solutions grew (+9.6% y.o.y.).

										€ million
Logistics	1H24	1H25	y.o.y.	2Q24	2Q25	y.o.y.	1H24Pf	y.o.y.Pf	2Q24Pf	y.o.y.Pf
Revenues	451.0	507.0	12.4%	224.4	264.6	17.9%	469.5	8.0%	242.9	9.0%
Operating costs	400.4	446.8	11.6%	197.9	230.1	16.3%	415.6	7.5%	213.1	8.0%
EBITDA	50.6	60.2	19.1%	26.5	34.6	30.5%	53.9	11.7%	29.8	15.9%
Recurring EBIT	18.7	25.0	33.4%	9.9	16.7	68.5%	21.5	16.2%	12.7	31.6%
EBIT	16.2	14.9	(8.1%)	9.3	15.4	65.7%	18.3	(19.0%)	11.5	34.3%

Express & Parcels

Revenues of Express & Parcels totalled €270.6m in 1H25 (+28.6% y.o.y.) driven by (i) growth in volumes; (ii) expanding average revenue per item; and by (iii) the consolidation of Cacesa in 1H25 (as from 30 April 2025). On a like-for-like basis, if in 1H24 Cacesa would have been consolidated as from 30 April 2024, revenue growth would be +18.2% y.o.y.

Volumes delivered reached 70.2 million items in 1H25 (+11.3% y.o.y.; +15.0% y.o.y. in 1Q and + 8.0% y.o.y. in 2Q). It should be noted, however, that in Spain in 2Q25 there were 60 working days (-3 vs. 2Q24, or -4.8% y.o.y.). Moreover, notwithstanding the deceleration of volume growth in 2Q25 when compared with 1Q25, it should be noted that was primarily the result of a weak month of April (-2.5% y.o.y.) and growth rates resumed throughout the quarter (+9.8% y.o.y. in May and +16.6% y.o.y. in June).

The weakness observed in April resulted from: (i) less two working days in Spain and less one working day in Portugal; (ii) the Easter week taking place in April (vs. March in 2024); and (iii) the blackout in 28 April that affected both Spain and Portugal. The recovery observed in May and June is the result of more dynamic and aggressive commercial stance and a more differentiated service offering. On average, in 1H25, around 575 thousand items were handled per working day.

The consolidation of the businesses in Portugal and Spain into a single Iberian offer and the integration of Cacesa in CTT's E&P portfolio are key factors in consolidating CTT's position in the Iberian market and maximising efficiency of operations.

The acquisition of Cacesa, concluded on 30 April 2025, consolidated CTT's leading position in customs clearance and strengthened its portfolio.

The acquisition of Cacesa, concluded in 2Q25, strengthened CTT's leadership in customs clearance, reinforced its position as one of the main players in the e-commerce logistics solutions market and consolidated the competitiveness of its offering. The customs clearance service, which is now effectively integrated with the e-commerce logistics chain, has become increasingly relevant, especially for large international customers sourcing E&P flows from outside the European Union. Cacesa is a company specialising in international ecommerce customs clearance, with a presence in 15 countries.

In line with its commitment to supporting the growth of e-commerce, CTT continues to expand its out-of-home network in Portugal and Spain, both in non-automatic delivery points and through its Locky locker network. By the end of 1H25, CTT had installed a total of 1,148 Locky lockers in Portugal and in Spain, where expansion began more recently with 65 lockers already installed and more 62 lockers contracted.

Recurring EBIT generated by the E&P business totalled €20.9m (+52.9% y.o.y.) in the semester, driven by revenue growth. In 2Q25, recurring EBIT reached €13.9m (+72.8% y.o.y.). On a like-for-like basis, if in 2Q24 Cacesa would have been consolidated as from 30 April 2024, growth of recurring EBIT would be +28.6% y.o.y. Recurring EBIT margin in 2Q25 reached 9.5% y.o.y. up by 1.0pp y.o.y. on a like-for-like basis.

Mail & Other

Mail & Other **revenues** totalled €236.5m in 1H25 (-€4.1m; -1.7% y.o.y.). This decrease was mainly due to the performance of revenue from: (i) addressed mail (-€4.4m; -2.3% y.o.y.); (ii) unaddressed advertising mail (-€0.8m; -28.5% y.o.y.); and (iii) payments (-€0.7m, -6.8% y.o.y.). On the other hand, revenues from business solutions grew (+€2.3m, +9.6% y.o.y.).

The new prices for 2025 for the postal services that make up the basket of the universal postal service⁴ came into force on 1 February. The update corresponds to an average annual change of +6.90%. The overall average annual variation of prices, also reflecting the effect of updating the special prices for bulk mail, is +6.53%. The average variation in 1H25 was +6.72%.

Given that there were legislative elections in 1Q24 and in 2Q25, the combined impact of these events in 1H25, when compared to 1H24, is negligible.

New clients in BPO and contact centres are driving the growth of Business Solutions.

In 1H25, business solutions achieved revenues of $\in 26.5 \text{m}$ (+ $\in 2.3 \text{m}$; +9.6% y.o.y.). This sustained evolution is the result of the consolidation of the strategy of a diversified offer, with emphasis on the business process outsourcing (BPO) and contact centre solutions businesses, resulting in new clients in different sectors.

Recurring EBIT of Mail & Other in 1H25 was €4.1m (-€1.0m; -19.6% y.o.y.).

⁴ Includes letter mail, editorial mail and parcels of the universal postal service, excluding international inbound mail.

Bank & Financial Services

Bank & Financial Services **revenues** totalled \notin 90.2m in 1H25 (+ \notin 16.9m; +23.1% y.o.y.). This performance, when compared to the same period of the previous year, is strongly impacted by the behaviour of public debt certificates placements.

Recurring EBIT totalled \notin 21.9m, corresponding to a growth of \notin 5.6m (+34.6% y.o.y.) when compared to the same period last year.

								€ million
Bank & Financial Services	1H24	1H25	Δ	y.o.y.	2Q24	2Q25	Δ	y.o.y.
Revenues	73.3	90.2	16.9	23.1%	36.5	44.1	7.6	20.8%
Recurring EBIT	16.3	21.9	5.6	34.6%	8.2	10.0	1.8	22.0%
Recurring EBIT margin (p.p.)	22.2%	24.3%	2.1 p.p.		22.5%	22.8%	0.2 p.p.	

Bank

🕻 Ctt

Banco CTT **revenues** totalled €68.6m (+10.4% y.o.y.) in 1H25. This growth was fuelled by growing client base (+4.0% y.o.y.) and increased client engagement that leads to an annual growth of +12.5% y.o.y. in business volumes to €7,355m. Growth in business volumes is pulling a positive performance in 1H25 of net interest income, which stood at €50.1m (+€2.9m; +6.2% y.o.y.) and of commissions, which reached €15.8m (+€2.4m; +17.9% y.o.y.).

At end of 1H25, the number of current accounts totalled 694k (+4.0% y.o.y.), 12.5k more than in December 2024.

The performance of business volumes in 1H25, which topped €7,355.3m (+12.5% y.o.y.), is primarily explained by: (i) customer deposits (Banco CTT consolidation), which reached €4,116.6m in 1H25 (+9.1% y.o.y.); (ii) customer loans, which reached €1,930.9m (+13.6% y.o.y.), underpinned by the performance of auto loans (+8.4% y.o.y. to €968.8m) and mortgage loans (+21.2% y.o.y. to €903.0m); and (iii) off-balance sheet savings, which totalled €1,174.1m (+25.2% y.o.y.).

Interest received on auto loans amounted to \in 32.7m in 1H25 (+ \in 7.4m; +29.1% y.o.y.). Auto loans production stood at \in 137.7m in 1H25 (+6.9% y.o.y.).

Interest received on mortgage loans totalled \in 14.9m in the period (- \in 1.1m; -6.7% y.o.y.). This performance is in line with the evolution of Euribor rates. Mortgage loan production totalled \in 146.5m (+ \in 66.7m; +83.6% y.o.y.) in 1H25.

Business volumes reached €7.3b (+12.5% y.o.y.). This balanced growth was driven by deposits (+9.1%), offbalance savings (+25.2%) and loans (+14.2%).

It should also be noted that the Bank's investment portfolio recorded an increase of €4.4m in interest received in 1H25, compared to the same period in 2024, due to the investment of higher amounts in sovereign debt securities. Other interest received declined by -€10.9m, as a result of the decrease in the return on amounts invested in the central bank, strongly impacted by the fall in the key interest rates of the European Central Bank (ECB), namely the deposit facility.

Commissions received totalled \in 15.8m (+ \in 2.4m; +17.9% y.o.y.) in 1H25, with the positive contributions in 1H25 from commissions received from accounts and cards, off-balance sheet savings, insurance and mortgage loans, which totalled \in 12.6m (+ \in 2.0m; +18.8% y.o.y.).

The loan-to-deposit ratio stood at 45.6% at the end of the semester.

The cost of risk (consolidated and accumulated) in the half year stood at 1.0% (+0.2p.p. compared to December 2024), impacted by lower risk levels in consumer credit portfolios.

As at 30 June 2025, the loan-to-deposit ratio reached 45.6%.

Recurring EBIT amounted to €10.9m (+1.7% y.o.y.) in 1H25, on the back of growth in customer loans production and a significant acceleration in off-balance sheet production.

Financial Services

Financial Services **revenues** totalled €21.6m in 1H25 (+€10.5m; +94.0% y.o.y.). This growth is mostly the result of the performance of public debt certificates.

In the wake of the various changes in the marketing of public debt certificates over the last two years, savings certificates have taken the lead in terms of the best interest rates among all guaranteed capital investments, against a backdrop of a sharp drop in term deposit rates.

Savings certificates remain competitive among guaranteed capital investments.

The expansion to the digital channel has proved to be an attractive commercial alternative, accounting for 9% of the product's turnover in the period, corresponding to a subscribed value of over \in 78m.

Public debt certificates (Savings Certificates and Treasury Certificates Savings Growth) posted revenues of €13.7m in 1H25 (+€9.4m; +216.9% y.o.y.).

In 1H25, subscriptions totalled \in 3,548.0m, compared to \in 1,678.7m in the same period of the previous year.

In addition to the distribution of public debt, CTT has been repositioning its retail network for the distribution of services (retail as a service). This strategy includes the distribution of: (i) public debt; (ii) insurance products; (iii) mail and express & parcels services, mostly in self-service; and (iv) convenience services for citizens.

Retail network as a convenience services platform.

Given the above-mentioned framework, **recurring EBIT** for 1H25 totalled \in 11.0m (+ \in 5.4m; +97.2% y.o.y.).





2. Financial performance

Income statement

										€ million
	1H24	1H25	y.o.y.	2Q24	2Q25	y.o.y.	1H24Pf	y.o.y.Pf	2Q24Pf	y.o.y.Pf
Revenues	524.3	597.3	13.9%	260.9	308.7	18.3%	542.8	10.0%	279.4	10.5 %
Logistics	451.0	507.0	12.4%	224.4	264.6	17.9%	469.5	8.0%	242.9	9.0 %
Express & Parcels	210.4	270.6	28.6%	109.0	145.9	33.8%	228.9	18.2%	127.5	14.4 %
Mail & Other	240.6	236.5	(1.7%)	115.4	118.7	2.9%	240.6	(1.7%)	115.4	2.9 %
Bank & Financial Services	73.3	90.2	23.1%	36.5	44.1	20.8%	73.3	23.1%	36.5	20.8 %
Financial Services	11.1	21.6	94.0%	5.5	9.1	64.6%	11.1	94.0%	5.5	64.6 %
Banco CTT	62.1	68.6	10.4%	31.0	35.0	13.0%	62.1	10.4%	31.0	13.0 %
Operating costs (-)	453.6	510.6	12.6%	224.1	261.9	16.8%	468.8	8.9%	239.3	9.4%
Staff costs	202.3	210.1	3.8%	100.1	102.9	2.8%	204.70	2.6%	102.5	0.4%
ES&S	226.5	277.3	22.4%	111.7	147.6	32.1%	239.20	15.9%	124.5	18.6%
Impairments and provisions	10.6	8.8	(16.8%)	4.8	4.4	(8.3%)	10.50	(16.2%)	4.7	(6.8%)
Other costs	14.1	14.3	1.4%	7.5	6.9	(7.7%)	14.20	0.8%	7.6	(8.8%)
EBITDA	70.8	86.7	22.5%	36.7	46.8	27.5%	74.1	17.0%	40.1	16.9%
Depreciation and amortisation (-)	35.7	39.8	11.4%	18.6	20.1	8.2%	36.3	9.6%	19.2	5.0%
Recurring EBIT	35.0	46.9	33.9%	18.1	26.7	47.4%	37.8	24.1%	20.9	27.8%
Logistics	18.7	25.0	33.4%	9.9	16.7	68.5%	21.5	16.2%	12.7	31.6%
Express & Parcels	13.7	20.9	52.9%	8.1	13.9	72.8%	16.5	27.2%	10.8	28.6%
Mail & Other	5.1	4.1	(19.6%)	1.8	2.7	49.6%	5.1	(19.6)%	1.8	49.6%
Bank & Financial Services	16.3	21.9	34.6%	8.2	10.0	22.0%	16.3	34.6%	8.2	22.0%
Financial Services	5.6	11.0	97.2%	2.7	4.4	65.5%	5.6	97.2 %	2.7	65.5%
Banco CTT	10.7	10.9	1.7%	5.6	5.6	1.3%	10.7	1.7 %	5.6	1.3%
Specific items (-)	2.6	10.3	»	0.6	1.4	119.1%	3.2	»	1.2	11.9%
Business restructuring and strategic projects	0.9	11.2	»	0.5	4.5	»	1.5	»	1.1	»
Other non-recurring income and expenses	1.6	(0.8)	«	0.1	-3.1	«	1.60	«	0.1	«
EBIT	32.4	36.6	12.7%	17.5	25.3	44.8%	34.6	5.6%	19.7	28.8%
Financial results (+/-)	(8.2)	(9.0)	(10.0%)	(4.1)	(5.0)	(21.9%)	(8.2)	(9.8%)	(4.1)	(21.5%)
Financial income, net	(8.2)	(9.0)	(10.0%)	(4.1)	(5.0)	(22.0%)	(8.2)	(9.8%)	(4.1)	(21.5%)
Financial costs and losses	(8.4)	(9.5)	(13.2%)	(4.3)	(5.3)	(22.5%)	(8.4)	(12.1%)	(4.4)	(20.2%)
Financial income	0.2	0.5	»	0.2	0.2	33.3%	0.2	94.1%	0.2	(3.7%)
Gains/losses in subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures	0.0	0.0	(110.9%)	0.0	0.0	123.4%	0.0	(110.9%)	0.0	123.4%
Income tax (-)	4.1	4.0	(0.8%)	0.7	2.8	»	4.6	(12.6%)	1.2	132.2%
Non-controlling interest (-)	0.4	1.4	»	0.3	0.9	»	0.4	»	0.3	»

Revenues

Revenues, including the consolidation of Cacesa as from 30 April 2025, totalled €597.3m in 1H25 (+13.9% y.o.y.), driven by Logistics (+12.4% y.o.y.), with particular emphasis on Express & Parcels (+28.6% y.o.y.).

Bank & Financial Services (+23.1% y.o.y.) also recorded a positive variation, due mostly to the recovery in public debt placements which has taken place since 4Q24.

Operating Costs

In 1H25, **operating costs** (relative to EBITDA) totalled €510.6m (+12.6% y.o.y.), with the growth essentially explained by the increase in the Logistics activity, especially Express & Parcels, including the consolidation of Cacesa as from 30 April 2025.

Staff costs reached €210.1m, having increased by +3.8% y.o.y. (+€7.7m) during the period. On a pro forma basis, adjusting for the consolidation of Cacesa, staff costs would have grown by 2.6% y.o.y. (+€5.3m). This growth is primarily due to salary increases, as the evolution of employees during the period was broadly stable given that the additional efforts carried out in streamlining mail operations were almost offset by the growth in express and parcel activity (including the acquisition of Cacesa), banking and business solutions (contact centre and document management). The increase in the minimum wage in Portugal and Spain (+€4.8m) represents the bulk of the growth in this caption.

External supplies & services costs reached \in 277.3m, having increased by $+\in$ 50.8m or +22.4% y.o.y. during the period. On a pro forma basis, adjusting for the consolidation of Cacesa, external supplies & services costs would have grown by +15.9% y.o.y. (equivalent to $+\in$ 38.1m), driven by E&P organic growth ($+\in$ 28.6m).

Impairments and provisions stood at €8.8m, having decreased by €1.8m (-16.8% y.o.y.). On a pro forma basis, adjusting for the consolidation of Cacesa, impairments and provisions would have declined by 16.2% y.o.y., equivalent to -€1.7m. This performance is the result of the reduction in impairments in the E&P (-€2.1m), notwithstanding higher activity, and Mail (-€1.0m) businesses, partially offset by the increase in the Banking business (+€1.5m).

Other costs increased by €0.2m (+1.4% y.o.y.).

Depreciation & amortisation reached €39.8m, having increased by €4.1m (+11.4% y.o.y.). On a pro forma basis, adjusting for the consolidation of Cacesa, D&A would have increased by 9.6% y.o.y., corresponding to +€3.5m. This increase is primarily explained by the investments in information systems (+€0.9m), buildings and facilities (+€1.6m) and fleet (+€1.1m).

Specific items in 1H25 amounted to €10.3m, mostly due to: (i) restructuring, including employment contracts suspension agreements (€7.8m); and (ii) costs associated with strategic projects (€3.3m). In 2Q25, specific items reached €1.4m.

Recurring EBIT

Recurring EBIT stood at \in 46.9m in 1H25 (+ \in 11.9m; +33.9% y.o.y.), with a margin of 7.9%, up from 6.7% in 1H24. On a pro forma basis, adjusting for the consolidation of Cacesa, recurring EBIT would have grown by 24.1% y.o.y. (+ \in 9.1m). In 1H24, the pro forma margin, including Cacesa, would have been 7.0% and the organic margin expansion between 1H24 and 1H25 would have been 0.9pp y.o.y. The recurring EBIT growth was driven by the good performance of Express & Parcels (+ \in 7.2m; +52.9% y.o.y.) and Financial Services (+ \in 5.4m; +97.2% y.o.y.).

Net profit

The consolidated financial results amounted to - \in 9.0m (- \in 0.8m; -10.0% y.o.y.) in 1H25.

Financial costs and losses incurred amounted to $\notin 9.5m$ (- $\notin 1.1m$; -13.2% y.o.y.), incorporating mainly: (i) financial costs related to post-employment and long-term employee benefits of $\notin 3.1m$; (ii) interest recognised on lease liabilities linked to the implementation of IFRS 16 in the amount of $\notin 3.1m$; and (iii) interest on bank loans for an amount of $\notin 2.8m$.

In 1H25, CTT obtained a **consolidated net profit** attributable to CTT Group equity holders of \notin 22.1m, \notin 2.3m higher than in the same period of 2024. Income tax, amounting to \notin 4.0m, remained stable compared to the same period of 2024.

Staff

On 30 June 2025, the number of CTT employees (permanent employees and fixed-term employees) was 13,798, (-15; -0.1% y.o.y.), as shown in the table below. As at 30 June 2024, Cacesa had 309 employees. Adjusting for the consolidation of Cacesa, the total number of employees at CTT Group would had declined 2.3% y.o.y., reflecting primarily the staff reduction within mail services and corporate structure and notwithstanding the growth registered in E&P due to higher activity. In relation to E&P, it should be underlined that the increase of 565 employees as at 30 June 2025 is mostly related to the acquisition and initial consolidation of Cacesa. Considering the 309 employees that Cacesa had in 30 June 2024, the total number of employees in E&P would have increased only by 11.7% y.o.y., reflecting activity growth.

Headcount

	30.06.2024	30.06.2025	Δ	y.o.y.
Express & Parcels	1,884	2,449	565	30.0%
Mail & Other	11,328	10,656	(672)	(5.9%)
Financial Services	36	36	0	0.0%
Banco CTT	565	657	92	16.3%
Total, of which:	13,813	13,798	(15)	(0.1%)
Permanent	11,721	11,827	106	0.9%
Fixed-term contracts	2,092	1,971	(121)	(5.8%)
Portugal	12,633	12,007	(626)	(5.0%)
Other geographies	1,180	1,791	611	51.8%

Cash flow statement

								€ million
	1H24	1H25	Δ	y.o.y.	2Q24	2Q25	Δ	y.o.y.
EBITDA	70.8	86.7	15.9	22.5%	36.7	46.8	10.1	27.5%
IFRS16 with impact on EBITDA	(18.5)	(21.9)	(3.4)	(18.5%)	(10.0)	(11.1)	(1.2)	(11.8%)
Impairments & provisions	10.6	8.8	(1.8)	(16.8%)	4.8	4.4	(0.4)	(8.3%)
Specific items*	(2.6)	(10.3)	(7.8)	«	(0.6)	(1.4)	(0.7)	(119.1%)
Сарех	(15.2)	(16.7)	(1.5)	(9.9%)	(6.7)	(9.2)	(2.5)	(37.7%)
Δ Working capital	(25.1)	(10.1)	15.0	59.6%	(12.9)	(0.3)	12.6	98.0%
Operating cash flow	20.0	36.4	16.5	82.5%	11.4	29.3	17.9	»
Employee benefits	(8.5)	(9.5)	(1.1)	(12.8%)	(3.9)	(4.7)	(0.8)	(20.4%)
Тах	(0.9)	(1.7)	(0.7)	(79.7%)	(0.8)	(1.7)	(0.8)	(104.2%)
Free cash flow	10.6	25.2	14.7	138.5%	6.7	23.0	16.2	»
Debt (principal + interest)	(72.3)	83.3	155.7	»	(17.3)	85.4	102.7	»
Dividends	(23.3)	(22.9)	0.4	1.7%	(23.3)	(22.9)	0.4	1.7%
Acquisition of own shares	(9.8)	(14.1)	(4.3)	(43.3%)	(2.8)	(3.8)	(1.0)	(34.3%)
Disposal of buildings	0.1	0.0	(0.1)	(100.0%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(100.0%)
Financial investments and others	30.5	(107.7)	(138.2)	«	(1.9)	(111.0)	(109.0)	«
Inorganic cash	0.0	21.4	21.4	n.a.	0.0	21.4	21.4	n.a.
Change in adjusted cash	(64.4)	(14.7)	49.7	77.2%	(38.6)	(7.9)	30.7	79.5%
Δ Liabilities related to Financial Serv. & others and Banco CTT, net^5	(20.6)	(4.7)	16.0	77.4%	51.1	(4.2)	(55.3)	(108.2%)
Δ Other ⁶	3.6	(0.2)	(3.8)	(106.0%)	1.7	(2.0)	(3.6)	«
Net change in cash	(81.4)	(19.6)	61.8	75.9%	14.1	(14.1)	(28.2)	«

*Specific items affecting EBITDA.

In 1H25, the Company generated an operating cash flow of \in 36.4m (+82.5% y.o.y.). The \in 16.5m increase in operating cash flow, was primarily underpinned by:

(i) the positive performance in EBITDA (+ \in 15.9m; +22.5% y.o.y.); and (ii) a more favourable evolution of working capital (+ \in 15.0m). These favourable trends

....

⁵ The change in net liabilities of Financial Services and Banco CTT reflects the evolution of credit balances with third parties, depositors or other banking financial liabilities, net of the amounts invested in credit or investments in securities/banking financial assets, of entities of the CTT Group providing financial services, namely the financial services of CTT, Payshop, Banco CTT and 321 Crédito.

⁶ The change in other cash items reflects the evolution of Banco CTT's sight deposits at Banco de Portugal, outstanding cheques/clearing of Banco CTT cheques, and impairment of sight and term deposits and bank applications.



were partially offset by (i) higher impact of IFRS16 accounting affecting EBITDA (-€3.4m); (ii) lower efforts associated with impairments and provisions (-€1.8m) embedded in EBITDA; and (iii) a negative evolution of specific items (-€7.8m) and Capex (-€1.5m). Investment continues to reflect the growth observed in E&P activity and volumes and the CTT's commitment to continue to reinforce automation and quality of service within the Express & Parcels business and to developing Banco CTT.

In terms of working capital, the positive evolution in 1H25 compared to 1H24 (+ \in 15.0m) is essentially the result of the behaviour of EBITDA-related items, with particular emphasis on the improvement in accounts receivable, a direct consequence of more efficient management of customer collections. Free cash flow reached \in 25.2m, up by 138.5% y.o.y. (+ \in 14.7m).

Adjusted cash was essentially affected by (i) the payment of the dividend on 15 May 2025 (-€22.9m), (ii) the acquisition of own shares (-€14.1m); and (iii) the acquisition of Cacesa on 30 April 2025, including the consideration paid for the shares acquisition and the initial consolidation of Cacesa's cash position. Regarding the latter, it should be underlined that the acquisition of Cacesa was done for a total price of €106.8m, paid in 30 April 2025. The amount referred to in the caption "Financial investments and other" in 1H25 includes the acquisition price of Cacesa (€106.8m), but also an inflow of €2.7m related to the sale of shares in CTT IMO Yield that took place in 1Q25, which was more than offset by the payment of (i) investments by CTT's "1520 Innovation Fund" and (ii) certain responsibilities in connection with Cacesa's acquisition.

Consolidated statement of financial position

			€ million
31.12.2024	30.06.2025	Δ	∆%
2,519.9	2,784.0	264.1	10.5%
3,188.9	3,043.5	(145.4)	(4.6%)
5,708.8	5,827.6	118.8	2.1%
308.3	298.4	(9.9)	(3.2%)
5,400.5	5,529.2	128.7	2.4%
603.9	659.7	55.8	9.2%
4,796.6	4,869.5	72.8	1.5%
5,708.8	5,827.6	118.8	2.1%
	2,519.9 3,188.9 5,708.8 308.3 5,400.5 603.9 4,796.6	2,519.9 2,784.0 3,188.9 3,043.5 5,708.8 5,827.6 308.3 298.4 5,400.5 5,529.2 603.9 659.7 4,796.6 4,869.5	2,519.9 2,784.0 264.1 3,188.9 3,043.5 (145.4) 5,708.8 5,827.6 118.8 308.3 298.4 (9.9) 5,400.5 5,529.2 128.7 603.9 659.7 55.8 4,796.6 4,869.5 72.8

The key aspects of the comparison between the **balance sheet** as at 30 June 2025 and that as at 31 December 2024 are as follows:

Assets grew by €118.8m, mainly due to the increase in loans to bank customers (+€133.4m), as well as the increase in investments in securities at amortised cost (+€163.8m) as a result of the increase in public debt subscriptions, and the increase in Goodwill following the acquisition of Cacesa. On the other hand, there was a decrease in other banking financial assets (-€264.7m) as a result of the reduced investments made by Banco CTT in central banks.

Equity decreased by $\notin 9.9 \text{m}$ vs. 31 December 2024. The change is mainly explained by (i) the net income attributable to CTT Group shareholders in 1H2025 amounting to $\notin 22.1 \text{m}$, (ii) the recognition of non-controlling interests amounting to $\notin 4.3 \text{m}$ in the period, (iii) the reduction in share capital of $\notin 2.3 \text{m}$ following the cancellation of shares acquired under the Share buyback programme 24-25, which led to an increase of

€23.1m in the item 'own shares', partially offset by the acquisition of own shares in the amount of €13.8m during 1H25. Contributing to this decrease was also the distribution of €22.5m in dividends and the reduction of reserves by €20.7m following the cancellation of shares for capital reduction.

Liabilities grew by \in 127.8m, mostly due to the increase in financing obtained (+ \in 98.0m) following the bond loan taken out and in banking clients' deposits and other loans (+ \in 72.8m). On the other hand, there was a decrease in debt securities issued at amortised cost (- \in 42.1m).

Consolidated net debt

The key aspects of the comparison between the **consolidated net debt** as at 30 June 2025 and that as at 31 December 2024 are as follows:

On 30 June 2025, **adjusted cash** stood at €279.7m, a decrease of €14.7m compared to 31 December 2024.

The adjusted cash flow performance is the result of operating cash flow of \in 36.4m and the change in debt (+ \in 83.3 m) due to bond financing (+ \in 110.0m) and debt amortisation during the period, which were more than offset by (i) employee benefit payments (- \in 9.5m), (ii) tax payments (- \in 1.7m), (iii) the acquisition of own shares (- \in 14.1m), (iv) dividend payment (- \in 22.9m), and (v) the acquisition of Cacesat (- \in 106.8m).

Short-term & long-term debt increased by \in 98.0m (+43.3% y.o.y.), mainly due to the effect of the bond loan (+ \in 110.0m) taken out to finance the acquisition of Cacesa.

				€ million
	31.12.2024	30.06.2025	Δ	Δ%
Net debt	(68.1)	44.5	112.7	»
ST & LT debt	226.3	324.2	98.0	43.3%
of which Finance leases (IFRS16)	156.4	168.5	12.1	7.8%
Adjusted cash (I+II)	294.4	279.7	(14.7)	(5.0)%
Cash & cash equivalents	315.9	296.3	(19.6)	(6.2)%
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the period (I)	270.2	250.8	(19.4)	(7.2)%
Other cash items	45.7	45.5	(0.2)	(0.5)%
Other Financial Services liabilities, net (II)	24.2	28.9	4.7	19.3 %

Consolidated balance sheet with Banco CTT under equity method

Current liabilities Equity and consolidated liabilities	673.5 1,297.2	679.1 1,387.0	5.6 89.9	0.8% 6.9%
Non-current liabilities	342.7	437.5	94.8	27.7%
Liabilities	1,016.2	1,116.7	100.5	9.9%
Equity	281.0	270.4	(10.6)	(3.8)%
Assets	1,297.2	1,387.0	89.9	6.9%
Current assets	514.1	499.6	(14.5)	(2.8)%
Non-current assets	783.1	887.4	104.3	13.3%
	31.12.2024	30.06.2025	Δ	Δ%
				€ million

Consolidated net debt with Banco CTT under equity method

				€ million
	31.12.2024	30.06.2025	Δ	Δ%
Net debt with Banco CTT under equity method	205.8	331.2	125.4	60.9%
ST & LT debt	221.9	319.5	97.6	44.0%
of which Finance leases (IFRS16)	152.0	163.8	11.8	7.7%
Adjusted cash (I+II)	16.1	(11.7)	(27.8)	*
Cash & cash equivalents	236.9	208.8	(28.1)	(11.9%)
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the period (I)	236.9	208.8	(28.1)	(11.9%)
Other cash items	0.0	0.0	0.0	(60.7%)
Other Financial Services liabilities, net (II)	(220.8)	(220.5)	0.3	0.1%

Liabilities related	I to employee	benefits
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				€ million
	31.12.2024	30.06.2025	Δ	Δ %
Total liabilities	185.8	188.3	2.5	1.4%
Healthcare	157.9	155.9	(1.9)	(1.2%)
Healthcare (321 Crédito)	1.2	1.2	0.1	5.4%
Suspension agreements	16.3	19.3	3.0	18.5%
Other long-term employee benefits	4.9	4.8	(0.1)	(2.5%)
Other long-term benefits (321 Crédito)	0.2	0.2	0.0	5.1%
Pension plan	0.2	0.2	-0,0	(5.5%)
Other benefits	5.1	6.6	1.5	28.8%
Deferred tax assets	(50.6)	(50.9)	(0.3)	0.5%
Current amount of after-tax liabilities	135.2	137.4	2.3	1.7%

Liabilities related to employee benefits (postemployment and long-term benefits) stood at \in 188.3m in June 2025, up by \in 2.5m compared to December 2024. The increase essentially results from the liability with employment contracts Suspension agreements following the agreements made in the period under review.

These liabilities related to employee benefits are associated with deferred tax assets amounting to \in 50.9m, which brings the current amount of liabilities related to employee benefits net of deferred tax assets associated with them to \in 137.4m.



03 Other Highlights



3. Other highlights

Postal regulatory issues

Within the regulatory framework in force since February 2022 and the Convention on the criteria to be met for the pricing of postal services that make up the basket of services within the universal service obligation (Universal Postal Service Pricing Convention) for the 2023-2025 period, of 27 July 2022, the prices of these services were updated on 1 February 2025. The update corresponds to an average annual price variation of 6.90%. The overall average annual price variation, also reflecting the effect of the update of special prices for bulk mail, is 6.53%.

Main ESG milestones achieved

In a context of strong activity growth and where volumes grew by 11.3% y.o.y. in 1H25, CTT Group's **total CO₂e emissions** increased only by 5.5% y.o.y. Naturally, the volume growth had an impact on emissions mainly from subcontracted road activity. On the other hand, there was a sharp reduction in emissions from the Company's own fleet, reflecting the investment in its electrification, which increased significantly (14.9% y.o.y.).

In the context of the **carbon transition plan**, the CTT Group continued to expand the use of ecological vehicles in its own last-mile fleet, totalling 1,197 vehicles of this type. These represent 38.9% of its own fleet, a stable performance compared to the same period of the previous year as a result of the increase in the combustion fleet during this period.

With the aim of contributing to the promotion of active reforestation in classified areas, with a positive impact on the fight against climate change, 7,350 native trees were planted in Portugal as part of the 11th edition of the "A Tree for the Forest" campaign in partnership with Quercus.

In the **social dimension**, the CTT Group's workforce comprised 13,798 employees in the 1st half of the year. The CTT Group continued its programme of actions aimed at providing fair and safe working conditions, promoting the development of talent and ensuring respect for labour rights and equal opportunities for employees. A highlight was the launch of the 1st phase

of applications for car loans for employees of the EFR programme⁷.

In terms of gender parity in top and middle management, the percentage of women in leadership positions is 40.2% (+1.4 p.p y.o.y.). Noteworthy was the implementation of three new training programmes focused on leadership, as well as the promotion of another 'À Conversa com Elas' ('Talking to Women') session dedicated to female leadership.

With regard to **accidents at work** in which CTT Group employees were involved, 395 incidents were recorded in the reporting period (-9.8% y.o.y.), with one death in Mozambique due to a collision between vehicles.

CTT donated €354,000 (0.8% of recurring EBIT) to **community support** (-0.7 p.p compared to the same period last year, although in line with the 1.0% target planned for the end of the year). Also noteworthy is the extension of the partnership with Serviin, materialising the CTT Group's commitment to provide face-to-face service with interpretation in Portuguese Sign Language, completely free of charge, in all CTT post offices.

In order to **improve customer experience and satisfaction**, the Super App and Super Portal digital platforms were developed, with more than 15,000 active customers. In addition, the first solar-powered locker was launched in Lisbon, an innovative pilot project in the Locky network.

In the field of **corporate conduct and the governance model**, two meetings were held of the Sustainability Committee and the Corporate Governance and Risk Committee, which discussed various topics associated with sustainability reporting in response to the current European guidelines.

Lastly, with regard to strategic priorities in terms of **data privacy and information security**, we would highlight the implementation of the Data Lost Protection strategy and the data protection impact assessment for all high-risk processing activities.

⁷ EFR - Family Responsible Company

Share buyback programme

On 17 April 2025, CTT announced the conclusion of the share buyback programme announced on 19 July 2024. Under this programme, 4.620 million own shares were acquired from 22 July 2024 to 17 April 2025 for a total amount of 25 million euros.

The Annual General Meeting held on 30 April 2025 approved a reduction of CTT's share capital by up to €4,250,000.00 corresponding to the cancellation of up to 8,500,000 own shares. Following this resolution, CTT proceeded to reducing its share capital in the amount of €2,310,000.00 through the cancellation of 4,620,000 own shares representing 3,34% of CTT's share capital prior to the cancellation and which were acquired within the framework of the share buyback programme. The cancellation of own shares and corresponding reduction of CTT's share capital was concluded on 14 May 2025.

CTT's share capital then became $\in 66,910,000.00$ represented by 133,820,000 shares with a nominal value of $\in 0.50$.

Outlook for 2025

Having successfully concluded the acquisition of Cacesa on 30 April 2025, in 2025 CTT intends to: (i) conclude the joint venture agreement that formalises the strategic partnership with DHL; (ii) invest organically in the Iberian express and parcel market in order to capitalise on the growing trend towards ecommerce adoption; (iii) continue to foster Banco CTT's growth, which is underpinned by balance sheet optionality and potential equity and industry partnerships; (iv) continue to launch new recurring revenue services and thus increase the profitability of the retail network; (v) continue to carry out transformation initiatives in order to maintain mail productivity; and (vi) look for new opportunities for inorganic growth, particularly in the logistics and fulfilment segments.

CTT will focus on minimising the impact of relevant and persistent macro and industry risks, including geopolitical uncertainty, inflation, cost of energy and raw materials, or the imposition of tariffs that affect global trade.

Against this backdrop, CTT reiterates the objectives for 2025 disclosed at the 2022 Capital Markets Day, anticipating revenues between €1.1bn and €1.25bn (already achieved in 2024) and indicates a recurring

EBIT, including the consolidation of Cacesa since 30 April 2025, above €115m. Growth will be driven by the strong expansion of the Express & Parcels segment, greater engagement with Banco CTT customers and normalisation of public debt placement.

CTT remains committed to its principles of capital allocation and financial flexibility, as announced in June 2022 during the Capital Markets Day: (1) enabling CTT to continue to pursue its investment objectives in business growth and to be a leading Iberian plaver in logistics and e-commerce: (2) implementing an attractive shareholder remuneration policy, providing an adequate source of income for its shareholders; and (3) combining, within specific market conditions, a recurring dividend-based shareholder remuneration with a case-by-case shareholder remuneration, based on the repurchase and subsequent cancellation of shares.

Subsequent events

On 4 July 2025, following negotiations between ANACOM - National Communications Authority, the DGC - Directorate-General for Consumers and CTT. the agreement in principle on the Universal Postal Service Pricing Convention for the 2026-28 period was approved for public consultation. The Convention maintains the current framework, focusing on the pricing criteria for the Universal Postal Service, covering letter mail, editorial mail and parcel services, and does not apply to the special prices of postal services for bulk mail senders (subject to the specific regime provided for in Article 14-A of the Postal Law). The formula for calculating the maximum annual price variation for the basket of services has also been maintained, with the weight of variable costs in the total costs associated with the Universal Postal Service set at 15% for each year, replacing the 16% value defined in the previous convention. In addition, the maximum annual variation may not exceed 12%. As there were no substantive changes to the agreement in principle on the Convention resulting from the public consultation that ended on 18 July, the Convention was signed by the parties on the 25th and will be notified to the Government by 30 July.

Final Note

This press release is based on CTT – Correios de Portugal, S.A. interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the first half of 2025.



The analysts' conference call to present the 1H25 results, hosted by João Bento, CEO, Guy Pacheco, CFO, and João Sousa, CMO, will be held on 29 July 2025 at 09:00 am Lisbon time (GMT) / 10:00 am CET. The coordinates for accessing the Zoom conference are available at <u>1H25 CTT Results</u>.

Lisbon, 28 July 2025

The Board of Directors

This information to the market and the general public is made under the terms and for the purposes of article 29-Q of the Portuguese Securities Code. It is also available on CTT website at: <u>CTT Results</u> <u>Announcements</u>

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This document contains forward-looking statements. All the statements herein which are not historical facts, including, but not limited to, statements expressing our current opinion or, as applicable, those of our directors regarding the financial performance, the business strategy, the management plans and objectives concerning future operations and investments are forward-looking statements. Statements that include the words "expects", "estimates", "foresees", "predicts", "intends", "plans", "believes", "anticipates", "will", "targets", "would", "could", "continues" and similar statements of a future or forward-looking nature identify forward-looking statements.

All forward-looking statements included herein involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Accordingly, there are or will be important factors that could cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those indicated in these statements. Any forward-looking statements in this document reflect our current views with respect to future events and are subject to these and other risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to the results of our operations, growth strategy and liquidity, and the wider environment (specifically, market developments, investment opportunities and regulatory conditions).

Although CTT believes that the assumptions beyond such forward-looking statements are reasonable when made, any third parties are cautioned that forward-looking information and statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of CTT, what could cause the models, objectives, plans, estimates and / or projections to be materially reviewed and / or actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements.

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