

#### CTP N.V. H1-2023 Results

# CTP REPORTS COMPANY SPECIFIC ADJUSTED EPRA EPS OF €0.36 DRIVEN BY STRONG LIKE-FOR-LIKE RENTAL GROWTH OF 7.5%; EPRA NTA PER SHARE UP 7.4%

**AMSTERDAM, 10 August 2023** - CTP N.V. (CTPNV.AS), ("CTP", the "Group" or the "Company") recorded in H1-2023 Net Rental Income of €268.3 million, up 26.8% y-o-y, and like-for-like rental growth of 7.5%, mainly driven by indexation and reversion on renegotiations and expiring leases. The contracted revenues for the next 12 months stood at €654 million as at 30 June 2023.

CTP's expected Yield-on-Cost ("YoC") for the 1.8 million sqm of projects under construction increased to an industry-leading 10.6% from 10.1% at year-end 2022. The Group's standing portfolio grew to 11.0 million sqm of GLA owned as at 30 June 2023, while the Gross Asset Value ("GAV") increased by 8.2% to €12.4 billion. EPRA NTA per share increased by 7.4% to €14.84.

Company specific adjusted EPRA earnings increased by 25.4% to €158.1 million. CTP's Company specific adjusted EPRA EPS amounted to €0.36, on track to reach CTP's guidance of €0.72 for 2023.

**Remon Vos, CEO, comments:** "We saw a strong pick-up in leasing during the second quarter with in total 850,000 sqm signed during H1-2023. As occupier demand remains robust and the supply of new industrial & logistics space is decreasing, vacancies stay low, allowing us to continue to drive rental growth, with the rental levels of new leases that we signed in H1-2023 up 12% compared to H1-2022.

The business-smart CEE region has seen strong growth in recent years and is expected to continue to outperform in the years ahead. The industrial & logistics sector in CEE benefits from structural demand drivers, such as professionalisation of supply chains, e-commerce, and occupiers seeking to enhance the resilience of their supply chains through nearshoring and friend-shoring, with production in Europe for Europe, as the CEE region offers the best cost location.

We continue to deliver on our promises, the expected YoC of our 1.8 million sqm of development projects, which have a potential rental income of €133 million, increased to 10.6%, and we expect that to improve further during the year, thanks to decreasing construction costs and higher rents. Our industry-leading YoC and profitable pipeline also continues to drive positive revaluations, as we mobilise our landbank, which we have been able to acquire at attractive prices."

Invite reminder: Capital Markets Day September 20 / 21 in Brno, CZ





## **Key Highlights**

In € million	H1-2023	H1-2022	% Increase
Net Rental Income	268.3	211.5	+26.8%
Net valuation result on investment property	417.2	499.0	-16.4%
Profit for the period	469.6	490.2	-4.2%
Company specific adjusted EPRA earnings	158.1	126.0	+25.4%
In €	H1-2023	H1-2022	
Company specific adjusted EPRA EPS	0.36	0.30	+20.5%
In € million	30 June 2023	31 Dec. 2022	% Increase
Investment Property ("IP")	10,992.7	10,124.2	+8.6%
Investment Property under Development ("IPuD")	1,247.9	1,193.3	+4.6%
	30 June 2023	31 Dec. 2022	% Increase
EPRA NTA per share	€14.84	€13.81	+7.4%
Expected YoC of projects under construction	10.6%	10.1%	
LTV	45.9%	45.4%	

## Continued high levels of leasing demand from broad tenant base

In H1-2023, CTP signed leases for 850,000 sqm, with contracted annual rental income of €56 million, and an average monthly rent per sqm of €5.47 (H1-2022: €4.88).

Average monthly rent leases signed per sqm	Q1	Q2	H1
2022	€4.87	€4.88	€4.88
2023	€5.31	€5.56	€5.47
Increase	+9%	+14%	+12%

Nearly two-thirds of those leases were with existing tenants, in line with CTP's business model of growing with existing tenants in existing parks.

Some of the main leasing deals included a 54,000 sqm prolongation with TD Synnex a leading distributor and solutions aggregator for IT ecosystems, 52,000 sqm with Taiwan headquartered Inventec, which produces computers, notebooks, servers and other IoT devices and 28,000 sqm with a German automotive firm which develops electrified drive technologies, all in the Czech Republic. 27,000 sqm with Titan X, a global supplier of cooling systems for commercial vehicle manufacturers, 25,000 sqm with a German renewable energy developer and service provider and 25,000 sqm with TRUMPF Huettinger, a global manufacturer of power supplies for plasma coating, induction heating, and laser excitation processes, all in Poland. In Romania, CTP signed a lease agreement of 18,500 sqm with a retail company distributing sport apparel.

Leveraging these drivers allowed CTP to increase its average market share in the Czech Republic, Romania, Hungary, and Slovakia from 27.8% at year-end 2022, to 28.0% as at H1-2023 and it remains the largest owner of industrial and logistics real estate assets in those markets. The Group is also the market leader in Serbia and Bulgaria.





With over 1,000 clients, CTP has a wide and diversified international tenant base, consisting of blue-chip companies with strong credit ratings. CTP's tenants represent a broad range of industries, including manufacturing, high-tech/IT, automotive, and e-commerce, retail, wholesale, and third-party logistics. This tenant base is highly diversified, with no single tenant accounting for more than 2.5% of its annual rent roll, which leads to a stable income stream. CTP's top 50 tenants only account for 33.3% of its rent roll and most are in multiple CTParks.

# Strong cash flow generating portfolio

The Company's occupancy came to 93%¹, this slight decrease compared to 31 December 2022 (94%) is primarily due to the delivery of CTPark Amsterdam City. The Group's client retention rate remains strong at 92% (H1-2022: 91%) and demonstrates CTP's ability to leverage long-standing client relationships. The portfolio WAULT stood at 6.5 years (H1-2022: 6.4 years), in line with the Company's target of >6 years.

Rent collection level stood at 99.8% in H1-2023 (FY-2022: 99.7%), with no deterioration in payment profile.

Rental income amounted to €280.4 million, up 21.7% y-o-y on an absolute basis. On a like-for-like basis, rental income grew 7.5%, mainly driven by indexation and reversion on renegotiations and expiring leases.

The Group has put measures in place to limit service charge leakage, especially in Czech Republic and Germany, which resulted in the improvement of the Net Rental Income to Rental Income ratio from 92% in H1-2022 to 96% in H1-2023. Consequently, the Net Rental Income increased 26.8% y-o-y.

An increasing proportion of the rental income generated by CTP's investment portfolio benefits from inflation protection. Since end-2019, all the Group's new lease agreements include a double indexation clause, which calculates annual rental increases as the higher of:

- a fixed increase of 1.5%-2.5% a year; or
- the Consumer Price Index<sup>2</sup>.

As at 30 June 2023, 58% of income generated by the Group's portfolio includes this double indexation clause, and the Group is on track to increase this to around 70% by the end of 2023.

The reversionary potential at H1-2023 stood at 14.1%. New leases have been signed continuously above ERV's, illustrating continued strong market rental growth and supporting valuations.

The contracted revenues for the next 12 months stood at €654 million as at 30 June 2023, increasing 21.5% y-o-y, showcasing the strong cash flow generation of CTP's investment portfolio.



press release

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excluding CTPark Amsterdam City: 94%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> With a mix of local and EU-27 / Eurozone CPI



## Profitable pipeline increasing

CTP continued its disciplined investment in its highly profitable pipeline.

In H1-2023, the Group completed 413,000 sqm of GLA (H1-2022: 157,000 sqm). Excluding CTPark Amsterdam City, which was acquired during the construction, the developments were delivered at a YoC of 10.4%, 85% let and will generate contracted annual rental income of €16.0 million, with another €2.6 million to come when these reach full occupancy.

The main own-built deliveries during H1 were: 51,000 sqm in CTPark Vienna East in Austria (fully leased to amongst others DHL, Frigologo, Quick Service Logistics, Toyota, Schachinger), 47,000 sgm in CTPark Warsaw South in Poland (leased to amongst others Fiege), 41,000 sgm in CTPark Sofia West in Bulgaria (leased to Lidl) and 25,000 in CTPark Brno Líšeň (leased to amongst others Bufab, Stannah Stairlifts, Swiss Automotive Group and Dr. Max).

The Group also delivered the 120,000 sgm inner-city development CTPark Amsterdam City, the first XXL multi-story logistics building in the Netherlands. The park, including the 6MWp roof-top solar, has an ERV of €17 – 18 million, which is above the underwriting, and is currently 25% (pre-)let. The Group expects to be nearly fully let over the course of 2024. The park has obtained a BREEAM excellent rating and a A+++++ energy label, the highest available, supporting clients to realise their ESG targets.

While average construction costs in 2022 were around €550 per sqm, CTP expects those to drop below €500 per sqm in 2023, in part thanks to CTP's in-house construction and procurement teams. This decline in construction costs, together with continued rental growth driven by strong occupier demand and low vacancies, has allowed CTP to increase its YoC target to 11% for new construction, an industry-leading level, supported by CTP's unique park model and in-house construction and procurement expertise.

At the end of H1-2023, the Group had 1.8 million sam of buildings under construction with a potential rental income of €133 million and an expected YoC of 10.6%. CTP has a long track record of delivering sustainable growth through its tenant-led development in its existing parks. 65% of the Group's projects under construction are in existing parks, while 28% are in new parks which have the potential to be developed to more than 100,000 sqm of GLA. Planned 2023 deliveries are 56% pre-let<sup>3</sup> and CTP expects to reach 80%-90% pre-letting at delivery, in line with historical performance. As CTP acts in most markets as general contractor, it is fully in control of the process and timing of deliveries, allowing the Company to speed-up or slow-down depending on tenant demand, while also offering tenants flexibility in terms of building requirements.

In Poland, the Group signed in total of more than 190,000 sgm of (pre-)lettings and has more than 40,000 sqm under advanced negotiations. The supply of new industrial & logistics space in Poland is estimated to decrease by up to 40% between 2022 and 2024, while the market has seen a record net absorption of 4.2 million sqm in 2022 and rent increases of up to 30%. This continued in H1-2023, with net absorption of almost 2.0 million sqm, and CTP is well positioned to benefit from those trends.



press release

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Excluding Poland, where the Group has more speculative developments in new parks as part of its market entry.



In 2023 the Group is targeting the delivery of least 1 million sqm — and more if demand remains robust. The 196,000 sqm of leases that are currently signed for future projects, which haven't started yet, are a clear illustration of continued occupier demand.

CTP's landbank amounted to 20.7 million sqm as at 30 June 2023 (31 December 2022: 20.3 million sqm), which allows the Company to reach its target of 20 million sqm GLA by the end of the decade. The landbank was roughly stable compared to 31 December 2022, with the Group focusing on mobilising the existing landbank to maximise returns, while maintaining disciplined capital allocation in landbank replenishment. 62% of the landbank is located within CTP's existing parks, while 27% is in or is adjacent to new parks which have the potential to grow to more than 100,000 sqm. 19% of the landbank was comprised of options, while the remaining 81% was owned and accordingly reflected in the balance sheet.

# Roll-out of solar energy investments on track

CTP is on track with its expansion plan for the roll-out of photovoltaic systems over the course of 2023. With an average cost of ~€750,000 per MWp, the Group targets a YoC of 15% for these investments.

CTP's sustainability ambition goes hand in hand with more and more tenants requesting photovoltaic systems, as they provide them with i) improved energy security, ii) a lower cost of occupancy, iii) compliance with increased regulation and / or their clients requirements and iv) the ability to fulfil their own ESG ambitions.

## Pipeline drives valuation results

Investment Property ("IP") valuation increased from €10.1 billion as at 31 December 2022 to €11.0 billion as at 30 June 2023, driven by, among other factors, the €406 million transfer of completed projects from Investment Property under Development ("IPuD") to IP, a €252 million net revaluation result, €103 million of standing assets acquisitions, and €50 million of landbank acquisitions.

IPuD increased by 4.6% to €1.2 billion as at 30 June 2023, mainly driven by progress on developments, while the projects under construction increased from 1.7 million sqm of GLA at year-end 2022 to 1.8 million sqm of GLA at the end of H1-2023. The cost to complete the current pipeline amounts to €676 million.

GAV increased to €12.4 billion as at 30 June 2023, up 8.2% compared to 31 December 2022.

On a like-for-like basis CTP saw a positive revaluation of 0.4% in the first half of 2023, consisting of a yield impact of -4.8%, fully offset by the impact of increased ERVs and others of +5.2%. The like-for-like ERV growth amounted to 6.3%.

CTP expects further positive ERV growth on the back of continued tenant demand, which is positively impacted by the secular growth drivers in the CEE region. Especially since CEE rental levels remain affordable, as despite the strong growth seen, they have started from significantly lower absolute levels than in Western European countries.

The revisionary yield increased 30bps in the first half of the year, bringing it to from 6.8% as at 31 December 2022 to 7.1% as at 30 June 2023. The yield widening was mainly driven by the





Czech Republic, Slovakia, and Hungary, while countries like Romania, Serbia and Bulgaria saw less yield widening, as the yields in those countries were already higher.

The gross portfolio yield stood at 6.6% on 30 June 2023. With the larger yield movements in Western European markets, the yield differential between CEE and Western European logistics is back to the long-term average. CTP expects the yield differential to decrease further, driven by the higher growth expectations for the CEE region.

The H1-2023 revaluation of €417.2 million was mainly driven by a revaluation of IPuD (€165.6 million), standing assets including the stabilization of 2023 deliveries (€191.2 million), and landbank (€62.3 million).

EPRA NTA per share increased from  $\[ \le \]$ 13.81 as at 31 December 2022 to  $\[ \le \]$ 14.84 as at 30 June 2023, representing an increase of 7.4%. The increase is mainly driven by the revaluation (+ $\[ \le \]$ 0.94) and Company specific adjusted EPRA EPS (+ $\[ \le \]$ 0.36), but was partly offset by the dividend (- $\[ \le \]$ 0.24) and others (- $\[ \le \]$ 0.03).

# Robust balance sheet and strong liquidity position

In line with its proactive and prudent approach, the Group benefits from a solid liquidity position to fund its growth ambitions, with a fixed cost of debt and conservative repayment profile.

During the second quarter of 2023, the Group demonstrated its continued good access to - and the depth of - the bank lending market, signing in May the first €280 million tranche of a five-year and seven-year unsecured facility with a consortium of international financial institutions at a fixed all-in cost of 4.7%<sup>4</sup>.

In August CTP also signed:

- A €200 million ten-year unsecured loan facility with an international financial institution; and
- A €103 million seven-year secured loan facility with an Austrian bank at a fixed all-in cost of 4.7%<sup>4</sup>.

Year-to-date the Group has raised €811 million, of which €480 million is unsecured and €331 million secured.

The bank lending market - both secured and unsecured - remains more attractive than the bond market, with pricing reflecting CTP's long-term reliable and growing cash flows.

The Group's liquidity position pro-forma for the facilities signed in August stood at €1.5 billion, comprised of €991 million of cash and cash equivalents, and an undrawn RCF of €500 million.

Furthermore, a material amount of additional loan facilities have been agreed to prefund 2024 developments as well as H1-2025 maturities.

CTP's average cost of debt stood at 1.8% (31 December 2022: 1.5%), with 99.4% of the debt fixed or hedged until maturity. The average debt maturity came to 5.3 years (31 December 2022: 5.7 years).

by CTP.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes effect of hedging



The Group's first material upcoming maturity is a €400 million bond in Q4-2023, which will be repaid from available cash reserves (€991 million pro-forma). Following this, the next material debt maturity is not until mid-2025.

CTP's LTV came to 45.9% (31 December 2022: 45.4%), just above the Company's target of an LTV between 40%-45%. CTP expects the LTV at year-end 2023 to be around 45%, when the revaluations of the developments under construction are booked. The Group deems this to be an appropriate level, given its higher gross portfolio yield, which stood at 6.6% as at 30 June 2023. The higher yielding assets lead to a healthy level of cash flow leverage that is also reflected in the forward-looking Interest Coverage Ratio of 5.0x (31 December 2022: 5.6x) and normalised Net Debt to EBITDA of 9.5x (31 December 2022: 9.6x)

The Group had 67% unsecured debt and 33% secured debt as at 30 June 2023, with ample headroom under its covenants to increase the amount of secured debt, which is offered at more attractive rates than the bond market in the current environment.

	30 June 2023	Covenant
Secured Debt Test	15.8%	40%
Unencumbered Asset Test	187.5%	125%
Interest Cover Ratio	4.3x	1.5x

On 3 August 2023, Moody's confirmed CTP's Baa3 rating with a stable outlook.

#### **Outlook and Guidance**

Leasing dynamics remain strong, with robust occupier demand, low vacancy across CTP's markets, and decreasing new supply leading to continued rental growth.

CTP is well positioned to benefit from these trends. The Group's pipeline is highly profitable and tenant led. The YoC for CTP's pipeline increased to 10.6%, while the target for new projects is 11%, thanks to decreasing construction costs and rental growth. The next stage of growth is built in and financed, with 1.8 million sqm under construction as at 30 June 2023 and the target to deliver at least 1 million sqm in 2023 — and more if demand remains robust.

CTP's robust capital structure, disciplined financial policy, strong credit market access, industry-leading landbank, in-house construction expertise and deep tenant relations allow CTP to deliver on its targets, with the Group being on track to reach 20 million sqm of GLA and €1 billion rental income before the end of the decade.

The Group confirms its €0.72 Company specific adjusted EPRA EPS guidance for 2023.

#### **Dividend**

CTP announces an interim dividend of €0.25 per ordinary share, an increase of 14% compared to H1-2022, and which represents a pay-out of 70% of the Company specific adjusted EPRA EPS, in line with the Group's 70% - 80% dividend policy pay-out ratio. The default is a scrip dividend, but shareholders can opt for payment of the dividend in cash.





## Consolidated statement of profit and loss and comprehensive income

#### Over the period

Over the period		
In EUR million	H1-2023	H1-2022
Rental income	280.4	230.5
Service charge income	29.1	23.9
Property operating expenses	-41.2	-42.9
Net rental income	268.3	211.5
Hotel operating revenue	10.0	7.2
Hotel operating expenses	-7.4	-6.0
Net operating income from hotel operations	2.6	1.2
Income from development activities	7.1	23.2
Expenses from development activities	-5.1	-17.4
Net income from development activities	2.0	5.8
Tatalananana	200.0	004.0
Total revenues	326.6	284.8
Total attributable external expenses	-53.7	-66.3
Gross profit	272.9	218.5
Net valuation result on investment property	417.2	499.0
Other income	8.6	4.4
Amortisation and depreciation	-6.1	-5.0
Employee benefits	-25.5	-21.6
Impairment of financial assets	-0.5	0.4
Other expenses	-29.6	-35.2
Net other income/expenses	-53.1	-57.0
Profit/loss before finance costs	637.0	660.5
Interest income	7.0	2.3
Interest expense	-59.8	-40.4
Other financial expenses	-3.1	-14.9
Other financial gains/losses	1.0	2.6
Net finance costs	-54.9	-50.5
Profit/loss before income tax	582.1	610.0
Income tax expense	-112.5	-119.8
Profit for the period	469.6	490.2
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will never be reclassified to profit and loss Revaluation of PPE net of tax	6.2	-0.6
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit and loss	6.3	-0.0
Cash flow hedge - effective portion of changes in fair value net of tax	0.1	
Foreign currency translation differences net of tax	-2.9	-1.6
Total other comprehensive income net of tax	3.5	-2.2
Total comprehensive income for the year	473.1	488.0
Profit attributable to:	47.011	10010
Non-controlling interests		-6.1
<u> </u>	469.6	496.3
Equity holders of the Company		
Equity holders of the Company  Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
		-6.1
Total comprehensive income attributable to:	473.1	
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Non-controlling interests	473.1	
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Non-controlling interests Equity holders of the Company	473.1 1.06	-6.1 494.1



#byctp



# Consolidated statement of financial position

In EUR million	30-Jun-23	31-Dec-22
Assets		
Investment property	10,992.7	10,124.2
Investment property under development	1,247.9	1,193.3
Property, plant and equipment	187.1	168.9
Intangible assets	4.9	3.5
Trade and other receivables	26.2	18.0
Derivative financial instruments	8.0	9.2
Financial investments	0.5	0.5
Long-term receivables from related parties	42.1	45.2
Deferred tax assets	13.8	17.9
Total non-current assets	12,523.2	11,580.7
Trade and other receivables	247.0	235.6
Short-term receivables from related parties	0.3	0.3
Derivative financial instruments	44.5	41.9
Contract assets	6.2	3.4
Current income tax receivable	9.4	6.2
Cash and cash equivalents	687.6	660.6
Total current assets	995.0	948.0
Total assets	42 540 2	40 500 7
Total assets	13,518.2	12,528.7
Issued capital	71.4	71.1
Translation reserve	1.6	4.5
Share premium	2,948.3	3,024.5
Cash flow hedge reserve	23.8	23.7
Retained earnings	2,612.0	2,142.3
Revaluation reserve	24.7	18.4
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	5,681.8	5,284.5
Non-controlling interest		
Total equity	5,681.8	5,284.5
	-,	
Liabilities		
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings from financial institutions	2,379.7	1,868.1
Bonds issued	3,566.2	3,563.8
Trade and other payables	110.2	104.0
Derivative financial instruments	2.2	2.0
Deferred tax liabilities	1,004.7	913.9
Total non-current liabilities	7,063.0	6,451.8
Interest bearing loops and harrowings from financial institutions	20.4	04.7
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings from financial institutions	30.1	24.7
Bonds issued Trade and other payables	420.5	417.6
Trade and other payables  Derivative financial instruments	291.2 14.2	320.9 12.7
Current income tax payables	17.4	
Total current liabilities	773.4	16.5 <b>792.4</b>
TOTAL CULTER HADIILIES	113.4	132.4
Total liabilities	7,836.4	7,244.2
Total equity and liabilities	13,518.2	12,528.7
rotal equity and navinties	13,310.2	12,320.7





## Consolidated statement of cash flows

Over the period

In EUR million	H1-2023	H1-2022
Operating activities		
Net result for the year	469.6	490.2
Adjustments for:		
Net valuation result on investment property	-417.2	-499.0
Amortisation and depreciation	7.0	5.9
Net interest expense	52.8	
Change in fair value of derivatives and associated closeout costs	0.8	
Other changes	-0.5	0.4
Change in foreign currency rates	-1.1	5.9
Income tax expense	112.5	119.8
Operating profit before changes in working capital	223.9	158.7
Decrease/increase(-) in trade and other receivables and other items	-14.1	25.1
	-14.1	_
Increase/decrease(-) in trade and other payables and other items	-37.2 -2.8	_
Decrease/increase(-) in contract assets	-2.0 - <b>54.1</b>	
Cash generated from operations	-34.1	20.6
Interest paid	-49.5	-27.9
Interest received	6.2	-0.3
Income taxes paid	-25.2	-25.9
Cash flows from operating activities	101.3	125.2
Investment activities		
Acquisition of investment property	-55.6	-37.5
Acquisition of PPE and intangible assets	-19.0	
Advances paid for IPto and PPE	-11.6	
Proceeds from disposal of IP and PPE		12.7
Loans and borrowings provided to related parties	-0.1	-1.5
Proceeds from loans and borrowings provided to related parties	4.0	
Proceeds from loans and borrowings provided to third parties	4.1	4.6
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	-40.1	-70.8
Pre-acquisition loans and borrowings provided to acquired subsidiaries	-29.5	
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries, net of cash disposed	3.7	
Development of investment property	-344.9	
Cash flows used in investing activities	-489.0	-619.3
Financing activities		
Financing activities Bonds issued		695.2
Repayment of interest-bearing loans and borrowings/bonds	-13.2	
Proceeds from interest-bearing loans and borrowings	508.3	
Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings/bonds issued	-6.8	
Dividends paid	-75.9	
Payment of lease liabilities	-1.8	
Cash flows from/used in financing activities	410.6	247.0
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	660.6	
Net increase/decrease(-) in cash and cash equivalents	22.9	-247.1
Change in foreign currency rates	4.1	-5.4
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	687.6	640.3



#byctp



#### WEBCAST AND CONFERENCE CALL FOR ANALYSTS AND INVESTORS

Today at 9am (GMT) and 10am (CET), the Company will host a video presentation and Q&A session for analysts and investors, via a live webcast and audio conference call.

To view the live webcast, please register ahead at: <a href="https://www.investis-live.com/ctp/64ad542e2be9e41300770b52/bstf">https://www.investis-live.com/ctp/64ad542e2be9e41300770b52/bstf</a>

To join the presentation by telephone, please dial one of the following numbers and enter the participant access code **915204.** 

 Germany
 +49 32 22109 8334

 The Netherlands
 +31 85 888 7233

 United Kingdom
 +44 20 3936 2999

 United States
 +1 646 664 1960

Press \*1 to ask a question, \*2 to withdraw your question, or \*0 for operator assistance.

A recording will be available on CTP's website within 24 hours after the presentation: <a href="https://www.ctp.eu/investors/financial-reports/">https://www.ctp.eu/investors/financial-reports/</a>

# **CONTACT DETAILS FOR ANALYST AND INVESTOR ENQUIRIES:**

## **CTP**

Maarten Otte Head of Investor Relations Mobile: +420 730 197 500 Email: maarten.otte@ctp.eu

#### **CONTACT DETAILS FOR MEDIA ENQUIRIES:**

## **CTP**

Patryk Statkiewicz Group Head of Marketing & PR Mobile: +31 6 29 59 61 19

Email: patrvk.statkiewicz@ctp.eu





#### **CTP FINANCIAL CALENDAR**

Action	Date
Ex-dividend 2023 interim dividend	14 August 2023
Record date 2023 interim dividend	15 August 2023
Start election period scrip or cash 2023 interim dividend	16 August 2023
End election period 2023 interim dividend	29 August 2023 (including)
Payment 2023 interim dividend	4 September
Capital Markets Day	20-21 September 2023
2023 Third quarter results	9 November 2023

#### **About CTP**

CTP is Europe's largest listed owner, developer, and manager of logistics and industrial real estate by gross lettable area, owning 11.0 million sqm of GLA across 10 countries as at 30 June 2023. CTP certifies all new buildings to BREEAM Very good or better and earned a 'Low-Risk' ESG rating by Sustainalytics, underlining its commitment to being a sustainable business. For more information, visit CTP's corporate website: <a href="https://www.ctp.eu">www.ctp.eu</a>

## Forward looking disclaimer

This announcement contains certain forward-looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and business of CTP. These forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, including the terms "believes", "estimates", "plans", "projects", "anticipates", "expects", "intends", "targets", "may", "aims", "likely", "would", "could", "can have", "will" or "should" or, in each case, their negative or other variations or comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements may and often do differ materially from actual results. As a result, undue influence should not be placed on any forward-looking statement. This press release contains inside information as defined in article 7(1) of Regulation (EU) 596/2014 of 16 April 2014 (the Market Abuse Regulation).

