



H1 2021: the BIG Numbers



1 2 million m² UNDER CONSTRUCTION





11.8%

YIELD ON
COST





^{1.} Company specific H1 2020 vs H1 2021

For core markets CZ, RO, HU, SK, Source: CBRE, in Q2 2021. GLA calculated at end Q2

^{3.} Includes only development activity through H1 2021. No revaluation of the standing portfolio was undertaken in H1 2021



CTP H1 2021 Highlights



- Development profitibility continued
- GLA 2021 on track to exceed IPO guidance
- 1.2 million under construction
- YoC 11.8%
- pre-let 73%



- Strong performance from income-producing portfolio
- Portfolio increased 14% Y-o-Y to 6.6 mln m²
- implied conservative valuation yield of 5.9%
- annualised rent roll increased Q-on-Q to € 380 mln. (+4%)
- occupancy remained stable at 95%



- Grew our market leading position
- Overall market grew 409,000 m²
- CTP Share of market take-up was 30.8% in Q2 2021
- CTP's leading market share grew to 24.9% in Q2 2021 ¹



- Strategic land bank position
- Land bank acquisitions accelerated total controlled now 14.7 mln m² to extend development horizon at leading Y-o-C



- Interim dividend of € 0.17 per share, being 75% of H1 2021 company adjusted EPRA earnings
- scrip dividend, cash alternative offered



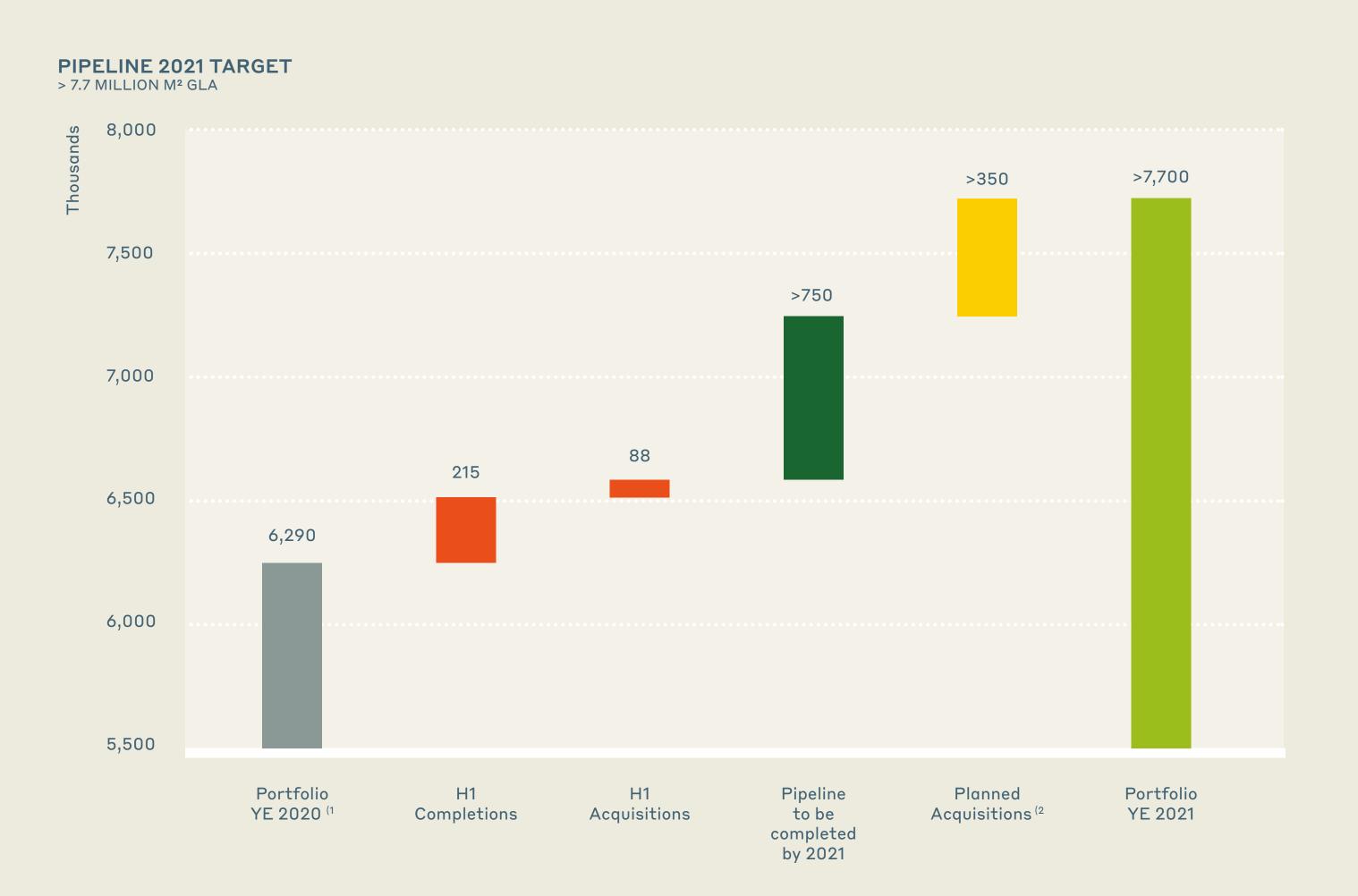
- Favourable outlook YE 2021
- company-adjusted EPRA EPS around € 0.50

Full Speed 29 million may 20 million



Continuing on Profitable Growth Path

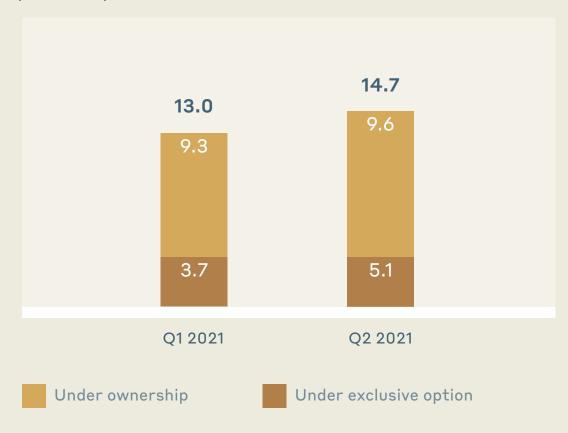
Target 2021 GLA exceeds IPO guidance; YoC well above 10% despite material price increase & shortages





for properties developed/ under development in Q2 2021

LAND BANK DEVELOPMENT Q-o-Q (million m2)



4

^{1.} includes 390,000 m² DEKA assets under management

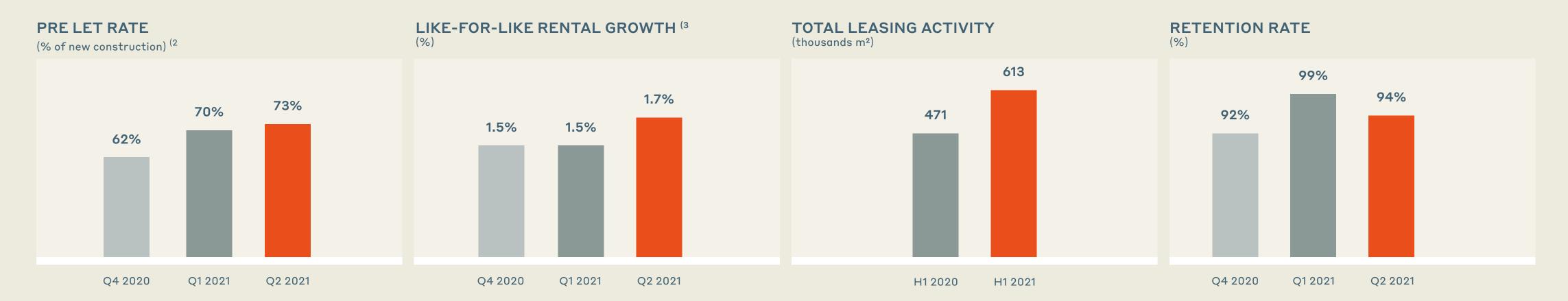
of which 300,00 m² already signed



2 Predictable cashflows from existing portfolio further solidified

Strong Commercial Performance in all key metrics





^{1.} Rent roll including service charge income (Base rent + other rental income + extras for above standard technical improvement + services -rent frees)

5

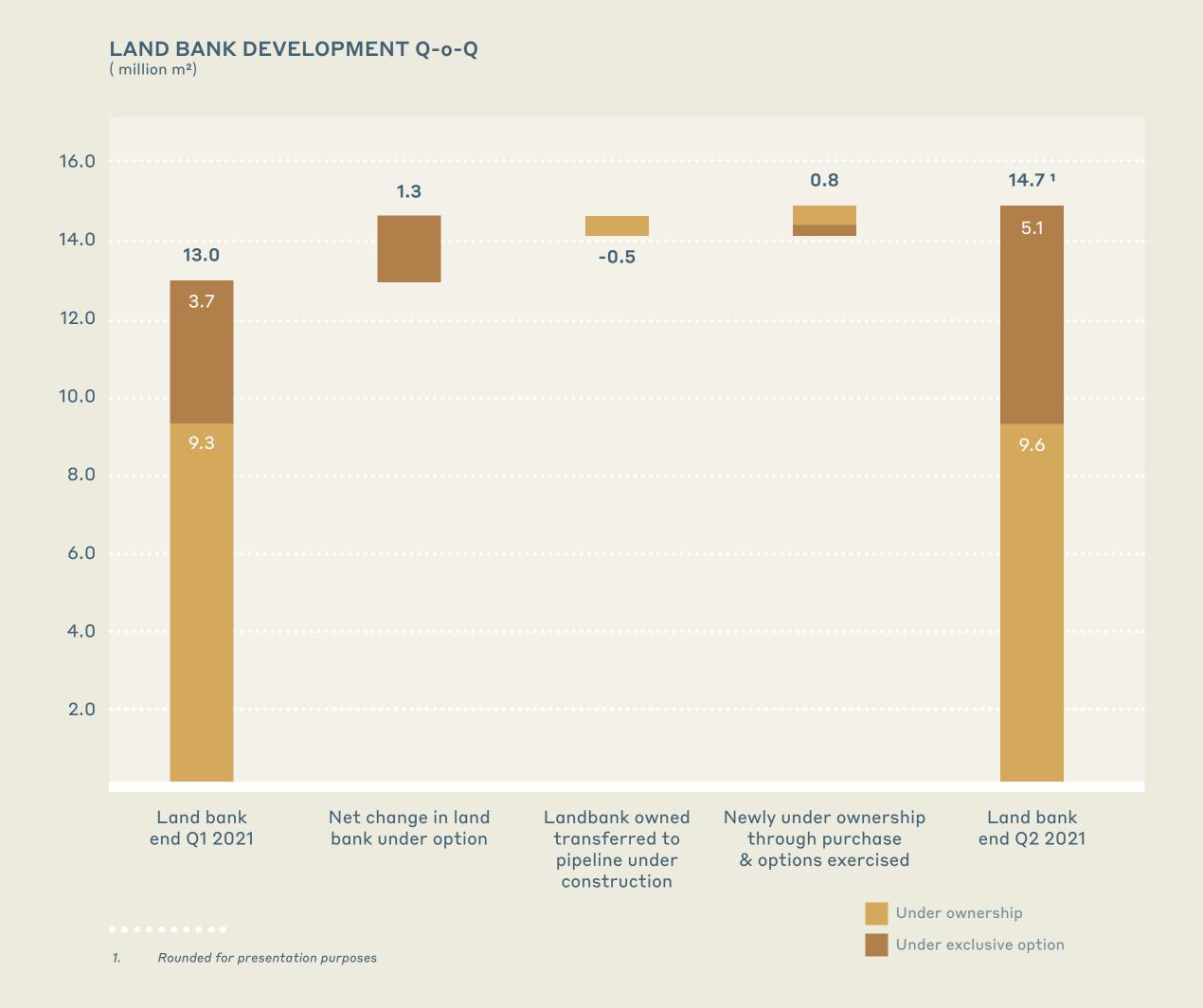
Based on the projects to be delievered during 2021

^{3.} LFL rental growth Y-o-Y based on the same tenants in the same location

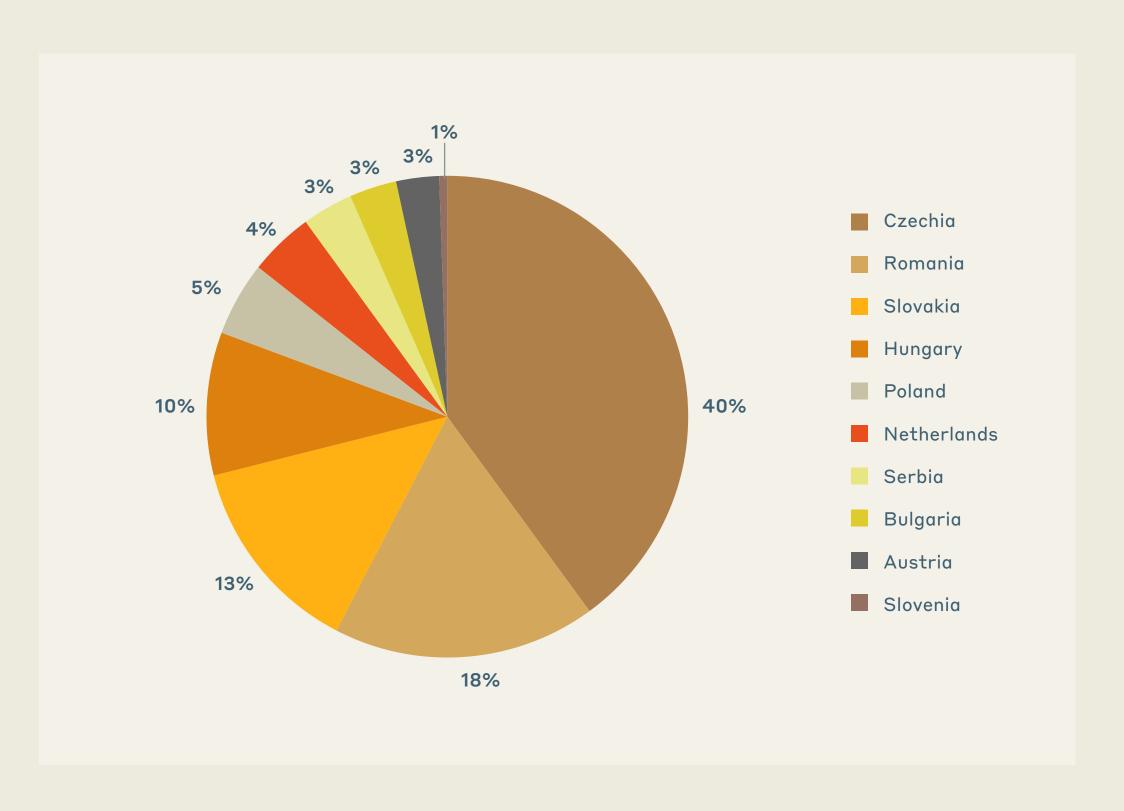


Landbank growth accelerated to extend development income at market-leading YoC

Proven ability to secure attractive land transactions, thereby protecting and growing our market position



LAND BANK by COUNTRY





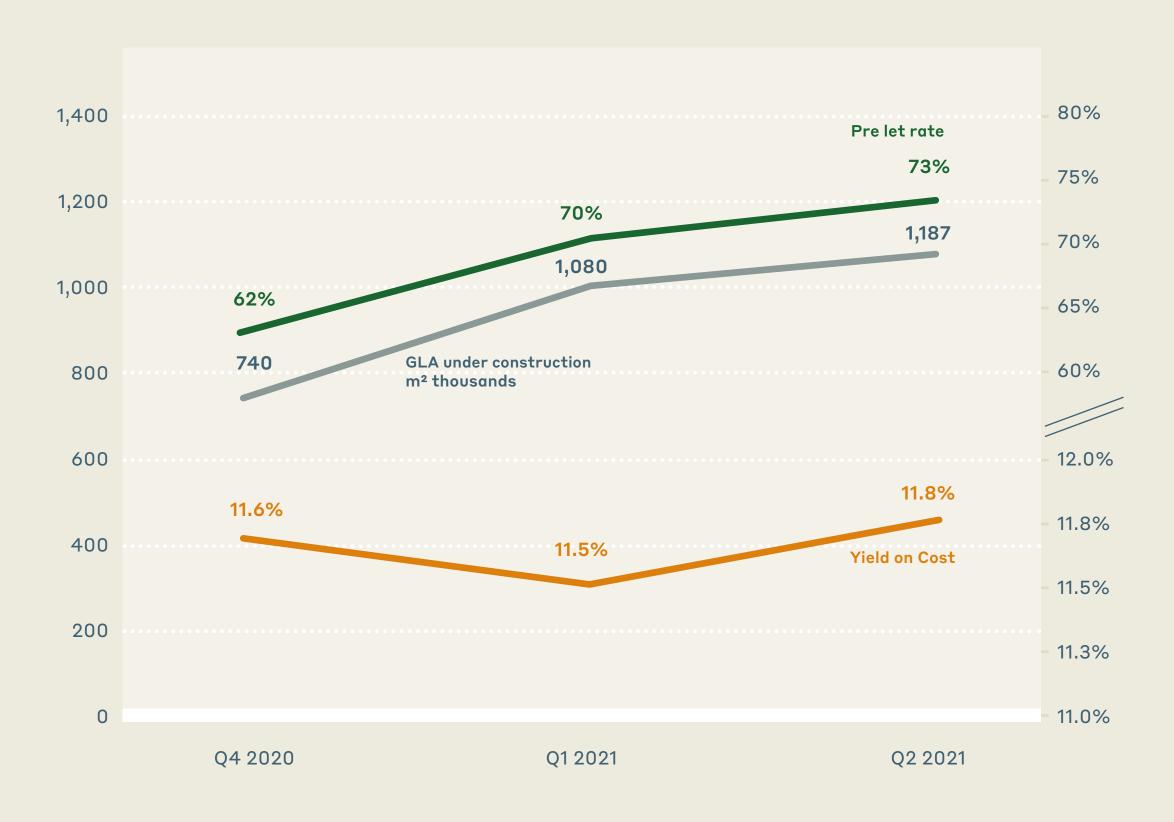
Landbank extends income growth potential

IPO proceeds used to secure future growth via landbank expansion in strategic locations

LANDBANK DEVELOPMENT FROM Q4 2020 TO Q4 2022 (m² million)



PERFORMANCE STATISTICS OF THE PIPELINE CONTINUE TO DEVELOP FAVOURABLY



NORWAY

4 Commercial Highlights in Core Markets

→ C&A project in Trnava completed within budget

→ Start of construction of CTPark

TURKEY

RUSSIA

FINLAND

GREECE

- Bratislava City inner-city park planned for H2 2021
- → Acquired land and started development in Přesov, with pre-lease to Lidl-Geis
- → Acquired CTPark Žilina
 Airport, with income producing
 properties and development land
- → CTPark Košice park phase I fully leased
- → CTPark Žilina fully leased

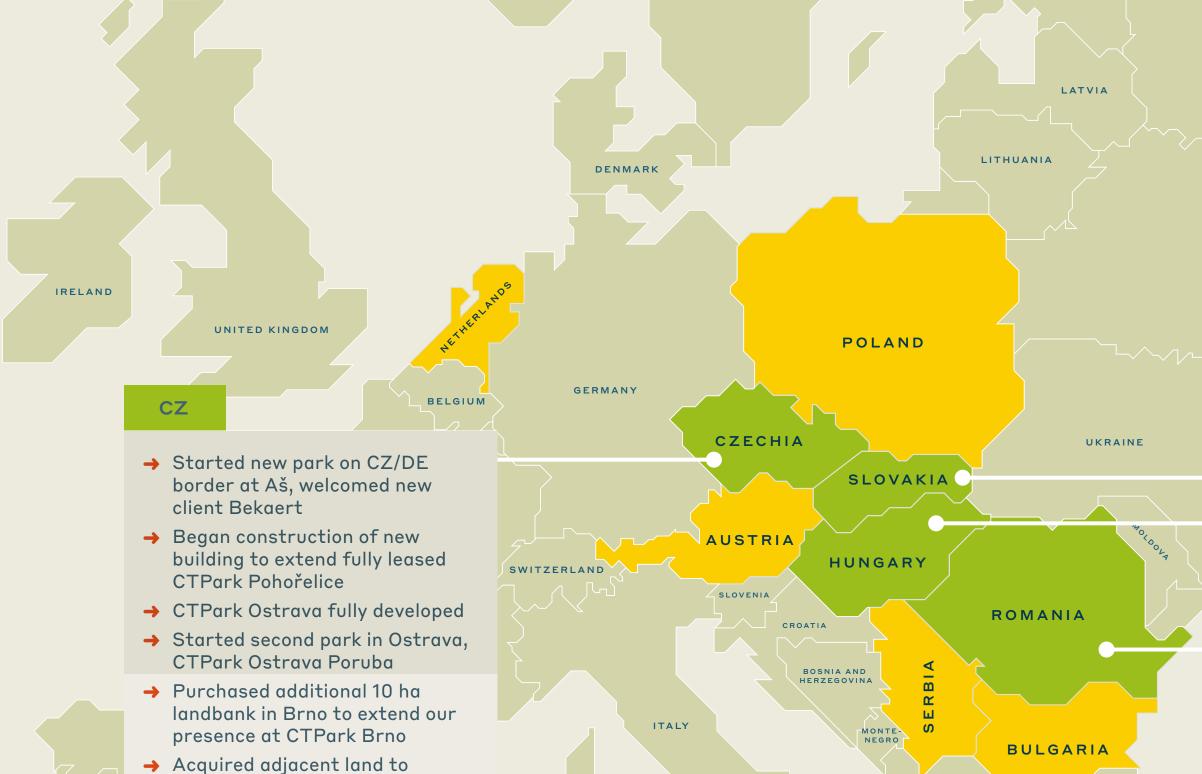
HU

SK

- → CTP becomes official market leader with target to hit 1 mln m² in 2022
- → Continued focus on Budapest, due to strong demand; Projects for Lenovo and Raben completed on time, in budget
- → 230,000 m² currently under construction for key clients;
- → two new sites acquired in Budapest
- → CTPark Vecsés phase I started, fully leased during construction

RO

- → CTP Romania ahead of growth target
- → Clubhaus opened at CTPark
 Bucharest West; finalizing
 construction of new motorway
 exit with overpass to improve
 accessibility
- → IKEA/Maersk 70,000 m² project started successfully
- → Kingfisher project under construction; and e-commerce companies moved in such as CZ Rohlik, Notino
- → Multiple last-mile projects under construction at CTPark Bucharest
- → Two major acquisitions planned to close in H2, 2021, bringing CTP RO portfolio close to 2 mln. m²
- → New land sites acquired to continue development
- → Extended CTPark Timisoara with land acquisition
- → CTPark Arad fully leased
- → AD Pharma agreed to lease at both CTPark Sibiu and CTPark Bucharest



Core Markets

Expansion Markets

MOROCCO ALGERIA

expand CTPark Blučina

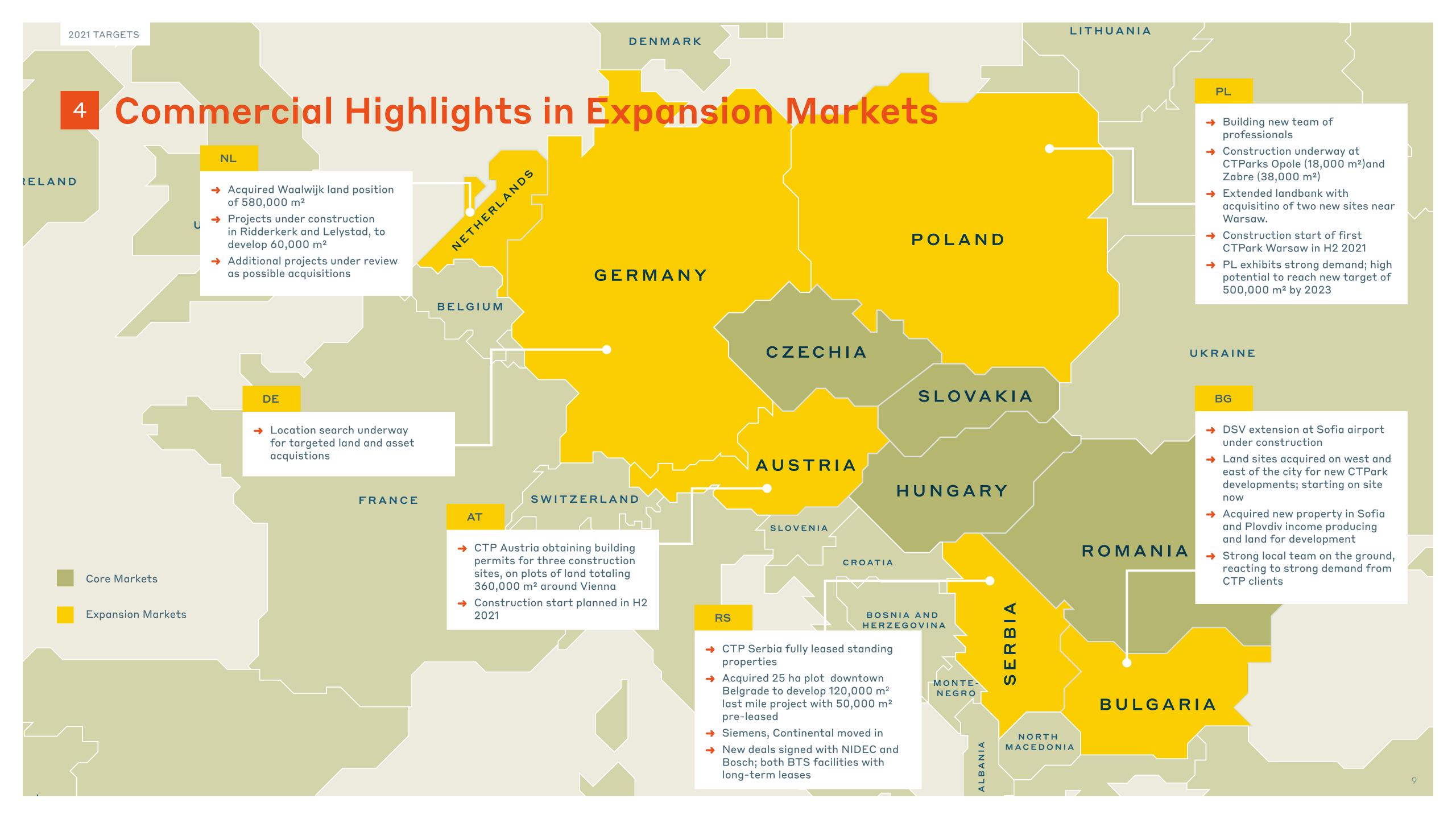
→ CTPark Bor is fully leased;

→ DHL leases phase I at CTPark

largest park in CZ

96%

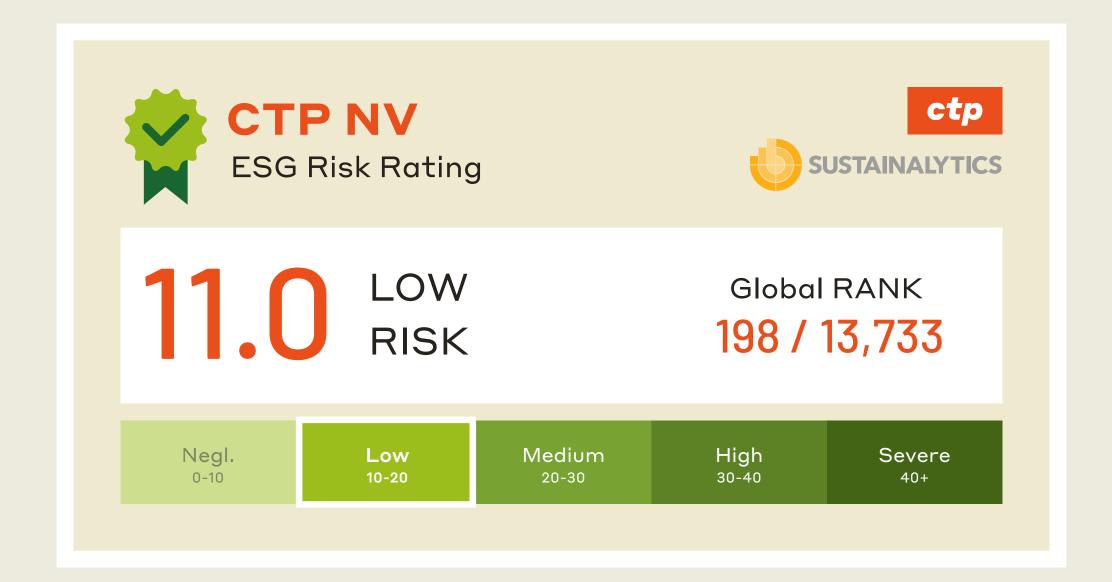
→ CZ at record high occupancy





Ongoing progress on ESG

1st ESG rating highlights low ESG risk; CTP ranked within top 1.5% of companies worldwide



ENGAGED 3RD PARTY
AGENTS FOR
FOR EXTERNAL
VERIFICATION OF
CARBON NEUTRALITY



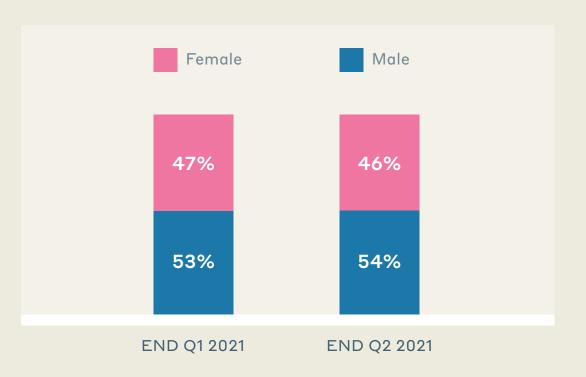
560 ha

OF FORESTS
OWNED & MANAGED

(5.6 million m²)
Offest Potential:
84,000 tonnes CO2 / yr

GENDER BREAKDOWN

New talent at all levels of the company to manage growth, with balanced male/ female gender split



EMPLOYEE HEADCOUNT



10

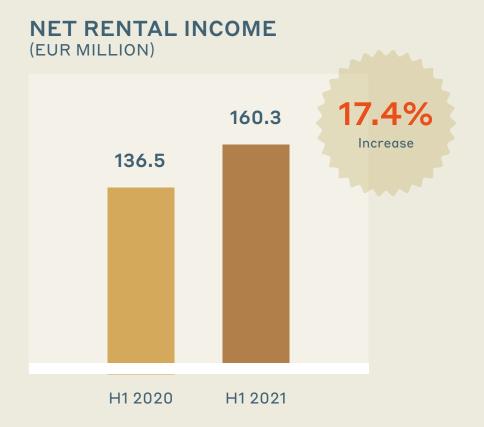
^{1.} Due to the BREEAM In-Use certification requirements, there may be a time gap between building completion and the time a client moves in, and the In-Use certification process is complete.



Financial KPI's on track

EPRA EPS increase 19.8% Y-o-Y

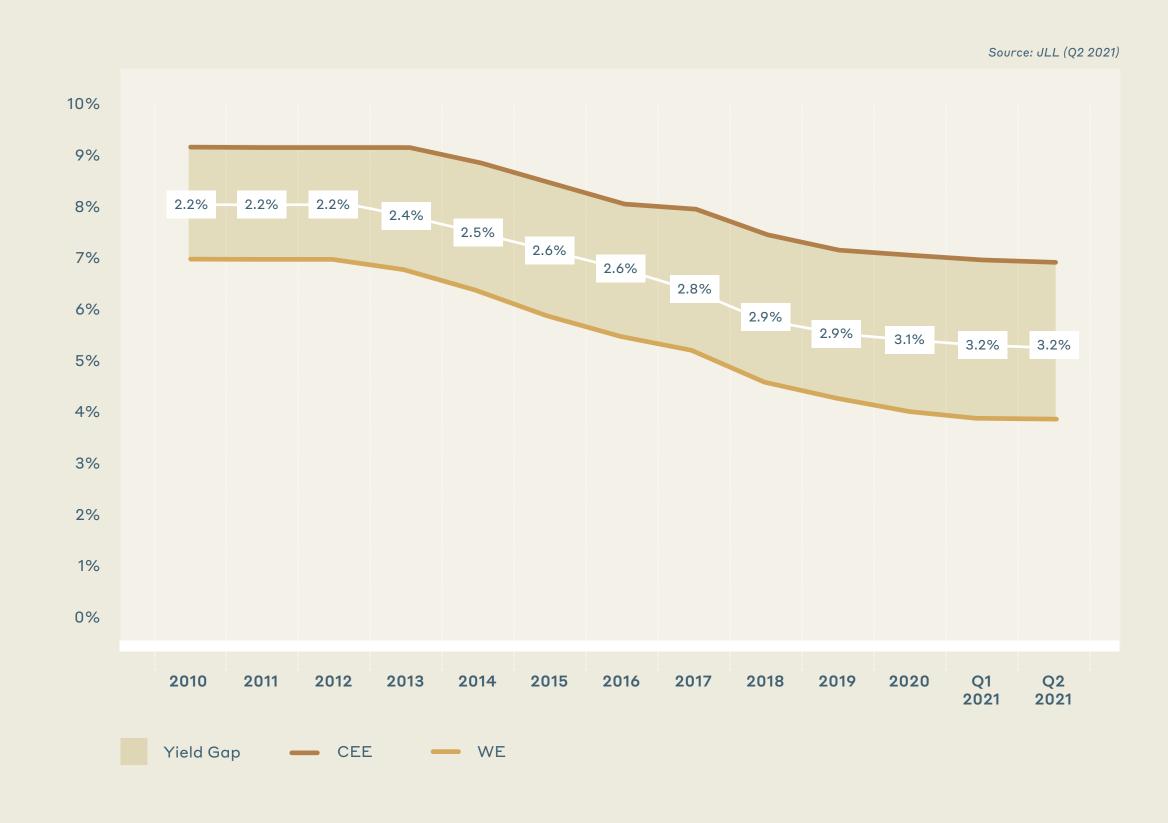








POTENTIAL FOR YIELD COMPRESSION IN CEE MARKETS LAST 10Y LOGISTICS YIELDS



Note: Western European markets include Germany, UK, France, Netherlands, Spain, Italy and Belgium. CEE markets include Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania and Serbia.

^{1.} Based on average number of shares

^{2.} No revaluation of standing assets in H1 2021



CTP continues to gain market share in its core markets¹

CTP grew to market leader in Hungary during Q2

CEE MARKET: NEW SUPPLY & TAKE UP

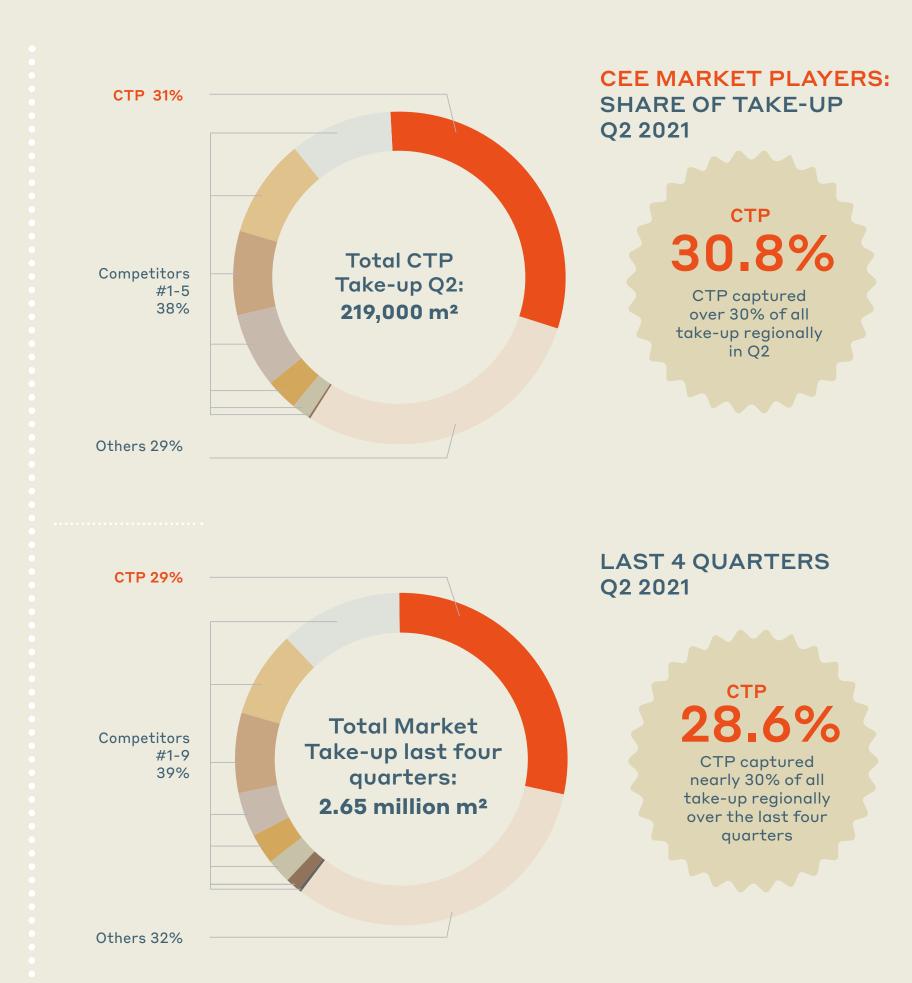
Market share net take-up

Q2: CTP's 30.8% share of take-up was greater than that for top three competitors combined (27.8%)

Last 4 quarters: CTP's 28.6% share of take-up was greater than the top three competitors combined (28.1%)

Ownership market share increased by 0.09% from 24.0% to 24.9% Q-o-Q

Outlook / conclusion: CTP's market-leading position pf owned GLA to continue to grow (because overall net take-up market share consistently above ownership market share)



OWNERSHIP SHARE: CTP INCREASED OVERALL MARKET SHARE IN EACH OF LAST 4 QUARTERS ¹

	Take-Up Share		In Place GLA Share
Q2 2021	30.8	>	24.9%
Q1 2021	33.9%	>	24.0%
Q4 2020	25.1%	>	23.9%
Q3 2020	24.7%	>	22.9%
Q2 2020	29.7%	>	22.9%

In the last three quarters CTP increased its market share from 23.9% to 24.9% in the region

1. Czech Republic, Romania, Slovakia, Hungary

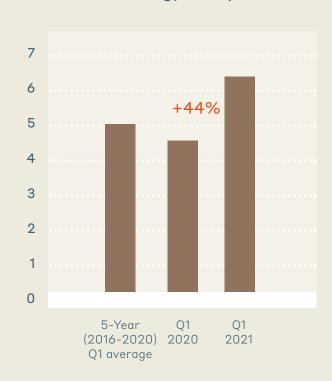
Market Outlook for Logistics space is very favourable¹

Pandemic highlights critical importance of resilient supply chains and accelerated growth in e-commerce 1

STRUCTURAL UPLIFT IN GLOBAL **DEMAND FOR LOGISTIC REAL ESTATE 1**

Logistics space absorption (millions m²)

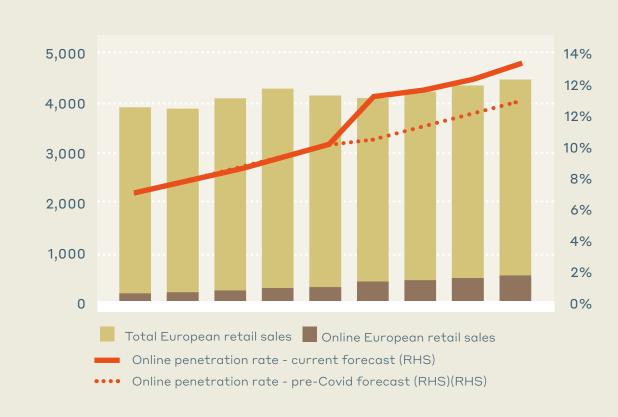
Gross leasing, Europe



CONTINUED DEMAND GROWTH AND BULLISH SENTIMENT **GLOBALLY**



SHIFT TO ONLINE BOOSTED BY PANDEMIC ² Occupier take-up (USD billion)



- 1 Source: JLL Global Logistic Survey, 2021
- 2 Source: GlobalData, WTO/UNCTAD
 - → E-commerce penetration will continue to grow on account of
 - GDP growth
 - (ii) improving e-commerce drivers of demographics, internet usage, payment culture and infrastructure.
 - → Importance of more resilient supply chains is evidenced by
 - (a) Increase in reshoring (according to 74% of industry watchers and logistics executives) and
 - (b) trend to hold more inventory (by 63% of respondents)

SUPPLY CHAIN REALIGNMENT

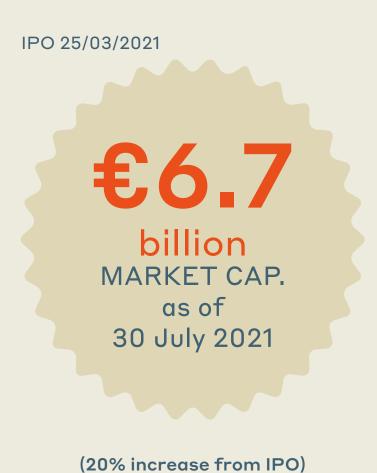
% respondents indicatingthat they agree / strongly agree to the following supply chain trends

	Global	Americas	EMEA	Asia Pacific
Increase reshoring	76%	81%	74%	65%
Hold more inventory	69%	77%	63%	56%



June bond issue delivered on our promise to move to largely unsecured debt funding

Average cost of debt below 1.25%



→ In June 2021, CTP issued a dual-tranche Green Bond, raising €1 billion amidst **strong investor demand**

→ **Total order book** close to €4 billion for € 500 mln. 4-yr tranche and € 500 mln. 8-yr tranche

→ Average **cost of debt** reduced by a further 35 bps to <1.25%

→ Lowest ever coupon (0.5%) on a 4-year bond for a CEE Corporate

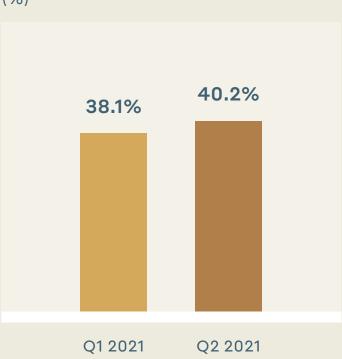
→ More than 80% of CTP debt now in **unsecured bonds** (within nine months after CTP's first bond issue)

→ 86% of bonds placed with typical **green investors**





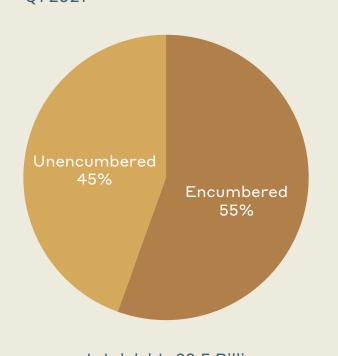




COST OF DEBT

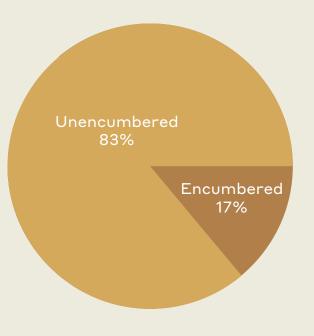


DEBT COMPOSITION Q1 2021



total debt: €3.5 Billion





Total debt: €3 Billion

1. CTP did not revaluate its standing portfolio during H1

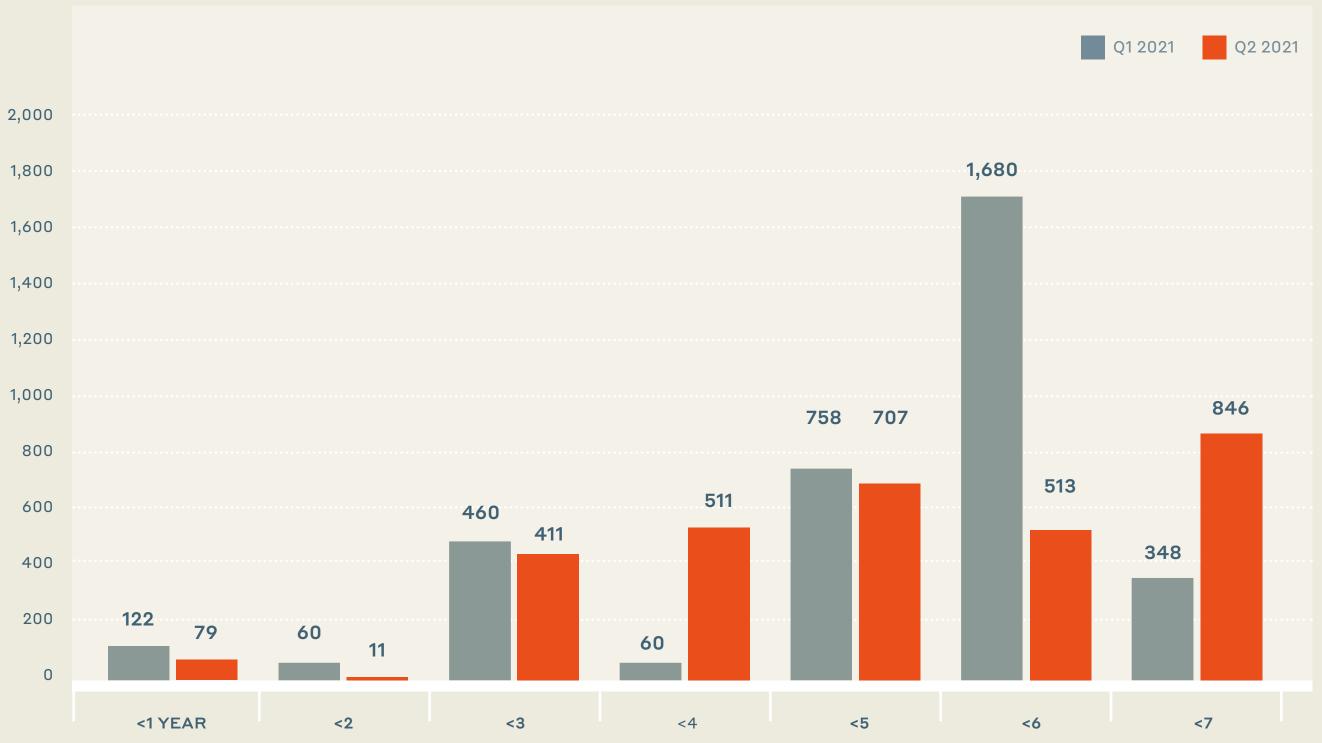


Funding & Liquidity Options Improved

Increased 3-yr Revolving Credit Facility to € 400 mln (was € 100 mln), committed by group of 10 banks





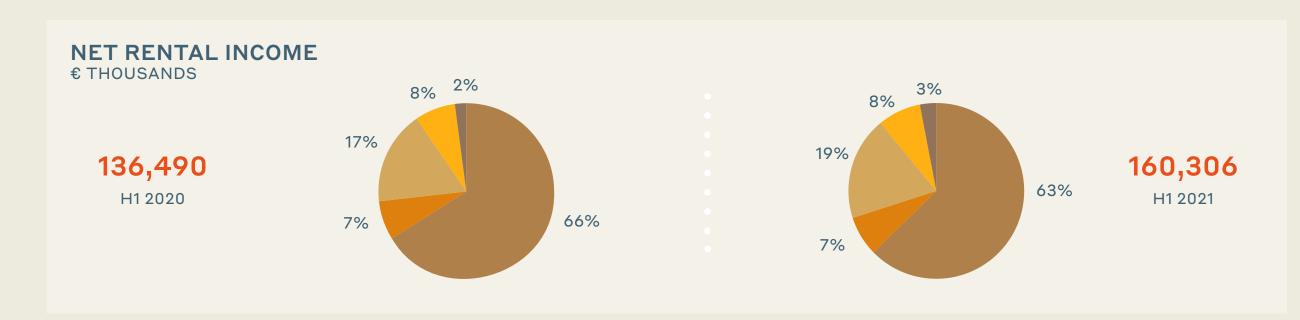


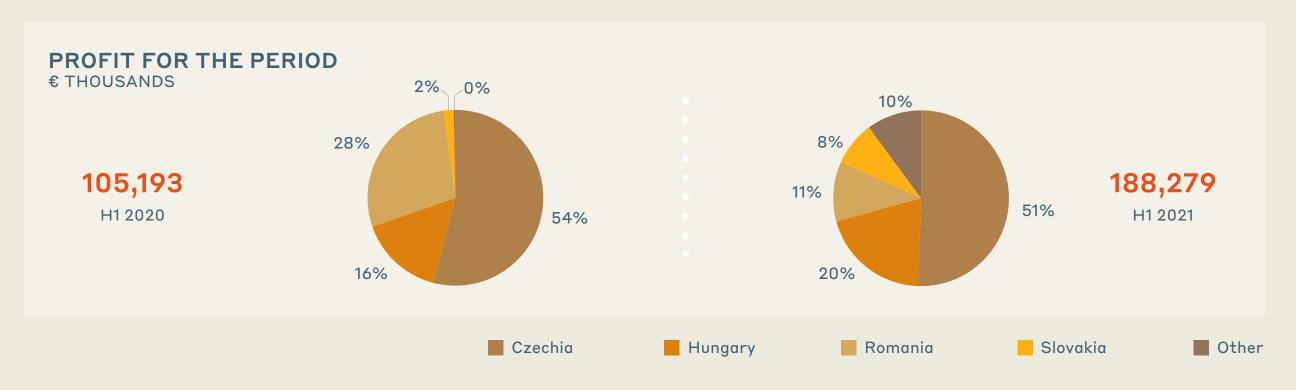


Income Statement

Summary Unaudited Consolidated Profit & Loss Statement for the Period ended 30 June 2021

- → Net Rental Income NRI: 14.8% growth
- → Benefits from lower level of direct property operating expenses
- → Segment Overview on NRI: shows wider distribution of contributing countries.
- → Net Valuation Gains: Development activity only. No revaluation of the standing portfolio
- → Finance costs: Sigificantly affected by one-off prepayment fees and unwinding of hedge positions





	January 2021 - June 2021	January 2020 - June 2020
in EUR thousand	00110 2021	00110 2020
Net rental income	160,306	136,490
Rental income	159,808	140,587
Service charge income	14,704	12,159
Property operating expenses	-14,205	-16,256
Net operating income from hotel operations & accommodation facilities	126	35
Income from hotel operations & accommodation facilities	2,664	3,274
Expenses from hotel operations & accommodation facilities	-2,538	-3,240
Net income from development activities	6,259	23,989
Income from development activities	23,399	45,451
Expenses from development activities	-17,141	-21,462
Net valuation result on investment property	145,743	41,860
Valuation gains on investment property	169,865	87,753
Valuation losses on investment property	-24,122	-45,893
Net other income / expenses	-22,716	-26,695
Other income	4,048	3,871
Amortization and depreciation	-5,102	-5,261
Administration costs - Personal expenses	-12,321	-9,321
Impairment losses - financial assets	248	-241
Other expenses (including administrative expenses)	-9,589	-15,743
Profit / loss before finance costs	289,718	175,679
Net finance costs	-56,504	-41,106
Interest income	977	411
Interest expense	-50,056	-33,141
Other financial expense	-13,956	-231
Other financial gains / losses	6,531	-8,145
Profit / loss before income tax	233,214	134,573
Income tax expenses	-44,935	-29,380
Profit for the period	188,279	105,193

^{••••••}

^{1.} No revaluation only of standing portfolio



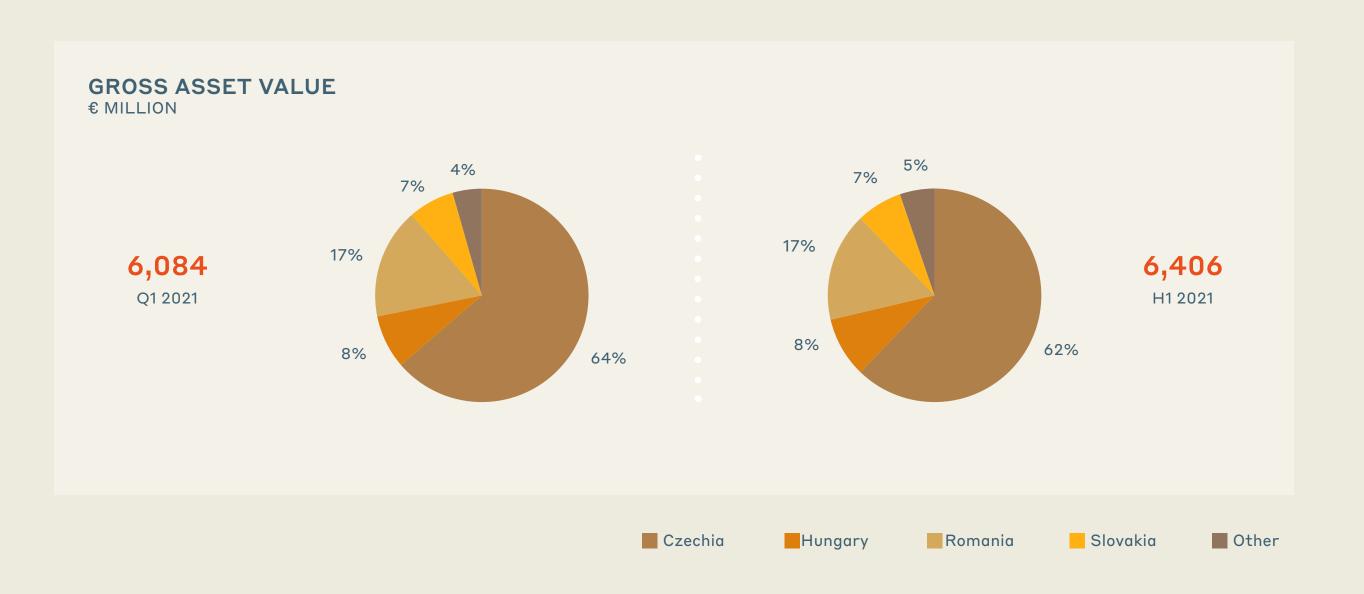
Balance Sheet

Summary Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheet per 30 June 2021: Assets

In EUR thousand	30 June 2021	31 Dec. 2020	
Assets			
Investment property	5,731,154	5,386,230	
Investment property under development	573,173	387,347	
Property, plant and equipment	101,937	98,884	
Intangible assets	2,454	2,418	
Financial investments	708	521	
Financial derivatives	-	-	
Trade and other receivables	20,063	11,796	
Receivables from related parties	54,334	42,046	
Deferred tax asset	17,137	14,422	
Total non-current assets	6,500,959	5,943,664	
Contract assets	2,847	12,878	
Trade and other receivables	93,399	67,941	
Short-term receivables due from related parties	13	45	
Current income tax receivable	3,063	2,692	
Financial derivatives	152	-	
Cash and cash equivavents	487,511	419,141	
Total current assets	586,985	502,697	
Total Assets	7,087,944	6,446,361	

Assets

- → Gross Asset Value: increased to € 6.4 billion (including development property under construction), a 5.3% increase from Q1
- → Cash & Cash Equivalents: cash position stands at a healthy €488 million



Hungary

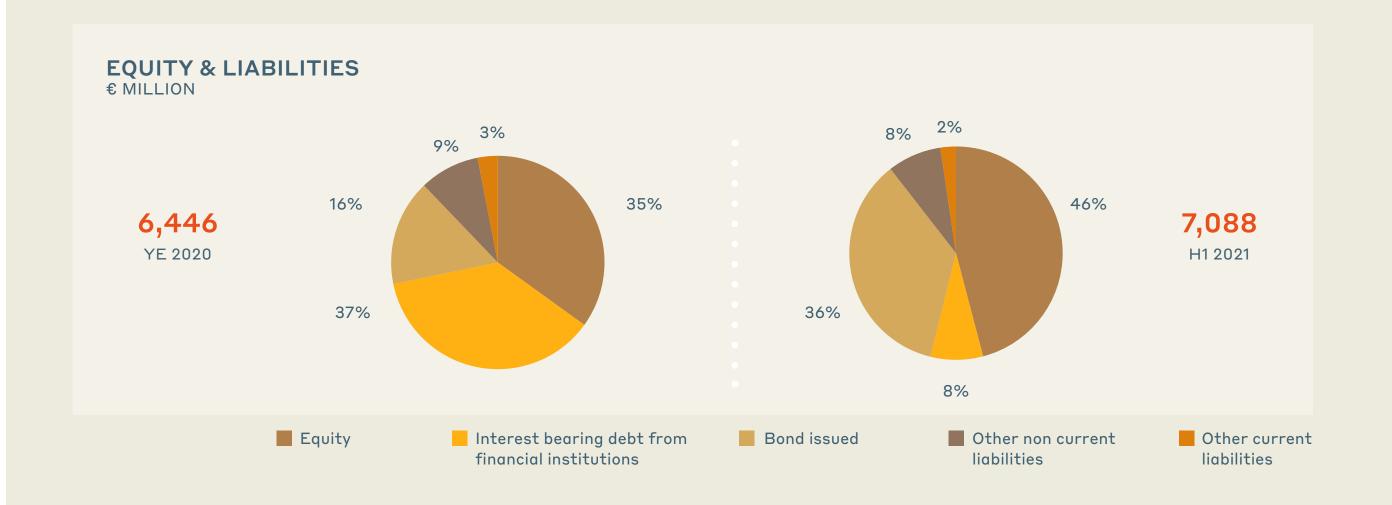


Balance Sheet

Summary Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheet: Equity & Liabilities

Equity & Liabilities

- → Equity: Increased with IPO Net Proceeds of € 819 mln
- → Composition of Funding Sources: Liabilities now largely bonds
- → Interest bearing loans from Financial institutions: Decreased as Czech portfolio financing was prepaid in June
- → Key Balance Sheet and Credit Metrics: Net LtV increased slightly to 40%; Interest Cover Ratio stands at 5.1x; Unsecured to Secured debt ratio stands at 83% to 17% respectively



In EUR thousand	30 June 2021	31 Dec. 2020
Equity		
Issued capital	63,523	53,760
Translation reserve	14,626	14,458
Share premium	2,667,971	1,858,460
Retained earnings	324,834	72,744
Revaluation reserve	13,189	11,662
Net result for the year	188,279	252,118
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	3,272,422	2,263,202
Non-controlling Interest	-	1,031
Total equity	3,272,422	2,264,233
Liabilities		
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings from financial institutions	447,010	2,191,999
Bonds issued	2,539,599	1,041,971
Trade and other payables	34,729	23,385
Long-term payables to related parties	119	34,544
Financial derivatives	312	27,196
Provisions	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	546,891	504,779
Total non-current liabilities	3,568,660	3,823,874
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings from financial institutions	78,848	160,288
Trade and other payables	153,191	169,006
Short-term payables to related parties	0	2,627
Current income tax payables	14,726	19,463
Financial derivatives	96	6,870
Provisions	0	-
Total current liabilities	246,862	358,254
Total liabilities	3,815,522	4,182,128
Total (invested) equity and liabilities	7,087,944	6,446,361





CTP Full Speed





EPRA Calculations EPRA NTA



EPRA Net Asset Value Metrics	EPRA NTA H1 2021	EPRA NTA H2 2020
IFRS Equity attributable to shareholders	3,272,422	2,263,202
Diluted NAV at Fair Value	3,272,422	2,263,202
Exclude:		
i) Deferred tax in relation to fair value gains of IP	-532,132	-500,129
ii) Fair value of financial instruments	-257	-34,066
iii) Intangibles as per the IFRS balance sheet	2,454	2,418
NAV	3,802,357	2,794,979
Fully diluted number of shares	397,017	336,000
NAV per share	9.58	8.32



EPRA Calculations Earnings



EPR	A Earnings (amounts in TEUR)	H1 / 2021	H1 / 2020
	Earnings per IFRS income statement	188,279	105,233
	Adjustments to calculate EPRA Earnings, exclude:		
(i)	Changes in value of investment properties, development properties held for investment and other interests	145,743	41,860
(ii)	Changes in fair value of financial instruments and associated close-out costs	11,714	-31,335
(iii)	Deferred tax in respect of EPRA adjustments	-27,852	-3,916
	EPRA Earnings	57,880	98,624
	Basic number of shares	367,688	336,000
	EPRA Earnings per Share (EPS)	0.16 €	0.29 €
	Company specific adjustments:		
(a)	Impairment/depreciation on hotel portfolio and acquisitions		-4,195
(b)	FX related to company restructuring, intra-group transfer of SPV's	-5,219	23,176
(c)	Adjustment associated costs with establishment capital market structure / unwinding of banking structure	-29,014	-
(d)	Deferred tax in respect of Company specific adjustments	-	797
	Company specific Adjusted Earnings	92,113	78,846
	Company specific Adjusted EPS	0.25 €	0.23 €



A3 EPRA Calculations

Net Initial Yield





EPRA NIY and 'topped-up' NIY¹		H1 / 2021	H2/2020
Investment property – wholly owned		5,937,330	5,447,632
Less: developments		573,173	387,347
Completed property portfolio		5,364,157	5,060,285
Gross up completed property portfolio valuation	В	5,364,157	5,060,285
Annualised cash passing rental income		318,904	302,816
Property outgoings		3,935	7,454
Annualised net rents	Α	314,969	295,362
Add: notional rent expiration of rent free periods or other lease incentives ^{1,2}		14,183	19,724
Topped-up net annualised rent	С	329,152	315,086
EPRA NIY	A/B	5.9%	5.8%
EPRA "topped-up" NIY 4	C/B	6.1%	6.2%

Companies who choose to publish additional yields are encouraged to provide a reconciliation showing the specific adjustments from the EPRA NIY to this company specific yield.

^{1.} Disclosure of EPRA net yield calculations on a segmental basis is encouraged.

Adjustment for unexpired lease incentives such as rent-free periods, discounted rent periods and step rents. The adjustment includes the annualised cash rent that will apply at the expiry of the lease incentive. Companies should disclose the period over which their rent-frees expire in a footnote (or the weighted average if management's view is that this gives a clearer picture).



M Dividend Payment Planning

Interim dividend of CTP N.V. payable in September 2021



Start Election
Period

End Election Period

Determine ratio based on VWAP¹ and cash dividend

As from 30 August 2021

As from 30 August 2021

Determine ratio based on VWAP¹ and cash dividend

As from 30 August 2021

22 September 2021

1. volume weighted average price



Definition of used terms

Annualised Rental Income: rent roll as per the end of period, including service charge income (Base rent plus other rental income plus extras for above standard technical improvement plus services minus rent frees)

Company Specific Adjusted EPRA EPS: the profit for the period adjusted for the after (deferred) tax effect from the exclusion of the net valuation result, the change in the fair value of financial instruments and associated closeout costs, result from disposals of investment properties, other interests and foreign currency translation result, after (deferred) tax effect from the adjustment for rental income for sold portfolio, impairment/depreciation on hotel portfolio and - acquisitions, foreign exchange gains/losses related to company restructuring and associated costs with establishment of capital market structure, combined based upon the number of shares outstanding as per the end of the period

Cost of Debt: the total of bank interest expense, interest expense from financial derivatives and interest expense from bonds issued, excluding interest expense from liabilities due from related parties and arrangement fees for the reporting period, divided by the average total balance of interest-bearing loans and borrowings from financial institutions and bonds issued for that same period

CTP Core Region: Czech Republic, Hungary, Romania, Slovakia

EPRA NTA: total equity attributable to owners of the Company excluding deferred tax in relation to net valuation result of investment property and investment property under development with intention to hold and not sell in the long run, excluding Fair value of financial instruments and excluding intangibles

EPRA Net Initial Yield: annualised rental income based upon the cash passing rent at balance sheet date less non recoverable property operating expenses divided by the market value of income-generating investment property

EPRA Topped-Up NIY: annualised rental income based upon the cash passing rent at balance sheet date less non recoverable property operating expenses adjusted notional rent expiration of for rent free periods and other lease incentives divided by the market value of income-generating investment property

GAV: the gross asset value calculated as the aggregate of investment property, investment property under development and property, plant and equipment as presented in the financial statements in accordance with IFRS.

GLA: Gross Lettable Area

NET Debt: aggregate amount of interest-bearing loans and borrowings from financial institutions plus bonds issued after deduction of cash and cash equivalents

Net LtV: net loan-to-value ratio, which is Net Debt as a percentage of GAV.

NRI Margin: Net Rental Income Margin is the rental income plus service charge income minus property operating expenses, divided by the total rental income

Valuation Yield: annualised rental income as a percentage of GAV of investment property owned by the Group, excluding the value of the Group's land bank.

WAULT: weighted average unexpired lease term

Yield on Cost: average contracted rental value divided by development cost including land and excluding financing, marketing, rent free periods and project management costs for benchmark projects.



Disclaimer

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