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Austrian Post
Half-year Financial Report 2025

H1 2025 Highlights

Revenue

- Revenue comparison impacted by elections and currency effects in 2024
- Revenue of EUR 1,488.1m down by 1.1% from 2024 but 15.8% above 2023

Earnings

- EBITDA of EUR 199.4m (–5.7% vs. 2024 but +5.5% vs. 2023); EBIT of EUR 94.0m (–11.0% vs. 2024 and –1.3% vs. 2023)
- Earnings per share down from EUR 1.12 to EUR 0.99

Cash flow and balance sheet

- Operating free cash flow of EUR 160.9m above the level of recent years
- Equity of EUR 698.8m

Outlook for 2025

- Revenue expected at the prior-year level
- Target of achieving earnings (EBIT) in the order of EUR 200m remains unchanged

Key Figures

EUR m	H1 2024	H1 2025	Change
EARNINGS FIGURES			
Revenue	1,505.2	1,488.1	–1.1%
EBITDA	211.5	199.4	–5.7%
EBITDA margin	14.1%	13.4%	–
EBIT	105.6	94.0	–11.0%
EBIT margin	7.0%	6.3%	–
Profit for the period	78.5	68.4	–12.8%
Earnings per share (EUR) ¹	1.12	0.99	–11.3%
Employees (average for the period, full-time equivalents)	27,803	28,103	1.1%

CASH FLOW AND CAPEX

Gross cash flow	185.8	158.3	–14.8%
Cash flow from operating activities	185.7	28.6	–84.6%
Cash flow from financing activities	–126.4	–172.6	–36.6%
Operating free cash flow ²	147.1	160.9	9.3%
CAPEX	46.3	41.3	–10.8%

EUR m	31 December 2024	30 June 2025	Change
BALANCE SHEET FIGURES			
Total assets	6,491.9	6,226.1	–4.1%
Equity	761.6	698.8	–8.3%
Equity ratio	11.7%	11.2%	–
Financial debt incl. IFRS 16	554.8	575.0	3.6%
Financial debt	167.7	207.5	23.7%
Capital employed ³	1,385.3	1,316.1	–5.0%

¹ Undiluted earnings per share in relation to 67,552,638 shares
² Free cash flow before acquisitions/securities/money market investments, growth CAPEX and core banking assets
³ bank99 was not included in the calculation, as this key figure is only relevant for the logistics business in terms of content.

Statement by the Management Board

Dear Shareholders!

Following the strong revenue increase in the year 2024 driven by several positive special effects, the first half of 2025 was characterised by challenging macroeconomic conditions in the mail and parcel markets. The comparison with the first half of 2024 is affected by major elections in Austria and positive currency effects relating to the Turkish Lira in the previous year.

Total Group revenue in the first half-year 2025 equalled EUR 1,488.1m, comprising a decline of 1.1% from the prior-year figure and 15.8% above 2023. Mail division revenue fell by 5.9% from the first half of 2024 and by 2.6% compared to 2023 and was characterised by the structural decline of addressed letter mail volumes resulting from electronic substitution as well as the discontinuation of positive effects in the previous year. Furthermore, a restrained investment climate and the resulting reduction of corporate advertising expenditures is perceptible. In contrast, revenue of the Parcel & Logistics division rose by 1.5% YoY and was 30.0% higher than in 2023. Revenue developed positively in the current reporting period in Austria (+5.2%) and Türkiye (+2.6%). Southeast and Eastern Europe showed a revenue decline following the strong growth of Asian volumes in the prior-year period. Business in Türkiye continues to be significantly influenced by inflation and the exchange rate of the Turkish Lira. The Retail & Bank division reported a 1.2% drop in revenue from the previous year (+23.4% compared to 2023). A slight increase in Branch Services revenue could not fully offset the decline in Financial Services relating to the reduced key interest rate.

The development of earnings also reflected the previous year's performance driven by positive special effects. EBITDA was down by 5.7% to EUR 199.4m and earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) fell by 11.0% to EUR 94.0m. The earnings decline in the mail business and the reduced profitability of parcel operations in CEE/SEE and Türkiye were in contrast to the earnings improvement in the Retail & Bank division. Founded in 2020, bank99 made a positive contribution to the overall business results with its approx. 300,000 customers in Austria. Accordingly, the profit for the period of the Austrian Post Group totalled EUR 68.4m (-12.8%) in the first half of 2025, whereas earnings per share were EUR 0.99, implying a drop of 11.3% from EUR 1.12 in the prior-year period.

The 2025 financial year continue to be impacted by economic uncertainties. Declining letter mail and direct mail volumes are to be expected alongside growth in the parcel business related to the positive underlying trend in the field of e-commerce. At the same time, developments are being affected by changes in purchasing power and cautious consumption. Following the 13.9% revenue increase in 2024 which was driven by special effects, the aim is to generate total Group revenue in 2025 at the same level as in the previous year. In line with this revenue forecast, the target of achieving earnings (EBIT) in the range of EUR 200m remains unchanged.

Based on the average investment requirements in recent years, the necessary investments (CAPEX) in the year 2025 are expected to range between EUR 150m and EUR 160m. This includes maintenance CAPEX and investments to decarbonise logistics as well as growth CAPEX. The company is clearly providing impetus for the future as demonstrated by the completion of its capacity expansion programme in Austria and the increasing focus on growth in Southeast and Eastern Europe as well as in Türkiye. Another key priority will be the gradual conversion of the delivery fleet to e-mobility in Austria. The complete transformation of Austrian Post to CO₂-free logistics over the last mile should be concluded by 2030 at the latest.

Vienna, 30 July 2025

The Management Board



WALTER OBLIN
CEO
Chairman of the Management Board



PETER UMUNDUM
Deputy CEO
Parcel & Logistics (COO)



BARBARA POTISK-EIBENSTEINER
Member of the Management Board
Finance (CFO)

Group Management Report for the First Half of 2025

1. Business Development and Economic Situation

1.1 Changes to the scope of consolidation

No major changes in the scope of consolidation took place in the first half of 2025. A complete overview of all changes to the scope of consolidation can be found in the consolidated interim financial statements under Note 4.

1.2 Revenue and Earnings

1.2.1 REVENUE DEVELOPMENT

The revenue comparison of the first half of 2025 with the prior-year period was impacted by positive special effects in 2024 such as major elections in Austria as well as by Turkish Lira currency effects. Furthermore, the first six months of 2025 had two fewer working days than the same period in the previous year.

Accordingly, revenue of EUR 1,488.1m in the first half of 2025 was down by 1.1% from the comparable period of 2024, but 15.8% above 2023. Revenue of the Mail Division fell by 5.9% YoY from the first half of 2024 (-2.6% vs. 2023). In contrast, Parcel & Logistics revenue was up by 1.5% vs. 2024 (+30.0% vs. 2023), and the Retail & Bank Division reported a 1.2% revenue decline (+23.4% from 2023).

The share of the Mail Division in the total revenue of Austrian Post in the first half of 2025 amounted to 39.0%. The division's revenue of EUR 582.7m is negatively

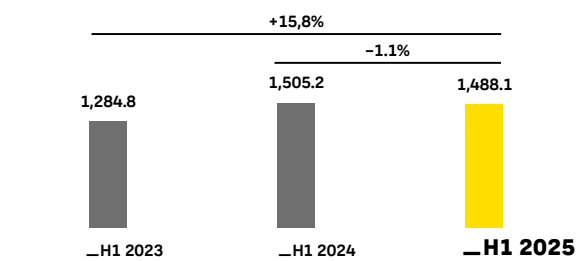
impacted by the structural decline of addressed letter mail volumes due to electronic substitution as well as by the discontinuation of positive special effects of last year. In addition, due to the weaker development in individual retail segments, a cautious investment climate and, consequently, lower advertising expenditures by companies can be observed.

The Parcel & Logistics Division generated 54.7% of Group revenue or EUR 817.0m during the reporting period. Divisional revenue in Austria and Türkiye showed a positive development. In contrast, revenue decreased in Southeast and Eastern Europe, which is related to lower parcel volumes from Asia, which strongly increased in the previous year. Business in Türkiye continues to be significantly impacted by inflation and the exchange rate of the Turkish Lira.

The Retail & Bank Division accounted for 6.3% of Group revenue in the first half of 2025 or EUR 94.5m. A slight increase in Branch Services revenue could not fully offset the decline in the Financial Services business.

Revenue Development

EUR m



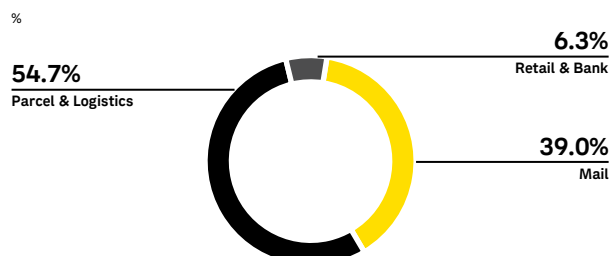
Revenue by Division

EUR m	H1 2023	H1 2024	H1 2025	Change		Q2 2024	Q2 2025
				%	EUR m		
REVENUE	1,284.8	1,505.2	1,488.1	-1.1%	-17.1	746.6	724.6
Mail	598.1	619.0	582.7	-5.9%	-36.3	303.5	283.2
Parcel & Logistics	628.4	804.9	817.0	1.5%	12.1	402.0	398.7
Retail & Bank	76.5	95.7	94.5	-1.2%	-1.2	48.4	45.8
Corporate/Consolidation	-18.2	-14.4	-6.1	57.7%	8.3	-7.4	-3.1
Working days in Austria	124	124	122	-	-	60	60

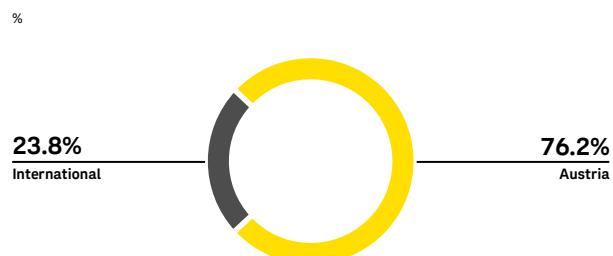
From a regional perspective, Austrian Post generated 76.2% of its Group revenue in Austria in the first half of 2025. Its international business contributed 23.8% to the total Group revenue in the first six months of 2025.

Thereof, the Türkiye business accounted for 16.2%, whereas the region of Southeast and Eastern Europe added 6.5% to the Group revenue. Finally, 1.1% of total Group revenue was generated in Germany.

Revenue by Division H1 2025



Revenue by Region H1 2025



Revenue Development of the Mail Division

EUR m	H1 2023	H1 2024	H1 2025	Change		Q2 2024	Q2 2025
				%	EUR m		
REVENUE	598.1	619.0	582.7	-5.9 %	-36.3	303.5	283.2
Letter Mail & Business Solutions	378.7	389.3	365.5	-6.1 %	-23.8	188.7	174.0
Direct Mail	155.3	160.9	151.2	-6.0 %	-9.7	79.6	75.2
Media Post	64.1	68.8	66.0	-4.1 %	-2.8	35.2	34.1
Revenue intra-Group	2.3	2.1	2.5	17.4 %	0.4	1.1	1.2
TOTAL REVENUE	600.4	621.2	585.2	-5.8 %	-36.0	304.6	284.4
thereof revenue with third parties	589.9	614.9	579.4	-5.8 %	-35.5	301.3	281.4

Revenue of the Mail Division totalled EUR 582.7m in the first half of 2025, of which 62.7% is attributable to the Letter Mail & Business Solutions area. Direct Mail accounted for 25.9% of the total divisional revenue, and Media Post had an 11.3% share.

In the first six months of 2025, Letter Mail & Business Solutions revenue equalled EUR 365.5m, implying a year-on-year decline of 6.1%. Letter mail volumes continue to show a downward trend resulting from the substitution of letters by electronic forms of communication. Conventional letter mail volumes in Austria fell by 7% on a daily basis in the first six months of 2025. The previous year's business was particularly impacted by two major elections in Austria (Chamber of Labour, European Parliament). International letter mail and the Business Solutions area both showed a slight revenue decrease.

Direct Mail revenue declined by 6.0% in the first half of 2025 to EUR 151.2m. The subdued advertising environment relating to current economic conditions as well as the structural decline in certain customer segments (e.g., furniture sector, mail order business) continue to prevail. The annual adjustments to the pricing structure could not offset the loss of revenue caused by the volume decline.

Revenue from Media Post, i.e., the delivery of newspapers and magazines, fell by 4.1% year-on-year to EUR 66.0m.

On balance, Direct Mail and Media Post volumes in the first six months of 2025 were down by 6% on a daily basis from the prior-year period, which was impacted by positive special effects.

Revenue Development of the Parcel & Logistics Division

EUR m	H1 2023	H1 2024	H1 2025	Change		Q2 2024	Q2 2025
				%	EUR m		
REVENUE	628.4	804.9	817.0	1.5 %	12.1	402.0	398.7
Parcel Austria	373.9	434.8	457.2	5.2 %	22.4	219.3	228.0
Parcel Türkiye+	133.0	234.5	240.6	2.6 %	6.1	116.3	109.5
Parcel CEE/SEE	91.7	107.9	100.2	-7.1 %	-7.7	52.3	51.2
Logistics Solutions	33.5	34.1	26.7	21.6 %	-7.4	17.3	13.7
Consolidation	-3.7	-6.3	-7.7	22.3 %	-1.4	-3.2	-3.6
Revenue intra-Group	0.3	0.4	8.9	>100 %	8.5	0.2	4.5
TOTAL REVENUE	628.8	805.3	825.9	2.6 %	20.6	402.2	403.2
thereof revenue with third parties	617.7	793.6	813.2	2.5 %	19.6	396.3	396.8

Parcel Türkiye+ includes the countries Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Uzbekistan

Revenue of the Parcel & Logistics Division rose by 1.5% in the first half of 2025 to EUR 817.0m. Growth equalled 2.5% year-on-year before the reporting change for revenue in the Logistics Solutions area. A revenue increase was generated in Austria and Türkiye+, whereas revenue in Southeast and Eastern Europe declined year-on-year compared to the strong increase of the first half of 2024.

Parcel Austria grew its revenue by 5.2% to EUR 457.2m in the reporting period with parcel volumes up by 3%.

Revenue in Türkiye (Parcel Türkiye+) rose by 2.6% to EUR 240.6m compared to the first six months of 2024 (parcels and documents +2%) and was 80.8% higher than in the first half of 2023. The divergence of inflation and

the exchange rate of the Turkish Lira led to a substantial revenue increase in the year 2024. The business development continues to be significantly impacted by inflation and the exchange rate of the Turkish Lira.

Parcel revenue in Southeast and Eastern Europe (Parcel CEE/SEE) fell by 7.1% to EUR 100.2m in the first half of 2025 with a 7% decline in volume compared to the previous year. The first half of 2024 showed a sharp 27% increase in parcel volumes from Asia.

Revenue of Logistics Solutions decreased from EUR 34.1m to EUR 26.7m in the current reporting period. This is related to a change in reporting: EUR 8.5m in Logistics Solution revenue was reclassified as intra-Group revenue.

Revenue Development of the Retail & Bank Division

EUR m	H1 2023	H1 2024	H1 2025	Change		Q2 2024	Q2 2025
				%	EUR m		
REVENUE	76.5	95.7	94.5	-1.2 %	-1.2	48.4	45.8
Income from Financial Services	56.6	75.2	73.3	-2.6 %	-1.9	37.9	35.1
Branch Services	19.9	20.5	21.2	3.8 %	0.8	10.5	10.7
Revenue intra-Group	94.5	101.0	102.4	1.3 %	1.3	50.5	50.8
TOTAL REVENUE	171.1	196.7	196.9	0.1 %	0.2	98.9	96.6
thereof revenue with third parties	76.3	95.5	94.2	-1.3 %	-1.3	48.3	45.7

Revenue of the Retail & Bank Division decreased by 1.2% in the first six months of 2025 to EUR 94.5m. Income from Financial Services contributed 77.5% to the divisional revenue, whereas Branch Services accounted for 22.5%. Income from Financial Services fell by 2.6% to EUR 73.3m in the current reporting period, which can be

mainly attributed to the lower key interest rate compared to the previous year. Branch Services revenue increased by 3.8% to EUR 21.2m in the first half of 2025 due to inflation-related price adjustments in the retail products business area.

Financial Performance of the Group

EUR m	H1 2023	H1 2024	H1 2025	Change		Q2 2024	Q2 2025
				%	EUR m		
REVENUE	1,284.8	1,505.2	1,488.1	-1.1%	-17.1	746.6	724.6
Other operating income	38.0	47.8	60.1	25.6 %	12.3	24.3	28.1
Raw materials, consumables and services used	-374.7	-433.9	-429.5	1.0 %	4.4	-209.6	-207.5
Expenses from financial services	-5.8	-23.7	-22.6	4.6 %	1.1	-12.4	-9.7
Staff costs	-579.2	-692.7	-699.0	-0.9 %	-6.3	-350.9	-338.8
Other operating expenses	-177.9	-196.2	-202.8	-3.4 %	-6.7	-92.4	-100.2
Results from financial assets acc. for using the equity method	0.8	1.3	1.9	41.3 %	0.6	0.8	0.9
Net monetary gain	3.1	3.6	3.2	-10.6 %	-0.4	1.7	0.4
EBITDA	189.0	211.5	199.4	-5.7%	-12.1	108.1	97.8
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	-93.8	-105.9	-105.4	0.5 %	0.5	-54.9	-52.2
EBIT	95.2	105.6	94.0	-11.0 %	-11.6	53.2	45.6
Financial result	5.7	-1.6	-1.8	-11.3 %	-0.2	-2.9	-4.1
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	100.9	104.0	92.2	-11.3 %	-11.8	50.3	41.5
Income tax	-22.3	-25.5	-23.8	6.7 %	1.7	-13.5	-12.7
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	78.6	78.5	68.4	-12.8 %	-10.1	36.8	28.8
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:							
Shareholders of the parent company	76.5	75.3	66.8	-11.3 %	-8.5	35.6	28.9
Non-controlling interests	2.1	3.1	1.6	-49.9 %	-1.6	1.2	-0.1
EARNINGS PER SHARE (EUR)¹	1.13	1.12	0.99	-11.3 %	-0.13	0.53	0.43

¹ Undiluted earnings per share in relation to 67,552,638 shares

1.2.2 EARNINGS DEVELOPMENT

The largest expense items in relation to Austrian Post's Group revenue are staff costs (47.0%), raw materials, consumables and services used (28.9%) and other operating expenses (13.6%). In this context, 7.1% can be attributed to depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses and 1.5% to expenses from financial services.

Staff costs in the first half of 2025 totalled EUR 699.0m, implying a year-on-year increase of 0.9% or EUR 6.3m. The change results from an increase in the number of employees in the Austrian Post Group as well as from collective wage and salary adjustments reported under operational staff costs, both in Austria and abroad. Austrian Post Group employed an average of 28,103 people (full-time equivalents) in the first six months of 2025 compared to the average of 27,803 employees in the prior-year period (+1.1%).

Non-operating staff costs refer to severance payments and changes in provisions, which are primarily related to the specific employment conditions of civil servant employees at Austrian Post. No significant charges were incurred in the first six months of 2025.

Raw materials, consumables and services used were down by 1.0% to EUR 429.5m. Reduction in expenses related primarily to fuel and energy costs.

Other operating income rose in the first half of 2025 to EUR 60.1m. Other operating expenses increased to EUR 202.8m.

Accounting standard IAS 29 (Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies) needs to be applied for the Turkish subsidiaries. Accordingly, all items in the income statement as well as the non-monetary items were adjusted using a general price index (refer to the Annual Report 2024, Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 3.3 Hyperinflation). The profit or loss from net monetary items is presented as a separate item in the income statement. In the first half of 2025, the net monetary gain amounted to EUR 3.2m (-10.6%).

Earnings in 2025 are also impacted by the positive special effects reported in the year 2024, especially in the first half-year.

EBITDA equalled EUR 199.4m in the first half of 2025, implying a year-on-year decrease of 5.7% from EUR 211.5m (+5.5% compared to 2023). This corresponds

to an EBITDA margin of 13.4%. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses amounted to EUR 105.4m in the first six months of 2025, representing a year-on-year decrease of 0.5% or EUR 0.5m.

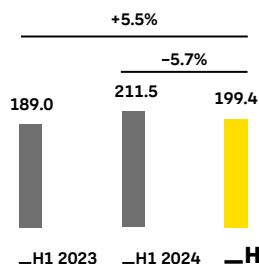
Group EBIT reached EUR 94.0m in the first half of 2025, down by 11.0% from the prior-year level of EUR 105.6m (–1.3% vs. 2023). The EBIT margin amounted to 6.3%. The Group's financial result in the first half of

2025 changed slightly from minus EUR 1.6m to minus EUR 1.8m.

The income tax decreased from EUR 25.5m to EUR 23.8m (+6.7%). The profit for the period for the first six months of 2025 fell by 12.8% to EUR 68.4m compared to EUR 78.5m in the first half of the previous year (–13.0% from 2023). Undiluted earnings per share were EUR 0.99 compared to EUR 1.12 in the prior-year period (–11.3%).

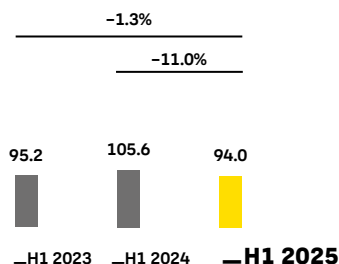
EBITDA

EUR m



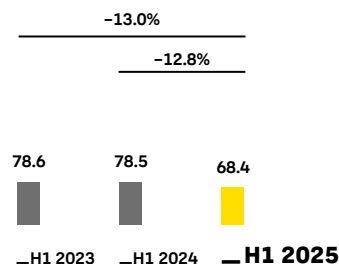
EBIT

EUR m



Profit for the Period

EUR m



EBIT by Division

EUR m	H1 2023	H1 2024	H1 2025	Change		Margin H1 2025 ¹	Q2 2024	Q2 2025
				%	EUR m			
EBIT	95.2	105.6	94.0	-11.0%	-11.6	6.3%	53.2	45.6
Mail	77.6	83.0	67.0	-19.3%	-16.0	11.4%	40.7	29.1
Parcel & Logistics	36.3	47.3	32.1	-32.1%	-15.2	3.9%	23.1	13.5
Retail & Bank	1.1	-5.3	4.7	>100%	9.9	2.4%	-2.6	5.7
Corporate/ Consolidation ²	-19.9	-19.4	-9.7	49.9%	9.7	-	-7.9	-2.7

¹ Margin of the divisions in relation to total revenue

² Includes the intra-Group cost allocation procedure

The Mail Division achieved an EBIT of EUR 67.0m in the first six months of 2025 compared to EUR 83.0m in the prior-year period (–19.3%). This decrease is due to the decline in mail volumes and the positive special effects in the previous year.

The Parcel & Logistics Division generated an EBIT of EUR 32.1m in the first half-year 2025 compared to EUR 47.3m in the prior-year period (–32.1%). While the Austrian parcel business developed solidly, earnings in international markets declined from the high level of the first half of 2024. Currency translation effects had a positive impact on the business in Türkiye last year.

The Retail & Bank Division produced an EBIT of EUR 4.7m in the first six months of 2025 compared to minus EUR 5.3m in the previous year. The improved earnings

are related to the positive development of bank99 as well as the good results in the branch network.

EBIT of the Corporate Division (including Consolidation and the intra-Group cost allocation procedure) changed from minus EUR 19.4m to minus EUR 9.7m. The earnings improvement of EUR 9.7m is due to negative effects in the previous year such as the allocation of provisions and extraordinary write-downs as well as portfolio adjustments of the real estate assets in the current reporting period. The Corporate Division provides non-operating services which are typically essential for the purpose of the administration and control of the company. In addition to conventional corporate governance tasks, these services include the management and development of commercial properties not required for operations, the

management of significant financial investments, the provision of IT services, the development of new business

models and the administration of the Internal Labour Market of Austrian Post.

1.3 Assets and Financial Position

Balance sheet structure by item

EUR m	31 December 2024	30 June 2025	Structure 30 June 2025
ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and goodwill	1,551.0	1,510.4	24.3 %
Investment property	75.2	73.6	1.2 %
Financial assets accounted for using the equity method	28.9	30.8	0.5 %
Inventories, trade and other receivables	623.0	567.7	9.1 %
Other financial assets	47.3	17.3	0.3 %
thereof securities/money market investments	40.4	10.4	–
Financial assets from financial services	4,088.1	3,960.5	63.6 %
Cash and cash equivalents	78.5	65.8	1.1 %
	6,491.9	6,226.1	100 %
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	761.6	698.8	11.2 %
Provisions	591.5	519.3	8.3 %
Other financial liabilities	673.7	651.2	10.5 %
Trade and other payables	587.1	621.8	10.0 %
Financial liabilities from financial services	3,878.0	3,735.0	60.0 %
	6,491.9	6,226.1	100 %

1.3.1 BALANCE SHEET STRUCTURE

Austrian Post's total assets of EUR 6.2bn as at 30 June 2025 have expanded significantly since the inclusion of bank99 in 2020. On the assets side, the consolidated balance sheet as at 30 June 2025 showed bank99 cash and cash equivalents in the amount of EUR 0.5bn and loans (housing finance, consumer credit) of bank99 equalling EUR 2.0bn. On the liabilities side, the consolidated balance sheet includes customer deposits of bank99 amounting to EUR 3.6bn.

Including bank99, the balance sheet is as follows: property, plant and equipment of EUR 1,357.6m is one of the largest balance sheet items and includes right-of-use assets under leases of EUR 370.4m. In addition, there are intangible assets and goodwill from company acquisitions, which are reported in the amount of EUR 152.8m as at 30 June 2025. The balance sheet shows receivables of EUR 478.7m, which include current trade receivables of EUR 366.3m. Other financial assets amounted to

EUR 17.3m as at 30 June 2025. Financial assets from financial services equalled EUR 3,960.5m at the end of the first half of 2025 and result mainly from the business activities of bank99.

Austrian Post held securities and money market investments that are included in other financial assets in the amount of EUR 10.4m as at 30 June 2025 (excluding bank99). Securities and money market investments held by Austrian Post carry an investment-grade or comparable credit rating, therefore it can be assumed that these assets can be converted into cash at short notice. The balance sheet shows that Austrian Post had cash and cash equivalents of EUR 65.8m as at 30 June 2025. Cash and cash equivalents including money market and securities investments and excluding cash and cash equivalents of bank99 totalled EUR 76.2m as at 30 June 2025. bank99's cash and cash equivalents equalled EUR 510.9m as at 30 June 2025.

Including bank99, cash and cash equivalents amounted to EUR 587.2m as at 30 June 2025.

On the equity and liabilities side of the balance sheet, equity of the Austrian Post Group amounted to EUR 698.8m as at 30 June 2025, implying an equity ratio of 11.2%. The logistics equity ratio (equity in relation to total capital excluding financial liabilities from financial services) stands at 28% at the end of June 2025. Furthermore, provisions of EUR 519.3m are shown on the equity and liabilities side as at 30 June 2025. The bulk of the provisions are staff-related, with EUR 169.2m attributable to legally and contractually required provisions for social capital (termination and jubilee benefits). Further

EUR 130.9m related to provisions for underutilisation and EUR 81.9m to other staff-related provisions. Other provisions totalled EUR 137.3m. Other financial liabilities amounted to EUR 651.2m and mainly include lease liabilities of EUR 367.6m. Trade and other payables of EUR 621.8m include current trade payables of EUR 233.3m. Financial liabilities from financial services in the amount of EUR 3,735.0m result primarily from the business activities of bank99 (deposit and investment business of bank99's customers).

Cash flow

EUR m	H1 2024	H1 2025
Gross cash flow	185.8	158.3
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	185.7	28.6
thereof core banking assets from financial services (CBA)	10.5	-153.0
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES EXCL. CBA	175.2	181.6
Cash flow from investing activities	-31.6	1.0
thereof maintenance CAPEX	-36.0	-33.2
thereof growth CAPEX	-10.3	-8.1
thereof cash flow from acquisitions/divestments	-3.2	-0.2
thereof acquisition/disposal of securities/money market investments	10.0	30.0
thereof other cash flow from investing activities	7.9	12.5
Free cash flow	154.1	29.6
Free cash flow before money market/securities investments and excl. CBA	133.6	152.6
OPERATING FREE CASH FLOW¹	147.1	160.9
Cash flow from financing activities	-126.4	-172.6
thereof dividends	-123.7	-125.1
Change in cash and cash equivalents	19.0	-153.9

¹ Free cash flow before acquisitions/securities/money market investments, growth CAPEX and core banking assets

1.3.2 CASH FLOW

The gross cash flow in the first half of 2025 equalled EUR 158.3m, down from EUR 185.8m in the previous year (-14.8%). The cash flow from operating activities amounted to EUR 28.6m in the reporting period, compared to the prior year figure of EUR 185.7m. In this regard, the largest effect is attributable to changes in the core banking assets of bank99 totalling minus EUR 153.0m compared to EUR 10.5m in the prior-year period. Core banking assets include the change in the balance sheet items Financial assets from financial services and Financial liabilities from financial services, excluding cash, cash equivalents and balances with central banks, and thus combine the deposit and investment business of bank99. The cash flow from operating activities excluding core banking assets totalled EUR 181.6m in the first half

of 2025 compared to EUR 175.2m in the previous reporting period.

The cash flow from investing activities was EUR 1.0m in the first six months of 2025, compared to minus EUR 31.6m in the prior year period. Expenditures for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment and investment property (CAPEX) amounted to EUR 41.3m in the current reporting period.

Austrian Post relies on operating free cash flow as a key metric to assess the financial strength of its operating business and to cover the dividend for the financial year. Excluding the change in core banking assets, the operating free cash flow totalled EUR 160.9m in the current period under review compared to EUR 147.1m in the previous year. This increase also includes a favourable tax effect from a prior year period.

The cash flow from financing activities came to minus EUR 172.6m in the first six months of 2025, in comparison to minus EUR 126.4m in the first half of 2024.

1.3.3 INVESTMENTS

Austrian Post Group's investments totalled EUR 79.9m in the first half of 2025, of which EUR 26.7m

was attributable to rights of use (IFRS 16 Leases) and EUR 53.2m to traditional core investments.

Viewed by category, the investment total is distributed as follows: EUR 72.1m of the investments related to property, plant and equipment and investment property, whereas EUR 7.8m was for investments in intangible assets.

Employees by Division

Average for the period, full-time equivalents	H1 2024	H1 2025	Share H1 2025
Mail	847	760	2.7%
Parcel & Logistics	10,079	10,141	36.1%
Retail & Bank	2,033	2,027	7.2%
Corporate	2,422	2,551	9.1%
OPERATING DIVISIONS	15,381	15,479	55.1%
Logistics Network	12,423	12,625	44.9%
GROUP	27,803	28,103	100%

1.4 Employees

The average number of employees at the Austrian Post Group totalled 28,103 full-time equivalents in the first half of 2025 compared to 27,803 full-time equivalents in the previous year. The total headcount increase of 300 full-time equivalents mainly relates to increased insourcing activities in Austria. The majority of the Group's employees work for the parent company Österreichische Post AG (17,607 full-time equivalents in total).

1.5 Events After the Reporting Period

Events after the reporting date that are material for accounting and valuation on the balance sheet date as at 30 June 2025 were included in the interim consolidated financial statements. There were no reportable events after the reporting date.

1.6 Opportunities and Risks

1.6.1 RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Austrian Post has a comprehensive risk management system in place encompassing all business units and Group companies in order to support the achievement of the objectives set out in the Group and sustainability strategy. This system is generally based on the June 2017 COSO standard "Enterprise Risk Management – Integrated Framework", meaning that it is founded on the elements of governance, strategy and objectives, implementation, review, evaluation and information, communication and reporting. Risks are defined as the potential deviation from business targets. The objective of risk management is to identify risks at an early stage and to analyse and evaluate them before going on to take appropriate measures designed to ensure that the company meets its business targets. Risks are identified, evaluated, monitored and documented in their overall context by a Group-wide risk management system in accordance with uniform principles.

Governance – Roles and Responsibilities

The Supervisory Board and Audit Committee monitor the framework risk management system as well as the development and management of significant risks.

Every individual in the Austrian Post Group contributes, through their decisions and actions, to the risk profile and management and is called upon to implement the basic principles and values of the Group.

In addition, the following individuals/functions have a special role to play:

The **Management Board** is responsible for the Group's opportunity and risk profile, as well as for risks that span business areas, including financial risks, and the management of this profile and these risks.

The **management of each business area** is responsible for the risks within their business area and the management of these risks.

This responsibility cannot be delegated.

The Management Board is supported by the Risk Committee in managing the opportunity and risk profile, as well as risks that span business areas.

The Group risk management team is responsible for creating an effective enterprise risk management system that is suitable for the company. This includes analysing the situation and the requirements for such a management system as well as its implementation, maintenance, monitoring and continuous improvement.

Beyond this, the Group risk management team coordinates the risk management process, which encompasses the identification, evaluation, management and monitoring of risks. This also includes supporting the specialist departments and project leadership in the creation of the basis for decision-making in the administrative, management and supervisory bodies.

Reporting and Monitoring

The performance of the supervisory and management role is supported by the Group risk management team reporting to the administrative, management and supervisory bodies.

The regular reporting calls for reporting at least every half-year to the Management Board and the Audit Committee as well as reporting at least once a year to the full Supervisory Board.

In addition, the administrative, management and supervisory bodies receive information on opportunities and risks from the company divisions or project leads, gathered with the involvement of the Group risk management team, that is needed in order to make decisions that require approval.

Unexpected risks that arise are reported directly (ad hoc) to the Management Board and, if needed, to the Audit Committee and/or Supervisory Board.

The performance of the enterprise risk management system is evaluated by auditors annually in conformity with the Austrian Corporate Governance Code. With the entry into force of the CSRD, this annual audit activity will be intensified. Moreover, the design, suitability and effectiveness of the risk management system are evaluated, monitored and controlled on a regular basis.

Goals and Risk Policy

Austrian Post's risk policy focuses on safeguarding and sustainably increasing enterprise value and is incorporated into the corporate and sustainability strategy.

Austrian Post is prepared to take risks provided that the resulting portfolio of opportunities and risks is well-balanced and that they remain commensurate with the company's legal circumstances and fundamental ethical values. The goals of safeguarding and achieving a sustainable increase in enterprise value must not be jeopardised.

The Austrian Post Group has derived limits on the basis of these risk policy principles that make it possible to act within a defined risk appetite and ensure risk-bearing capacity.

Risk Management Process

The most important steps in the risk management process are as follows:

1. Identification and Evaluation The Group-wide standard risk management process is conducted every six months. As part of the process, all divisions and fully consolidated subsidiaries are required to identify and evaluate opportunities and risks, define controlling measures and update the status of the opportunities and risks the company is already aware of. The Group risk management team also supports the individual divisions and project managers by conducting proactive risk assessments with regard to their risks. Various methods are used, including expert discussions, workshops and analyses by the risk management team.

Within the context of analysis and evaluation, opportunities and risks are outlined in scenarios and are subsequently quantified to the greatest possible extent with respect to the dimensions of potential consequences and probability of occurrence assessing the impact on EBIT and cash flow. Non-quantifiable risks are evaluated on the basis of pre-defined qualitative criteria. Risks and opportunities are assessed over the time horizons that are appropriate for each risk type, i.e. short-term (1 year), medium-term (1–4 years) and, if necessary, long-term (more than 4 years).

The results of the identification and evaluation process are documented by a specially designed risk management software.

The central risk management team gathers information and reviews the identified and evaluated opportunities and risks. The financial impacts of potential overlap are taken into account in the aggregation process. The overall risk position of the Austrian Post Group is determined by using statistical methods. Stress tests are carried out to assess risk-bearing capacity.

The risk portfolio is also analysed by the Risk Management Committee and is subject to a plausibility check.

2. Management and Monitoring Opportunities and risks are prioritised and controlled on the basis of the portfolio analyses performed after the risk identification and evaluation process. The control of risks is based on defining appropriate measures aimed at avoiding or reducing risks or otherwise transferring them to third parties. The business areas examine the potential measures and subsequently implement them.

Austrian Post Group operates internal insurance management to systematically deal with insurable risks. Its primary responsibility is to continuously optimise the insurance situation and processes relating to the handling and settling of claims.

Regular dialogue between the Group risk management team and the risk owners helps to ensure that the risk portfolio is up to date. The half-yearly cycle used in the standard risk management process also ensures regular monitoring of opportunities and risks and the measures taken to control them.

1.6.2 MAIN OPPORTUNITIES AND RISKS

Austrian Post's opportunities and risks result from the overall risk environment and from the trends and changes that the company is exposed to or confronted with. The company has identified significant opportunities and risks in the following areas:

Mail Market

Austrian Post is continually expanding its range of services in the mail segment to include various additional physical and electronic services and is adapting its product portfolio in the Mail Division to meet the needs of its customers. These adjustments to the product and service portfolio are complemented by pricing measures.

Nevertheless, the trend towards the electronic substitution of letters and especially towards electronic delivery will continue in the future. This development, which is being facilitated by legislation, could lead to a significant decline in mail volumes and may thus negatively impact earnings.

Furthermore, there is a possibility that a change in legal regulations with regard to the delivery of governmental mail would mean that some of these mail items will no longer be delivered by Austrian Post. The substitution of letter mail by electronic media is expected to accelerate further as a result of the E-Government Act that has come into force, and further digitalisation measures launched by the federal government on an ongoing basis could result in a further drop in volumes. This trend may be reinforced by the tense budgetary situation of the central government.

The direct mail business is influenced by general economic conditions and consumer purchasing power and is heavily dependent on the intensity of corporate advertising. However, stationary trade – the most important customer group for direct mail – continues to face the following structural trends: An increasing market consolidation is perceptible, while bricks-and-mortar retailers continue to suffer from the growth of the e-commerce market. In turn, this could result in a reduction in advertising materials and direct mail volumes, which would have a negative impact on earnings. Customer interest in reducing paper volumes and the ongoing challenging economic

environment could also have an adverse impact. In addition, digital advertising and uncertainties regarding GDPR may reduce physical mailings.

Parcel Market

E-commerce continues to offer growth potential. This opens up opportunities in terms of volume and price development. However, there is a risk that e-commerce growth could be curbed by a persistently negative economic environment. In the e-commerce segment, Austrian Post stands out due to its new, quick and lean solutions for online orders. Austrian Post has clear competitive advantages with respect to its quality and cost structure. Nevertheless, competition remains intense. The risk associated with volume splitting by customers and the intensive expansion of self-collection solutions, also by competitors, are adding to the pressure. This can lead to shifts in market share or to price and volume risks. Furthermore, parcel growth in all regions is dominated by large online mail order companies that are still growing at a disproportionately fast rate compared to the market itself. Notable losses in volume and the accompanying effects on revenue and earnings may arise due to internal delivery services established by a major customer along with the associated potential further increases in activities carried out by this major customer. Sustainability considerations and increased customer demands due to corporate due diligence obligations in supply chains are playing an increasingly important role in e-commerce. Austrian Post is constantly developing innovative and sustainable product solutions and is further expanding its CO₂-free delivery services. These activities set Austrian Post Group apart from its competitors and could translate into additional parcel volumes.

Staff Costs and Structure of Employment Contracts

The business model of Austrian Post has a high staff cost structure. The current economic situation and ongoing high levels of inflation continue to increase the risk of rising staff costs.

Furthermore, a large number of the Austrian Post Group employees have the status of civil servants, which means that they are subject to public sector employment laws, amendments to which can have an additional negative impact. As a result, there are both opportunities and risks regarding earnings effects resulting from the increased establishment or reduction in provisions due to the age structure, as well as staff optimisation measures.

Logistics and Infrastructure Costs

In addition to the company's own parcel deliveries, Austrian Post also works with freight companies. Due to the increase in parcel volumes and the associated rise in demand for freight services, coupled with the rise in fuel costs, the company is exposed to the risk of cost increases. Increased sustainability requirements could also push costs up. Austrian Post takes this new environment into account in its projections, meaning that a less dramatic increase in costs is to be assessed as an opportunity.

Key Shareholdings

Aras Kargo (Türkiye) Austrian Post holds an 80% stake in the Turkish parcel services provider Aras Kargo a.s. Türkiye is a market with a young population, meaning that it offers considerable potential in the field of e-commerce. This comes hand-in-hand with real opportunities for parcel volume growth. The geographical location also opens up growth potential in new markets. In the current environment, there is a risk that overall economic conditions could develop to the detriment of Austrian Post. The exchange rate and ongoing high inflation are the most important economic parameters. The exchange rate impacts Austrian Post's earnings due to the conversion of the Turkish Lira into Euros. Inflation can affect the cost structure, purchasing power and, as a result, the business. In a competitive environment, Aras Kargo is one of Türkiye's leading parcel companies. This creates a risk of shifts in market share due to intense competition or declining quality. In addition, the trend towards increased self-delivery by large mail-order customers is also associated with a risk of volume loss in Türkiye.

bank99 (Austria) The development of bank99's revenue and earnings depend primarily on how interest rates develop. The ongoing comparatively high key interest rate represents an opportunity for bank99's financial performance, but the gradual reduction in the key interest rate could give rise to risks. Furthermore, the unfavourable development in staff and IT costs or intense competition from local banks could also have a negative impact. These opportunity and risk aspects could result in the earnings reported by bank99 deviating from Austrian Post's expectations. Ongoing global uncertainties could have an impact on the financial industry and lead to the risk that, in the event of the resolution of a member of the Austrian deposit guarantee scheme (ESA), bank99 would also have to make a contribution. bank99 operates in a complex regulatory and legal environment and, as such, is exposed to the risk that, despite the bank exercising the

greatest possible care, authorities may take a different legal view that could have negative consequences, e.g. penalties, negative reporting and loss of customers.

CEE/SEE Subsidiaries Delivery to pick-up stations is much more established in Southeast and Eastern Europe than in Austria, which, in turn, intensifies competitive pressures. In addition, opportunities and risks arise from changes in the parcel volumes of major e-commerce retailers. This could also impact margins. This is why Austrian Post is continuously investing in appropriate delivery solutions at its subsidiaries in order to counteract volume losses in this market.

Financial Instruments

Detailed information on the risks associated with financial instruments and risk management can be found in the Annual Report 2024, Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 29 as well as in the Half-year Financial Report 2025, Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Note 8, Financial Instruments.

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Risks

Österreichische Post AG has been pursuing sustainability objectives for more than ten years now. This is reflected in the integrated Group and sustainability strategy. ESG issues are a top priority, which is why Österreichische Post AG welcomes and supports climate and environmental protection measures. In order to take account of the increased focus on sustainability, Austrian Post has further enhanced its risk management system to create an integrated risk management system that takes ESG opportunities and risks into account.

For a detailed list of ESG-related matters in the portfolio of opportunities and risks, as well as measures to exploit these opportunities or reduce risks, reference is made to the Annual Report 2024 (Group Management Report, Section 4, Non-financial statement).

Overall Legal/Regulatory Conditions

Given the large number of products and services that it offers, Austrian Post Group operates in a very demanding legal and regulatory environment. For example, the company is subject to the Austrian Postal Market Act, data protection regulations, tax regulations, and capital market and competition law, as well as more stringent anti-corruption regulations and challenging sustainability

requirements. These regulations are intensifying as a result of the increasing importance of digitalisation and technology.

As a result, it is impossible to rule out a scenario in which, despite the greatest possible care taken by Austrian Post, other authorities, e.g. tax authorities, supervisory authorities or courts, could take a different legal view, and that this could lead to additional payments, penalties or compensation payments.

IT and Other Technical Facilities

To a significant degree, Austrian Post Group is dependent upon the use of complex technical systems. Its postal services heavily rely on the support provided by data processing systems, modern communications media and other technical equipment. Against this backdrop, Austrian Post Group invests in IT and other technical facilities for its distribution and delivery networks on an ongoing basis. In this regard, the performance of the company is closely linked with the functioning of key sites. In the case of a temporary or permanent technical system failure, or should unauthorised data access or data manipulation occur, for instance as a result of cybercrime, this could potentially lead to disruptions in Austrian Post's business and logistics operations with associated revenue losses, as well as a loss of reputation, customer defections and additional expenses.

Geopolitical and Macroeconomic Risks

There is a risk that the geopolitical and macroeconomic environment will continue to hinder an economic recovery. A prolonged recession could have a negative impact on the risk situation, both directly and indirectly through changes in consumer behaviour and corporate insolvencies.

1.6.3 OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF THE GROUP'S OPPORTUNITY AND RISK SITUATION

The company continuously monitors the above-mentioned risks and opportunities. In response, appropriate measures are carried out and initiatives are launched. A look at the company's main opportunities and risks shows that, while the issues that Austrian Post is facing are changing and shifting, the company's opportunities and risks are stable overall. As a result, from today's perspective, the company's existence is not at risk.

1.7 Related Party Transactions

No major changes to related-party transactions took place in the first half of 2025. Information on business relationships with related companies and persons can be found in the Annual Report 2024 of Austrian Post (refer to the Annual Report 2024, Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 30.2).

1.8 Outlook for 2025

Trends in the international letter and parcel business have intensified against the backdrop of economic uncertainties. Cost pressure and digitalisation among private and public sector customer groups are leading to declining letter mail and direct mail volumes.

At the same time, developments are being affected by changes in purchasing power and cautious consumption. Slower growth, persistent inflation and global trade conflicts are contributing to this consumer uncertainty.

REVENUE IN 2025

The strong revenue increase of 13.9% in 2024 was driven by positive special effects such as numerous elections in Austria and currency effects relating to the Turkish Lira. For 2025, revenue is targeted to be at the previous year's level. The decline in mail business revenue can be offset by growth in parcel markets, provided that international trade conflicts, less economic momentum or regulatory measures do not significantly impact consumer behaviour. The exchange rate development of the Turkish Lira also affects Group revenue within the range of $\pm 3\%$.

The revenue of the Mail division is expected to decline due to the overall conditions described above and in light of the positive special effects relating to numerous elections held in the previous year. The general trend of declining volumes of conventional mail continues due to increasing digitalisation. Similarly, direct mail and media post volumes are also expected to decrease due to weak economic momentum.

The Parcel & Logistics division is expected to experience further growth under stable economic conditions. The revenue increase depends on an increase in international trade flows as well as inflation and currency developments in Türkiye.

In the Retail & Bank division, revenue in the 2025 fiscal year is expected to be in the order of the previous year, based on a slightly declining interest rate environment.

EARNINGS IN 2025

Against the backdrop of a challenging environment in the letter and parcel market, it is important to ensure the desired stability of Austrian Post. Special sales campaigns and measures to secure earnings are the focus of operational activities. The target of achieving earnings (EBIT) in the order of EUR 200m in 2025 remains unchanged.

INVESTMENTS IN 2025

Considering the average investment requirement of recent years, necessary investments (CAPEX) in 2025 are expected to be between EUR 150m and EUR 160m. This includes maintenance CAPEX and investments to decarbonise logistics as well as growth CAPEX. With the finalisation of capacity expansion in Austria and an increasing focus on growth in South-Eastern and Eastern Europe and Türkiye, the company is setting a clear course for the future. Another key focus is the gradual conversion of the delivery fleet to e-mobility in Austria. The full transformation of Austrian Post towards CO₂-free last mile logistics is to be completed by 2030 at the latest.

Vienna, 30 July 2025

The Management Board



WALTER OBLIN
CEO
Chairman of the Management Board



PETER UMUNDUM
Deputy CEO
Parcel & Logistics (COO)



BARBARA POTISK-EIBENSTEINER
Member of the Management Board
Finance (CFO)

Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Consolidated Income Statement for the first half of 2025

EUR m	H1 2024	H1 2025	Q2 2024	Q2 2025
Revenue	1,505.2	1,488.1	746.6	724.6
thereof income from financial services	75.0	73.0	37.8	35.0
thereof income from effective interest	47.6	49.9	24.6	24.4
Other operating income	47.8	60.1	24.3	28.1
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	1,553.0	1,548.2	770.8	752.7
Raw materials, consumables and services used	-433.9	-429.5	-209.6	-207.5
Expenses from financial services	-23.7	-22.6	-12.4	-9.7
Staff costs	-692.7	-699.0	-350.9	-338.8
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	-105.9	-105.4	-54.9	-52.2
Other operating expenses	-196.2	-202.8	-92.4	-100.2
thereof impairment losses in accordance with IFRS 9	-4.7	-3.3	-1.9	-2.0
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	-1,452.4	-1,459.3	-720.1	-708.4
Results from financial assets accounted for using the equity method	1.3	1.9	0.8	0.9
Net monetary gain	3.6	3.2	1.7	0.4
EARNINGS BEFORE FINANCIAL RESULT AND INCOME TAX (EBIT)	105.6	94.0	53.2	45.6
Financial income	14.9	17.3	5.6	8.1
Financial expenses	-16.5	-19.1	-8.5	-12.2
FINANCIAL RESULT	-1.6	-1.8	-2.9	-4.1
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	104.0	92.2	50.3	41.5
Income tax	-25.5	-23.8	-13.5	-12.7
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	78.5	68.4	36.8	28.8
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Shareholders of the parent company	75.3	66.8	35.6	28.9
Non-controlling interests	3.1	1.6	1.2	-0.1
EARNINGS PER SHARE (EUR)				
EARNINGS PER SHARE (BASIC AND DILUTED)	1.12	0.99	0.53	0.43

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the first half of 2025

EUR m	H1 2024	H1 2025	Q2 2024	Q2 2025
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	78.5	68.4	36.8	28.8
ITEMS THAT MAY BE RECLASSIFIED SUBSEQUENTLY TO THE INCOME STATEMENT:				
Currency translation differences and hyperinflation adjustment – investments in foreign businesses	10.2	-10.4	5.3	-8.0
TOTAL ITEMS THAT MAY BE RECLASSIFIED	10.2	-10.4	5.3	-8.0
ITEMS THAT WILL NOT BE RECLASSIFIED SUBSEQUENTLY TO THE INCOME STATEMENT:				
Revaluation of defined benefit obligations	-1.6	2.9	-2.5	1.3
Tax effect of revaluation	0.4	-0.7	0.6	-0.3
TOTAL ITEMS THAT WILL NOT BE RECLASSIFIED	-1.2	2.1	-1.9	1.0
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	9.0	-8.2	3.4	-7.0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	87.5	60.2	40.2	21.8
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Shareholders of the parent company	82.4	60.2	38.3	23.3
Non-controlling interests	5.1	-0.1	1.9	-1.5

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2025

EUR m	31 December 2024	30 June 2025
ASSETS		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Goodwill	60.0	60.1
Intangible assets	98.9	92.7
Property, plant and equipment	1,392.0	1,357.6
Investment property	75.2	73.6
Financial assets accounted for using the equity method	28.9	30.8
Other financial assets	6.8	6.8
Contract assets	0.7	0.8
Other receivables	7.7	6.5
Deferred tax assets	24.0	22.3
	1,694.2	1,651.3
FINANCIAL ASSETS FROM FINANCIAL SERVICES		
Cash, cash equivalents and central bank balances	652.1	510.9
Receivables from banks	4.3	0.0
Receivables from customers	1,966.9	1,979.1
Investments	1,422.0	1,426.6
Other	42.8	43.9
	4,088.1	3,960.5
CURRENT ASSETS		
Other financial assets	40.4	10.4
Inventories	24.5	27.4
Contract assets	0.5	0.7
Trade and other receivables	488.3	472.2
Tax assets	77.4	37.7
Cash and cash equivalents	78.5	65.8
	709.6	614.3
	6,491.9	6,226.1

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2025

EUR m	31 December 2024	30 June 2025
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
EQUITY		
Share capital	337.8	337.8
Capital reserves	91.0	91.0
Revenue reserves	307.7	250.9
Other reserves	-18.5	-25.1
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT COMPANY	717.9	654.5
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	43.7	44.2
	761.6	698.8
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Provisions	294.6	271.6
Other financial liabilities	543.0	521.5
Other liabilities	20.0	80.2
Deferred tax liabilities	0.8	4.5
	858.3	877.8
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES FROM FINANCIAL SERVICES		
Borrowings from banks	72.8	130.1
Liabilities to customers	3,769.7	3,560.4
Other	35.5	44.5
	3,878.0	3,735.0
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Provisions	296.9	247.7
Tax liabilities	5.2	1.7
Other financial liabilities	130.8	129.8
Trade payables and other liabilities	533.7	509.4
Contract liabilities	27.4	26.0
	994.0	914.5
	6,491.9	6,226.1

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the first half of 2025

EUR m	H1 2024	H1 2025
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	104.0	92.2
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	105.9	105.4
Results from financial assets accounted for using the equity method	-1.3	-1.9
Provisions - non-cash	7.7	5.4
Net position of monetary items - non-cash	2.7	1.2
Other non-cash transactions	-33.1	-44.0
Gross cash flow	185.8	158.3
Trade and other receivables	-42.0	-5.3
Inventories	-3.0	-4.2
Contract assets	0.0	-0.3
Provisions	-28.2	-72.4
Trade payables and other liabilities	15.4	54.9
Contract liabilities	-1.8	-1.4
Financial assets/liabilities from financial services	10.5	-153.0
Interest received from financial services	51.7	53.5
Interest paid from financial services	-6.1	-20.3
Taxes paid/received	3.4	18.6
Cash flow from operating activities	185.7	28.6
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of intangible assets	-5.2	-8.2
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment/investment property	-46.3	-41.3
Sale of property, plant and equipment/investment property	3.6	10.0
Acquisition of subsidiaries/non-controlling interests/business units	-0.1	-0.2
Acquisition of financial assets accounted for using the equity method	-3.4	0.0
Payments for hedging foreign currency transactions	0.3	0.0
Acquisition of financial investments in securities/money market investments	-60.0	-10.0
Sale of financial investments in securities/money market investments	70.0	40.0
Loans granted	0.0	0.9
Dividends received from financial assets accounted for using the equity method	0.7	1.4
Interest received and income from securities	8.7	8.4
Cash flow from investing activities	-31.6	1.0
FREE CASH FLOW	154.1	29.6

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the first half of 2025

EUR m	H1 2024	H1 2025
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acceptance of long-term financing	0.8	0.0
Settlement of long-term financing	-0.2	-0.2
Settlement of lease liabilities	-36.7	-38.7
Changes of short-term financial liabilities	38.4	-2.2
Dividends paid	-123.7	-125.1
Interest paid	-6.6	-8.6
Payments from non-controlling interests	1.6	2.1
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-126.4	-172.6
Currency translation differences in cash and cash equivalents	-1.4	-6.0
Monetary loss on cash and cash equivalents	-7.4	-4.9
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	19.0	-153.9
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January	926.6	730.6
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 30 JUNE	945.6	576.7

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity in the first half of 2024

EUR m	Share capital	Capital reserves	Revenue reserves	IAS 19 reserve	FVOCI reserve	Other reserves		Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company	Non-controlling interests	Equity
						Currency translation reserve				
BALANCE AS AT 1 JANUARY 2024	337.8	91.0	290.0	-31.2	1.8	-6.1		683.3	33.4	716.7
Profit for the period	0.0	0.0	75.3	0.0	0.0	0.0		75.3	3.1	78.5
Other comprehensive income	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.9	0.0	8.0		7.0	2.0	9.0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	0.0	0.0	75.3	-0.9	0.0	8.0		82.4	5.1	87.5
Dividends paid	0.0	0.0	-120.2	0.0	0.0	0.0		-120.2	-3.5	-123.7
Payments to subsidiaries with non-controlling interests	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	1.6	1.6
TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS	0.0	0.0	-120.2	0.0	0.0	0.0		-120.2	-1.9	-122.1
Step acquisition of a subsidiary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	-0.1
OTHER CHANGES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	-0.1
BALANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2024	337.8	91.0	245.1	-32.2	1.8	1.9		645.4	36.6	682.0

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity in the first half of 2025

EUR m	Share capital	Capital reserves	Revenue reserves	IAS 19 reserve	FVOCI reserve	Other reserves		Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company	Non-controlling interests	Equity
						Currency translation reserve				
BALANCE AS AT 1 JANUARY 2025	337.8	91.0	307.7	-27.1	1.9	6.7		717.9	43.7	761.6
Profit for the period	0.0	0.0	66.8	0.0	0.0	0.0		66.8	1.6	68.4
Other comprehensive income	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	-8.3		-6.6	-1.6	-8.2
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	0.0	0.0	66.8	1.7	0.0	-8.3		60.2	-0.1	60.2
Dividends paid	0.0	0.0	-123.6	0.0	0.0	0.0		-123.6	-1.4	-125.1
Payments to subsidiaries with non-controlling interests	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	2.1	2.1
TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS	0.0	0.0	-123.6	0.0	0.0	0.0		-123.6	0.7	-123.0
BALANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2025	337.8	91.0	250.9	-25.4	1.9	-1.6		654.5	44.2	698.8

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the first half of 2025

1. Summary of Accounting Principles

The consolidated interim financial statements of Austrian Post as at 30 June 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) valid as at 30 June 2025, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the European Union, and the additional requirements of Section 245a of the Austrian Commercial Code (UGB).

These consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis of IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. The consolidated interim financial statements do not include all the notes usually contained in the financial statements for the entire financial year. Accordingly, these consolidated interim financial statements should be read in connection with the consolidated financial statements for the 2024 financial year. The accounting and valuation methods as well as the explanations and notes to the financial statements are fundamentally based on the same accounting and valuation methods underlying the consolidated financial statements for the 2024 financial year with the exception of the initial application of new and revised standards or accounting policies as explained below.

The consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Euros. All amounts are listed in millions of euros (EUR m) unless stated otherwise. When aggregating rounded amounts and percentages, rounding differences may occur due to the use of automated calculation aids.

These consolidated interim financial statements were neither subject to a complete audit nor to an audit review by an auditor.

2. Changes in Accounting and Valuation Methods

Mandatory application of revised standards The following revised standards had to be applied on a mandatory basis for the first time in the first half of 2025:

Mandatory Application of revised Standards		Effective date ¹
IAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability of a Currency	1 Jan. 2025

¹ To be applied in the financial year beginning on or after the effective date.

The application of this revised standard did not have any material impact on the consolidated interim financial statements.

3. Future-related Assumptions and Estimation Uncertainties

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make certain assumptions and estimates about future developments. Moreover, the Group is exposed to external events and developments which require forward-looking assumptions and estimates.

A detailed description of the main forward-looking assumptions and estimates of the Austrian Post Group is contained in the consolidated financial statements for the 2024 financial year. What follows are updates of individual assessments and estimates since the last consolidated annual financial statements.

Climate-related aspects There were no material changes in the first half of 2025 with respect to climate-related aspects. For this reason, no material impacts on the consolidated interim financial statements as at 30 June 2025 were identified.

Macroeconomic environment Current developments and uncertainties arising from the macroeconomic and geopolitical environment are monitored on an ongoing basis and any potential effects on the consolidated financial statements are reviewed. Accordingly, there were no material changes in the first half of 2025 since the last consolidated annual financial statements. Within the context of impairment testing pursuant to IAS 36, there was no indication of impairment and thus no need to recognize an impairment loss as at 30 June 2025. Similarly, the consolidated financial statements of the Turkish subsidiaries continue to be included in the financial statements of the Austrian Post Group using IAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies. Furthermore, in relation to receivables from customers from financial services, there has been no increase in the credit risk up until now relating to the economically challenging conditions in Austria, especially restrictive lending policies. The key risk parameters, i.e., the probability of default (PD) and loss given default (LGD) show a stable or slightly positive development. were identified despite the prevailing economic weakness. The currently stable risk parameters do not indicate the need for an adjustment of the previous estimates although leading economic research institutes still anticipate a negative development on the Austrian labour market until 2026. For this reason, the estimates of additional impairment losses (management overlay) recognized in previous years remain unchanged in the first half of 2025, thus continuing to cover the expected uncertainties, especially relating to the development of the unemployment rate. On balance, no material impacts on the consolidated interim financial statements arising from the macroeconomic and geopolitical environment were identified as at 30 June 2025.

4. Changes in the Scope of Consolidation

The following changes in the scope of consolidation and transactions with non-controlling interests took place in the first half-year 2025:

Company name	Interest		Date of transaction	Comment
	from	to		
MAIL				
Österreichische Post AG, Vienna - Spin-off to absorb part of the assets of feibra GmbH, Vienna	100.00 %	100.00 %	30 Apr. 2025	Spin-off to absorb
PARCEL & LOGISTICS				
Starex Global Domestic and International Transportation Company Ltd., Tbilisi ¹	0.00 %	60.00 %	05 Mar. 2025	Acquisition
"STAREX GLOBAL DIT" FE LLC, Tashkent ²	0.00 %	60.00 %	04 June 2025	Acquisition

¹Aras Kargo, Istanbul, which is 80 % owned by the Austrian Post Group, holds a 75 % share in Starex Global, Istanbul. Starex Global, Istanbul owns 100 % of Starex Global Domestic and International Transportation Company, Tbilisi and 100 % of "STAREX GLOBAL DIT" FE LLC, Tashkent.

PARCEL & LOGISTICS

Starex Global Domestic and International Transportation Company Ltd. und "STAREX GLOBAL DIT" FE LLC

With the closing of the transaction on 5 March 2025 and on 4 June 2025 respectively, Starex Global acquired a 100 % stake in each of the above-mentioned companies. On the basis of these acquisitions, Aras Kargo a.s. intends to expand its business operations to the countries of Georgia and Uzbekistan.

Since the date of the closing, the acquired companies have been included in the consolidated financial statements of Austrian Post as fully consolidated companies. The total identifiable net assets acquired from both companies at the time control was obtained equalled EUR 0.0m. The consideration transferred for the stakes in the two companies totalled EUR 0.2 m. Goodwill recognised from the acquisitions equalled a total of EUR 0.2m.

The impacts of these transactions on Group revenue and the Group's profit for the period are of minor significance.

5. Segment Reporting

The following tables present segment disclosures for the reportable segments for the first half of 2024 and the first half of 2025:

H1 2024

EUR m	Mail	Parcel & Logistics	Retail & Bank	Corporate	Group Reconciliation	Group
Revenue (segments)	619.0	804.9	95.7	1.2	-15.7	1,505.2
Revenue intra-Group	2.1	0.4	101.0	0.0	-103.5	0.0
TOTAL REVENUE	621.2	805.3	196.7	1.2	-119.2	1,505.2
thereof revenue with third parties	614.9	793.6	95.5	1.2	0.0	1,505.2
thereof income from financial services	0.0	0.0	75.2	0.0	-0.2	75.0
EBIT	83.0	47.3	-5.3	-19.3	-0.1	105.6
Financial result						-1.6
PROFIT BEFORE TAX						104.0

H1 2025

EUR m	Mail	Parcel & Logistics	Retail & Bank	Corporate	Group Reconciliation	Group
Revenue (segments)	582.7	817.0	94.5	1.3	-7.4	1,488.1
Revenue intra-Group	2.5	8.9	102.4	0.0	-113.7	0.0
TOTAL REVENUE	585.2	825.9	196.9	1.3	-121.2	1,488.1
thereof revenue with third parties	579.4	813.2	94.2	1.3	0.0	1,488.1
thereof income from financial services	0.0	0.0	73.3	0.0	-0.3	73.0
EBIT	67.0	32.1	4.7	-9.5	-0.3	94.0
Financial result						-1.8
PROFIT BEFORE TAX						92.2

6. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The following table shows the revenue from contracts with customers by type of product/service or region for each reportable segment:

EUR m	H1 2024	H1 2025
Letter Mail	363.2	339.7
Business Solutions	24.7	24.3
Direct Mail	158.3	149.4
Media Post	68.8	66.0
MAIL	614.9	579.4
Parcel Austria	434.8	457.2
Parcel Türkiye ¹	234.5	240.6
Parcel CEE/SEE	107.9	100.2
Logistics Solutions/Consolidation	16.5	15.2
PARCEL & LOGISTICS	793.6	813.2
Branch Services	20.5	21.2
Commission income from financial services	21.4	20.5
RETAIL & BANK	41.8	41.8
Other revenue	1.2	1.3
CORPORATE	1.2	1.3
REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS	1,451.5	1,435.7
thereof recognised in revenue	1,451.5	1,435.7

¹ Azerbaijan included

7. Result from Financial Services

The income from financial services and the expenses for financial services reported in the consolidated income statement are comprised of the items shown in the following two tables:

EUR m	H1 2024	H1 2025
Interest income	53.7	52.4
Commission income	21.4	20.5
INCOME FROM FINANCIAL SERVICES	75.0	73.0

Interest income results primarily from receivables from customers in the amount of EUR 30.0m (H1 2024: EUR 28.4m), interest income from bonds and other fixed-income securities totalling EUR 15.1m (H1 2024: EUR 4.9m) and interest income from deposits with central banks totalling EUR 4.9m (H1 2024: EUR 14.1m). Commission income of EUR 10.9m (H1 2024: EUR 11.3m) relates to the current account business and payment transactions, while EUR 7.2m (H1 2024: EUR 7.7m) relates to the other service business and the amount of EUR 2.2m (H1 2024: EUR 2.1m) is attributable to the securities business.

EUR m	H1 2024	H1 2025
Interest expense	-21.0	-19.6
Commission expense	-2.7	-2.9
EXPENSES FROM FINANCIAL SERVICES	-23.7	-22.6

The interest expense in the current financial year mainly results from the increase in fixed term deposits within the item Liabilities to customers to the amount of EUR 18.9m (H1 2024: EUR 20.2m). Commission expense mainly relates to the current account business and payment transactions.

The total result from financial services is as follows:

EUR m	H1 2024	H1 2025
Interest income	53.7	52.4
thereof income from effective interest	47.6	49.9
thereof interest income calculated not using the effective interest method	6.0	2.5
Interest expense	-21.0	-19.6
NET INTEREST INCOME/EXPENSE	32.7	32.8
Commission income	21.4	20.5
Commission expense	-2.7	-2.9
NET COMMISSION INCOME/EXPENSES	18.7	17.6
NET INTEREST AND COMMISSION INCOME/EXPENSES	51.4	50.4
Revaluation and derecognition income	0.3	0.5
Impairment losses according to IFRS 9	-3.9	-2.9
RESULT FROM FINANCIAL SERVICES	47.8	48.0

8. Financial Instruments

This note contains an update of the assessments and estimates used by the Austrian Post Group in determining the fair value of financial instruments since the last consolidated annual financial statements.

8.1 Financial Assets and Liabilities

The following tables show the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2024 and 30 June 2025 in accordance with the classification categories stipulated in IFRS 9:

31 December 2024

EUR m	Recognised at amortised cost	At fair value through OCI (FVOCI) – recycling	At fair value through OCI (FVOCI) – no recycling	At fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) mandatory	Total at fair value	Total
FINANCIAL ASSETS						
Financial assets from financial services	4,055.0	0.0	0.0	33.1	33.1	4,088.1
Cash, cash equivalents and central bank balances	652.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	652.1
Receivables from banks	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3
Receivables from customers	1,966.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,966.9
Mortgage loans	1,627.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,627.0
Consumer loans	328.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	328.7
Current accounts	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.2
Investments	1,422.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,422.0
Other receivables	9.7	0.0	0.0	33.1	33.1	42.8
Positive market values from hedge accounting	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.1	33.1	33.1
Other clearing receivables	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7
Other financial assets	40.0	0.5	6.8	0.0	7.3	47.3
Money market investments	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0
Sundry other financial assets	0.0	0.5	6.8	0.0	7.3	7.3
Trade receivables and other receivables	437.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	437.4
Trade receivables	384.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	384.7
Receivables from financial assets accounted for using the equity method	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
Other receivables ¹	50.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.2
Cash and cash equivalents	78.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.5
TOTAL	4,610.9	0.5	6.8	33.1	40.4	4,651.3

¹ Excluding prepayments and receivables from tax authorities and social security carriers

31 December 2024

EUR m	Recognised at amortised cost	At fair value through OCI (FVOCI) – recycling	At fair value through OCI (FVOCI) – no recycling	At fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) mandatory	Total at fair value	Total
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES						
Financial liabilities from financial services	3,855.2	0.0	0.0	22.8	22.8	3,878.0
Borrowings from banks	72.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.8
Liabilities to customers	3,769.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,769.7
Customer deposits	3,769.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,769.8
Portfolio fair value hedge	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Other liabilities	12.7	0.0	0.0	22.8	22.8	35.5
Negative market values from hedge accounting	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.8	22.8	22.8
Other clearing liabilities	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.7
Other financial liabilities	672.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	673.7
Borrowings from banks	285.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	285.4
Lease liabilities	387.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	387.1
Sundry other financial liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.3
Trade payables and other liabilities	440.1	0.0	0.0	6.4	6.4	446.5
Trade payables	275.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	275.0
Liabilities from financial assets accounted for using the equity method	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
Liabilities from acquisition of financial assets accounted for using the equity method	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	6.4	6.4
Liabilities from obligation to acquire non- controlling interests	67.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.7
Other liabilities ¹	95.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.6
TOTAL	4,967.7	0.0	0.0	30.5	30.5	4,998.2

¹ Excluding payments received in advance and liabilities to tax authorities and social security carriers as well as unused vacation.

30 June 2025

EUR m	Recognised at amortised cost	At fair value through OCI (FVOCI) - recy- cling	At fair value through OCI (FVOCI) - no recycling	At fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) mandatory	Total at fair value	Total
FINANCIAL ASSETS						
Financial assets from financial services	3,925.9	0.0	0.0	34.7	34.7	3,960.5
Cash, cash equivalents and central bank balances	510.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	510.9
Receivables from customers	1,979.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,979.1
Mortgage loans	1,637.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,637.2
Consumer loans	328.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	328.4
Current accounts	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.4
Investments	1,426.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,426.6
Other receivables	9.3	0.0	0.0	34.7	34.7	43.9
Positive market values from hedge accounting	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.7	34.7	34.7
Other clearing receivables	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3
Other financial assets	10.0	0.5	6.8	0.0	7.3	17.3
Money market investments	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
Sundry other financial assets	0.0	0.5	6.8	0.0	7.3	7.3
Trade receivables and other receivables	423.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	423.1
Trade receivables	366.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	366.3
Receivables from financial assets accounted for using the equity method	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other receivables ¹	56.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.8
Cash and cash equivalents	65.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.8
TOTAL	4,424.8	0.5	6.8	34.7	41.9	4,466.8

¹ Excluding prepayments and receivables from tax authorities and social security carriers

30 June 2025

EUR m	Recognised at amortised cost	At fair value through OCI (FVOCI) – recy- cling	At fair value through OCI (FVOCI) – no recycling	At fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) mandatory	Total at fair value	Total
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES						
Financial liabilities from financial services	3,719.5	0.0	0.0	15.4	15.4	3,735.0
Borrowings from banks	130.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	130.1
Liabilities to customers	3,560.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,560.4
Customer deposits	3,559.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,559.9
Portfolio fair value hedge	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Other liabilities	29.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	15.4	44.5
Negative market values from hedge accounting	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	15.4	15.4
Other clearing liabilities	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.0
Other financial liabilities	650.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	651.2
Borrowings from banks	282.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	282.7
Lease liabilities	367.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	367.6
Sundry other financial liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Trade payables and other liabilities	417.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	6.6	423.7
Trade payables	233.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	233.3
Liabilities from financial assets accounted for using the equity method	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
Liabilities from acquisition of financial assets accounted from using the equity method	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	6.6	6.6
Liabilities from obligation to acquire non- controlling interests	64.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.4
Other liabilities ¹	117.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	117.8
TOTAL	4,786.8	0.0	0.0	23.0	23.0	4,809.9

¹ Excluding payments received in advance and liabilities to tax authorities and social security carriers as well as unused vacation.

8.2 Hedge Accounting

In the first half of 2025, additional interest rate derivatives (interest rate swaps) were concluded as hedging instruments for financial assets and financial liabilities from financial services.

If a hedge is no longer effective, rebalancing has to be used to restore its effectiveness. There was no rebalancing in the first half of 2025.

The table below shows the nominal amounts of the hedging instruments, broken down by their remaining terms, as well as the market values of the hedging instruments as at 31 December 2024 and 30 June 2025:

31 December 2024

EUR m	Nominal					Market value	
	<3 months	>3 months to 1 year	>1 year to 5 years	>5 years	Total nominal	Positive market value	Negative market value
ASSETS							
Interest rate derivative – Mortgage Loans	0.0	0.0	69.0	700.5	769.5	27.6	16.9
Interest rate derivative – Investments	0.0	0.0	69.9	102.5	172.4	0.0	5.8
LIABILITIES							
Interest rate derivative – Liabilities to customers							
Fair value hedge	130.0	342.0	0.0	0.0	472.0	5.5	0.0
Portfolio fair value hedge	0.0	80.0	120.0	0.0	200.0	0.0	0.1

30 June 2025

EUR m	Nominal					Market value	
	<3 months	>3 months to 1 year	>1 year to 5 years	>5 years	Total nominal	Positive market value	Negative market value
ASSETS							
Interest rate derivative – Mortgage Loans	0.0	0.0	77.0	669.0	746.0	29.5	10.9
Interest rate derivative – Investments	0.0	0.0	85.0	162.5	247.5	0.6	4.5
LIABILITIES							
Interest rate derivative – Liabilities to customers							
Fair value hedge	92.5	269.5	0.0	0.0	362.0	4.0	0.0
Portfolio fair value hedge	0.0	120.0	80.0	0.0	200.0	0.5	0.0

The positive market values from the hedging instruments are reported under Financial assets from financial services. Negative market values from hedging instruments are reported under Financial liabilities from financial services.

The carrying amounts and the basis adjustments of the hedged items are as follows:

Carrying Amount and Basis Adjustments from Hedged Items

	31 December 2024			30 June 2025			
EUR m	Carrying amount of hedged item	Basis adjustments included in the carrying amount	Adjustment to basis adjustment portfolio fair value hedge	Carrying amount of hedged item	Basis adjustments included in the carrying amount	Basis adjustments from terminated hedging relationships	Adjustment to basis adjustment portfolio fair value hedge
ASSETS							
Receivables from customers							
Mortgage loans – Fair value hedge	1,287.9	-10.8	n. a.	1,146.6	-18.8	-0.5	n. a.
Investments – Fair value hedge	179.8	5.4	n. a.	254.4	3.9	n. a.	n. a.
LIABILITIES							
Liabilities to customers							
Fair value hedge	525.6	1.0	n. a.	394.4	0.3	n. a.	n. a.
Portfolio fair value hedge	n. a.	n. a.	-0.1	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	0.5

In the first half of 2025, a hedge on fixed-interest mortgage loans was prematurely terminated because this hedge no longer fulfilled the risk management objective. The change in value of the hedged item up until the termination date recognised in the amount of EUR 0.5m will be dispersed over the remaining term to maturity and recognized in profit or loss.

The following table shows the effects of hedge accounting on the income statement:

Result from Hedge Accounting as at 31 December 2024

EUR m	Result of hedged items	Result of hedging instruments	Result of hedging relationship
ASSETS			
Receivables from customers			
Mortgage loans – Fair value hedge	15.2	-15.2	0.0
Investments – Fair value hedge	5.4	-4.8	0.6
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities to customers			
Fair value hedge	-1.0	1.0	0.0
Portfolio fair value hedge	0.1	-0.1	0.0

Result from Hedge Accounting as at 30 June 2025

EUR m	Result of hedged items	Result of hedging instruments	Result of hedging relationship
ASSETS			
Receivables from customers			
Mortgage loans – Fair value hedge	-8.4	8.4	0.0
Investments – Fair value hedge	-1.5	1.7	0.3
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities to customers			
Fair value hedge	0.7	-0.7	0.0
Portfolio fair value hedge	-0.6	0.6	0.0

Ineffectiveness is recognised under other operating income in case of a positive balance and under other operating expenses in case of a negative balance.

8.3 Financial Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value

The following tables show the financial assets measured at fair value as at 31 December 2024 and 30 June 2025 in accordance with the levels of the fair value hierarchy stipulated in IFRS 13:

31 December 2024

EUR m	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Financial assets from financial services	0.0	33.1	0.0	33.1
Other receivables	0.0	33.1	0.0	33.1
Positive market values from hedge accounting	0.0	33.1	0.0	33.1
Other financial assets	0.5	6.6	0.2	7.3
TOTAL	0.5	39.7	0.2	40.4
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Financial liabilities from financial services	0.0	22.8	0.0	22.8
Other liabilities	0.0	22.8	0.0	22.8
Negative market values from hedge accounting	0.0	22.8	0.0	22.8
Other financial liabilities	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3
Sundry other financial liabilities	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3
Trade payables and other liabilities	0.0	0.0	6.4	6.4
Liabilities from acquisition of financial assets accounted for using the equity method	0.0	0.0	6.4	6.4
TOTAL	0.0	24.1	6.4	30.5

30 June 2025

EUR m	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Financial assets from financial services	0.0	34.7	0.0	34.7
Other receivables	0.0	34.7	0.0	34.7
Positive market values from hedge accounting	0.0	34.7	0.0	34.7
Other financial assets	0.5	6.6	0.2	7.3
TOTAL	0.5	41.3	0.2	41.9
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Financial liabilities from financial services	0.0	15.4	0.0	15.4
Other liabilities	0.0	15.4	0.0	15.4
Negative market values from hedge accounting	0.0	15.4	0.0	15.4
Other financial liabilities	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
Sundry other financial liabilities	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
Trade payables and other liabilities	0.0	0.0	6.6	6.6
Liabilities from acquisition of financial assets accounted for using the equity method	0.0	0.0	6.6	6.6
TOTAL	0.0	16.4	6.6	23.0

The liabilities from the acquisition of financial assets accounted for using the equity method comprise the contingent consideration from the acquisition of Agile Actors Single Member S.A. in the 2023 financial year, whereby the future purchase price depends on the EBIT generated in the financial years 2024 and 2025. The calculation of the fair value was assigned to Level 3 and is conducted on the basis of current earnings planning, taking account of the WACC as the discount interest rate on the valuation date. As at 31 December 2024, a liability was recognised with a fair value of EUR 6.4m. Taking account of the subsequent measurement, the fair value equals EUR 6.6m as at 30 June 2025. The reduction of the expected EBIT by 10% would correspondingly decrease the amount of the recognised liability by EUR 0.8m as at 30 June 2025. An increase in the expected EBIT would not affect the amount of the liability. A change in the WACC by +/- 1 percentage point would have no material impact on the amount of the liability.

Determining fair values of the other financial assets and liabilities takes place on the basis of valuation procedures and input factors described in the Annual Report 2024.

No transfers between Levels 1, 2 and 3 took place during the first half-year 2025.

8.4 Financial Assets and Liabilities Not Measured at Fair Value

The fair value of the following financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost, taking into account the levels of the fair value hierarchy of IFRS 13, is as follows as at 31 December 2024 and 30 June 2025:

31 December 2024

EUR m	Carrying amount	Fair value	Level 1	Level 3
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Receivables from banks	4.3	4.3	0.0	4.3
Receivables from customers				
Mortgage loans	1,627.0	1,667.8	0.0	1,667.8
Consumer loans	328.7	369.2	0.0	369.2
Investments	1,422.0	1,390.6	1,390.6	0.0
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Liabilities to customers	3,769.8	3,765.4	0.0	3,765.4
Liabilities from obligation to acquire non-controlling interests	67.7	64.4	0.0	64.4

30 June 2025

EUR m	Carrying amount	Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Receivables from customers					
Mortgage loans	1,637.2	1,662.1	0.0	0.0	1,662.1
Consumer loans	328.4	352.8	0.0	0.0	352.8
Investments	1,426.6	1,404.2	1,404.2	0.0	0.0
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES					
Liabilities to customers					
Customer deposits	3,559.9	3,564.4	0.0	0.0	3,564.4
Portfolio fair value hedge	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0
Liabilities from obligation to acquire non-controlling interests	64.4	68.4	0.0	0.0	68.4

Financial assets The fair value of the financial assets listed in this table is determined using the present value method, taking into consideration credit risks and currently observable market data on interest rates.

Financial liabilities Liabilities to customers measured at amortised cost are determined using the present value method, taking into consideration currently observable market data on interest rates.

Effective 12 May 2025, an amendment to the Shareholders' Agreement of Aras Kargo a.s. was agreed upon, the main provision of which stipulates that the exercise period regulating the alternating options to acquire the remaining 20% stake in the company was postponed for ten years. Accordingly, Austrian Post has either the obligation (put option) in the years 2035 or 2036 or the right (call option) in 2037 to acquire the remaining 20% of the shares. The exercise price of the options depends on the performance of Aras Kargo a.s. and the proportionate earnings of its subsidiaries, in each case in the year before the possible exercising of the option (EBITDA Multiple). Liabilities arising from purchasing obligations on the part of non-controlling

interests with a carrying amount of EUR 64.4m (31 December 2024: EUR 67.7m) were calculated taking account of the amendment to the contract on the basis of the expected future earnings and the application of the current EUR/TRY exchange rate using the effective interest rate method. The result of the subsequent measurement was recognised in the consolidated income statement. The fair value calculated by using the updated WACC as the discount rate equals EUR 68.4m (31 December 2024: EUR 64.4m).

In the case of all other financial assets and liabilities, which are not measured at fair value, it is assumed that the fair values correspond to the carrying amounts due to the primarily short-term nature of these items.

8.5 Risks Relating to Financial Instruments from Banking Operations

Austrian Post's banking business is mainly conducted by bank99 AG and comprises a part of the financial services. Within the context of its banking operations, additional requirements and reporting obligations (in particular from the banking supervisory authority) are taken into account. Updates are described below.

In connection with risk management, risk policy and risk strategy, reference is made to the relevant information provided in the Annual Report 2024.

8.5.1 CREDIT RISK

Credit risk-relevant portfolio The credit risk-relevant portfolio encompasses all items which involve a credit risk in the narrower sense of the term. This includes both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items. Adjustments to the carrying amount within hedge accounting relationships (basis adjustments) are taken into consideration in the gross carrying amount, if necessary.

The credit risk-relevant portfolio as at 31 December 2024 and 30 June 2025 is as follows:

Presentation of the Credit Risk-relevant Portfolio as at 31 December 2024

EUR m	Net carrying amount	Risk provisions	Gross carrying amount
CREDIT RISK-RELEVANT PORTFOLIO			
Central bank balances and other sight deposits	550.7	0.0	550.7
Receivables from banks	4.3	0.0	4.3
Receivables from customers			
Mortgage loans	1,627.0	1.7	1,628.7
Consumer loans	328.7	22.2	350.9
Current accounts	11.2	3.2	14.4
Investments			
Recognised at amortised cost	1,422.0	0.3	1,422.4
Other clearing receivables	0.7	0.0	0.7
SUBTOTAL	3,944.6	27.4	3,972.0
OFF-BALANCE ITEMS			
Liabilities from financial guarantee contracts	1.4	0.0	1.4
Loan commitments not yet drawn	21.7	0.0	21.7
SUBTOTAL	23.1	0.0	23.1
CREDIT RISK-RELEVANT PORTFOLIO	3,967.7	27.5	3,995.1

Presentation of the Credit Risk-relevant Portfolio as at 30 June 2025

EUR m	Net carrying amount	Impairment losses	Gross carrying amount
CREDIT RISK-RELEVANT PORTFOLIO			
Central bank balances and other sight deposits	386.8	0.0	386.8
Receivables from customers			
Mortgage loans	1,637.2	2.4	1,639.6
Consumer loans	328.4	23.4	351.8
Current accounts	13.4	3.5	16.9
Investments			
Recognised at amortised cost	1,426.6	0.3	1,426.9
Other clearing receivables	0.3	0.0	0.3
SUBTOTAL	3,792.8	29.6	3,822.4
OFF-BALANCE ITEMS			
Liabilities from financial guarantee contracts	0.9	0.0	0.9
Loan commitments not yet drawn	12.7	0.0	12.7
SUBTOTAL	13.7	0.0	13.7
CREDIT RISK-RELEVANT PORTFOLIO	3,806.4	29.7	3,836.1

The credit risk-relevant portfolio by client segment is as follows:

Credit Risk-relevant Portfolio by Customer Segment as at 31 December 2024

EUR m	Retail customers	Financial institutions	Public sector	Total gross carrying amount
CREDIT RISK-RELEVANT PORTFOLIO				
Central bank balances and other sight deposits	0.0	550.7	0.0	550.7
Receivables from banks	0.0	4.3	0.0	4.3
Receivables from customers				
Mortgage loans	1,628.7	0.0	0.0	1,628.7
Consumer loans	350.9	0.0	0.0	350.9
Current accounts	14.4	0.0	0.0	14.4
Investments				
Recognised at amortised cost	0.0	64.8	1,357.6	1,422.4
Other clearing receivables	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.7
SUBTOTAL	1,994.3	620.1	1,357.6	3,972.0
OFF-BALANCE ITEMS				
Liabilities from financial guarantee contracts	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4
Loan commitments not yet drawn	21.7	0.0	0.0	21.7
SUBTOTAL	23.1	0.0	0.0	23.1
TOTAL	2,017.4	620.1	1,357.6	3,995.1

Credit Risk-relevant Portfolio by Customer Segment as at 30 June 2025

EUR m	Retail customers	Financial institutions	Public sector	Total gross carrying amount
CREDIT RISK-RELEVANT PORTFOLIO				
Central bank balances and other sight deposits	0.0	386.8	0.0	386.8
Receivables from customers				
Mortgage loans	1,639.6	0.0	0.0	1,639.6
Consumer loans	351.8	0.0	0.0	351.8
Current accounts	16.9	0.0	0.0	16.9
Investments				
Recognised at amortised cost	0.0	74.8	1,352.1	1,426.9
Other clearing receivables	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3
SUBTOTAL	2,008.6	461.7	1,352.1	3,822.4
OFF-BALANCE ITEMS				
Liabilities from financial guarantee contracts	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9
Loan commitments not yet drawn	12.7	0.0	0.0	12.7
SUBTOTAL	13.7	0.0	0.0	13.7
TOTAL	2,022.2	461.7	1,352.1	3,836.1

An automated payment reminder process has been established for all banking services, which begins on the first day after the due date. This resulted in the following breakdown of the credit risk-relevant portfolio by days overdue:

Credit Risk-relevant Portfolio by Days Overdue as at 31 December 2024

EUR m	Not overdue	1–30 days	31–90 days	> 90 days	Total gross carrying amount
CREDIT RISK-RELEVANT PORTFOLIO					
Central bank balances and other sight deposits	550.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	550.7
Receivables from banks	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3
Receivables from customers					
Mortgage loans	1,626.8	0.2	1.3	0.4	1,628.7
Consumer loans	329.7	3.6	3.2	14.4	350.9
Current accounts	10.3	0.4	0.5	3.2	14.4
Investments					
Recognised at amortised cost	1,422.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,422.4
Other clearing receivables	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
SUBTOTAL	3,944.9	4.2	4.9	18.1	3,972.0
OFF-BALANCE ITEMS					
Liabilities from financial guarantee contracts	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Loan commitments not yet drawn	21.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.7
SUBTOTAL	23.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.1
TOTAL	3,968.0	4.2	4.9	18.1	3,995.1

Credit Risk-relevant Portfolio by Days Overdue as at 30 June 2025

EUR m	Not overdue	1–30 days	31–90 days	> 90 days	Total gross carrying amount
CREDIT RISK-RELEVANT PORTFOLIO					
Central bank balances and other sight deposits	386.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	386.8
Receivables from customers					
Mortgage loans	1,637.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	1,639.6
Consumer loans	328.8	4.0	3.2	15.8	351.8
Current accounts	12.4	0.5	0.9	3.1	16.9
Investments					
Recognised at amortised cost	1,426.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,426.9
Other clearing receivables	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
SUBTOTAL	3,792.3	5.3	4.9	19.9	3,822.4
OFF-BALANCE ITEMS					
Liabilities from financial guarantee contracts	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Loan commitments not yet drawn	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.7
SUBTOTAL	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.7
TOTAL	3,806.0	5.3	4.9	19.9	3,836.1

The client rating consists of five rating categories 1–5 which are shown in the tables below:

Credit Risk-relevant Portfolio by Rating Category as at 31 December 2024

EUR m	Rating 1	Rating 2	Rating 3	Rating 4	Rating 5	No Rating	Total gross carrying amount
CREDIT RISK-RELEVANT PORTFOLIO							
Central bank balances and other sight deposits	548.3	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	550.7
Receivables from banks	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3
Receivables from customers							
Mortgage loans	0.0	0.0	1,611.8	14.8	2.1	0.0	1,628.7
Consumer loans	0.0	0.0	287.0	46.3	17.7	0.0	350.9
Current accounts	0.0	0.0	9.5	1.0	3.8	0.0	14.4
Investments							
Recognised at amortised cost	1,105.7	263.4	53.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,422.4
Other clearing receivables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7
SUBTOTAL	1,658.2	265.8	1,961.5	62.1	23.6	0.8	3,972.0
OFF-BALANCE ITEMS							
Liabilities from financial guarantee contracts	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Loan commitments not yet drawn	0.0	0.0	21.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.7
SUBTOTAL	0.0	0.0	23.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.1
TOTAL	1,658.2	265.8	1,984.5	62.2	23.6	0.8	3,995.1

Credit Risk-relevant Portfolio by Rating Category as at 30 June 2025

EUR m	Rating 1	Rating 2	Rating 3	Rating 4	Rating 5	No Rating	Total gross carrying amount
CREDIT RISK-RELEVANT PORTFOLIO							
Central bank balances and other sight deposits	386.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	386.8
Receivables from customers							
Mortgage loans	0.0	0.0	1,614.5	22.0	3.1	0.0	1,639.6
Consumer loans	0.0	0.0	283.0	48.9	19.9	0.1	351.8
Current accounts	0.0	0.0	11.3	1.6	4.1	0.0	16.9
Investments							
Recognised at amortised cost	1,058.5	320.5	48.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,426.9
Other clearing receivables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
SUBTOTAL	1,445.2	320.6	1,956.8	72.4	27.1	0.4	3,822.4
OFF-BALANCE ITEMS							
Liabilities from financial guarantee contracts	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Loan commitments not yet drawn	0.0	0.0	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.7
SUBTOTAL	0.0	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.7
TOTAL	1,445.2	320.6	1,970.4	72.5	27.1	0.4	3,836.1

A breakdown of the credit risk-related portfolio according to the stages stipulated in IFRS 9 is provided here as follows:

Credit Risk-relevant Portfolio Pursuant to IFRS 9 Stage Allocation as at 31 December 2024

EUR m	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total gross carrying amount
CREDIT RISK-RELEVANT PORTFOLIO					
Central bank balances and other sight deposits	550.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	550.7
Receivables from banks	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3
Receivables from customers					
Mortgage loans	1,611.9	14.3	2.1	0.4	1,628.7
Consumer loans	288.0	45.4	18.4	-0.9	350.9
Current accounts	8.4	2.1	3.8	0.0	14.4
Investments					
Recognised at amortised cost	1,422.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,422.4
Other clearing receivables	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
SUBTOTAL	3,886.4	61.8	24.4	-0.5	3,972.0
OFF-BALANCE ITEMS					
Liabilities from financial guarantee contracts	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Loan commitments not yet drawn	21.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.7
SUBTOTAL	23.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.1
TOTAL	3,909.5	61.8	24.4	-0.5	3,995.1

Credit Risk-relevant Portfolio Pursuant to IFRS 9 Stage Allocation as at 30 June 2025

EUR m	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total gross carrying amount
CREDIT RISK-RELEVANT PORTFOLIO					
Central bank balances and other sight deposits	386.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	386.8
Receivables from customers					
Mortgage loans	1,609.9	26.2	3.1	0.4	1,639.6
Consumer loans	289.2	43.1	20.7	-1.1	351.8
Current accounts	9.1	3.7	4.1	0.0	16.9
Investments					
Recognised at amortised cost	1,426.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,426.9
Other clearing receivables	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
SUBTOTAL	3,722.2	73.0	27.8	-0.7	3,822.4
OFF-BALANCE ITEMS					
Liabilities from financial guarantee contracts	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Loan commitments not yet drawn	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.7
SUBTOTAL	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.7
TOTAL	3,735.9	73.1	27.8	-0.7	3,836.1

The credit risk-relevant portfolio by rating category and default risk categories can be summarised as follows:

Credit Risk-relevant Portfolio by Rating Category and Default Risk Category as at 31 December 2024

EUR m	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total gross carrying amount
CREDIT RISK-RELEVANT PORTFOLIO					
Rating 1	1,658.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,658.2
Rating 2	265.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	265.8
Rating 3	1,959.5	24.7	0.0	0.3	1,984.5
Rating 4	25.2	37.0	0.0	-0.1	62.2
Rating 5	0.0	0.0	24.4	-0.7	23.6
No Rating	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
TOTAL	3,909.5	61.8	24.4	-0.5	3,995.1

Credit Risk-relevant Portfolio by Rating Category and Default Risk Category as at 30 June 2025

EUR m	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total gross carrying amount
CREDIT RISK-RELEVANT PORTFOLIO					
Rating 1	1,445.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,445.2
Rating 2	320.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	320.6
Rating 3	1,949.0	21.4	0.0	0.0	1,970.4
Rating 4	20.8	51.6	0.0	0.0	72.5
Rating 5	0.0	0.0	27.8	-0.7	27.1
No Rating	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4
TOTAL	3,735.9	73.1	27.8	-0.7	3,836.1

Collateral In the first half of 2025, the following collateral in form of mortgages exist for mortgage loans as well as for credit risks from loan commitments which have not yet been drawn on:

Collateral in Form of Mortgages

EUR m	31 December 2024	30 June 2025
CREDIT RISK-RELEVANT PORTFOLIO		
Receivables from customers		
Mortgage loans	1,622.3	1,639.1
SUBTOTAL	1,622.3	1,639.1
OFF-BALANCE ITEMS		
Loan commitments not yet drawn	16.5	11.4
SUBTOTAL	16.5	11.4
TOTAL	1,638.9	1,650.5

Non-Performing Portfolio All receivables categorised as defaulted are grouped in the non-performing portfolio. The non-performing portfolio as at 31 December 2024 and 30 June 2025 is as follows:

Non-Performing Credit Risk-relevant Portfolio as at 31 December 2024

EUR m	Gross carrying amount total	NPL	Impairment loss NPL	Collateral NPL	NPE ratio	NPE coverage ratio	NPE collateral ratio
CREDIT RISK-RELEVANT PORTFOLIO							
Central bank balances and other sight deposits	550.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Receivables from banks	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Receivables from customers							
Mortgage loans	1,628.7	2.1	0.2	2.0	0.1%	8.9%	95.9%
Consumer loans	350.9	17.7	13.8	0.0	5.0%	78.0%	0.0%
Current accounts	14.4	3.8	3.0	0.0	26.7%	79.2%	0.0%
Investments							
Recognised at amortised cost	1,422.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other clearing receivables	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SUBTOTAL	3,972.0	23.6	17.0	2.0	0.6%	72.1%	8.5%
OFF-BALANCE ITEMS							
Liabilities from financial guarantee contracts	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Loan commitments not yet drawn	21.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SUBTOTAL	23.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	3,995.1	23.6	17.0	2.0	0.6%	72.1%	8.5%

Non-Performing Credit Risk-relevant Portfolio as at 30 June 2025

EUR m	Gross carrying amount total	NPL	Impairment loss NPL	Collateral NPL	NPE ratio	NPE coverage ratio	NPE collateral ratio
CREDIT RISK-RELEVANT PORTFOLIO							
Central bank balances and other sight deposits	386.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Receivables from customers							
Mortgage loans	1,639.6	3.1	0.3	3.0	0.2%	10.5%	96.6%
Consumer loans	351.8	19.9	15.3	0.0	5.7%	76.8%	0.0%
Current accounts	16.9	4.1	3.3	0.0	24.3%	80.1%	0.0%
Investments							
Recognised at amortised cost	1,426.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other clearing receivables	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SUBTOTAL	3,822.4	27.1	18.9	3.0	0.7%	69.8%	11.0%
OFF-BALANCE ITEMS							
Liabilities from financial guarantee contracts	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Loan commitments not yet drawn	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SUBTOTAL	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	3,836.1	27.1	18.9	3.0	0.7%	69.8%	11.0%

The non-performing exposure ratio (NPE ratio) represents the share of the non-performing portfolio in relation to the total gross carrying amount of the credit risk-relevant portfolio. The NPE coverage ratio reflects the share of impairment losses for the non-performing portfolio in relation to the gross carrying amount of the non-performing portfolio. The NPE collateralisation ratio shows the collateral for non-performing loans as a percentage of the total non-performing portfolio.

Impairment losses The following table shows the development of the credit risk-relevant portfolio in impairment losses:

Development in Impairment Losses of the Credit Risk-relevant Portfolio

EUR m	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2024	3.5	5.5	12.9	-2.2	19.7
Reclassification	0.0	-0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Additions – new acquisitions	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Derecognition	-0.1	-0.2	-1.1	0.5	-0.9
Revaluation	-0.5	1.2	3.4	-0.5	3.6
Utilisation	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
Balance as at 30 June 2024	3.6	5.8	15.9	-2.2	23.0

EUR m	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2025	4.2	7.1	18.4	-2.2	27.5
Reclassification	-0.1	-1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Additions – new acquisitions	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Derecognition	-0.2	-0.3	-0.7	0.3	-0.9
Revaluation	-0.6	2.0	2.0	-0.5	2.9
Utilisation	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.4
Balance as at 30 June 2025	3.9	7.8	20.3	-2.3	29.7

The impairment losses for material credit risk positions are reconciled as follows:

Development in Impairment Losses – Mortgage Loans

EUR m	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2024	0.9	0.4	0.3	-0.1	1.6
Reclassification	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Derecognition	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
Revaluation	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Balance as at 30 June 2024	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	1.8

EUR m	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2025	1.0	0.6	0.2	-0.1	1.7
Reclassification	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Derecognition	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Revaluation	-0.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.7
Balance as at 30 June 2025	1.0	1.2	0.3	-0.1	2.4

Development in Impairment Losses – Consumer Loans

EUR m	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2024	2.3	4.8	10.9	-2.1	15.8
Reclassification	0.0	-0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Additions – new acquisitions	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Derecognition	-0.1	-0.1	-1.0	0.4	-0.9
Revaluation	-0.3	1.2	2.2	-0.3	2.7
Balance as at 30 June 2024	2.3	5.1	12.8	-2.1	18.1

EUR m	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2025	2.8	6.4	15.2	-2.1	22.2
Reclassification	-0.1	-0.8	0.9	0.0	0.0
Additions – new acquisitions	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Derecognition	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	0.3	-0.6
Revaluation	-0.5	1.2	1.1	-0.5	1.3
Balance as at 30 June 2025	2.6	6.5	16.7	-2.3	23.4

8.5.2 LIQUIDITY RISK

The following table shows the liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) as well as the net stable funding ratio (NSFR) as at 30 June 2025:

Liquidity Coverage Ratio

EUR m	31 December 2024	30 June 2025
Liquidity buffer	1,947.1	1,761.8
Net outflow of liquidity	298.3	236.2
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO	652.8%	745.7%

Composition of the Liquidity Buffer

EUR m	31 December 2024	30 June 2025
Central bank balances less minimum reserve	511.8	124.1
Cash	101.4	350.5
Eligible investments	1,334.0	1,287.2
LIQUIDITY BUFFER	1,947.1	1,761.8

Net Stable Funding Ratio

EUR m	31 December 2024	30 June 2025
Stable financing available	3,749.0	3,616.0
Stable financing required	1,440.2	1,482.0
NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO	260.3%	244.0%

8.5.3 MARKET RISK

In the context of the banking business, market risks arise, for example with respect to interest rate risks. In order to limit the interest rate risks, a large proportion of the fixed-interest items are hedged by concluding interest rate swaps (hedge accounting).

As at 31 December 2024 and 30 June 2025, the Value at Risk (VaR) is as follows:

Value at Risk – EVE		
EUR m	31 December 2024	30 June 2025
VaR EVE	-38.7	-24.3

9. Equity

Dividends The Annual General Meeting of Austrian Post held on 9 April 2025 resolved to distribute a dividend equalling EUR 123.6m, corresponding to EUR 1.83 per share. The dividend payment to shareholders in the amount of EUR 107.6m took place on 23 April 2025. The retained capital gains tax of EUR 16.0m was remitted to the tax authorities on 6 May 2025.

Regulatory minimum equity requirements for bank99 AG bank99 AG is subject to regulatory capital requirements on the part of the banking supervisory authority as stipulated in the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR), EU No 575/2013, taking account of several amendments. The equity calculated according to the Capital Requirements Regulation is comprised of the following:

Eligible Own Funds Attributable to bank99 Pursuant to CRR

EUR m	31 December 2024	30 June 2025
Paid-in capital	100.9	100.9
Disclosed reserves	219.8	240.8
Retained earnings	-104.5	-110.1
Annual loss	-5.6	0.0
Less deduction items	-20.5	-18.0
CORE CAPITAL (TIER 1)	190.1	213.6
Eligible supplementary capital	3.4	3.4
SUPPLEMENTARY CAPITAL (TIER 2)	3.4	3.4
TOTAL ELIGIBLE OWN FUNDS	193.5	217.0

Own Funds Requirements Attributable to bank99 AG Pursuant to CRR

EUR m	31 December 2024	30 June 2025
Credit risk	903.8	731.0
Credit value adjustment (CVA)	16.2	20.2
Operational risk	153.0	158.0
TOTAL RISK AMOUNT (CALCULATION BASIS)	1,073.0	909.2
Tier 1 capital ratio (CET1) based on total risk	17.7%	23.5%
Own funds ratio in relation to total risk	18.0%	23.9%

The capital ratios were higher than the legally required amounts throughout the entire first half of 2025.

Effective 10 March 2025, Österreichische Post AG issued a letter of comfort for bank99, committing itself to provide additional equity of up to EUR 41.0m to bank99 in case of an impending inability to fulfil the minimum regulatory capital requirements. As at 31 December 2024, the obligation totalled EUR 6.0m within the context of the letter of comfort issued in the year 2021.

10. Information on the Cash Flow Statement

Financial assets/liabilities from financial services The items Financial Assets/Liabilities from Financial Services in the consolidated cash flow statement sum up the changes in the deposit and investment business of bank99. The cash-effective change in the first half-year 2025 mainly results from the decline in the deposit business and thus a reduction of financial liabilities from financial services and the increase in the lending business with the opposite effect.

Reconciliation of the cash and cash equivalents The reconciliation of the cash and cash equivalents reported in the consolidated cash flow statement to the cash and cash equivalents as shown in the consolidated balance sheet can be carried out as follows:

EUR m	31 December 2024	30 June 2025
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	730.6	576.7
Financial assets from financial services	652.1	510.9
Cash, cash equivalents and central bank balances	652.1	510.9
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	78.5	65.8

11. Events After the Reporting Period

Events after the reporting period that are material for accounting and assessment on the balance sheet date as at 30 June 2025 are included in the consolidated interim financial statements. No reportable events occurred after the reporting period.

Vienna, 30 July 2025

The Management Board



WALTER OBLIN
CEO
Chairman of the Management Board



PETER UMUNDUM
Deputy CEO
Parcel & Logistics (COO)



BARBARA POTISK-EIBENSTEINER
Member of the Management Board
Finance (CFO)

Statement of Legal Representatives Pursuant to Section 125 (1) Austrian Stock Exchange Act _____

As the legal representatives of Österreichische Post AG, we declare, to the best of our knowledge, that the condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at 30 June 2025, which were prepared in accordance with the applicable financial reporting standards, present a fair and accurate picture of the assets, financial and earnings position of the Group, and that the Group management report for the first half year 2025 presents the business performance, results and situation of the Group such that a fair and accurate picture of the assets, financial and earnings position of the Group with respect to the most important events occurring during the first six months of the financial year and its impacts on the condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at 30 June 2025 and also describes the fundamental risks and uncertainties to which the Group is exposed for the remaining six months of the financial year and of the major related party transactions to be disclosed.

Vienna, 30 July 2025

The Management Board



WALTER OBLIN
CEO
Chairman of the Management Board



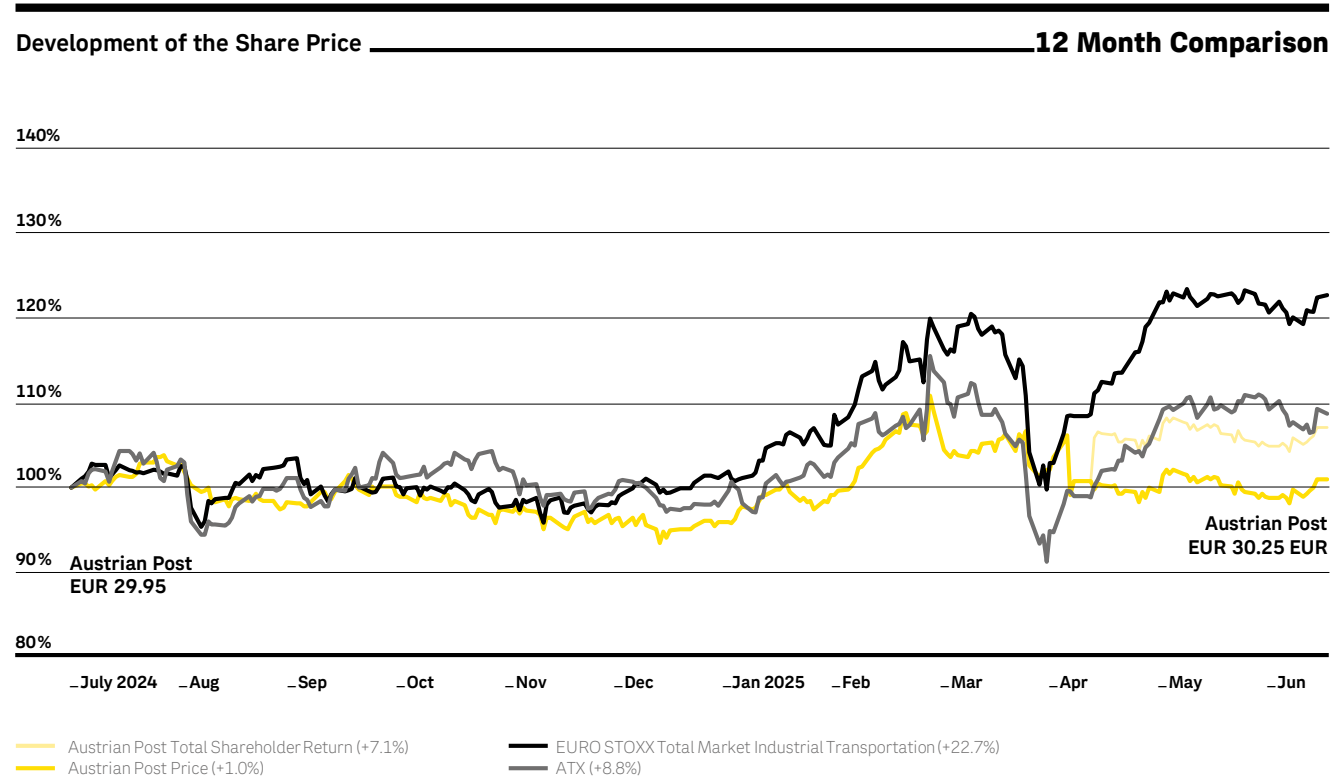
PETER UMUNDUM
Deputy CEO
Parcel & Logistics (COO)



BARBARA POTISK-EIBENSTEINER
Member of the Management Board
Finance (CFO)

Financial Calendar 2025/2026

12 November 2025	Interim report first three quarters 2025
12 March 2026	Annual Report 2025
5 April 2026	Record Date Annual General Meeting 2026
15 April 2026	Annual General Meeting 2026, Location: Vienna
24 April 2026	Ex-date (dividend)
27 April 2026	Record Date (determination of entitled stocks in connection with dividend payments)
29 April 2026	Dividend payment day
8 May 2026	Interim report for the first quarter of 2026
7 August 2026	Half-year financial report 2026
12 November 2026	Interim report first three quarters 2026



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We have prepared this report and checked the figures with the greatest possible care. Nevertheless, rounding, typographical and printing errors cannot be excluded. The aggregation of rounded amounts and percentages may result in rounding differences due to the use of automated computational aids.

This Financial Report also contains forward-looking statements based on the information currently available to us. These are usually indicated by expressions such as

"expect", "anticipate", "estimate", "plan" or "calculate". We wish to note that a wide variety of factors could cause actual circumstances – and thus actual results – to deviate from the forecasts contained in this report.

This Financial Report is also available in German. In case of doubt, the German version takes precedence.

Editorial deadline: 7 August 2025

Contact

Investor Relations, Group Internal Audit & Compliance

Harald Hagenauer
T: +43 (0) 577 67 30400
E: investor@post.at
I: post.at/investor

Corporate Communications

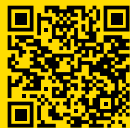
Manuela Bruck
T: +43 (0) 577 67 21897
E: unternehmenskommunikation@post.at
I: post.at/presse

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