PORTUGAL TELECOM SGPS SA Form 6-K September 01, 2009

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

Report of Foreign Private Issuer Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of the

Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of August 2009

Commission File Number 1-13758

PORTUGAL TELECOM, SGPS, S.A.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Av. Fontes Pereira de Melo, 40 1069 - 300 Lisboa, Portugal

(Address of principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F x Form 40-F o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby f the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934	
Yes o No x	



Portugal Telecom

Portugal

Wireline Euro 965 million (revenues)

Mobile

Euro 737 million (revenues)

- Retail, large corporates voice and data, ISP and broadband services [PT Comunicações 100%]
- SMEs voice and data [PT Prime 100%]
- TMN 100%

Main international assets

Revenues (Euromillion)

Vivo 31.81%	• Brazil	• Mobile	1,442
Unitel 25% (*)	• Angola	• Mobile	559
Médi Télécom 32.18%	• Morocco	• Mobile	217
CTM 28%	Macao	• Wireline, mobile, Internet and data	111
MTC 34% (*)	 Namibia 	• Mobile	58
CVT 40% (*)	Cape Verde	 Wireline, mobile, Internet and data 	35
Timor Telecom 41.12%	• East Timor	 Wireline, mobile, Internet and data 	17
CST 51% (*)	 São Tomé e Príncipe 	 Wireline, mobile, Internet and data 	6
UOL 29%	• Brazil	 ISP, contents and Internet 	325

^(*) These stakes are held by Africatel, which is controlled 75% by PT.

Support companies

Systems and IT [PT Sistemas de Informação 100%]; Innovation, research and development [PT Inovação 100%];

Backoffice and shared services [PT PRO 100%]; Procurement [PT Compras 100%];

Call centres and telemarketing services [PT Contact 100%]; Pension funds management [Previsão 82.05%]

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Financial review

Consolidated income statement

$\ \ \, \textbf{Consolidated income statement} \ (1)$

Euro million

	2Q09	2Q08	y.o.y	1H09	1H08	y.o.y
Operating revenues	1,627.0	1,668.2	(2.5)%	3,231.5	3,240.1	(0.3)%
Wireline (2)	473.3	476.1	(0.6)%	965.3	953.7	1.2%
Domestic mobile • TMN (2)	367.1	386.6	(5.1)%	737.1	773.0	(4.6)%
Brazilian mobile • Vivo (1)	738.7	765.9	(3.6)%	1,442.4	1,431.4	0.8%
Other and eliminations	48.0	39.6	21.3%	86.7	82.1	5.5%
Operating costs, excluding PRBs and D&A	1,032.1	1,082.6	(4.7)%	2,034.0	2,048.7	(0.7)%
Wages and salaries	177.2	154.5	14.7%	338.8	311.2	8.9%
Direct costs	273.3	275.1	(0.6)%	534.7	518.3	3.2%
Commercial costs	261.7	315.5	(17.0)%	524.3	578.6	(9.4)%
Other operating costs	319.8	337.6	(5.3)%	636.3	640.6	(0.7)%
EBITDA (3)	594.9	585.5	1.6%	1,197.5	1,191.5	0.5%
Post retirement benefits	22.4	10.9	105.7%	44.8	21.9	105.0%
Depreciation and amortisation	342.1	313.0	9.3%	668.3	609.6	9.6%
Income from operations (4)	230.4	261.6	(11.9)%	484.4	560.0	(13.5)%
Other expenses (income)	14.9	67.8	(78.1)%	17.6	79.4	(77.8)%
Curtailment costs, net	1.6	62.7	(97.4)%	3.5	78.0	(95.5)%
Net losses (gains) on disposal of fixed assets	(0.4)	(4.2)	(89.7)%	0.1	(13.3)	n.m.
Net other costs (gains)	13.6	9.2	47.8%	14.0	14.6	(4.1)%
Income before financ. & inc. taxes	215.5	193.9	11.2%	466.8	480.6	(2.9)%
Financial expenses (income)	35.9	30.1	19.4%	54.4	73.0	(25.6)%
Net interest expenses	72.4	65.2	11.0%	144.7	115.6	25.2%
Equity in earnings of affiliates, net	(53.5)	(40.9)	30.9%	(102.2)	(74.5)	37.3%
Net other financial losses (gains)	17.1	5.8	194.7%	11.8	31.9	(62.9)%
Income before income taxes	179.6	163.8	9.7%	412.4	407.6	1.2%
Provision for income taxes	(62.3)	(35.5)	75.7%	(117.8)	(114.2)	3.2%
Income from continued operations	117.3	128.3	(8.6)%	294.6	293.4	0.4%
Losses (income) attributable to minority interests	(27.6)	(16.2)	70.0%	(38.5)	(41.6)	(7.4)%
Consolidated net income	89.7	112.1	(20.0)%	256.1	251.9	1.7%

⁽¹⁾ Considering a Euro/Real average exchange rate of 2.5946 in 1H08 and 2.9214 in 1H09.

⁽²⁾ The wireline and domestic mobile operating revenues include the impact of the decline in regulated mobile termination rates (MTRs). At TMN this impact amounted to Euro 40.3 million in 1H09 and Euro 21.5 million in 2Q09.

⁽³⁾ EBITDA = income from operations + post retirement benefits + depreciation and amortisation.

(4) Income from operations = income before financials and income taxes + curtailment costs + losses (gains) on disposal of fixed assets + other costs (gains).

Consolidated operating revenues

In 1H09, **consolidated operating revenues** decreased by 0.3% y.o.y to Euro 3,231 million, driven by the decrease in TMN, as a result of a 40% decline in MTRs, which more than offset growth in Wireline and Vivo. Adjusting for the effects of the consolidation of Telemig, lower MTRs and using constant exchange rate, consolidated operating revenues would have increased by 4.4% y.o.y.

Wireline operating revenues increased in 1H09 by 1.2% y.o.y, supported by the inflection of retail revenues, which posted a 1.2% growth y.o.y, as a result of the continued strong performance of pay-TV and broadband.

The success of PT s pay-TV offer (Meo) is demonstrated by strong growth in retail net additions, which reached 137 thousand in 1H09, underpinned by decelerating line loss and growth in flat fee broadband customers. Line loss in 1H08 reached 110 thousand lines compared to 65 thousand in 1H09. At the same time, PT continued to gain broadband market share as flat fee broadband net additions reached 78 thousand in 1H09 compared to 30 thousand in 1H08. As a result of this improved performance, PT had 443 thousand pay-TV customers at the end of 1H09, with 131 net additions during 1H09, and equivalent to 56.7% penetration of the ADSL customer base. The ADSL retail customer base increased by 19.9% y.o.y to 781 thousand customers.

TMN s operating revenues decreased by 4.6% y.o.y due to the impact of lower MTRs (Euro 40 million), which more than offset the continued growth in customer revenues (+1.9% y.o.y in 1H09). Data revenues increased by 13.7% y.o.y in 1H09, and already account for 22.7% of service revenues. Excluding the impact of lower MTRs, TMN s operating revenues would have increased by 0.6% y.o.y in 1H09, underpinned by growth in service revenues and customer revenues of 1.3% and 1.9% y.o.y, respectively.

Revenues from domestic operations decreased by 1.5% y.o.y in 1H09 partially due to substantially lower equipment sales. The financial performance of the domestic operations was negatively impacted by lower MTRs. Excluding this adverse impact, revenues from the domestic operations would have increased by 1.1% y.o.y.

Vivo s operating revenues increased by 0.8% y.o.y in Euros and by 13.5% y.o.y in Reais, on the back of continued customer growth (15.8% increase y.o.y in the customer base). Excluding the consolidation of Telemig and the impact of the depreciation of the Real against the Euro, Vivo s operating revenues would have increased by 7.7% y.o.y with service revenues growing by 9.6% y.o.y.

Other revenues, including intra-group eliminations, increased by 5.5% y.o.y mainly due to improved performance of revenues of PT s call centre business in Brazil and MTC in Namibia and Timor Telecom, which more than offset the loss resulting from termination of the management fee contract with Vivo in August 2008.

The contribution from fully and proportionally consolidated international assets to operating revenues increased from 48.8% in 1H08 to 49.8% in 1H09. Brazil accounts for 46.1% of consolidated operating revenues, an increase of 0.7pp from 1H08, despite being adversely impacted by the depreciation of the Real against the Euro.

Revenues by region Euro million

	2Q09	2Q08	y.o.y	1H09	1H08	y.o.y
Domestic operations (1)	805.5	827.1	(2.6)%	1,632.9	1,657.6	(1.5)%
Brazil (2)	764.6	786.0	(2.7)%	1,489.2	1,470.0	1.3%
Other and eliminations (3)	56.8	55.1	3.2%	109.4	112.6	(2.8)%
Total operating revenues	1,627.0	1,668.2	(2.5)%	3,231.5	3,240.1	(0.3)%

⁽¹⁾ Domestic operations include the wireline segment, domestic mobile, PT Inovação, PT SI, PT Pro and PT Contact.

⁽²⁾ Considering a Euro/Real average exchange rate of 2.5946 in 1H08 and 2.9214 in 1H09. Includes mainly Vivo and Dedic. (3) Includes fully consolidated international assets, namely MTC, CVT, CST and Timor Telecom, and also the holding companies.

Consolidated operating costs, excluding PRBs and depreciation and amortization

Consolidated operating costs excluding post retirement benefits (PRBs) and depreciation and amortization (D&A), decreased by 0.7% y.o.y in 1H09 to Euro 2,034 million, as compared to Euro 2,049 million in the same period of last year, primarily explained by lower contributions from (1) Vivo (Euro 60 million), reflecting the impact of the depreciation of the Real (Euro 122 million) partially offset by the impact of the consolidation of Telemig (Euro 55 million), and (2) TMN (Euro 30 million), primarily explained by the reduction in MTRs. These effects were partially offset by the increase in the wireline business (Euro 63 million) due to increased commercial activity. Adjusting for the impacts of the consolidation of Telemig, lower MTR s and using constant exchange rate, operating costs would have increased by 4.3% y.o.y in 1H09 to Euro 2,137 million.

Wages and salaries increased by 8.9% y.o.y in 1H09 to Euro 339 million, primarily explained by higher contributions from Vivo (Euro 4 million), mainly related to the impact of the consolidation of Telemig (Euro 6 million), and from our call centre operation in Brazil (Euro 8 million). Wages and salaries accounted for 10.5% of consolidated operating revenues.

Direct costs increased by 3.2% y.o.y to Euro 535 million in 1H09 and accounted for 16.5% of consolidated operating revenues. This growth is primarily explained by the increase in programming costs (Euro 31 million) related to the pay-TV service from our wireline business, and by a higher contribution from Vivo (Euro 8 million), reflecting the impact of the consolidation of Telemig (Euro 19 million) and an increase in lease costs 3G related, partially offset by impact of the depreciation of the Real (Euro 33 million). These effects were partially offset by a reduction in direct costs from our domestic mobile business, primarily explained by the decrease in MTRs (Euro 20 million).

Commercial costs decreased by 9.4% y.o.y. to Euro 524 million in 1H09 and accounted for 16.2% of consolidated operating revenues. The decreases at TMN (Euro 19 million) and Vivo (Euro 36 million) are primarily explained by lower equipment sales, Vivo commercial costs were also impacted by the effects of the depreciation of the Real (Euro 41 million), and consolidation of Telemig (Euro 15 million).

Other operating costs, which mainly include support services, supplies and external services, indirect taxes and provisions, decreased by 0.7% y.o.y to Euro 636 million in 1H09. Adjusting for the effects of the consolidation of Telemig (Euro 15 million), and the depreciation of the Real (Euro 38 million), other operating costs would have increased by 2.9% y.o.y in 1H09 to Euro 659 million, primarily explained by the increase of other operating costs in the wireline business, due to increased commercial activity and higher support services related to the strong take up of pay-tv service.

EBITDA

EBITDA increased by 0.5% y.o.y to Euro 1,197 million, equivalent to a margin of 37.1%. Excluding the effects of the consolidation of Telemig, lower MTRs and, consolidated EBITDA would have increased by 4.5% y.o.y. EBITDA performance in the period was supported by growth at Vivo and other international assets, which was partially offset by the decrease in the domestic businesses and termination of Vivo s management fee.

Wireline EBITDA amounted to Euro 409 million in 1H09, equivalent to a 42.3% margin, impacted primarily by higher programming costs and customer care and support service costs related to the roll-out of PT s pay-TV service. In 1H09, wages and salaries in the wireline segment increased by 1.5% y.o.y as a result of the decision to halt the redundancy programme and focus on insourcing, which in turn led to the reduction of the obligations related to salaries to pre-retired and suspended employees (Euro 53 million in 1H09) and corresponding cash payments.

EBITDA by business segment (1) (2)

Euro million

	2Q09	2Q08	y.o.y	1H09	1H08	y.o.y
Wireline	200.6	225.9	(11.2)%	408.7	459.8	(11.1)%
Domestic mobile • TMN	161.7	170.9	(5.4)%	331.4	337.3	(1.7)%
Brazilian mobile • Vivo (1)	214.6	163.7	31.0%	418.2	347.4	20.4%
Other and eliminations	18.1	25.0	(27.7)%	39.1	47.0	(16.7)%
EBITDA (2)	594.9	585.5	1.6%	1,197.5	1,191.5	0.5%
EBITDA margin (%)	36.6	35.1	1.5pp	37.1	36.8	0.3pp
Domestic operations (3)	360.8	395.2	(8.7)%	737.0	793.8	(7.2)%
Brazil (1) (4)	217.4	168.8	28.8%	422.6	354.7	19.1%
Other (5)	16.7	21.4	(22.0)%	37.9	42.9	(11.8)%

- (1) Considering a Euro/Real average exchange rate of 2.5946 in 1H08 and 2.9214 in 1H09.
- (2) EBITDA = income from operations + post retirement benefits + depreciation and amortisation.
- (3) Domestic operations includes the wireline segment, domestic mobile, PT Inovação, PT SI, PT Pro and PT Contact.
- (4) Includes mainly Vivo and Dedic.
- (5) Includes only fully consolidated international assets, namely MTC, CVT, CST and Timor Telecom, and also the holding companies.

In 1H09 TMN s EBITDA decreased by 1.7% y.o.y to Euro 331 million, equivalent to a 45.0% margin, mainly as a result of the decrease in MTRs. Excluding the negative impact of Euro 20.6 million due to lower MTRs, TMN s EBITDA would have increased by 4.4% y.o.y in 1H09, on the back of strict cost control and growth in service revenues.

Vivo s EBITDA increased by 20.4% y.o.y in 1H09, underpinned by subscriber growth and strict cost control. Excluding the consolidation of Telemig and devaluation of the Real against the Euro, Vivo s EBITDA would have increased by 29.5% y.o.y. Vivo s EBITDA margin reached 29.0% in 1H09, an improvement of 4.7pp versus 1H08.

Other EBITDA decreased by 16.7% y.o.y to Euro 39 million in 1H09, mainly as a result of the termination of Vivo s management fee as from August 2008, notwithstanding the improved performance from MTC in Namibia and Timor Telecom.

Fully and proportionally consolidated international assets contributed to 41.1% of PT s consolidated EBITDA in 1H09, an increase from 34.6% in 1H08. Brazilian businesses accounted for 35.3% of EBITDA in 1H09, which compares to 29.8% in 1H08. The EBITDA performance of the fully consolidated African assets in 1H09 accounted for 4.7% of consolidated EBITDA, up 0.6pp y.o.y.

Net income

Post retirement benefit costs amounted to Euro 45 million in 1H09, compared to Euro 22 million in 1H08, primarily as a result of the reduction in expected return on assets (Euro 20 million), following the devaluation of fund assets occured in 2008.

Depreciation and amortisation costs increased by 9.6% y.o.y to Euro 668 million, reflecting higher contributions from: (1) Vivo, which accounts for approximately 78% of the increase in D&A, as a result of the acquisition and consolidation of Telemig and higher depreciation rates for the CDMA network, following the GSM network rollout, partially offset by the impact of the depreciation of the Real against the Euro in 1H09, and (2) wireline business in Portugal, resulting from the investments in the rollout of Pay-TV service, and also from the revaluation of ducts and certain real estate assets undertaken in 2008. Excluding the effects of the consolidation of Telemig and using constant exchange rate, consolidated D&A would have increased by 11.8% y.o.y.

Curtailment costs amounted to Euro 3 million in 1H09, as compared to Euro 78 million in the same period of last year, due to the halting of the redundancy programme.

Net losses on disposal of fixed assets amounted to Euro 0.1 million in 1H09, as compared to net gains of Euro 13 million in the same period of last year. Gains recorded in 1H08 related to real estate disposals, which generated a cash inflow of Euro 15 million in the period.

Net interest expenses increased to Euro 145 million, equivalent to an increase of 25.2% of which (1) Euro 22 million due to the increase in PT s average net debt in the period, related to the share buyback programme completed in 2008 and to the acquisitions of Telemig and 3G licenses in Brazil, and (2) Euro 5 million due to the increase in the average cost of debt in Brazil. Consolidated average cost of debt of PT was 4.9% in 1H09 (4.6% in 1H08). Excluding Brazil, the average cost of debt was 4.0% (4.0% in 1H08).

Equity in earnings of affiliates includes primarily PT s share in the earnings of Unitel, CTM, Médi Télécom and UOL and amounted to Euro 102 million in 1H09, compared to Euro 74 million in 1H08, up by 37.3% y.o.y, primarily driven by Unitel.

Net other financial losses, which include foreign currency gains, net gains on financial assets and other financial expenses, amounted to Euro 12 million in 1H09, as compared to Euro 32 million in 1H08. Net foreign currency gains amounted to Euro 2 million in 1H09, an improvement over the net losses of Euro 13 million in 1H08 mainly related to the impact of the depreciation of the US Dollar against the Euro on net assets denominated in US Dollars. Net gains on financial assets amounted to Euro 7 million in 1H09 (losses of Euro 4 million in 1H08) due to the change in fair value of free-standing cross currency derivative instruments. Other financial expenses, which include banking services, commissions, financial discounts and other financing costs, increased to Euro 21 million in 1H09, compared to Euro 15 million in 1H08.

Provision for income taxes increased from Euro 114 million in 1H08 to Euro 118 million in 1H09 corresponding to an effective tax rate of 28.6% in 1H09 and 28.0% in 1H08.

Income attributable to minority interests decreased to Euro 38 million in 1H09, compared to Euro 42 million in 1H08. The reduction in this caption is primarily attributable to the decrease in minority interests from (1) Vivo, which amounted to Euro 13 million in 1H09 compared to Euro 16 million in 1H08, and (2) Africatel, which amounted to Euro 21 million in 1H09 compared to Euro 24 million in 1H08. The reduction in Vivo s minority interest is mainly related to the increase in D&A costs, partially related to the acquisition of Telemig, which more than offset the impact of the improvement in EBITDA.

Net income increased by 1.7% y.o.y in 1H09 to Euro 256 million, compared to Euro 252 million in 1H08. In addition to the EBITDA increase in the period, PT benefited from lower curtailment costs and higher income from affiliates which more than offset higher post retirement benefits, depreciation and amortisation and interest costs.

Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share increased by 9.6% y.o.y in 1H09 to Euro 29 cents, benefiting from the reduction in the number of shares following the completion of the share buyback programme.

The average number of shares outstanding decreased by 7.2% to 876 million in 1H09, whilst the diluted average number of shares outstanding over the same period declined by 6.8% to 941 million. As at the end of June 2009, the number of shares outstanding, adjusted for the 20.6 million own shares recognised in the statement of financial position, was 876 million.

Earnings per share

Million (shares outstanding); Euro (per share data)

	2Q09	2Q08	y.o.y	1H09	1H08	y.o.y
Average number of shares oustanding						
Basic	875.9	911.5	(3.9)%	875.9	944.0	(7.2)%
Diluted (1)	940.5	976.2	(3.7)%	940.5	1,008.6	(6.8)%
Earnings per share						
Basic	0.10	0.12	(17.4)%	0.29	0.27	9.6%
Diluted (1) (2)	0.10	0.12	(15.6)%	0.29	0.26	9.0%

⁽¹⁾ Diluted shares are calculated assuming the full exercise of convertible bonds.

Capex

Capex by business segment (1)

Euro million

	2Q09	2Q08	y.o.y	1H09	1H08	y.o.y
Wireline	125.9	77.0	63.5%	227.3	125.7	80.8%
Domestic mobile ● TMN (2)	33.4	48.6	(31.2)%	58.0	80.1	(27.6)%
Brazilian mobile • Vivo (1) (3)	104.7	80.7	29.8%	191.3	128.2	49.2%
Other	18.0	9.5	89.1%	29.3	24.3	20.4%
Total capex	282.1	215.9	30.6%	505.9	358.4	41.1%
Capex as % of revenues (%)	17.3	12.9	4.4pp	15.7	11.1	4.6pp

⁽²⁾ Diluted earnings are computed adjusting for the costs of convertible bonds.

- (1) Considering a Euro/Real average exchange rate of 2.5946 in 1H08 and 2.9214 in 1H09.
- (2) Excludes additional commitments under the terms of the UMTS licence (Euro 11.5 million in 1H09).
- (3) Excludes the acquisition of 3G licenses in Brazil (Euro 227 million in 2Q08).

Total capex increased by 41.1% in 1H09 to Euro 506 million, equivalent to 15.7% of revenues, as a result of growth in wireline and Vivo, which more than offset capex reductions at TMN.

Wireline capex increased from Euro 126 million in 1H08 to Euro 227 million in 1H09, primarily as a result of: (1) FTTH rollout and investments in network upgrades to provide increased bandwidth, related to the continued success of IPTV services; (2) non cash investment in transponder capacity, and (3) a surge in pay-TV net additions resulting in increased customer-related capex (Euro 35 million) during 1H09.

TMN s capex decreased by 27.6% y.o.y to Euro 58 million in 1H09. The decrease in TMN s capex is primarily explained by the investments carried out in 2008 in the continued deployment of

3G/3.5G networks, both in terms of capacity and coverage, which resulted in improved quality of mobile voice and data services in Portugal. As a result, in a recent study undertaken by the Portuguese telecoms regulator, TMN was considered as having the most reliable performance and stable wireless broadband network in Portugal.

Capex at Vivo increased from Euro 128 million in 1H08 to Euro 191 million in 1H09. Excluding the consolidation of Telemig (Euro 7 million) and the devaluation of the Real against the Euro (Euro 23 million), capex at Vivo would have increased by 61.7% y.o.y. Capex at Vivo was primarily directed towards: (1) increasing network capacity, to support the accelerated growth experienced by Vivo, namely in GSM / EDGE; (2) expanding coverage of WCDMA / HSUPA network; (3) continued expansion of coverage in the Northeast states following the launch of the service in October 2008, and (4) network quality to accomplish the objectives set forth by the local regulator.

In 1H09, other capex increased to Euro 29 million, compared to Euro 24 million in 1H08, primarily due to the increase in capex related to PT s businesses in Africa, namely MTC, CVT, and in Timor Telecom, which more than offset the decrease in capex of call centre business in Brazil.

Cash flow

Operating cash flow decreased to Euro 476 million in 1H09, compared to Euro 717 million in 1H08, primarily due to the reduction in EBITDA minus Capex, as a result of the 41.1% increase in capex, and an increase in working capital investment, mainly explained by: (1) one-off cash receipts in 1H08 from Zon and settlement with the Portuguese State of discounts granted to retirees; (2) Vivo s management fees received in 1H08 (Euro 15 million), and (3) higher capex in 4Q08 as compared to 4Q07, resulting in higher payments to fixed assets suppliers.

Free cash flow Euro million

	2Q09	2Q08	y.o.y	1H09	1H08	y.o.y
EBITDA minus Capex	312.8	369.6	(15.4)%	691.6	833.1	(17.0)%
Non-cash items	18.3	34.2	(46.4)%	49.8	63.8	(21.9)%
Change in working capital	68.0	9.1	n.m.	(265.8)	(179.9)	47.7%
Operating cash flow	399.1	412.9	(3.3)%	475.6	716.9	(33.7)%
Acquisition of Telemig	0.0	(326.8)	n.m.	0.0	(326.8)	n.m.
Interest	(97.4)	(120.1)	(18.9)%	(225.1)	(202.4)	11.3%
Contributions and payments related to PRBs	(39.7)	(52.1)	(23.7)%	(86.5)	(100.8)	(14.2)%
Income taxes (1)	(18.7)	(74.6)	(75.0)%	(27.9)	(93.7)	(70.2)%
Dividends received	0.1	2.6	(94.4)%	8.0	9.1	(11.9)%
Other cash movements (2)	(16.8)	(9.6)	74.3%	(9.3)	4.9	n.m.
Free cash flow	226.7	(168.3)	n.m.	134.9	6.7	n.m.

⁽¹⁾ In 1H08, PT paid Euro 64 million in Portugal regarding the fourth and last instalment of income taxes related to 2007. In 1H09 there were no ordinary taxes paid in the domestic businesses, as the fourth and last instalment regarding 2008 will be a refund of Euro 11 million, which is expected to be received in 4Q09.

⁽²⁾ In 1H08, this caption included Euro 15 million of cash proceeds from real estate asset disposals.

Free cash flow amounted to Euro 135 million in 1H09, which compares to Euro 7 million in 1H08. This increase is primarily explained by the investment in the acquisition of Telemig in 1H08 (Euro 327 million), the decrease in income taxes paid (Euro 66 million), and the decrease in contributions and payments related to PRBs, following the decision, at the end of 2008, to halt the redundancy programme. These effects more than offset: (1) the reduction in operating cash flow described above, (2) the increase in interest paid (Euro 23 million), due to higher average net debt

and an increase in the average cost of debt in Brazil, and (3) the disposal of the investment in Banco Best in 1H08 (Euro 16 million).

Consolidated statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2009, the net exposure (assets minus liabilities) to Brazil amounted to Euro 2,686 million. The assets denominated in Brazilian Reais in the balance sheet as at 30 June 2009 amounted to Euro 6,128 million, equivalent to 41.6% of total assets.

Consolidated statement of financial position

Euro million

	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Cash and equivalents	1,420.5	1,124.6
Accounts receivable, net	1,608.8	1,393.7
Inventories, net	301.6	297.4
Financial investments	632.6	634.3
Intangible assets, net	3,870.3	3,463.0
Tangible assets, net	4,709.6	4,637.8
Accrued post retirement asset	1.6	1.6
Other assets	872.0	973.1
Deferred tax assets and prepaid expenses	1,296.5	1,188.8
Total assets	14,713.6	13,714.4
Accounts payable	1,262.3	1,373.6
Gross debt	7,576.6	6,695.9
Accrued post retirement liability	1,783.1	1,836.9
Other liabilities	1,706.9	1,777.4
Deferred tax liabilities and deferred income	847.7	834.5
Total liabilities	13,176.5	12,518.2
Equity before minority interests	440.4	232.0
Minority interests	1,096.6	964.2
Total shareholders equity	1,537.0	1,196.2
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	14,713.6	13,714.4

The increase in total assets in 1H09 is primarily related to the impact of the appreciation of the Real against the Euro, whilst the increase in total liabilities is primarily explained by the increase in gross debt resulting mainly from the dividend attributed to shareholders following the AGM of 27 March 2009 (Euro 504 million) and also the impact of the appreciation of the Real against the Euro.

Consolidated net debt

Consolidated net debt amounted to Euro 6,156 million as at 30 June 2009, compared to Euro 5,571 million as at 31 December 2008, an increase of Euro 585 million mainly due to the dividends paid by PT amounting to Euro 504 million and the appreciation of the Brazilian Real against the Euro, leading to an increase in net debt of Euro 128 million, thus offsetting the cash flow generated in the period.

As at 30 June 2009, total consolidated gross debt amounted to Euro 7,577 million, of which 85.6% was medium and long-term and 59.2% was set at fixed rates. As at 30 June 2009, 85.2% of total debt was denominated in Euros and 14.8% in Brazilian Reais. Vivo s debt is either Real-denominated or has been hedged into Reais.

The amount of cash available in PT s domestic operations plus the undrawn amount of PT s committed commercial paper lines and standby facilities totalled Euro 1,779 million at the end of June 2009, of which Euro 906 million was undrawn committed commercial paper and standby facilities. In April 2009, PT repaid Euro 880 million in an existing bond and issued a Euro 1 billion 4-year bond, thus increasing its liquidity position and average maturity of its debt. In addition, during 1H09, PT issued Euro 450 million, which includes a tap of the 2012 Euro Bond, new bilateral lines and private placements.

Change in net debt Euro million

	2Q09	2Q08	1H09	1H08
Net debt (initial balance)	5,740.6	4,767.5	5,571.3	4,381.8
Less: free cash flow	226.7	(168.3)	134.9	6.7
Translation effect on foreign currency debt	72.4	64.0	128.2	48.3
Settlement of currency forwards derivatives (1)	37.6	0.0	37.6	0.0
Dividends paid by PT	503.6	533.2	503.6	533.2
Acquisition of own shares (2)	0.0	154.7	0.0	731.1
Impact of Telemig consolidation	0.0	(128.9)	0.0	(128.9)
Acquisition of 3G licenses by Vivo	0.0	227.2	0.0	227.2
Commitments under the terms of the UMTS license	0.0	0.0	11.5	0.0
Other (3)	28.6	13.9	38.8	13.9
Net debt (final balance)	6,156.2	5,800.0	6,156.2	5,800.0
Change in net debt	415.5	1,032.5	584.9	1,418.1
Change in net debt (%)	7.2%	21.7%	10.5%	32.4%

⁽¹⁾ PT settled an Euro-Dollar derivative in April, 7 which resulted in a payment of Euro 38 million. As such PT no longer holds any free standing derivatives - on its domestic businesses.

In 1H09, PT s average cost of debt was 4.9%, with a maturity of 5.2 years as at 30 June 2009. Excluding Brazil, PT s average cost of debt was 4.0% in 1H09, with a maturity of 5.1 years as at 30 June 2009. In 1H09, the net debt to EBITDA ratio was 2.6x (2.4x in 1H08) and EBITDA cover stood at 8.3x (10.3x in 1H08).

Post retirement benefits

As at 30 June 2009, PT s projected post retirement benefits obligations (PBO) related to pensions and healthcare amounted to Euro 3,046 million and the market value of assets amounted to Euro 2,143 million. In addition, PT has liabilities with salaries to suspended and pre-retired employees amounting to Euro 855 million, which are not subject to any legal funding requirement. These monthly salaries are paid directly by PT to the beneficiaries until the retirement age. Thus, gross unfunded total obligations amounted to Euro 1,757 million, while after-tax unfunded obligations amounted to Euro 1,291 million. PT s post retirement benefits plans for pensions and healthcare are closed to new participants. PT did not make any change to the actuarial assumptions used in December 2008 to compute the 1H09 post retirement obligations.

⁽²⁾ In 1H08, PT contracted equity swaps over 89.2 million own shares under the share buyback programme concluded in December 2008.

⁽³⁾ This caption includes mainly Euro 45 million related to dividends paid by PT s fully consolidated subsidiaries to minority shareholders (Euro 12 million in 1H08), net of Euro 14 million related to the cash contribution of minority shareholders to a share capital increase at Vivo Participações.

Post retirement benefits obligations

Euro million

	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Pensions obligations	2,617.7	2,607.5
Healthcare obligations	427.9	426.3
PBO of pension and healthcare obligations	3,045.6	3,033.8
Market value of funds (1)	(2,143.2)	(2,131.6)
Unfunded pensions and healthcare obligations	902.4	902.1
Salaries to suspended and pre-retired employees	854.6	907.7
Total gross unfunded obligation	1,757.0	1,809.9
After-tax unfunded obligations	1,291.4	1,330.2
Unrecognised prior years service gains	24.5	25.4
Accrued post retirement benefits	1,781.5	1,835.3

(1) The change in the market value of funds resulted from the positive performance of assets under management of Euro 81.4 million (equivalent to 3.9% in 1H09) and the contributions made by beneficiaries and by PT totalling Euro 10.2 million, which were partially offset by the payment of pensions and supplements of Euro 70.0 million and healthcare benefits of Euro 10.0 million.

Total gross unfunded obligations decreased by Euro 53 million to Euro 1,757 million in 1H09, as a result of declining responsibilities related with salaries to suspended and pre-retired employees, while responsibilities towards pension and healthcare benefits remained flat with the positive performance of plan assets (3.9% in 1H09) offsetting the time value effect on the unfunded gap. The decrease in the liability concerning salaries to suspended and pre-retired employees is related to the halting of the redundancy programme. In addition, PT approved an extraordinary contribution of up to Euro 150 million to the pension funds to be carried out during 2009 through transfer of real estate assets.

Change in gross unfunded obligations

Euro million

	1H09	1H08
Gross unfunded obligations (initial balance)	1,809.9	1,304.0
Post retirement benefits costs (PRB)	45.8	22.8
Curtailment cost	3.5	78.0
Contributions and payments (1)	(86.5)	(100.8)
Net actuarial (gains) losses (2)	(15.6)	202.2
Gross unfunded obligations (final balance)	1,757.0	1,506.2
After-tax unfunded obligations	1,291.4	1,107.1

⁽¹⁾ In 1H09, this caption includes: (i) payments of salaries to pre-retired and suspended employees amounting to Euro 78.3 million; (ii) termination payments, under the workforce reduction programme, amounting to Euro 2 million; (iii) net payment of healthcare expenses made by PT amounting to Euro 1.2 million, and (iv) contributions to the pension funds of Euro 5.1 million.

Post retirement benefits costs

Euro million

	1H09	1H08
Service cost	3.4	5.2
Interest cost	108.2	103.6

⁽²⁾ In 1H09, this caption relates to the difference between the actual return on assets (3.9% in 1H09) and the expected return on assets (6% on an annual basis).

Expected return on assets (1)	(65.8)	(86.0)
Sub-total	45.8	22.8
Amortisation of prior year service gains	(0.9)	(0.9)
Post retirement benefits costs	44.8	21.9

⁽¹⁾ The decrease in the expected return on assets is explained by the devaluation of plan assets occurred in 2008.

Equity (excluding minority interests)

Equity excluding minority interests amounted to Euro 440 million as at 30 June 2009. The increase of Euro 208 million in 1H09 is explained by: (1) the net income generated in the period of Euro 256 million, (2) net actuarial gains related to post retirement benefits amounting to Euro 11 million (net of taxes), and (3) positive currency translation adjustments amounting to Euro 432 million,

mainly related to the appreciation of the Real against the Euro. These effects more than offset the dividends paid by PT to shareholders amounting Euro 504 million.

Change in shareholders equity (excluding minority interests)

Euro million

	1H09
Equity before minority interests (initial balance)	232.0
Net income	256.1
Currency translation adjustments	432.2
Dividends (1)	(503.6)
Net actuarial gains (losses), net of taxes	11.4
Other	12.5
Equity before minority interests (final balance)	208.4
Change in equity before minority interests	0.9
Change in equity before minority interests (%)	(10.2)%

(1) Dividends paid on 24 April 2009.

Distributable reserves _ Pursuant to Portuguese legislation, the amount of distributable reserves is determined according to the standalone financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with Portuguese GAAP. Distributable reserves decreased by Euro 280 million to Euro 488 million as at 30 June 2009, as the Euro 186 million net income generated in 1H09 under Portuguese GAAP was more than offset by the dividends paid by PT amounting Euro 504 million.

Change in distributable reserves

Euro million

	1H09
Distributable reserves (initial balance)	768.0
Dividends attributed	185.6
Net income under Portuguese GAAP (1)	0.0
Other	481.3
Distributable reserves (final balance)	(280.4)
Change in distributable reserves in the period	(0.4)
Change in distributable reserves in the period (%)	0.0%

⁽¹⁾ The main differences between net income under Portuguese GAAP and IFRS are related to the recognition of post retirement benefits, the goodwill amortisation and the recognition of fair value of financial instruments and derivatives.

02

Business performance

Domestic Operations

Revenues from domestic operations, which include wireline and TMN, decreased by 1.5% y.o.y in 1H09 to Euro 1,633 million, as a result of the severe decline in MTRs and the substantial decrease in equipment sales, despite the strong performance of wireline retail revenues, which increased by 1.2% y.o.y in 1H09, and TMN customer revenues, which increased by 1.9% y.o.y. Revenue performance of the domestic operations was negatively impacted by lower MTRs in the amount of Euro 42.8 million. Excluding this adverse impact, revenues from the domestic business would have increased by 1.1% y.o.y. Adjusting for the impact of lower MTRS, TMN s service revenues would have increased by 0.6% y.o.y in 1H09.

Wireline revenues increased by 1.2% y.o.y in 1H09, impacted by a marked decrease in equipment sales in 2Q09 (-45.1% y.o.y). The improvement in retail revenues, the best performance in the last eighteen quarters, is explained by the robust take-up of pay-TV and postpaid broadband, decelerating line loss and by a solid performance of data and corporate services. Accordingly, retail revenue generating units (RGUs) increased by 132 thousand in 1H09, compared to nil in 1H08. The continued success of pay-TV is underpinning the performance of the wireline segment even though it was only launched on a nationwide basis in April 2008 and has not yet reached critical mass.

Customer revenues at TMN continued to post resilient growth in 1H09 (+1.9% y.o.y), driven by data revenues, which increased by 13.7% y.o.y and account for 22.7% of mobile service revenues, an improvement of 3.8 pp y.o.y. As of 1 January 2009, MTRs were reduced from Euro 7.5 cents to Euro 7 cents, and then as of 1 April 2009 were reduced to Euro 6.5 cents, which compares to Euro 11 cents in 1H08, equivalent to a decline in interconnection revenues of 34.2% y.o.y in 1H09.

Domestic operations income statement (1)

Euro million

	2Q09	2Q08	y.o.y	1H09	1H08	y.o.y
Operating revenues	805.5	827.1	(2.6)%	1,632.9	1,657.6	(1.5)%
Wireline	473.3	476.1	(0.6)%	965.3	953.7	1.2%
Domestic mobile • TMN	367.1	386.6	(5.1)%	737.1	773.0	(4.6)%
Other and eliminations	(34.8)	(35.6)	(2.3)%	(69.6)	(69.1)	0.7%
EBITDA (2)	360.8	395.2	(8.7)%	737.0	793.8	(7.2)%
Post retirement benefits	22.4	10.9	105.7%	44.8	21.9	105.0%
Depreciation and						
amortisation	153.3	147.7	3.8%	304.6	293.5	3.8%
Income from operations						
(3)	185.1	236.6	(21.8)%	387.5	478.5	(19.0)%
EBITDA margin	44.8%	47.8%	(3.0)pp	45.1%	47.9%	(2.8)pp
Capex (4)	162.6	127.4	27.6%	289.6	209.8	38.0%
Capex as % of revenues	20.2%	15.4%	4.8pp	17.7%	12.7%	5.1pp
EBITDA minus Capex	198.2	267.8	(26.0)%	447.3	584.0	(23.4)%

- (1) Domestic operations includes the wireline segment, domestic mobile, PT Inovação, PT SI, PT Pro and PT Contact.
- (2) EBITDA = income from operations + post retirement benefits + depreciation and amortisation.
- (3) Income from operations = income before financials and income taxes +

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curtailment costs + losses (gains) on disposal of fixed assets + net other costs.

(4) Excludes additional commitments under the terms of the UMTS licence (Euro 11.5 million in 1H09).

EBITDA declined by 7.2% y.o.y in 1H09 to Euro 737 million, equivalent to a margin of 45.1%. This performance was achieved against a backdrop of: (1) strong growth in the pay-TV service, which resulted in higher programming and commercial costs; (2) increased customer care and support costs, due to growth in pay-TV and wireless broadband; (3) lower MTRs, and (4) the halting of the redundancy programme in favour of insourcing.

Wireline

Wireline operating revenues increased by 1.2% y.o.y in 1H09 to Euro 965 million, confirming the sustained recovery observed since 3Q08, despite the impact of the decline in equipment sales in 2Q09 (-45.1% y.o.y) and in MTRs. Excluding the negative effect of MTRs, operating revenues would have increased by 2.1%. Notwithstanding continued pressure on the traditional voice business, revenues of pay-TV and ADSL retail have been increasing (+65.7% y.o.y) in line with the stated strategy of addressing the residential market by offering triple-play and dual play services.

Retail revenues increased by 1.2% y.o.y in 1H09, to Euro 487 million, underpinned by the growth in RGUs of 137 thousand, namely in pay-TV customers (+131 thousand net additions in the semester) and high quality broadband net adds (+78 thousand flat fee net adds). The growth in number of RGUs per subscriber contributed to the increase in retail ARPU of 1.3% y.o.y. The improvement in the performance of retail revenues occurred notwithstanding strong competition from other fixed and cable operators as well as from mobile operators, both in voice and broadband, and notwithstanding challenging economic conditions.

Wireline income statement (1) Euro million

	2Q09	2Q08	y.o.y	1H09	1H08	y.o.y
Operating revenues	473.3	476.1	(0.6)%	965.3	953.7	1.2%
Retail	242.7	237.8	2.0%	487.3	481.5	1.2%
Wholesale	120.2	117.9	1.9%	245.8	237.0	3.7%
Data & corporate	70.5	70.1	0.6%	150.4	137.7	9.3%
Other wireline revenues	39.9	50.2	(20.6)%	81.9	97.5	(16.0)%
Operating costs, excluding D&A	272.7	250.2	9.0%	556.6	493.9	12.7%
Wages and salaries	56.2	54.9	2.3%	115.3	113.7	1.5%
Direct costs	97.7	93.4	4.6%	202.6	181.1	11.8%
Commercial costs	24.6	32.8	(25.0)%	50.1	54.0	(7.3)%
Other operating costs	94.2	69.1	36.4%	188.7	145.2	30.0%
EBITDA (2)	200.6	225.9	(11.2)%	408.7	459.8	(11.1)%
Post retirement benefits	22.4	10.9	105.8%	44.8	21.8	105.2%
Depreciation and amortisation	98.0	83.8	16.9%	195.4	168.8	15.7%
Income from operations (3)	80.2	131.2	(38.9)%	168.5	269.1	(37.4)%
EBITDA margin	42.4%	47.4%	(5.1)pp	42.3%	48.2%	(5.9)pp
Capex	125.9	77.0	63.5%	227.3	125.7	80.8%
Capex as % of revenues	26.6%	16.2%	10.4pp	23.5%	13.2%	10.4pp

EBITDA minus Capex	74.6	148.8	(49.9)%	181.4	334.0	(45.7)%
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- (1) Includes intragroup transactions.
- (2) EBITDA = income from operations + post retirement benefits + depreciation and amortisation.
- (3) Income from operations = income before financials and income taxes + curtailment costs + losses (gains) on disposal of fixed assets + net other costs.

Wholesale revenues increased by 3.7% y.o.y in 1H09 to Euro 246 million, as a result of the increase in sales of leased lines and capacity and also due to higher traffic revenues.

Revenues from data and corporate services increased by 9.3% y.o.y in 1H09 as a result of signing of new contracts and continued successful migration of customers from traditional voice and data services to more advanced and integrated solutions. In addition, PT gained new business in data centres and IT systems, which further reinforced its position in the business segment. As such, revenues from network management, outsourcing and IT increased by 32.1% in the semester, including the positive impact of educational related projects.

Other revenues decreased by 16.0% y.o.y in 1H09, as a result of the decline in the directories business and in equipment sales, which decreased by 28.4% y.o.y in 1H09, as commercial activities in the semester continued to focus on TV services, based on renting of set-top boxes.

EBITDA declined by 11.1% y.o.y in 1H09, while operating expenses increased by 12.7% y.o.y. The increase in operating expenses continues to be primarily driven by the increase in other operating expenses (+30.0% y.o.y), which reflected higher customer care and support costs related with the continued growth of pay-TV s customer base. Direct costs increased by 11.8% y.o.y to Euro 203 million, reflecting higher programming costs, a Euro 31 million increase, due to customer growth at Meo, and a decline in traffic costs (-9.9% y.o.y). Wages and salaries increased by 1.5% y.o.y to Euro 115 million, mainly reflecting the decision to halt the redundancy programme and focus on insourcing of certain activities that were previously being outsourced. Commercial costs, which declined by 7.3% y.o.y to Euro 50 million, reflect the 10.6% decline in cost of goods sold, in line with the decline in sales, and also lower marketing and publicity costs (-26.7% y.o.y) against a backdrop where Meo continues to enjoy the highest brand notoriety level in pay-TV in Portugal. EBITDA margin stood at 42.3% in 1H09.

Capex increased from Euro 126 million in 1H08 to Euro 227 million in 1H09. Capex was directed mainly towards: (1) customer-related investments, including TV terminal equipment for residential clients and equipment for corporate clients as part of the outsourcing contracts, which increased by Euro 35 million in 1H09; (2) investments in network upgrades to provide increased bandwidth, related to the continued success of IPTV services, and (3) investments in the fibre network.

1H09 continued to show a positive trend in retail RGUs. Retail net additions in the semester reached 137 thousand, as a result of the significant growth of the pay-TV service, which accounted for 131 thousand net additions, bringing total pay-TV customers to 443 thousand. Underpinned by pay-TV bundles, ADSL net additions in the semester reached 71 thousand, with post paid net additions of 78 thousand, while traffic generating lines declined by 44 thousand. In the semester, net disconnections of voice lines were only 65 thousand, despite being negatively affected by the 22 thousand net disconnections of carrier pre-selection lines. This performance marks a clear improvement in relation to the same period last year, which saw 110 thousand net disconnections, thus consolidating the improvement of the secular trend. This clearly proves the

continued success and the benefits of the triple-play and dual-play Meo offer to PT s competitive position in the retail market and its positive impact on the take-up of both ADSL and fixed lines. Pay-TV subscribers already represent 16.9% of traffic-generating lines and 56.7% of the ADSL customer base, a solid performance considering that the TV service was launched, on a nationwide basis, in April 2008.

Wireline operating data

	2Q09	2Q08	y.o.y	1H09	1H08	y.o.y
Main accesses (000)	4,426	4,151	6.6%	4,426	4,151	6.6%
Retail accesses	4,001	3,673	8.9%	4,001	3,673	8.9%
PSTN/ISDN	2,777	2,906	(4.4)%	2,777	2,906	(4.4)%
Traffic-generating lines	2,625	2,712	(3.2)%	2,625	2,712	(3.2)%
Carrier pre-selection	153	194	(21.3)%	153	194	(21.3)%
ADSL retail	781	651	19.9%	781	651	19.9%
TV customers	443	116	280.8%	443	116	280.8%
Wholesale accesses	425	477	(10.9)%	425	477	(10.9)%
Unbundled local loops	309	314	(1.8)%	309	314	(1.8)%
Wholesale line rental	66	106	(38.3)%	66	106	(38.3)%
ADSL wholesale	51	57	(10.0)%	51	57	(10.0)%
Net additions (000)	57	3	n.m.	128	(15)	n.m.
Retail accesses	52	28	84.7%	137	(0)	n.m.
PSTN/ISDN	(35)	(51)	(31.2)%	(65)	(110)	(40.6)%
Traffic-generating lines	(25)	(36)	(31.1)%	(44)	(67)	(34.3)%
Carrier pre-selection	(11)	(16)	(31.2)%	(22)	(44)	(50.2)%
ADSL retail	29	10	190.9%	71	14	n.m.
TV customers	59	70	(15.7)%	131	96	37.0%
Wholesale accesses	5	(25)	n.m.	(8)	(15)	(45.1)%
Unbundled local loops	8	(6)	n.m.	3	23	(85.7)%
Wholesale line rental	(3)	(15)	(78.9)%	(10)	(34)	(70.1)%
ADSL wholesale	1	(4)	n.m.	(2)	(4)	(63.3)%
Retail RGU per access (1)	1.44	1.26	14.0%	1.44	1.26	14.0%
ARPU (Euro)	29.9	29.6	1.1%	29.9	29.5	1.3%
Total traffic (million minutes)	2,773	2,965	(6.5)%	5,619	5,995	(6.3)%
Retail traffic	1,169	1,267	(7.7)%	2,382	2,556	(6.8)%
Wholesale traffic	1,604	1,698	(5.6)%	3,237	3,439	(5.8)%
Employees	6,349	6,172	2.9%	6,349	6,172	2.9%

⁽¹⁾ Retail accesses per PSTN/ISDN line.

It is worth highlighting that the number of retail RGU per access, measured by the number of retail accesses per PSTN/ISDN line, continued to increase with the rollout of the pay-TV offer and stood at 1.44 in 1H09, as compared to 1.26 in 1H08.

In 1H09, blended ARPU increased by 1.3% y.o.y to Euro 29.9, as a result of higher penetration of both TV and ADSL, despite lower contribution from voice revenues.

Competitors accesses, which include wholesale accesses and carrier pre-selection, fell by 29 thousand in 1H09, reflecting a decrease in carrier pre-selection (-22 thousand) and wholesale line rental (-10 thousand), partially offset by an increase in unbundled local loop lines (3 thousand).

April 2009 marks the first year of Meo s nationwide launch. One year after, in triple-paly and pay-TV, Meo is the reference as the most solid and the most innovative pay-TV offer in the Portuguese market. Meo offers new features and functionalities not available to date: (1) real video on demand, with DVD-like functionalities and a catalogue of more than 2,000 movies; (2) catch-up TV; (3) video recording; (4) electronic programming guide; (5) on line games and internet access through the TV set, and (6) customised offers for kids.

In May 2009, Meo was elected the Brand of 2008 by the specialised magazine Meios & Publicidade , which undertakes an annual initiative aimed at rewarding companies, projects, personalities and advertising agencies for their achievements. Meo marketing campaigns continue to enjoy the highest notoriety in the Portuguese pay-TV market. In effect, proved ad recall stood close to 35% and spontaneous ad recall was above 40% at the end of June, well ahead of any other competing brands in the sector.

Meo provides access to a comprehensive content offering, with more than 110 TV channels and over 2,000 real video-on-demand (VoD) titles. The VoD offer, which includes blockbusters from five Hollywood studios, continues to be a successful and differentiating feature of the service, as more than 50% of Meo s IPTV customers have already used it on a paid basis (+7pp, as compared to December 2008), consuming on average 2.8 movies per month. Mamma Mia and Batman were a success, driving this strong performance. In only four days, more than 5 thousand customers rented these two movies.

PT has been continuously strengthening the Meo offer with new features and content, namely through the development of partnerships with key content producers and suppliers. On 2 April 2009, PT launched Meo Kids, a new children s interactive service with unique content, karaoke, videos and news. Meo Kids is available for all PT s pay-TV customers with an interface designed for two distinctive groups: children between four and seven years and children between seven and ten, providing them an improved and targeted experience of next generation television. On 6 April 2009, PT launched the AXN channel in high definition (HD), available through IPTV and Satellite. On 24 July, PT announced a partnership with free-to-air channel SIC, which enhances its competive position in pay-TV as well as internet. Additionally, PT also reinforced its offer with international channels aimed at ethnic communities and launched new features like on-TV games and karaoke.

Furthermore, and as part of the continuous investment in innovation in pay-TV, PT launched new mobile features, thus making available to all Meo customers, which are simultaneously TMN customers, the access through mobile phone to the TV guide (EPG). Meo s mobile TV service, already with an offer of 40 channels, now offers higher definition due to a significant increase in quality provided in audio and video streaming. PT also launched My Meo , thus making available, through internet, the TV guide, suggestions lists, VOD offer and premieres.

Following the announcement of PT s investment in fibre optic FTTH network, PT announced a partnership with Corning, a worldwide leader in provision of fibre optics. The FTTH network (fibre-to-the-home) should allow PT to provide high-speed and high quality services, and meet consumers needs and requirements. This strategic investment positions PT well in order to achieve its goal of leadership in all areas of its activity in the domestic market and of profitable

future growth. Additionally, the new network will support innovative services, which will further differentiate PT s offers and play an important role in the consolidation of the wireline growth trends and in the reduction of costs associated to maintenance and customer support. As announced, at this initial stage, PT aims to cover one million households with fibre to the home. PT also announced a partnership with Cisco aimed at developing value added solutions for the residential and corporate market segments, which should allow PT to maintain an edge in advanced telecommunication solutions for the residential and corporate market. As part of this alliance, PT launched the TelePresence service, making it available in Lisbon, Porto, Madeira and Azores.

Domestic Mobile - TMN

In 1H09, operating revenues amounted to Euro 737 million, a decrease by 4.6% when compared to 1H08, mainly due to the negative impact of Euro 40.3 million as a result of lower MTRs. Service revenues decreased in the semester by 4.5% y.o.y, as the increase in customer revenues, which were up by 1.9% y.o.y, was insufficient to offset the decrease in interconnection revenues (-34.2% y.o.y) due to the regulated cuts in MTRs. Excluding lower MTRs, service revenues would have increased by 1.3%, while operating revenues would have increased by 0.6% y.o.y.

Domestic mobile income statement (1)

Euro million

	2Q09	2Q08	y.o.y	1H09	1H08	y.o.y
Operating revenues	367.1	386.6	(5.1)%	737.1	773.0	(4.6)%
Services rendered	332.8	352.9	(5.7)%	666.2	697.4	(4.5)%
Customer	288.9	284.3	1.6%	573.9	563.1	1.9%
Interconnection	38.4	62.6	(38.7)%	81.6	124.1	(34.2)%
Roamers	5.5	6.1	(9.7)%	10.7	10.2	4.5%
Sales	32.9	32.1	2.4%	62.9	71.7	(12.3)%
Other operating revenues	1.4	1.5	(9.7)%	8.1	3.9	109.6%
Operating costs, excluding D&A	205.4	215.7	(4.8)%	405.7	435.6	(6.9)%
Wages and salaries	13.0	13.6	(4.3)%	25.9	27.0	(4.2)%
Direct costs	65.1	70.8	(8.1)%	128.3	141.1	(9.0)%
Commercial costs	64.9	71.0	(8.6)%	127.3	146.8	(13.3)%
Other operating costs	62.4	60.3	3.4%	124.2	120.8	2.8%
EBITDA (2)	161.7	170.9	(5.4)%	331.4	337.3	(1.7)%
Depreciation and amortisation	52.1	59.8	(12.8)%	103.0	116.4	(11.5)%
Income from operations (3)	109.6	111.1	(1.4)%	228.4	220.9	3.4%
EBITDA margin	44.1%	44.2%	(0.2)pp	45.0%	43.6%	1.3pp
Capex (4)	33.4	48.6	(31.2)%	58.0	80.1	(27.6)%
Capex as % of revenues	9.1%	12.6%	(3.5)pp	7.9%	10.4%	(2.5)pp
EBITDA minus Capex	128.3	122.3	4.9%	273.5	257.2	6.3%

⁽¹⁾ Includes intragroup transactions.

⁽²⁾ EBITDA = income from operations + depreciation and amortisation.

⁽³⁾ Income from operations = income before financials and income taxes + curtailment costs + losses (gains) on disposal of fixed assets + net other costs.

(4) Excludes additional commitments under the terms of the UMTS licence (Euro 11.5 million in 1H09).

Customer revenues increased by 1.9% y.o.y to Euro 574 million on the back of customer growth, namely in wireless broadband. Interconnection revenues declined by 34.2% y.o.y in 1H09 to Euro

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82 million, as a result of the decrease in MTRs from Euro 7.5 cents to Euro 6.5 cents as at 1 April 2009, which compares to Euro 11 cents in 1H08. With this last cut, TMN has fully implemented the glide path imposed by the regulator. Data revenues continued to be an important source of growth. All wireless data applications from PDAs and BlackBerrys to laptop wireless data cards contributed to data revenue growth, which in the semester was up by 13.7% y.o.y. Sales decreased by 12.3% y.o.y to Euro 63 million.

EBITDA decreased by 1.7% y.o.y to Euro 331 million in 1H09 due to the decline in MTRs, which had a negative impact of Euro 20.6 million in the semester. Adjusting for this negative effect, EBITDA would have increased by 4.4%. Operating expenses decreased by 6.9% y.o.y in 1H09 to Euro 406 million, on the back of strict cost discipline and declining interconnection costs, notwithstanding the increase in other operating costs, due to wireless broadband. Direct costs decreased by 9.0% y.o.y in 1H09 due to the positive impact of lower MTRs. Wages and salaries decreased by 4.2% y.o.y in 1H09, reflecting efficiency gains as a result of the reorganisation of PT s domestic businesses along customer segments and fixed-mobile integration. Unitary SARC, which includes marketing, handset subsidies and commissions, decreased by 1.2% y.o.y in 1H09, on the back of lower subsidisation. EBITDA margin stood at 45.0% in 1H09, increasing 1.3pp as compared to 43.6% in 1H08.

Capex decreased by 27.6% y.o.y in 1H09 to Euro 58 million. The decrease in TMN s capex is explained primarily by the investments in the continued deployment of 3G/3.5G networks, both in terms of capacity and coverage, carried out in 2008. Capex continued to be directed primarily towards expanding network capacity and coverage, as a result of increased voice and data usage, and improving mobile voice and data services to customers, an effort that will be intensified in 2H09. Approximately 70% of network capex is being directed towards 3G and 3.5G networks.

In 1H09 total customers increased by 7.6% y.o.y to 6,980 thousand, with net additions reaching 36 thousand. The success of TMN s wireless broadband offer has underpinned growth in post paid customers, which account for 31.6% of total customers at the end of June 2009, up from 26.9% in June 2008.

Domestic mobile operating data (1)

	2Q09	2Q08	y.o.y	1H09	1H08	y.o.y
Customers (000)	6,980	6,485	7.6%	6,980	6,485	7.6%
Net additions (000)	21	120	(82.5)%	36	223	(83.8)%
Total traffic (million minutes)	2,417	2,209	9.4%	4,660	4,363	6.8%
MOU (minutes)	116	115	1.5%	112	114	(1.8)%
ARPU (Euro)	16.0	18.3	(12.5)%	16.0	18.3	(12.1)%
Customer	13.9	14.7	(5.7)%	13.8	14.7	(6.3)%
Interconnection	1.8	3.2	(43.1)%	2.0	3.2	(39.5)%
Data as % of service revenues (%)	22.6	19.3	3.3pp	22.7	19.0	3.6pp
SARC (Euro)	36.5	36.6	(0.2)%	37.6	38.1	(1.2)%
Employees	1,100	1,140	(3.5)%	1,100	1,140	(3.5)%

⁽¹⁾ Includes MVNO subscribers.

During the semester, TMN continued to invest in the differentiation of its services, namely by focusing on delivering the best smartphone offer in the market to enhance its leadership in this segment: (1) TMN launched Bluebelt, the first smartphone using TMN s brand, a high-end

equipment with 3.5G technology for wireless broadband with speeds up to 7.2 Mbps, e-mail in real time, camera with 3.2 Mpx and auto focus, flash and zoom, video camera, MP3 player, Windows Live Messenger, Meo Mobile application and a direct access to content, and (2) TMN also launched the HTC Magic, the first smartphone in Portugal operating on the open source Android platform, allowing a unique experience in wireless broadband and interactive services and content.

As in previous quarters, wireless broadband remained a key priority, with TMN launching, following the first pilot project worldwide, a new mobile broadband service based on HSPA+ that makes available speeds of up to 21Mbps. TMN has also launched a new prepaid wireless broadband offer with download speed of 1Mbps, which allows surfing time of ten non-consecutive hours, in a range of 180 days, with unlimited downloads for a charge of Euro 10. In February 2009, in a study undertaken by the telecom regulator, TMN was considered to be the operator having the best 3G coverage and best 3G service throughout the country. TMN already covers all district capitals also with 3.5G. In addition, in April 2009, also in a study undertaken by the telecoms regulator, TMN was considered the operator having the best wireless broadband performance and reliability. TMN was also elected by the readers of PC Guia, a specialised magazine, the best wireless broadband provider in Portugal for the second consecutive year.

Data services continued to contribute to top line growth, with data revenues increasing by 13.7% y.o.y in 1H09 and accounting for 22.7% of service revenues, up from 18.8% last year. The increase in data service revenues is being underpinned by non-SMS services, which already account for around 56.8% (+9.1pp y.o.y) of total data service revenues. This growth in non-SMS data was driven by the strong and steady performance of wireless broadband.

TMN s ARPU decreased by 12.1% y.o.y in 1H09 to Euro 16.0, as a result of: (1) strong subscriber growth in 2008; (2) increased penetration of services in lower segments of the market, and (3) declining MTRs. In effect, the interconnection ARPU declined by 39.5% y.o.y. In 1H09, total traffic increased by 6.8% y.o.y to 4,660 million minutes, driven mainly by outgoing traffic, which increased by 8.9%. Growth in the customer base (+7.6%, EoP) underpinned traffic growth in the period.

International Businesses

Brazilian Mobile - Vivo

Vivo s operating revenues, as stated in Brazilian Reais and in accordance with IFRS, increased by 13.5% y.o.y in 1H09 to R\$ 8,428 million, as a result of growth in service revenues (+15.3% y.o.y) underpinned by strong growth in customers and in data services, driven primarily by wireless broadband. Data revenues increased by 34.8% y.o.y in 1H09 and already account for 12.3% (+2.0pp y.o.y) of service revenues. Service revenues were negatively impacted by the deceleration in interconnection revenues, as the market has been focusing more on on-net traffic campaigns, which in turn leads to a reduction in incoming traffic and cannibalisation of fixed-to-mobile traffic. Equipment sales declined by 6.3% y.o.y in 1H09 to R\$ 632 million, as a result of slower demand and due to the impact of SIM Card only offers.

Brazilian mobile income statement (1)

R\$ million

	2Q09	2Q08	y.o.y	1H09	1H08	y.o.y
Operating revenues	4,181.7	3,965.5	5.5%	8,427.5	7,427.7	13.5%
Services rendered	3,809.1	3,482.8	9.4%	7,597.6	6,590.8	15.3%
Sales	292.5	376.1	(22.2)%	632.2	674.5	(6.3)%
Other operating revenues	80.1	106.7	(24.9)%	197.7	162.4	21.8%
Operating costs, excluding D&A	2,967.0	3,118.4	(4.9)%	5,984.0	5,624.9	6.4%
Wages and salaries	217.9	199.3	9.3%	431.6	361.2	19.5%
Direct costs	828.3	771.7	7.3%	1,626.2	1,400.2	16.1%
Commercial costs	963.3	1,107.7	(13.0)%	2,003.5	1,967.8	1.8%
Other operating costs	957.5	1,039.6	(7.9)%	1,922.8	1,895.8	1.4%
EBITDA (2)	1,214.8	847.2	43.4%	2,443.5	1,802.7	35.5%
Depreciation and amortisation	1,010.2	807.8	25.1%	2,008.2	1,544.6	30.0%
Income from operations (3)	204.6	39.3	n.m.	435.2	258.1	68.6%
EBITDA margin	29.0%	21.4%	7.7pp	29.0%	24.3%	4.7pp
Capex (4)	595.4	418.2	42.4%	1,117.6	665.4	68.0%
Capex as % of revenues	14.2%	10.5%	3.7pp	13.3%	9.0%	4.3pp
EBITDA minus Capex	619.4	429.0	44.4%	1,325.8	1,137.4	16.6%

⁽¹⁾ Information prepared in accordance with IFRS.

⁽²⁾ EBITDA = income from operations + depreciation and amortisation.

⁽³⁾ Income from operations = income before financials and income taxes + curtailment costs + losses (gains) on disposal of fixed assets + net other costs.

⁽⁴⁾ Excludes the acquisition of 3G licenses in Brazil (Euro 227 million in 2H08).

EBITDA increased by 35.5% y.o.y to R\$ 2,443 million in 1H09, on the back of revenue growth, cost control and heavy traffic promotions in 2Q08 that impacted 2Q08 EBITDA. The increase of 16.1% in direct costs is mainly explained by the growth in: (1) interconnection traffic, as a result of increase in the subscriber base as well as usage campaigns launched in the semester, as part of the 3G launch, and (2) network costs due to higher number of sites since the launch in the Northeast states. Commercial costs increased by 1.8% y.o.y in 1H09, while unitary SARC, which includes marketing, handset subsidies and commissions, decreased by 2.5% y.o.y in 1H09. This performance of SARC is explained by: (1) the decline in subsidisation due to a higher take-up on GSM handsets and SIM Cards, and (2) the focus on retaining Vivo s customers, namely high-value customers, exploring up-sell opportunities aimed at increasing share of wallet. EBITDA margin increased in 1H09 by 4.7pp y.o.y to 29.0%.

Capex increased by 68.0% y.o.y to R\$ 1,118 million in 1H09 and was primarily directed towards: (1) increasing network capacity to support the accelerated growth experienced by Vivo, namely in GSM / EDGE; (2) expanding coverage of WCDMA / HSUPA network; (3) continued expansion of coverage in the Northeast states following the launch of the service in October 2008, and (4) improving network quality to accomplish the objectives set forth by the local regulator.

In 1H09, Vivo s customer base increased by 15.8% y.o.y to 46,819 thousand, while net additions reached 1,874 thousand in 1H09, decreasing by 36.8% y.o.y. This decrease in net additions is explained by the decelerating trend seen in the market in 2009 as compared to 2008, the intense proliferation of SIM Cards only offers by some competitors and Vivo s focus on retaining and maintaining its customer base, namely high-value customers, as referred to previously. GSM and 3G accounted for more than 90% of total gross additions in 1H09, bringing the total number of GSM and 3G customers to 36,124 thousand at the end of June 2009, equivalent to 77.2% of total customers (+21.3pp y.o.y). Vivo s commercial activity in the semester was centred on the extension of the Christmas campaign until March, on Mother s Day and Valentine s Day and focused on marketing initiatives aimed at increasing usage and penetration of 3G services with a flexible and comprehensive offer based on Vivo Zap plans. Vivo also launched campaigns aimed at reinforcing its institutional image as the operator with the best network and service quality in Brazil.

Brazilian mobile operating data (1)

	2Q09	2Q08	y.o.y	1H09	1H08	y.o.y
Customers (000)	46,819	40,435	15.8%	46,819	40,435	15.8%
Market share (%)	29.3	30.4	(1.0)pp	29.3	30.4	(1.0)pp
Net additions (000)	1,178	2,125	(44.6)%	1,874	2,965	(36.8)%
Total traffic (million minutes)	11,022	11,080	(0.5)%	21,448	18,742	14.4%
MOU (minutes)	80	96	(16.6)%	78	86	(9.2)%
ARPU (R\$)	26.3	28.8	(8.8)%	26.6	29.1	(8.6)%
Customer	15.8	16.6	(4.8)%	15.8	16.7	(4.9)%
Interconnection	10.3	12.0	(14.2)%	10.5	12.3	(14.1)%
Data as % of service revenues (%)	12.6	10.4	2.2pp	12.3	10.3	2.0pp
SARC (R\$)	82.3	89.7	(8.3)%	90.4	92.7	(2.5)%
Employees	8,250	8,232	0.2%	8,250	8,232	0.2%

(1) Operating data calculated using Brazilian GAAP.

Total minutes carried by Vivo in 1H09 increased by 14.4% y.o.y, with the outgoing traffic increasing by 18.7%. The success of recent marketing campaigns focused on promoting usage has underpinned the performance of outgoing traffic, which changes the nature of the traffic carried by Vivo and reduces dependence on interconnection. Vivo s blended MOU has decreased by 9.2% y.o.y in 1H09 to 78 minutes, as a result of the strong growth in MOU in 2Q08 (+24.9% y.o.y), the best performance of the last five years, driven by strong marketing campaigns aimed at increasing usage and due to the decrease in interconnection MOU (-15.1% y.o.y).

Vivo s blended ARPU reached R\$ 26.6 in 1H09, a decrease of 8.6% y.o.y as a result of customer growth and of higher penetration of mobile services in Brazil in the lower income segments. This reduction was also impacted by the decrease in interconnection ARPU (-14.1% y.o.y), as a result of the migration of fixed-mobile traffic to mobile-mobile traffic. Customer ARPU declined by 4.9% y.o.y to R\$ 15.8, due to strong customer growth. Data revenues increased by 34.8% y.o.y in 1H09 and already account for 12.3% (+2.0pp y.o.y) of service revenues. The growth drivers of data

services were: (1) wireless broadband connectivity, due to the strong increase in the customer base, (2) the increase in the usage of person-to-person SMS / MMS, as a result of the increase of recharges with services and activations of post-paid plans with data benefits, (3) promotions for the usage of SMS Content (interactivity actions on the TV and other media), and (4) the launch of new services, namely Vivo Avisa and Vivo Informa.

Other International Investments

Proportional income statement of other international assets (1)

Euro million

	2Q09	2Q08	y.o.y	1H09	1H08	y.o.y
Operating revenues	126.2	101.5	24.3%	248.9	202.1	23.1%
EBITDA (2)	65.3	47.4	37.6%	130.2	97.2	34.0%
Depreciation and amortisation	15.7	14.2	10.4%	31.9	28.4	12.3%
Income from operations (3)	49.6	33.2	49.3%	98.3	68.8	42.9%
EBITDA margin	51.7%	46.7%	5.0pp	52.3%	48.1%	4.2pp

- (1) Proforma consolidation of international assets using the percentage of ownership held by PT. Excludes investments in Brazil.
- (2) EBITDA = income from operations + depreciation and amortisation.
- (3) Income from operations = income before financials and income taxes + curtailment costs + losses (gains) on disposal of fixed assets + net other costs.

In 1H09, international assets excluding Vivo, on a pro-forma basis, increased their proportional revenues and EBITDA, by 23.1% to Euro 249 million and by 34.0% to Euro 130 million, respectively. This growth was achieved on the back of strong customer growth, notwithstanding the adverse exchange rate movements that affected local currencies in most of the markets where PT has operations.

Highlights of main assets in Africa and Asia (1H09) (1)

thousand (customers), million (financials)

	Stake	Customers	Rev. local	y.o.y	EBITDA local	y.o.y	Margin	Rev. Euro	EBITDA Euro
Médi Télécom							_		
(2)	32.18%	8,583	2,435	(0.7)%	945	(6.5)%	38.8%	217.4	84.4
Unitel (2) (4)	25.00%	5,059	744	38.3%	488	51.8%	65.6%	558.6	366.2
MTC (3) (4)	34.00%	1,216	712	16.7%	375	26.8%	52.6%	58.1	30.6
CVT (3) (4)	40.00%	333	3,862	(0.7)%	2,295	1.3%	59.4%	35.0	20.8
CTM (2)	28.00%	685	1,179	(1.9)%	556	7.4%	47.2%	110.9	52.3
CST (3) (4)	51.00%	69	122,873	36.7%	36,229	17.9%	29.5%	5.6	1.7
Timor Telecom									
(3)	41.12%	171	23	29.4%	13	50.2%	58.6%	16.9	9.9

(1) Figures account for 100% of the company. PT has management contracts in Médi Télécom, CVT, CST and Timo Telecom.
(2) Equity consolidation method.
(3) Full consolidation method.
(4) These stakes are held by Africatel, which is 75% controlled by PT.
Morroco Médi Télécom
Médi Télécom s revenues decreased by 0.7% y.o.y in 1H09 to MAD 2,435 million, while EBITDA decreased by 6.5% y.o.y to MAD 945 million, equivalent to a margin of 38.8%. Customer base increased by 21.2% y.o.y to 8,583 thousand, with net additions in 1H09 totalling 763 thousand. ARPU totalled MAD 49.0 in 1H09, a decrease of 16.8% over the same period of last year, which was adversely affected by higher level of promotions during 1H09, which resulted in strong customers growth, mainly in corporate, post paid and wireless broadband and MTR cuts.
Angola Unitel
Unitel s revenues and EBITDA, in 1H09, increased by 38.3% and 51.8% y.o.y, to USD 744 million and USD 488 million, respectively, underpinned by strong and steady customer growth in Luanda as well as in other main districts of the country. Net additions totalled 487 thousand in 1H09, with
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the total customer base reaching 5,059 thousand at the end of 1H09, an increase of 34.5% over the same period of last year. In 1H09, Unitel s MOU increased by 1.4% y.o.y to 102 minutes and ARPU totalled USD 24.7, an increase of 2.8% over the same period of last year.
Namibia - MTC
MTC s revenues and EBITDA, in 1H09, increased by 16.7% and 26.8% y.o.y respectively. EBITDA margin increased to 52.6% in 1H09. The total customer base reached 1,216 thousand at the end of 1H09, an increase of 30.2% over the same period last year, and net additions totalled 138 thousand in 1H09. Postpaid customers increased by 13.8% y.o.y, representing 7.4% of total customer base. ARPU totalled NAD 100.9 in 1H09, a decrease of 14.0% y.o.y, as a result of customer growth in the period.
Cape Verde - CVT
CVT s revenues decreased by 0.7% y.o.y in 1H09 to CVE 3.862 and EBITDA increased by 1.3% y.o.y to CVE 2.295, as a consequence of a tight cost control. EBITDA margin was 59.4% in 1H09. Mobile customers increased by 32.9% to 261 thousand. Mobile MOU reached 49 minutes and ARPU totalled CVE 1,395.9 decreasing 36.6% y.o.y, as a result of lower consumption of existing customers and lower roaming revenues.
Macao - CTM
CTM s revenues decreased by 1.9% y.o.y in 1H09 to MOP 1,179 million, while EBITDA increased by 7.4% to MOP 556 million, with strong cost control more than offsetting economic pressure on revenues. EBITDA margin increased to 47.2% in 1H09. In the mobile division, customers increased by 32.4% y.o.y reaching 502 thousand at the end of June 2009. In 1H09, CTM s mobile ARPU decreased by 25.5% to MOF 157.0, as a result of customer growth in the period.
São Tomé e Principe - CST
CST s revenues increased by 36.7% y.o.y to STD 112,873 million in 1H09, while EBITDA grew by 17.9% y.o.y to STD 36,229 million. EBITDA margin was 29.5%. In the mobile division, CST had 61 thousand customers at the end of June 2009, an increase of 81.0% y.o.y. Mobile MOU decreased by 14.0% y.o.y in 1Q09 to 47 minutes, as a result of the growth in the customer base. Mobile ARPU totalled STD 208 thousand in 1H09, a decrease of 20.1% over last year.
East Timor
Timor Telecom s revenues and EBITDA in 1H09 increased by 29.4% and 50.2% y.o.y, to USD 23 million and USD 13 million respectively,

mainly as a result of the strong increase in the number of mobile customers. EBITDA margin was 58.6%. Timor Telecom s mobile net additions

reached 43 thousand, bringing the total mobile customer base to 168 thousand at the end of 1H09, an increase of 63.3% y.o.y. Mobile MOU decreased by 11.9% y.o.y to 78 minutes. Mobile ARPU was

USD 22.3, in 1H09, a decrease of 13.6% over the same period last year, as a result of the customer growth in the period.

03

Employees

Number of employees and productivity ratios

	30 Jun 2009	30 Jun 2008	y.o.y	y.o.y	31 Dec 2008
Domestic operations	10,587	10,172	415	4.1%	10,440
Wireline	6,349	6,172	177	2.9%	6,183
Domestic mobile • TMN	1,100	1,140	(40)	-3.5%	1,082
Other	3,138	2,860	278	9.7%	3,175
International businesses	22,971	19,497	3,474	17.8%	21,530
Brazilian mobile • Vivo	4,125	4,116	9	0.2%	4,193
Other	18,846	15,381	3,465	22.5%	17,337
Total Group employees	33,558	29,669	3,889	13.1%	31,970
Fixed lines per employee	697	673	24	3.5%	692
Mobile cards per employee					
TMN	6,345	5,688	656.8	11.5%	6,418
Vivo	5,675	4,912	763.1	15.5%	5,360

At the end of the first half of 2009, the number of staff employed by PT was 33,558 employees, of which 31.5% were allocated to the domestic operations. In the wireline business, the ratio of fixed lines per employee improved by 3.5% y.o.y in the first half of 2009 to 697 lines, reflecting the growth in Wireline accesses as a result of the implementation of the TV strategy, while in TMN the ratio of mobile cards per employee rose by 11.5% to 6,345 cards. At the end of June 2009, the total number of employees of Vivo increased by 0.2% y.o.y to 8,250 employees (100%), reflecting the racionalisation of Vivo's struture, with the ratio of mobile cards per employee increasing by 15.5% to 5,675 cards.

04
Main events
Events of the first half in 2009
Shareholder remuneration
27.Mar.09 PT s shareholders approved at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 27 March 2009 the application of the 2008 net income of Euro 488,717,970.00, increased by Euro 26,776,717.50 of free reserves, in the total amount of Euro 515,494,687.50, as dividends paid to shareholders, corresponding to Euro 0.575 per share. Dividends paid in April 2009, net of dividends attributed to own shares, amounted to Euro 503,626,688.
14.May.09 PT announced that the Board of Directors has approved the intention to submit for shareholders—approval at the next AGM the payment of a cash dividend of Euro 0.575 per share for the fiscal year ending 31 December 2009, subject to market conditions and PT—s financial condition at the time. The Board has also approved the intention to submit to the corresponding AGMs the same level of dividends per share (Euro 0.575) for the years ending 31 December 2010 and 2011, subject to market conditions, PT—s financial condition and other factors considered relevant by the Board at the time.
Vivo
23.Mar.09 Vivo Participações S.A. (Vivo), Telemig Celular Participações S.A. (TCP) and Telemig Celular S.A. (TC) announced the approval by their respective Boards of Directors, of the proposal, to be submitted to the shareholders of the three companies mentioned above, for the corporate restructuring that is intended to incorporate the shares of TC in TCP and the shares of TCP in Vivo, thus converting TC into a fully owned subsidiary of TCP and TCP into a fully owned subsidiary of Vivo. This corporate restructuring aims to simplify the current organisational structure of Vivo and its subsidiaries, reducing the number of companies listed in the Bolsa de Valores de São Paulo (BOVESPA) and in the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), thus reducing the costs associated with their market listing. This restructuring should also translate into a higher liquidity of the shares of Vivo, the company that will remain listed, thus benefiting all shareholders of TCP, TC and Vivo, and in a higher integration and rationalisation of the management of the respective companies.

29.May.09 | Vivo Participações S.A. (Vivo), Telemig Celular Participações S.A. (TCP) and Telemig Celular S.A. (TC) announced the approval, by their respective Boards of Directors, of the terms and conditions for the corporate restructuring that is intended to incorporate the shares of TC in TCP and the shares of TCP in Vivo, thus converting TC into a fully owned subsidiary of TCP and TCP into a fully owned subsidiary of Vivo. Subject to shareholder approval of the incorporation of TC shares by TCP, the share capital of TCP will be increased in the amount of R\$461,368,861.48, to R\$1,084,719,438.71, as a result of the issuance of 17.40 preferred or ordinary shares of TCP for each preferred or ordinary share, respectively, of TC. Additionally,

subject to shareholder approval of the incorporation of TCP shares by Vivo, the share capital of Vivo will be increased in the amount of R\$1,879,727,592.70, to R\$8,780,150,322.86, as a result of the issuance of 1.37 preferred or ordinary shares of Vivo for each preferred or ordinary share, respectively, of TCP.
Corporate structure
27.Mar.09 PT announced the appointment of Zeinal Bava as Chief Executive Officer (CEO), for the 2009/2011 term of office, at the meeting of the Board of Directors, held following the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders and also the appointment of the Executive Committee.
Financing
21.Apr.09 S&P announced its review of the credit rating attributed to Portugal Telecom, raising the long-term rating to BBB from BBB- and the short-term rating to A-2 from A-3. The outlook is stable.
23.Apr.09 Portugal Telecom announces the successful issuance of a Euro 1,000 million Eurobond, with a maturity of 4 years, through its wholly-owned subsidiary PT International Finance BV with a spread of 345bp over the mid swaps of similar maturity. The coupon of this issue will be 6.0%.
Next generation access networks
14.May.09 l PT announced the investment in its fibre optic network, also known as Fibre to the Home (FTTH). This network will allow PT to provide high-speed and high quality services, and meet consumers needs and requirements, thus positioning PT to achieve its goals of leadership in all areas of activity in the domestic market and profitable future growth. PT aims to cover one million households with FTTH by the end of 2009. PT s guidance for domestic capex for 2009 was circa Euro 650 million. As a result of this announcement, domestic capex guidance is increased by circa 10% for 2009.

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Main risks and uncertainties

Management of business risk has been acquiring increasing relevance, not only due to the current globalisation context, but also considering the dynamics that characterize the industry and business environment of PT. Therefore, risk management plays not only a critical role in mitigating risk factors that can have a negative impact both at company s and stakeholders levels, but also contributes to the identification of new business opportunities.

As a Company listed on the Euronext Lisbon and on the New York Stock Exchange, PT is required to comply with high standards of corporate governance and internal control and has been strongly committed in having an effective Risk Management System.

Based on such commitment, PT has been extending the scope of the work, investing in a structured Risk Management Framework that can be able to identify the strategic and operational risks and adequate controls that reduce the level of risk to an acceptable levels. Therefore, Portugal Telecom has set a corporate unit whose mission is to carry out an ongoing assessment, using international standards and practices like the COSO framework to monitor and improve the risk management process.

Risk Management is sponsored by the Executive Committee and directly supported by the management teams of the various business units, both at national and international levels, in order to ensure a timely identification and prioritisation of critical risks, and the development of risk management strategies in order to implement appropriate controls and ensure that the risk is maintained at an acceptable level. It should also be mentioned that the whole process is followed up and monitored by the Audit Committee, an independent supervisory body composed by non-executive board members.

As an economic group that carries out its business in several business areas, PT is exposed to various risks, being the following the main risk factors:

Regulation: PT is subject to the risk of regulatory changes or actions from national, international or European Union regulatory authorities that may create growing competitive pressure and affect its capacity to conduct its business in an effective manner.

Competition: Potential decline of PT's revenues resulting from increased competition from other operators or new players in the market, namely through (i) development of new products and services, (ii) aggressive marketing and sales policies, (iii) improvements in product and service quality, (iv) increase in productivity and cost reduction, and (v) reconfiguration of the value chain from the customer s point of view.

Technological evolution: In light of the history of quick technological changes, PT is subject to the risk of failing to leverage technological innovations and developments in its business model in order to gain or maintain competitive advantages. PT holds PT Inovação, a company responsible

for the Research and Development of the Group s businesses, engineering services and development of innovative services solutions, both in the domestic and international markets.

Economic environment: The international financial crisis may lead to a prolonged recession in the Portuguese and world economies, which might have an impact at the level of product and service demand and, as a result, on PT s operational and financial performance. As such, management continuously monitors impacts on the operational and financial performance of the Company.

Financial markets: Recent events have increased uncertainty and volatility in financial markets. Risk premium in the markets have increased significantly. As such, current conditions of the financial markets may have an adverse effect on PT s ability to access the capital it needs to support its growth, its strategies, and to generate future financial returns. The management of the financial market risk is ensured by the Corporate Finance Department. PT establishes agreements regarding a set of derivative financial instruments in order to minimise the risk exposure to changes in interest rates. The acquisition of financial instruments is made after a careful analysis of risks and benefits inherent to this type of transactions and consulting with various entities operating in this market. These transactions are subject to prior approval by the Executive Committee and involve a permanent follow-up of the financial markets evolution and of the positions held by the Company.

Exchange rate exposure: Portugal Telecom holds financial investments in foreign countries whose currency is not the Euro, namely Brazil and several African countries. Exchange rate fluctuations of those currencies against Euro can impact Portugal Telecom financial position and results. Portugal Telecom does not have a hedging policy regarding the value of the financial investments, however the Executive Committee analyses the execution of cash flow hedging of the dividends and other capital income.

Strategic partnerships: The growth strategy at international level is based on a combination of alliances, joint ventures and partnerships that positively affect the Company s competitive capacity. The Executive Committee of PT and its subsidiary companies play a central role in the management of this risk, by leveraging existing opportunities.

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Outlook
Outlook for the second half
PT will continue to be a growth-oriented company, aiming at fully exploring the potential of its asset portfolio. In the domestic market, PT aims to take full advantage of existing and future opportunities in the telecommunications and multimedia markets through the continued development of new services and convergent offers. Internationally, PT intends to continue developing its mobile asset in Brazil, taking advantage of the growth potential of the Brazilian market in voice and data services, and to exploit opportunities in high-growth markets where PT has clear competitive advantages.
In order to anticipate these challenges, PT s strategy in the domestic market will be based upon the development of fixed-mobile convergent services for all segments of the market aimed at improving customer loyalty and decreasing retention costs, while using the various brands in an integrated manner. PT s strategy will also be based on the deployment of services aimed at providing a pay-TV offering with distinctive and customised content and features tailored to meet the customer needs and to provide today the experience of the TV of the future. PT will continue to leverage on the multi-platform strategy designed to provide nationwide coverage of these services and will continue to invest to further develop new and more effective platforms. PT will continue to contribute to the development of the information society in Portugal and to promoting the info-inclusion of all Portuguese citizens not only in the urban areas, but also in the more remote and rural regions of Portugal. PT will continue streamlining its businesses by rationalising its cost structure through productivity increases and business process reengineering.
Internationally, PT aims to continue exploring the growth potential of Vivo, its Brazilian mobile asset, leveraging on Brazil's favourable demographics, growth prospects and on the opportunity for the fixed-mobile migration. PT will continue to invest in the development of 3G services and the know-how of Vivo in the data segment should contribute to further exploit the mobile broadband and data opportunity. PT also aims to continue increasing its exposure to high-growth markets in Africa by selectively considering value-creating opportunities and taking full advantage of its existing asset portfolio and partnerships.
PT will continue to operate in a highly competitive and regulated environment that will pose continued risks and threats to its existing businesses, placing the profitability of its assets under pressure.
In line with its stated remuneration policy, PT will continue to provide attractive shareholder remuneration combined with above-average growth prospects, provided by its international portfolio.
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Statement by the persons responsible
For the purposes of article 246 of the Portuguese Securities Code, the members of the Board of Directors of Portugal Telecom, SGPS S.A. identified hereunder declare, in the capacity and within their functions as described therein, that, to the best of their knowledge and grounded on the information to which they had access within such Board of Directors and/or Executive Committee, as applicable, while in office:
The information included in the the financial statements concerning the first half of 2009 was prepared in compliance with the requirements of the IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting standard, in accordance with the applicable law and gives a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of Portugal Telecom, SGPS S.A. and of the undertakings included in the consolidation as a whole;
The interim management report includes a fair review, as an indication, of the important events occurred during the first half of 2009 and their impact on the interim financial statements, together with an accurate description of the principal risks and uncertainties for the second half of the financial year.
Lisbon, 5 August 2009
Henrique Granadeiro, Chairman of the Board of Directors
Zeinal Bava, Chief Executive Officer
Luís Pacheco de Melo, Executive Director, Chief Financial Officer
Carlos Alves Duarte, Executive Director
Rui Pedro Soares, Executive Director
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