

PORTUGAL TELECOM SGPS SA  
Form 6-K  
October 04, 2005

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**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

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**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 October, 2005**

**Commission File Number 1-13758**

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**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  Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes  No

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**CONSOLIDATED REPORT  
FIRST HALF 2005**

Collective Person No. 503 215 058 Share Capital: Euro 1,166,485,050  
Registered at the Conservatory of the Commercial Registry of Lisbon under No. 3602, Section 4  
Avenida Fontes Pereira de Melo, 40, 1069-300 Lisboa

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**CONSOLIDATED REPORT**

**First Half 2005**

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**Group Structure****Portugal Telecom**

<b>Wireline Business</b>	100.00%	PT Comunicações		
	100.00%	PT Corporate		
	100.00%	PT Prime		
	100.00%	PT.COM		
<b>Domestic Mobile Business</b>	100.00%	TMN		
	100.00%	PT Wi-Fi		
<b>Multimedia Business</b>	58.43%	PT Multimedia	100.00%	TV Cabo Lusomundo
			100.00%	Audiovisuais Lusomundo
			100.00%	Cinemas
<b>International Business</b>	50.00%	Vivo	65.70%	Telesp Celular
			65.70%	Global Telecom
			33.78%	Tele Centro Oeste
			68.33%	Celular CRT
			91.14%	Tele Sudeste
			50.59%	Tele Leste
	100.00%	PT Brasil	100.00%	Primesys
			59.96%	Mobitel
	32.18%	Médi Télécom		
	40.00%	Cabo Verde Telecom		
51.00%	CST			
28.00%	CTM			
<b>Instrumental Companies</b>	100.00%	PT Sistemas de Informação		
	100.00%	PT Inovação		
	100.00%	PT Pro		
	100.00%	PT Compras		
	100.00%	PT Contact		
	78.12%	Previsão		



**Highlights****CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA**

Euro million

	<b>1H05</b>	<b>1H04</b>	<b>Δ 05/04</b>
Operating revenues	3,024.2	2,881.2	5.0%
Recurring operating costs, excluding D&A	1,875.5	1,715.1	9.4%
EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	1,148.7	1,166.1	(1.5%)
Recurring operating income	654.9	705.0	(7.1%)
Net income	259.0	385.7	(32.8%)
Capex	368.3	233.5	57.7%
Capex as % of revenues (%)	12.2	8.1	4.1pp
EBITDA minus Capex	780.5	932.6	(16.3%)
Net debt	4,255.6	3,621.3	17.5%
EBITDA margin <sup>(2)</sup> (%)	38.0	40.5	(2.5pp)
Net debt / EBITDA (x)	1.9	1.5	0.4x
EBITDA / net interest (x)	9.9	12.2	(2.3x)

(1) EBITDA = Recurring operating income + depreciation and amortisation.

(2) EBITDA margin = EBITDA / operating revenues.

**Operating revenues** increased by 5.0% y.o.y in the first half of 2005 to Euro 3,024 million, underpinned by the growth in Vivo and in PT Multimedia.

**Operating revenues of the domestic businesses** (wireline, TMN and PT Multimedia) decreased by 0.2% y.o.y in the first half of 2005, with the increase in PT Multimedia and TMN offsetting by Euro 25 million the decline in wireline revenues of Euro 29 million.

**Domestic retail revenues** (wireline, Pay-TV and broadband) increased by 0.7% y.o.y to Euro 916 million in the first half of 2005, with the strong growth in broadband and Pay-TV revenues more than compensating for the fall in wireline traffic revenues, which were negatively impacted by traffic volume declines and lower interconnection rates.

**Wireline net retail revenues**, calculated as wireline retail revenues less corresponding telecom costs, increased by 2.8% y.o.y in the first half of 2005 to Euro 582 million, as a result of the aggressive rollout of ADSL and new pricing plans.

**EBITDA** reached Euro 1,149 million in the first half of 2005, a decrease of 1.5% y.o.y, equivalent to an EBITDA margin of 38.0% .

**EBITDA of the domestic businesses** increased by 1.5% y.o.y in the first half of 2005, underpinned by a strong performance and margin improvement in the wireline and multimedia businesses.

**Recurring operating income** decreased by 7.1% y.o.y in the first half of 2005 to Euro 655 million, equivalent to a margin of 21.7% .

**Net income** totalled Euro 259 million in the first half of 2005 compared to Euro 386 million in the first half of 2004, representing a decrease of 32.8% y.o.y, primarily due to higher curtailment charges which reached Euro 97 million in the first half of 2005.

**Capex** increased by 57.7% y.o.y in the first half of 2005 to Euro 368 million, equivalent to 12.2% of operating revenues, as a result of higher spend on broadband and 3G in Portugal, the investment in a fifth transponder in the Pay-TV business, and network expansion and CDMA overlay investments at Vivo in Brazil.

**EBITDA minus Capex** decreased by 16.3% y.o.y to Euro 780 million in the first half of 2005, equivalent to 25.8% of operating revenues. Approximately 93% of PT's EBITDA minus Capex was generated by its domestic businesses (wireline, TMN and PT Multimedia).

**Free cash flow** decreased from Euro 392 million in the first half of 2004 to negative Euro 38 million in the first half of 2005, primarily as a result of an extraordinary contribution of Euro 300 million to fund post retirement healthcare obligations, the decrease in EBITDA minus Capex, and a higher investment in working capital mainly due to higher receivables.

**Net debt** amounted to Euro 4,256 million at the end of the first half of 2005, an increase of Euro 724 million from the end of 2004, primarily as a result of the dividends paid and the share buybacks made in the period, as well as the Euro 300 million extraordinary contribution made to fund post retirement healthcare obligations.

**Disposals of financial investments** during August 2005 will generate cash inflows of Euro 174 million regarding the sale of Lusomundo Serviços (which holds 80.91% of Lusomundo Media) to Controlinveste, and R\$ 231 million regarding the sale of PrimeSys to Embratel. In addition, the disposal of PrimeSys, which has already been considered as a discontinued operation in the consolidated income statement for the first half of 2005, will result in a reduction in costs with operating leases, which in 2004 reached R\$ 78 million.

**PT issued Euro 2 billion of Eurobonds** in the first half of 2005, Euro 1.5 billion on 24 March 2005, with maturities of 7 years (Euro 1 billion) and 12 years (Euro 500 million), and a further Euro 500 million on 16 June 2005, with a 20 year maturity, as part of its balance sheet refinancing. In February 2005, PT had also drawn Euro 250 million from two 10 year loans entered into with the European Investment Bank. In addition, the maturity of certain stand-by facilities totalling Euro 750 million was extended by two years. All these operations allowed PT's cost of debt (excluding Brazilian debt) to decrease to 4.2% and PT's debt maturity (excluding Brazilian debt) to increase to 9.5 years. Considering Brazilian debt, PT's

consolidated cost of debt decreased to 5.9%, with the consolidated debt maturity being extended to 8.9 years.

**Net exposure (assets minus liabilities) to Brazil** amounted to R\$ 7,703 million, or Euro 2,704 million at the Euro/Real exchange rate prevailing as at 30 June 2005. Assets denominated in Reais in PT's consolidated balance sheet as at 30 June 2005 represented approximately 35% of total assets and PT's share in Vivo's net debt amounted to Euro 526 million as at 30 June 2005.

**Pursuant to the announced 10% share buyback programme**, PT cancelled 7% of its share capital at the end of 2004, reducing total share capital to Euro 1,166,485,050. Additionally, PT repurchased 37,628,550 PT shares, equivalent to 3.0% of the initial share capital prior to the 7.0% cancellation, thus completing the 10% share buyback announced in September 2003. In the shareholders' meeting of April 2005, PT was granted authorisation to acquire an additional 10% of its share capital. PT's Board has committed to undertake a 3% share buyback, subject to market and financial conditions of the company.



**OPERATING DATA**

	<b>1H05</b>	<b>1H04</b>	<b>Δ 05/04</b>
<b>Customer base ('000)</b>			
Wireline	4,445	4,282	3.8%
Mobile	33,554	28,386	18.2%
Pay-TV	1,465	1,487	(1.5%)
Broadband (retail ADSL + cable)	833	529	57.3%
<b>Wireline</b>			
Main lines ('000)	4,445	4,282	3.8%
PSTN/ISDN	3,871	3,985	(2.8%)
Carrier pre-selection	540	485	11.4%
ADSL retail	500	260	92.1%
ADSL wholesale	46	33	40.3%
Unbundled local loops	28	5	n.m.
Net additions ('000)	68	56	20.5%
PSTN/ISDN	(77)	(52)	48.6%
Carrier pre-selection	55	46	19.6%
ADSL retail	120	99	20.8%
ADSL wholesale	5	5	2.9%
Unbundled local loops	19	3	n.m.
Pricing plans ('000)	1,330	470	183.1%
Total traffic (million of minutes)	7,587	8,617	(12.0%)
ARPU (Euro)	34.0	34.3	(0.8%)
<b>Domestic mobile - TMN</b>			
Customers ('000)	5,108	4,872	4.8%
Net additions ('000)	54	(15)	n.m.
Total churn (%)	23.2	26.0	(2.8pp)
MOU (minutes)	119.5	119.2	0.2%
ARPU (Euro)	22.6	23.8	(4.9%)
Data as % of service revenues (%)	10.9	9.3	1.6pp
CCPU <sup>(1)</sup> (Euro)	11.3	11.1	2.0%
ARPU minus CCPU (Euro)	11.4	12.8	(10.9%)
<b>Brazilian mobile - Vivo</b>			
Customers ('000)	28,446	23,514	21.0%
Market share in areas of operation (%)	47.6	54.5	(6.9pp)
Net additions ('000)	1,903	2,858	(33.4%)
MOU (minutes)	80.1	91.7	(12.6%)
ARPU (R\$)	28.7	34.0	(15.5%)
Data as % of service revenues (%)	5.8	4.1	1.7pp
CCPU <sup>(1)</sup> (R\$)	17.5	18.3	(4.2%)
ARPU minus CCPU (R\$)	11.2	15.7	(28.7%)
<b>Multimedia - PT Multimedia <sup>(2)</sup></b>			
Homes passed ('000)	2,606	2,514	3.7%
Bi-directional ('000)	2,484	2,283	8.8%
Pay-TV customers ('000)	1,465	1,487	(1.5%)

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Pay-TV net additions ('000)	16	45	(64.7%)
Cable broadband accesses ('000)	333	269	23.7%
Cable broadband net additions ('000)	27	39	(29.3%)
Pay-TV blended ARPU (Euro)	27.6	25.0	10.3%

(1) CCPU (cash cost per user) = Operating costs minus provisions, depreciation and amortisation and sales of equipment per user.

(2) As a result of a database cleanup, following the migration to new CRM, provisioning and billing systems, the number of Pay-TV customers at the end of 1H05 and 2004 was 1,465 thousand and 1,449 thousand respectively. The adjusted number of cable broadband customers at the end of 1H05 and 2004 was 333 thousand and 305 thousand respectively.

**Business Performance****Financial Review**

The following financial analysis should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes included elsewhere in this report.

PT's audited financial results have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as from 1 January 2005. Financial information for prior periods has been restated in accordance with IFRS for comparative purposes. Having announced the disposal of Lusomundo Serviços (PT Multimedia's media business) and PrimeSys, these businesses were disclosed as discontinued operations in the consolidated income statements for the first half of 2005 and 2004, in accordance with IFRS rules.

During the first half of 2005, PT's reportable segments were the following:

Wireline	Retail [PT Comunicações and PT.COM]
	Wholesale [PT Comunicações]
	Data and corporate [PT Prime]
	Other wireline operations [PT Comunicações and PT.COM]
Domestic Mobile	TMN
Brazilian Mobile	Vivo
PT Multimedia	Pay-TV and cable Internet [TV Cabo Portugal and PT Conteúdos]
	Audiovisuals [Lusomundo Audiovisuais and Lusomundo Cinemas]
	Other multimedia operations [PT Multimedia and other]

**Consolidated results****CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT**

Euro million

	<b>1H05</b>	<b>1H04</b>	<b>Δ 05/04</b>
<b>Operating revenues</b>	<b>3,024.2</b>	<b>2,881.2</b>	<b>5.0%</b>
Wireline	1,035.0	1,064.4	(2.8%)
Domestic mobile - TMN	694.7	689.8	0.7%
Brazilian mobile - Vivo <sup>(1)</sup>	896.5	764.1	17.3%
Multimedia - PT Multimedia	305.4	285.7	6.9%
Other	92.6	77.2	20.0%
<b>Recurring operating costs, excluding D&amp;A</b>	<b>1,875.5</b>	<b>1,715.1</b>	<b>9.4%</b>
Wages and salaries	336.2	307.0	9.5%
Post retirement benefits	72.2	79.8	(9.6%)
Direct costs	426.2	415.1	2.7%
Costs of telecommunications	291.2	291.4	(0.1%)
Programming costs	62.5	57.4	9.0%
Directories	41.6	44.0	(5.5%)
Other	30.9	22.4	38.3%
Costs of products sold	288.0	237.8	21.1%
Marketing and publicity	79.1	74.3	6.5%
Support services	97.8	82.4	18.6%
Maintenance and repairs	78.1	74.6	4.8%
Supplies and external expenses	356.3	313.5	13.7%
Provisions	40.1	58.6	(31.6%)
Taxes other than income taxes	76.3	58.5	30.5%
Other operating costs	25.2	13.5	86.5%
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>1,148.7</b>	<b>1,166.1</b>	<b>(1.5%)</b>
Depreciation and amortisation	493.8	461.1	7.1%
<b>Recurring operating income</b>	<b>654.9</b>	<b>705.0</b>	<b>(7.1%)</b>
<b>Other expenses (Income)</b>	<b>105.7</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>n.m.</b>
Work force reduction programme costs	96.8	3.9	n.m.
Losses (gains) on disposal of fixed assets	0.4	2.5	(82.6%)
Other non-recurring costs	8.4	12.3	(31.4%)
<b>Income before financials &amp; income taxes</b>	<b>549.3</b>	<b>686.3</b>	<b>(20.0%)</b>
<b>Financial expenses (income)</b>	<b>103.7</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>55.7%</b>
Net interest expenses	116.2	95.9	21.2%
Net foreign currency losses (gains)	(35.9)	(0.5)	n.m.
Net losses (gains) on financial assets	22.0	(51.1)	n.m.
Equity in losses (earnings) of affiliates	(29.1)	(5.9)	n.m.
Other financial expenses	30.4	28.2	7.8%
<b>Income before income taxes</b>	<b>445.6</b>	<b>619.8</b>	<b>(28.1%)</b>
Provision for income taxes	(176.4)	(183.6)	(3.9%)

<b>Income from continued operations</b>	<b>269.2</b>	<b>436.1</b>	<b>(38.3%)</b>
Income from discontinued operations	1.6	(2.7)	n.m.
Income applicable to minority interests	(11.8)	(47.8)	(75.3%)
<b>Consolidated net income</b>	<b>259.0</b>	<b>385.7</b>	<b>(32.8%)</b>

(1) Considering a Euro/Real average exchange rate of 3.3140 in 1H05 and 3.6446 in 1H04.

**Consolidated operating revenues**

Consolidated operating revenues increased by 5.0% y.o.y in the first half of 2005 to Euro 3,024 million, reflecting the higher contributions from Vivo, in part as a result of the Real appreciation during the period, and PT Multimedia.

**CONTRIBUTION BY SEGMENT**

Euro million

	<b>1H05</b>	<b>1H04</b>	<b>Δ 05/04</b>
Wireline	1,035.0	1,064.4	(2.8%)
Domestic mobile -TMN	694.7	689.8	0.7%
Brazilian mobile - Vivo <sup>(1)</sup>	896.5	764.1	17.3%
Multimedia - PT Multimedia	305.4	285.7	6.9%
Other	92.6	77.2	20.0%
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>3,024.2</b>	<b>2,881.2</b>	<b>5.0%</b>
<b>Domestic retail revenues</b>	<b>915.9</b>	<b>909.4</b>	<b>0.7%</b>
Wireline	670.2	685.3	(2.2%)
Pay-TV and cable Internet	245.7	224.0	9.7%
<b>Average revenue per household (ARPH)</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>0.7%</b>

(1) Considering a Euro/Real average exchange rate of 3.3140 in 1H05 and 3.6446 in 1H04.

In the first half of 2005, operating revenues from the domestic businesses decreased by 0.2% y.o.y, with the increase in PT Multimedia and TMN offsetting the decrease in wireline. Revenues in the wireline business were down 2.8% y.o.y, in part as a result of the decrease in fixed to mobile termination rates, which impacted revenues by Euro 7 million.

In the first half of 2005, domestic retail revenues (wireline + pay-TV) increased by 0.7% y.o.y to Euro 916 million, with the average revenue per household (ARPH) amounting to Euro 41.8 per month. The aggressive rollout of broadband services and video products continue to change steadily the mix of the ARPH. In the first half of 2005, data and video revenues represented 12.9% and 21.7% of ARPH, respectively, as compared to 8.9% and 20.3% in the same period of last year. Wireline net retail revenues, calculated as wireline retail revenues less corresponding telecommunications costs, increased by 2.8% y.o.y in the first half of 2005 to Euro 582 million, reflecting the successful rollout of ADSL and new pricing plans.

The contribution to consolidated operating revenues from the mobile businesses rose by 2.2pp y.o.y to 52.6% in the first half of 2005, despite the negative impact of the strong adjustment in interconnection rates in Portugal, which fell to Euro 18.5 cents in July 2004 and Euro 14.0 cents in March 2005. Vivo represented 29.6% of consolidated operating revenues in the first half of 2005, an increase of 3.1pp over the same period of last year.

**STANDALONE REVENUES BY SEGMENT**

Euro million

	<b>1H05</b>	<b>1H04</b>	<b>Δ 05/04</b>
Wireline	1,116.1	1,144.6	(2.5%)
Domestic mobile - TMN	748.1	765.7	(2.3%)
Brazilian mobile - Vivo <sup>(1)</sup>	896.4	764.1	17.3%
Multimedia - PT Multimedia	305.8	285.9	7.0%
Other and eliminations	(42.2)	(79.1)	(46.7%)
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>3,024.2</b>	<b>2,881.2</b>	<b>5.0%</b>

(1) Considering a Euro/Real average exchange rate of 3.3140 in 1H05 and 3.6446 in 1H04.

The difference in the growth rates of the standalone revenues and the contribution to consolidated revenues of the domestic mobile business is related to the decline in F2M interconnection rates during the period in analysis.

**EBITDA**

EBITDA decreased by 1.5% y.o.y in the first half of 2005 to Euro 1,149 million, equivalent to an EBITDA margin of 38.0%, as a result of the reduction in the EBITDA of the mobile businesses, TMN and Vivo.

**EBITDA BY BUSINESS SEGMENT**

Euro million

	<b>1H05</b>	<b>1H04</b>	<b>Δ 05/04</b>	<b>1H05 Margin</b>
Wireline	494.2	465.5	6.2%	44.3
Domestic mobile - TMN	334.2	358.1	(6.7%)	44.7
Brazilian mobile - Vivo <sup>(1)</sup>	241.0	263.3	(8.5%)	26.9
Multimedia - PT Multimedia	94.8	86.2	10.0%	31.0
Other	(15.5)	(7.0)	120.3%	n.m.
<b>Total EBITDA</b>	<b>1,148.7</b>	<b>1,166.1</b>	<b>(1.5%)</b>	<b>38.0</b>
EBITDA margin (%)	38.0	40.5	(2.5pp)	

(1) Considering a Euro/Real average exchange rate of 3.3140 in 1H05 and 3.6446 in 1H04.

In the first half of 2005, EBITDA of the domestic businesses increased by 1.5% y.o.y. Adjusting for the one-off impact of the Euro 23 million receivable from Angola Telecom, which was fully provisioned in previous years, EBITDA of the domestic businesses would have decreased by 1.1% y.o.y, as a result of the decrease in TMN's EBITDA which reflects the investment in the rollout of 3G and negative impact of lower fixed to mobile termination rates.

In the first half of 2005, the contribution of the wireline business to consolidated EBITDA increased by 3.1pp y.o.y to 43.0%. Excluding the impact of the receivable of Euro 23 million from Angola Telecom, the contribution to consolidated EBITDA from this business segment would have increased by 1.1pp to 41.0%.





PT Multimedia's contribution to consolidated EBITDA improved by 0.9pp y.o.y to 8.3% in the first half of 2005, underpinned by continued top line growth and margin expansion in the period.

The contribution to consolidated EBITDA from the mobile businesses decreased by 3.2pp y.o.y to 50.1% in the first half of 2005. The contribution of TMN to consolidated EBITDA decreased by 1.6pp y.o.y to 29.1% and Vivo's contribution decreased by 1.6pp y.o.y to 21.0%. TMN's EBITDA and margin performance in the period reflects the investment in the rollout of 3G and the negative impact of lower fixed to mobile termination rates, while Vivo's margin compression is explained by strong customer growth and continued intensification of competitive pressures.

### Consolidated recurring operating costs

Consolidated recurring operating costs amounted to Euro 2,369 million, an increase of 8.9% y.o.y over the first half of 2004.

CONSOLIDATED RECURRING OPERATING COSTS <sup>(1)</sup>				Euro million
	1H05	1H04	Δ 05/04	1H05 % Revenues
Wages and salaries	336.2	307.0	9.5%	11.1
Post retirement benefits	72.2	79.8	(9.6%)	2.4
Direct costs	426.2	415.1	2.7%	14.1
Costs of telecommunications	291.2	291.4	(0.1%)	9.6
Programming costs	62.5	57.4	9.0%	2.1
Directories	41.6	44.0	(5.5%)	1.4
Other	30.9	22.4	38.3%	1.0
Costs of products sold	288.0	237.8	21.1%	9.5
Marketing and publicity	79.1	74.3	6.5%	2.6
Support services	97.8	82.4	18.6%	3.2
Supplies and external expenses	356.3	313.5	13.7%	11.8
Provisions	40.1	58.6	(31.6%)	1.3
Other operating costs	179.6	146.5	22.6%	5.9
<b>Recurring operating costs, excluding D&amp;A</b>	<b>1,875.5</b>	<b>1,715.1</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>62.0</b>
Depreciation & amortisation	493.8	461.1	7.1%	16.3
<b>Total recurring operating costs</b>	<b>2,369.3</b>	<b>2,176.1</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>78.3</b>

(1) Considering a Euro/Real average exchange rate of 3.3140 in 1H05 and 3.6446 in 1H04.

Wages and salaries increased by 9.5% y.o.y to Euro 336 million in the first half of 2005 and represented 11.1% of consolidated operating revenues. The growth in this caption is mainly related to the operations in Brazil, which contributed with Euro 18 million to the growth in consolidated wages and salaries (Euro 7 million related to the Real appreciation during the period). At Vivo, wages and salaries in local currency decreased by 1.2% y.o.y in the first half of 2005, while at Dedic, PT's call centre operation in Brazil, wages and salaries increased from Euro 13 million in the first half of 2004 to Euro 24 million in the first half of 2005, primarily as a result of the incorporation of additional call centre employees.



**Post retirement benefit costs** (PRB) decreased by 9.6% y.o.y to Euro 72 million in the first half of 2005, and accounted for 2.4% of consolidated operating revenues. This decline is primarily due to the following: (1) a gain of Euro 10 million resulting from further changes in the method of calculating the pension of an employee upon retirement, which are now computed based on the average of the last three years of salary instead of the last year of salary; (2) a decrease of Euro 3 million in the net interest cost due to the combined effect of the contributions made to the funds and the increase in PBO resulting from further curtailments; and (3) an increase of Euro 4 million in the amortisation of actuarial losses due to the changes in actuarial assumptions made at the end of 2004.

**Direct costs** increased by 2.7% y.o.y to Euro 426 million in the first half of 2005. This cost item represented 14.1% of consolidated operating revenues. **Telecommunications costs**, which are the main component of direct costs, decreased by 0.1% y.o.y to Euro 291 million in the first half of 2005, mainly as a result of lower traffic volumes in the wireline business and the decrease in fixed-to-mobile and mobile-to-mobile interconnection rates in Portugal, which more than offset the increase of 38.9% y.o.y in telecommunications costs at Vivo related to higher traffic volumes. Telecommunications costs accounted for 9.6% of consolidated operating revenues. **Programming costs** increased by 9.0% y.o.y to Euro 63 million, primarily as a result of the launch of the digital offer in the Pay TV business aimed at promoting analogue to digital migration.

**Costs of product sold** grew by 21.1% y.o.y to Euro 288 million, primarily due to higher commercial activity at Vivo and TMN.

**Marketing and publicity costs** increased by 6.5% y.o.y in the first half of 2005 to Euro 79 million, reflecting higher advertising spend and promotional activities in the wireline business, TMN and Vivo.

**Support services costs** rose by 18.6% y.o.y in the first half of 2005 to Euro 98 million, mainly due to an increase in this cost item in the wireline business and Vivo, as a result of the outsourcing of certain additional functions and higher call centre costs related to increased commercial activity. This cost item represented 3.2% of consolidated operating revenues.

**Supplies and external expenses** increased by 13.7% y.o.y in the first half of 2005 to Euro 356 million, primarily as a result of the increase in commissions in the mobile businesses, TMN and Vivo, on the back of higher commercial activity. Supplies and external expenses accounted for 11.8% of consolidated operating revenues.

**Provisions** decreased by 31.6% y.o.y to Euro 40 million in the first half of 2005. The decrease in this caption is primarily due to: (1) a reversal of a bad debt provision for international traffic in Angola in the

amount of Euro 23 million, in connection with a receivable from Angola Telecom that was fully provisioned in previous years; (2) a decrease of Euro 17 million in TMN, mainly due to the initial recognition in the first half of 2004 of a provision for loyalty programmes of Euro 12 million that compares to an increase of only Euro 2 million in this provision in the first half of 2005; (3) an increase of Euro 20 million in Vivo (Euro 8 million related to the Real appreciation), mainly due to a higher level of bad debts; and (4) an increase of Euro 2 million at PT Multimedia, also due to a higher level of bad debt. This cost item accounted for 1.3% of consolidated operating revenues.

**Other operating costs** increased by 22.6% y.o.y to Euro 180 million in the first half of 2005. This caption includes Euro 78 million of maintenance and repairs, Euro 76 million of taxes (which mainly include indirect taxes and spectrum fees) and Euro 25 million of other costs. The increase in this caption is primarily related to an increase in spectrum fees at Vivo of Euro 17 million (Euro 5 million related to the Real appreciation), mainly due to the increase in subscribers during the period.

**Depreciation and amortisation costs** rose by 7.1% y.o.y to Euro 494 million in the first half of 2005, due to the increase of Euro 31 million in the contribution of Vivo for the Group's D&A. This increase resulted mainly from the allocation of goodwill generated in the recent tender offer of TCO to an intangible asset related to the telecommunication licenses held by TCO, which is being amortised over the remaining period of those licences. This cost item accounted for 16.3% of consolidated operating revenues.

#### **Net income**

Net income amounted to Euro 259 million in the first half of 2005, a decrease of 32.8% y.o.y, primarily due to higher curtailments charges and negative changes in the fair value of certain derivative instruments in the first half of 2005.

**Workforce reduction programme costs** amounted to Euro 97 million in the first half of 2005 (Euro 4 million in the first half of 2004), as a result of the reduction of 406 employees in the wireline business. This curtailment cost item reflects primarily the following: (1) net present value of salaries to be paid to pre-retired employees up to retirement age; (2) net present value of future service costs for early retired and pre-retired employees; and (3) proportional recognition of actuarial gains and losses related to early retired and pre-retired employees.

**Net interest expenses** amounted to Euro 116 million in the first half of 2005 (Euro 45 million related to loans obtained by Vivo), as compared to Euro 96 million in the same period of last year (Euro 36 million related to loans obtained by Vivo). In the first half of 2005, net interest expenses related to the net debt

of PT excluding Brazil increased by 18.3% y.o.y to Euro 71 million, as a result of the increase in average net debt in the first half of 2005. In the first half of 2005, net interest expenses related to Vivo's net debt increased by 25.4% y.o.y to Euro 46 million, as a result of: (1) the appreciation of the Real in the period (Euro 3 million); and (2) the increase in average net debt and in the average CDI during the first half of 2005. The net interest expenses in the first half of 2005 were equivalent to an average cost of debt, including debt in Brazil, of approximately 5.9%.

**Net foreign currency gains** increased to Euro 36 million in the first half of 2005 from Euro 0.5 million in the same period of last year, primarily as a result of the evolution of the Euro/Real exchange rate over the period.

**Net losses on financial assets** amounted to Euro 22 million in the first half of 2005, as compared to net gains of Euro 51 million in the first half of 2004. This caption includes mainly gains and losses on certain derivative contracts, namely: (1) equity swap contracts on PT Multimedia shares (net gains of Euro 0.2 million in the first half of 2005, as compared to Euro 46 million in the first half of 2004); and (2) cross currency derivatives related to Brazil that are not hedging any specific risk (net losses of Euro 20 million in the first half of 2005 against net gains of Euro 2 million in the first half of 2004).

**Equity accounting in gains of affiliated companies** amounted to Euro 29 million in the first half of 2005, compared to Euro 6 million in the same period of last year. This caption included mainly PT's share in the earnings of CTM in Macau, Unitel in Angola, and UOL in Brazil, totalling Euro 31 million. The improvement in this caption of Euro 23 million is primarily explained by the increase in the earnings of: (1) Unitel from Euro 6 million to Euro 14 million; (2) UOL from Euro 1 million to Euro 9 million; and (3) M di T l com from a negative Euro 7 million to a positive Euro 1 million.

**Other financial expenses** amounted to Euro 30 million in the first half of 2005, as compared to Euro 28 million in the first half of 2004. This caption includes various financial expenses including banking commissions and related taxes.

**The provision for income taxes** decreased to Euro 176 million in the first half of 2005, from Euro 184 million in the same period of last year. The effective tax rate increased from 29.6% to 39.6%, mainly as a result of the increase in net losses at certain Vivo subsidiaries during the period that did not generate the recognition of related tax assets. In the first half of 2005, this caption included a non-cash component amounting to Euro 129 million (Euro 124 million in the same period of last year) that was recorded as a reduction of deferred taxes related to tax losses carried forward in previous years.

**Discontinued operations**, in the first half of 2005, included PT's share in the earnings of Lusomundo Servi os and PrimeSys. The sale of Lusomundo Servi os was concluded on 25 August 2005, while the

sale of PrimeSys, which was announced on 5 August 2005, is currently pending regulatory approval by the local telecom regulator.

**Income applicable to minority interests** decreased to Euro 12 million, from Euro 48 million in the same period last year, primarily as a result of the Euro 25 million decrease in the net income of Vivo's subsidiaries.

## Capex

Total capex increased by 57.7% y.o.y in the first half of 2005 to Euro 368 million, as a result of the capex increase across all businesses. Total capex was equivalent to 12.2% of consolidated operating revenues.

### CAPEX BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

	Euro million			
	1H05	1H04	Δ 05/04	1H05 % Revenues
Wireline	96.5	84.2	14.6%	8.6
Domestic mobile - TMN	47.7	35.4	34.6%	6.4
Brazilian mobile - Vivo <sup>(1)</sup>	143.0	68.9	107.5%	16.0
Multimedia - PT Multimedia	55.6	22.2	150.4%	18.2
Other	25.5	22.7	12.3%	n.s.
<b>Total capex</b>	<b>368.3</b>	<b>233.5</b>	<b>57.7%</b>	<b>12.2</b>

(1) Considering a Euro/Real average exchange rate of 3.3140 in 1H05 and 3.6446 in 1H04.

Wireline capex in the first half of 2005 increased by 14.6% y.o.y to Euro 97 million, equivalent to a capex to sales ratio of 8.6%. This increase is primarily related to the strong growth in broadband.

TMN's capex increased by 34.6% y.o.y to Euro 48 million in the first half of 2005, equivalent to 6.4% of operating revenues. TMN spent approximately 70% of its network capex on 3G.

PT's share of Vivo's capex increased from Euro 69 million in the first half of 2004 to Euro 143 million in the first half of 2005, which is equivalent to 16.0% of operating revenues. This increase is primarily explained by the investment in capacity expansion, CDMA overlay in the regions operated by CRT and TCO, and the rollout of 1xRTT and EV-DO.

In the first half of 2005, PT Multimedia's capex increased by 150.4% y.o.y to Euro 56 million, equivalent to 18.2% of operating revenues, in part as a result of the investment of Euro 17 million corresponding to the discounted rents of a 12 year contract for a fifth transponder to be used in the Pay-TV business for its satellite and premium services.

Other capex increased by 12.3% y.o.y to Euro 25 million in the first half of 2005. This caption included mainly capex related to IT expenditures and the rollout of Corporate SAP across all of PT's businesses in order to improve efficiency in back-office processes. This caption also includes capex related to fully consolidated businesses not included in the main segments.

### Cash flow

#### EBITDA minus Capex

EBITDA minus Capex totalled Euro 780 million in the first half of 2005, decreasing by 16.3% y.o.y, as a result of the decrease in TMN, Vivo and PT Multimedia. The domestic businesses, on a combined basis, accounted for approximately 93% of the total EBITDA minus Capex.

#### EBITDA minus CAPEX BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

	Euro million			
	1H05	1H04	Δ 05/04	1H05 % Revenues
Wireline	397.7	381.3	4.3%	35.6
Domestic mobile - TMN	286.5	322.7	(11.2%)	38.3
Brazilian mobile - Vivo <sup>(1)</sup>	98.0	194.4	(49.6%)	10.9
Multimedia - PT Multimedia	39.2	64.0	(38.7%)	12.8
Other	(41.0)	(29.7)	37.9%	n.m.
<b>Total EBITDA minus Capex</b>	<b>780.5</b>	<b>932.6</b>	<b>(16.3%)</b>	<b>25.8</b>

(1) Considering a Euro/Real average exchange rate of 3.3140 in 1H05 and 3.6446 in 1H04.

### Free cash flow

In the first half of 2005, operating cash flow decreased by 27.2% y.o.y to Euro 620 million, as a result of the decrease in EBITDA minus Capex and the higher investment in working capital, mainly related to higher receivables at Vivo and at the wireline business. Free cash flow decreased from Euro 392 million in the first half of 2004 to negative Euro 38 million in the first half of 2005, primarily due to the decline in operating cash flow and the extraordinary contribution of Euro 300 million to fund post retirement healthcare obligations.

**FREE CASH FLOW**

Euro million

	<b>1H05</b>	<b>1H04</b>	<b>Δ 05/04</b>
EBITDA minus Capex	780.5	932.6	(16.3%)
Non-cash items included in EBITDA:			
Post retirement benefit costs	72.2	79.8	(9.6%)
Non-current provisions, tax provisions & other non-cash items	23.4	6.7	251.3%
Change in working capital	(255.8)	(167.5)	52.7%
<b>Operating cash flow</b>	<b>620.3</b>	<b>851.6</b>	<b>(27.2%)</b>
Acquisition of financial investments	(10.5)	(55.5)	(81.1%)
Disposals	15.9	5.9	169.8%
Interest paid	(138.3)	(179.5)	(23.0%)
Payments related to post retirement benefits <sup>(1)</sup>	(483.0)	(168.5)	186.7%
Income taxes paid by certain subsidiaries	(24.1)	(34.8)	(30.8%)
Other cash movements	(18.3)	(26.8)	(31.7%)
<b>Free cash flow</b>	<b>(37.9)</b>	<b>392.4</b>	<b>n.m.</b>

(1) In the first half of 2005, this caption included: (i) Euro 101 million of contributions to the pension fund; (ii) Euro 66 million related to payments of salaries to pre-retired and suspended employees; (iii) Euro 16 million related to payments to PT-ACS in connection with healthcare services provided to retired, pre-retired and suspended employees; and (iv) Euro 300 million related to an extraordinary contribution to fund post retirement healthcare obligations.

**Consolidated balance sheet**

The gearing ratio [Net Debt / (Net Debt + Shareholders' Equity)] increased to 55.3% as at 30 June 2005 from 53.7% at 31 December 2004, while the shareholders' equity plus long term debt to total assets ratio increased to 58.8% from 50.9% over the same period. At the end of June 2005, the net debt to EBITDA ratio was 1.9 times and the EBITDA cover was 9.9 times.

The net exposure (assets minus liabilities) to Brazil amounted to R\$ 7,703 million as at 30 June 2005 (Euro 2.704 million at the Euro/Real exchange rate prevailing as at 30 June 2005). The assets denominated in Brazilian Reais in the balance sheet as at 30 June 2005 amounted to Euro 5,344 million, equivalent to approximately 35% of total assets. Approximately 98% of the net exposure (assets minus liabilities) to Brazil is accounted for by the 50% stake in Vivo.

As at 30 June 2005, the accrued post retirement liability included the unfunded gap related to PT's post retirement obligations of Euro 1,975 million, less the net actuarial losses and other past service obligations of Euro 1,067 million, which were deferred in accordance with IFRS. In the first half of 2005, the accrued post retirement liability decreased by Euro 324 million to Euro 908 million, mainly as a result of: (1) the extraordinary contribution of Euro 300 million to fund post retirement healthcare obligations; (2) a contribution of Euro 101 million to the pension funds corresponding to the expected level of contributions in 2005, excluding the impact of further curtailments during the year; (3) Euro 66 million of salaries paid to pre-retired and suspended employees; and (4) Euro 16 million of payments related to healthcare services. These impacts were mostly offset by the post retirement benefit cost and



curtailment cost booked in the income statement, in the first half of 2005, in the amount of Euro 72 million and Euro 97 million respectively.

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

Euro million

	<b>30 Jun 2005</b>	<b>31 Dec 2004</b>
Current assets	4,854.9	3,897.2
Cash and equivalents	2,768.2	1,947.0
Accounts receivable, net	1,572.0	1,415.4
Inventories, net	187.8	175.1
Taxes receivable	164.1	179.4
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	162.9	180.3
Non-current assets	9,955.8	9,682.4
Accounts receivable, net	30.0	21.5
Prepaid expenses	4.9	6.2
Taxes receivable	100.1	62.6
Financial investments	434.1	435.3
Intangible assets, net	3,557.2	3,244.9
Tangible assets, net	3,996.3	3,934.3
Deferred taxes	1,002.1	1,125.3
Other non-current assets	831.1	852.3
Assets of discontinued operations	351.8	0.0
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>15,162.4</b>	<b>13,579.6</b>
Current liabilities	3,787.9	4,015.1
Short term debt	1,556.1	1,615.8
Accounts payable	1,018.7	1,264.8
Accrued expenses	604.2	599.8
Deferred income	232.3	225.5
Taxes payable	194.5	173.6
Current provisions and other liabilities	182.0	135.4
Non-current liabilities	7,804.1	6,518.6
Medium and long term debt	5,467.7	3,863.0
Accounts payable	19.0	17.6
Taxes payable	30.2	25.6
Deferred income	17.3	15.6
Accrued post retirement liability	908.2	1,232.1
Deferred taxes	323.7	327.9
Non-current provisions and other liabilities	1,037.9	1,036.9
Liabilities of discontinued operations	126.4	0.0
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>11,718.3</b>	<b>10,533.7</b>
Equity before minority interests	2,733.5	2,478.3
Minority interests	710.7	567.6
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>3,444.2</b>	<b>3,045.9</b>

<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>	<b>15,162.4</b>	<b>13,579.6</b>
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**Consolidated net debt**

Consolidated net debt as at 30 June 2005 amounted to Euro 4,256 million, an increase of Euro 724 million compared to year-end 2004, mainly as a result of: (1) the extraordinary contribution of Euro 300 million to fund post retirement healthcare obligations; (2) the contribution of Euro 101 million to the pension funds; (3) the outflows related to shareholder remuneration, including dividends and share buybacks, amounting to Euro 395 million and Euro 151 million respectively; and (4) the outflows regarding the payments made by PT Multimedia to minority shareholders regarding dividends (Euro 25 million) and share buybacks in connection with the exercise of warrants (Euro 59 million). Excluding the extraordinary contribution to fund post retirement healthcare obligations and the outflows regarding shareholder remuneration at PT and PT Multimedia, net debt would have decreased by Euro 206 million in the first half of 2005.

<b>CHANGE IN NET DEBT</b>	Euro million
	<b>1H05</b>
<b>Net debt (initial balance)</b>	<b>3,531.8</b>
Free cash flow	(37.9)
Discontinued operations (media segment + PrimeSys)	39.3
Gains on certain foreign currency derivatives used for hedging	(15.1)
Translation effects of US Dollar and Real denominated debt	(97.3)
Dividends paid by PT	(395.1)
Dividends paid by PT Multimedia	(24.5)
Reverse stock split at Vivo's listed subsidiaries	16.8
Acquisitions of treasury shares / Equity swaps	(150.9)
Warrants issued by PT Multimedia	(59.0)
<b>Net debt (final balance)</b>	<b>4,255.6</b>
<b>Increase in net debt</b>	<b>723.8</b>
<b>Increase in net debt (%)</b>	<b>20.5%</b>

As at 30 June 2005, 77.8% of total debt was medium and long term, while 71.6% of total debt was at fixed rates. As at 30 June 2005, 85.6% of total debt was denominated in Euros, 2.0% in US Dollars and 12.4% in Brazilian Reais. At the end of the period, the only loans with rating triggers (if PT is downgraded to BBB+) were four EIB loans totalling Euro 400 million, including two loans of Euro 250 million drawn in February 2005. In addition, PT has fully underwritten and available commercial paper lines amounting to Euro 875 million, of which Euro 235 million had been drawn down as at 30 June 2005. PT also has stand-by facilities amounting to Euro 900 million, of which Euro 575 million had been drawn down as at 30 June 2005. The 50% share of Vivo's net debt, consolidated by PT, amounted to Euro 526 million as at 30 June 2005. Most of Vivo's net debt is either Real denominated or has been swapped into Reais.

**CONSOLIDATED NET DEBT**

Euro million

	<b>30 Jun 2005</b>	<b>31 Dec 2004</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Change (%)</b>
<b>Short term</b>	<b>1,556.1</b>	<b>1,615.8</b>	<b>(59.8)</b>	<b>(3.7%)</b>
Bank loans	374.0	473.9	(99.9)	(21.1%)
Bonds	899.5	585.0	314.6	53.8%
Other loans	249.0	338.0	(88.9)	(26.3%)
Liability with equity swaps on own shares	0.0	189.8	(189.8)	n.s.
Financial leases	33.6	29.2	4.3	14.7%
<b>Medium and long term</b>	<b>5,467.7</b>	<b>3,863.0</b>	<b>1,604.7</b>	<b>41.5%</b>
Bank loans	1,881.1	1,337.0	544.1	40.7%
Exchangeable bonds	390.2	386.9	3.3	0.8%
Bonds	2,951.4	1,848.2	1,103.2	59.7%
Other loans	38.7	90.7	(52.0)	(57.3%)
Financial leases	206.3	200.2	6.2	3.1%
<b>Total debt</b>	<b>7,023.8</b>	<b>5,478.8</b>	<b>1,545.0</b>	<b>28.2%</b>
Cash and equivalents	2,768.2	1,947.0	821.2	42.2%
<b>Net debt</b>	<b>4,255.6</b>	<b>3,531.8</b>	<b>723.8</b>	<b>20.5%</b>

PT's average cost of debt in the first half of 2005 was 5.9%, including loans obtained in Brazil and denominated in Reals. Excluding Brazilian debt, the average cost of debt in the first half of 2005 was 4.2%.

**NET DEBT MATURITY PROFILE**

Euro million

<b>Maturity</b>	<b>Net debt</b>	<b>Notes</b>
2005	(2,206.5)	Net cash position
2006	1,541.9	Includes a Euro 900 million Eurobond issued in February 2001 and a Euro 390 million Exchangeable Bond issued in December 2001
2007	377.5	
2008	260.4	
2009	1,258.6	Includes a Euro 880 million Eurobond issued in April 1999
2010	568.1	
2011	101.3	
2012	1,081.6	Includes a Euro 1,000 million Eurobond issued in March 2005
2013	61.3	
2014 and following	1,211.4	Includes a Euro 500 million Eurobond issued in March 2005 (matures in 2017) and a Euro 500 million Eurobond issued in June 2005 (matures in 2025)
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,255.6</b>	

On 24 March 2005, PT issued Euro 1.5 billion of Eurobond with maturities of 7 years (Euro 1 billion) and 12 years (Euro 500 million) and on 16 June 2005 issued a further Euro 500 million Eurobond with a 20 year maturity, as part of its balance sheet refinancing. In February 2005, PT had also drawn Euro 250 million from two 10-year loans entered

into with the EIB in December 2004 and January 2005. In addition, the maturity of certain stand-by facilities totalling Euro 750 million was extended by an additional two years. As a consequence of all these operations, PT's debt maturity increased to 8.9 years. Excluding Brazilian debt, the debt maturity was extended to 9.5 years.

**DEBT RATINGS**

	Current	Outlook	Last change
Standard & Poor's	A-	Stable	6 Mai 2003
Moody's	A3	Stable	14 Jun 2002

**Shareholder s equity (excluding minority interest)**

As at 30 June 2005, shareholders' equity excluding minority interest amounted to Euro 2,733 million, an increase of Euro 255 million since the end of last year, as a result mainly of: (1) the dividends paid in the period amounting to Euro 395 million; (2) the acquisition of treasury stock amounting to Euro 151 million, in line with the announced share buyback programme; (3) the impact for PT amounting to Euro 33 million of the treasury shares acquired by PT Multimedia from the minority shareholders that opted for the physical exercise of the warrants issued by PT Multimedia in May 2005; (4) the net income generated during the period of Euro 259 million; and (5) the impact of positive currency translation adjustments of Euro 582 million, mainly due to the appreciation of the Brazilian Real exchange rate against the Euro (Euro/R\$ 3.6147 at year-end 2004 compared to Euro/R\$ 2.8489 at the end of June 2005).

As at 15 September 2005, PT had 37,628,550 treasury shares, equivalent to 3.0% of share capital prior to the cancellation of the 7.0% treasury shares on 28 December 2004. PT has thus completed the 10% share buyback announced in September 2003.

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 from Euro 851 million as at year end 2004 to Euro 349 million at the end of June 2005, primarily as a result of: (1) Euro 395 million related to dividends paid; (2) Euro 340 million related to the acquisition of treasury shares through the exercise of equity swaps on PT shares (including Euro 151 million related to equity swaps contracted in the first half of 2005); (3) Euro 201 million related to 95% of the net income generated in the period under PGAAP of Euro 212 million; and (4) Euro 32 million related to the amount received by PT from PT Multimedia in connection with the financial exercise of the warrants issued by PT Multimedia in May 2005, which corresponds to an effective distribution of reserves. The level of distributable reserves is impacted by the amount of: (1) treasury stock owned; (2) net income generated; and (3) dividends paid out. Additionally, distributable reserves may be negatively impacted by a depreciation of the Euro/Real exchange rate. Taking into account the level of PT s exposure to Brazil as at 30 June 2005, such a depreciation would only have a negative impact on distributable reserves if the Euro/Real exchange rate were to depreciate beyond 3.95.

## Operating Review

### Wireline

Operating revenues decreased by 2.5% y.o.y to Euro 1,116 million in the first half of 2005, as a result of the decrease in retail, wholesale and other wireline revenues. Excluding the impact of the decrease in fixed-to mobile interconnection rates, operating revenues would have decreased by 1.9% y.o.y. In effect, net revenues and net retail revenues, which adjust for corresponding telecom costs, increased by 2.5% and 2.8% respectively in the first half of 2005.

#### WIRELINE OPERATING REVENUES <sup>(1)</sup>

Euro million

	1H05	1H04	Δ 05/04
<b>Retail</b>	<b>671.3</b>	<b>688.7</b>	<b>(2.5%)</b>
Fixed charges	343.1	330.3	3.9%
Traffic	249.8	303.5	(17.7%)
Domestic	216.0	265.3	(18.6%)
International	33.8	38.2	(11.5%)
ADSL retail	70.7	41.2	71.5%
ISP and other	7.7	13.6	(43.6%)
<b>Wholesale</b>	<b>211.6</b>	<b>220.0</b>	<b>(3.8%)</b>
Traffic	106.7	120.9	(11.7%)
Leased lines	84.9	77.4	9.7%
Other	20.0	21.7	(7.9%)
<b>Data &amp; corporate</b>	<b>124.1</b>	<b>118.8</b>	<b>4.5%</b>
Data communications	60.7	50.7	19.6%
Leased lines	16.4	25.6	(36.0%)
Network management & outsourcing	11.5	8.4	36.3%
Other	35.6	34.0	4.5%
<b>Other wireline revenues</b>	<b>109.1</b>	<b>117.1</b>	<b>(6.8%)</b>
Other fixed line telephone services	20.1	12.0	66.9%
Other operating revenues	9.5	19.9	(52.1%)
Sales of telecom equipment	15.7	16.3	(4.0%)
Telephone directories	61.4	65.8	(6.7%)
Portals	2.4	3.0	(20.9%)
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>1,116.1</b>	<b>1,144.6</b>	<b>(2.5%)</b>

(1) Inclui transacções intragrupo.

In terms of retail revenues, fixed charges increased by 3.9% to Euro 343 million in the first half of 2005, on the back of a higher contribution from pricing plans, which now account for 8.6% of fixed charges, and also the impact of the price increase of monthly fee in August last year that led to an average increase of 2.9%, more than offsetting the fall in the number of accesses. On the other hand, traffic revenues fell by 17.7% y.o.y as a result of the declining trend in traffic volumes and the reduction of fixed to mobile prices. ADSL Retail revenues posted a significant increase in the first half of 2005, amounting to Euro 71 million, up from Euro 41 million in the same period of last year. ISP dial-up revenues decreased by 43.6% y.o.y to Euro 8 million as a result of the aggressive rollout of broadband.





The net effect of these trends was a decrease in retail revenues of 2.5% y.o.y in the first half of 2005 to Euro 671 million.

The competitive environment in the corporate segment remained challenging. Notwithstanding, through an increasingly integrated offer, PT won several new contracts over the period, with special emphasis for IT contracts, where PT is starting to make important inroads. Network management and outsourcing service revenues also had a positive performance, increasing by 36.3% y.o.y in the first half of 2005. Data services and Internet continued to perform strongly in the first half of 2005. Furthermore, there was a strong effort to improve the VAS offering, both in voice and data.

Wholesale revenues decreased by 3.8% y.o.y in the first half of 2005 to Euro 212 million, mainly as a result of the decrease in traffic revenues, which offset the growth in leased lines. The decrease in traffic revenues is explained by the decline in incoming international revenues, as a result of the reduction imposed by the regulator of I2M interconnection rates, in line with the adjustment in other interconnection rates (F2M and M2M), as well as the decline in international transit revenues. The increase in leased line revenues was underpinned by the increase in the number of leased lines provided to other telecom operators.

**WIRELINE INCOME STATEMENT** <sup>(1)</sup>

Euro million

	<b>1H05</b>	<b>1H04</b>	<b>Δ 05/04</b>
<b>Operating revenues</b>	<b>1,116.1</b>	<b>1,144.6</b>	<b>(2.5%)</b>
Services rendered	1,090.8	1,108.3	(1.6%)
Sales	15.7	16.3	(4.0%)
Other operating revenues	9.5	19.9	(52.1%)
<b>Recurring operating costs, excluding D&amp;A</b>	<b>621.8</b>	<b>679.1</b>	<b>(8.4%)</b>
Wages and salaries <sup>(2)</sup>	145.0	137.6	5.4%
Post retirement benefits (PRB)	72.1	79.7	(9.6%)
Direct costs	196.9	243.0	(19.0%)
Costs of telecommunications	154.4	199.2	(22.5%)
Directories	41.5	44.0	(5.6%)
Other	1.0	(0.3)	n.m.
Costs of products sold	14.9	19.0	(21.9%)
Marketing and publicity	23.3	15.5	49.7%
Support services	65.6	52.1	26.1%
Supplies and external expenses	72.6	66.1	9.9%
Provisions	(15.7)	7.0	n.m.
Other operating costs	47.2	59.2	(20.3%)
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>494.2</b>	<b>465.5</b>	<b>6.2%</b>
Depreciation and amortisation	173.6	188.1	(7.7%)
<b>Recurring operating income</b>	<b>320.6</b>	<b>277.4</b>	<b>15.6%</b>
EBITDA margin	44.3%	40.7%	3.6pp
Capex	96.5	84.2	14.6%
Capex as % of revenues	8.6%	7.4%	1.3pp
EBITDA minus capex	397.7	381.3	4.3%

(1) Includes intragroup transactions.

(2) The increase in this caption results primarily from the incorporation of PT Corporate in the wireline segment in the 1H05. Excluding this impact, wages and salaries of the wireline business would have increased by 2.3% y.o.y in the first half 2005, primarily due to a reduction in the level of own work capitalised during the period.

EBITDA increased by 6.2% y.o.y in the first half of 2005 to Euro 494 million, primarily due to the reversal of a bad debt provision for international traffic in Angola in the amount of Euro 23 million. The improvement in margin resulted primarily from the ongoing cost rationalisation initiatives, the reduction in post retirement benefit costs (as discussed in the consolidated recurring operating costs section) and the effect of declining interconnection rates.

Capex amounted to Euro 97 million in the first half of 2005, an increase of 14.6% y.o.y and equivalent to 8.6% of operating revenues, in part as a result of the aggressive rollout of broadband. EBITDA minus Capex in the first half of 2005 amounted to Euro 398 million, an increase of 4.3% over the same period of last year and equivalent to 35.6% of operating revenues.

PT continued to lead the market in Portugal in terms of total minutes of outgoing traffic, number of access lines and ADSL lines, notwithstanding the significant increase in competition. This performance has been achieved as a result of the successful implementation of customer loyalty initiatives, based on product differentiation and innovation,

competitive pricing offers, customer care and quality of service.

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**WIRESLINE OPERATING DATA**

	<b>1H05</b>	<b>1H04</b>	<b>Δ 05/04</b>
Main lines ('000)	4,445	4,282	3.8%
PSTN/ISDN	3,871	3,985	(2.8%)
Carrier pre-selection	540	485	11.4%
ADSL retail	500	260	92.1%
ADSL wholesale	46	33	40.3%
Unbundled local loops	28	5	n.m.
Net additions ('000)	68	56	20.5%
PSTN/ISDN	(77)	(52)	48.6%
Carrier pre-selection	55	46	19.6%
ADSL retail	120	99	20.8%
ADSL wholesale	5	5	2.9%
Unbundled local loops	19	3	n.m.
Pricing plans ('000)	1,330	470	183.1%
ARPU (Euro)	34.0	34.3	(0.8%)
Subscription and voice	29.7	31.1	(4.4%)
Data	4.3	3.2	34.4%
Call completion rate (%)	99.8	99.8	0.0pp
Faults per 100 access lines (no.)	4.2	4.8	(0.6pp)
Total data communication accesses ('000)	36	36	0.6%
Corporate web capacity sold (mbps)	8,732	4,330	101.7%
Number of leased lines ('000)	15.8	17.9	(11.8%)
Capacity (equivalent to 64 kbps) ('000)	187	179	4.8%
Digital (%)	96.1	95.5	0.6pp

Total main lines increased by 68 thousand in the first half of 2005, boosted by the high level of ADSL retail net additions that totalled 120 thousand in the period. Net disconnections of PSTN/ISDN lines totalled 77 thousand in the first half of 2005, as a result of rising competition and a weak macroeconomic environment. Total main lines in the wireline business reached 4,445 thousand at the end of the first half of 2005, of which 3,871 thousand were PSTN/ISDN, 500 thousand were ADSL retail, 46 thousand were ADSL wholesale and 28 thousand unbundled local loops.

As part of PT's strategy of enhancing the value of its broadband offer to its residential customers, PT upgraded its customers' broadband speeds by a factor of four, with the standard product now offering speeds of up to 2mbps. In line with its objective of accelerating broadband penetration in Portugal and encouraging the use of the Internet, PT organised a nationwide contest - the Sapo Challenge - among all the schools in the country, which tested the children's ability to use search and PT's portal and instant messaging service called Sapomessenger.

The launch of PT's instant messaging service Sapomessenger has also been a great success. The service leverages on the Sapo brand (the leading portal in Portugal), the ability to connect with other messengers available in the market (such as MSN and ICQ), send and receive SMS and a strong focus on local content. Sapomessenger had approximately 150 thousand active users at the end of the first half

of 2005. The success of this service has paved the way for the introduction of softphone VoIP and Video services, based on the Sapo Messenger, already in the third quarter of 2005.

The growth in pricing plans remained strong, with net additions in the first half of 2005 reaching 383 thousand. The total number of pricing plans reached 1,330 thousand at the end of the first half of 2005, equivalent to a penetration of 36.5% of residential lines.

The fixed telephone service tariffs were updated and rebalanced as of August 2004, which resulted in an average line rental increase of 2.9% y.o.y in the first half of 2005 and average decreases of 20.7% and 27.9% in the cost of regional and domestic long call distance respectively.

Total ARPU (voice and data) decreased by 0.8% y.o.y in the first half of 2005 to Euro 34.0. Subscription and voice ARPU (PSTN/ISDN less dial-up Internet) decreased by 4.4% y.o.y to Euro 29.7, as a result of declining traffic revenues, and data ARPU (ADSL plus dial-up Internet) increased by 34.4% y.o.y to Euro 4.3, representing already 12.6% of total ARPU in the first half of 2005. ADSL ARPU was Euro 27.7 in the first half of 2005, which compares to Euro 33.8 in the same period of last year. The dilution in ADSL ARPU is explained by the increasing take-up of the prepaid product.

In the first half of 2005, interconnection rates decreased by 10.0% y.o.y for call termination and by 9.9% y.o.y for call origination.

PT remains the leading operator in the corporate data and integrated solutions market in Portugal. In this business segment, Internet capacity sales increased by 101.7% y.o.y in the first half of 2005, as a result of the expansion of ADSL. Total data communication accesses increased by 0.6% y.o.y in the first half of 2005. Leased lines capacity to end-users increased by 4.8% y.o.y in the first half of 2005, with leased line digital capacity reaching 96.1% of the total leased line capacity, an improvement of 0.6pp over the same period of last year.

**WIRELINE TRAFFIC BREAKDOWN**

	<b>1H05</b>	<b>1H04</b>	<b>Δ 05/04</b>
<b>Total traffic</b>	<b>7,587</b>	<b>8,617</b>	<b>(12.0%)</b>
<b>Retail</b>	<b>3,335</b>	<b>3,785</b>	<b>(11.9%)</b>
F2F domestic	2,270	2,614	(13.1%)
F2M	427	468	(8.8%)
International	197	181	8.8%
Other	441	521	(15.5%)
<b>Wholesale</b>	<b>4,252</b>	<b>4,832</b>	<b>(12.0%)</b>
Internet	1,043	1,838	(43.2%)
Total originated traffic in the fixed network	5,479	6,616	(17.2%)
Originated MOU (minutes / month)	233	275	(15.4%)
Retail MOU (minutes / month)	165	180	(8.5%)
F2F domestic MOU (minutes / month)	97	109	(11.0%)

Total traffic in the first half of 2005 fell by 12.0% y.o.y, on the back of the decline of 11.9% in retail traffic and 12.0% in wholesale traffic, which was strongly influenced by the 43.2% fall in dial-up Internet traffic as a result of the strong rollout of broadband. F2F domestic traffic fell by 13.1% y.o.y in the first half of 2005, as a result of the Sunday free traffic campaign held in the previous year. Excluding the impact of this free campaign in the first half of 2004, F2F domestic traffic would have fallen by 9.4% y.o.y in the first half of 2005. Retail MOU, which excludes carrier pre-selection lines, fell by 8.5% y.o.y in the first half of 2005 to 165 minutes, in part as a result of the Sunday free minutes campaign in the previous year. Excluding the impact of this campaign in 2004, retail MOU would have decreased by 6.2% y.o.y in the first half of 2005.

**Domestic mobile - TMN**

Operating revenues amounted to Euro 748 million in the first half of 2005, a decrease of 2.3% y.o.y, primarily as a result of the decline in service revenues, which fell by 2.1% y.o.y to Euro 687 million, reflecting the negative impact of the adjustment in interconnection rates. Customer revenues increased by 2.9% y.o.y to Euro 538 million, as a result of the increase of the customer base. Interconnection revenues fell by 16.7% y.o.y, on the back of the two cuts in interconnection rates, which occurred in July 2004 (to Euro 18.5 cents per minute) and March 2005 (to Euro 14.0 cents per minute), representing a reduction of approximately 27.5% in interconnection rates. Excluding the impact of lower interconnection rates, operating revenues would have increased by approximately 2% y.o.y. Revenues from handset sales remained broadly flat at Euro 59 million.

**DOMESTIC MOBILE INCOME STATEMENT <sup>(1)</sup>**

Euro million

	<b>1H05</b>	<b>1H04</b>	<b>Δ 05/04</b>
<b>Operating revenues</b>	<b>748.1</b>	<b>765.7</b>	<b>(2.3%)</b>
Services rendered	687.2	701.8	(2.1%)
Billing	537.6	522.3	2.9%
Interconnection	149.6	179.5	(16.7%)
Sales	58.5	58.5	0.1%
Other operating revenues	2.4	5.4	(55.4%)
<b>Recurring operating costs, excluding D&amp;A</b>	<b>413.9</b>	<b>407.6</b>	<b>1.5%</b>
Wages and salaries	28.5	27.3	4.4%
Direct costs	155.3	151.0	2.8%
Costs of telecommunications	141.8	142.5	(0.5%)
Other	13.5	8.5	57.5%
Costs of products sold	77.6	59.8	29.8%
Marketing and publicity	16.2	15.0	7.9%
Support services	9.0	11.9	(24.4%)
Supplies and external expenses	85.5	83.8	2.0%
Provisions	8.9	26.4	(66.4%)
Other operating costs	33.0	32.4	1.8%
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>334.2</b>	<b>358.1</b>	<b>(6.7%)</b>
Depreciation and amortisation	101.5	95.3	6.5%
<b>Recurring operating income</b>	<b>232.7</b>	<b>262.8</b>	<b>(11.5%)</b>
EBITDA margin	44.7%	46.8%	(2.1pp)
Capex	47.7	35.4	34.6%
Capex as % of revenues	6.4%	4.6%	1.7pp
EBITDA minus capex	286.5	322.7	(11.2%)

(1) Includes intragroup transactions.

EBITDA amounted to Euro 334 million in the first half of 2005, a decrease of 6.7% y.o.y, primarily as a result of: (1) the strong reduction in termination rates; (2) higher subscriber acquisition and retention costs related to the rollout of 3G; and (3) an increase in other costs related to the rollout of the 3G network, namely higher leased lines costs.

EBITDA margin in the first half of 2005 stood at 44.7%, with pre-SARC EBITDA margin improving by 0.8pp y.o.y to 53.6% in the first half of 2005.

Capex represented 6.4% of operating revenues, increasing by 34.6% y.o.y to Euro 48 million in the first half of 2005. Capex was primarily directed towards network capacity and coverage, including the rollout of 3G (70% of network capex), and improvements in quality of service and customer care. EBITDA minus Capex amounted to Euro 287 million, equivalent to 38.3% of operating revenues.

**DOMESTIC MOBILE OPERATING DATA**

	<b>1H05</b>	<b>1H04</b>	<b>Δ 05/04</b>
Customers ('000)	5,108	4,872	4.8%
Net additions ('000)	54	(15)	n.m.
Total churn (%)	23.2	26.0	(2.8pp)
Data as % of service revenues (%)	10.9	9.3	1.6pp
ARPU (Euro)	22.6	23.8	(4.9%)
Customer bill	17.7	17.7	(0.1%)
Interconnection	4.9	6.1	(19.1%)
MOU (minutes)	119.5	119.2	0.2%
ARPM (Euro cents)	19.0	20.0	(5.1%)
SARC (Euro)	64.1	47.5	34.9%
CCPU <sup>(1)</sup> (Euro)	11.3	11.1	2.0%
ARPU minus CCPU (Euro)	11.4	12.8	(10.9%)

(1) CCPU (cash cost per user) = Operating costs minus provisions, depreciation and amortisation, and sales of equipment per user.

TMN had 5,108 thousand customers at the end of June 2005, an increase of 4.8% y.o.y. Net additions in the first half of 2005 reached 54 thousand. As a result of the ongoing postpaid migration campaigns, postpaid customers represented 66% of net additions in the first half of 2005. Postpaid customers increased by 11.0% y.o.y, with the weight of prepaid decreasing by 1.0pp to 82.9% of the total customer base. Churn decreased by 2.8pp y.o.y to 23.2% in the first half of 2005, with churn to competition being less than 5%, according to market research undertaken by TMN.

Data services accounted for 10.9% of service revenues in the first half of 2005, an improvement of 1.6pp over the previous year, underpinned by the growth of non-SMS data that already accounted for 18.9% of data revenues in the period. The number of SMS messages in the first half of 2005 amounted to 718 million, corresponding to approximately 49 messages per month per active SMS user. The number of active SMS users reached 47.0% of total customers. The take-up of I9 (mobile multimedia portal) progressed well over the quarter, with I9 customers reaching more than 630 thousand at the end of June 2005. Games, ringing tones, sports and video downloads constitute the top daily access subjects per user. As at 30 June 2005, TMN had 398 thousand active MMS customers.

As at 30 June 2005, TMN had over 100 thousand 3G customers. The rollout of 3G is progressing well both from a product portfolio and network rollout point of view. UMTS geographical coverage currently stands at 12%, which is equivalent to 60% of population coverage.

Minutes of usage (MOU) remained broadly flat at 119.5 minutes in the first half of 2005, when compared to the same period of last year, although MOU in the first half of 2004 was positively impacted by the one-off effect of the Euro 2004 championship event.

ARPU in the first half of 2005 was Euro 22.6, a decrease of 4.9% y.o.y, on the back of a strong reduction in interconnection rates. Customer ARPU remained broadly flat in the first half of 2005, as a result of a



higher data usage, which was compensated by the traffic promotions aimed at stimulating on-net traffic, and the one-off positive impact of the Euro 2004 in second quarter of 2004. The 19.1% y.o.y decline in the interconnection ARPU was primarily due to the two interconnection rate cuts that occurred over the last 12 months.

### Brazilian mobile - Vivo

In the first half of 2005, Vivo's operating revenues, stated in Brazilian Reais and in accordance with IFRS, increased by 6.7% y.o.y to R\$ 5,941 million, reflecting primarily the increase of service revenues of 2.2% y.o.y, and the increase of 50.5% y.o.y from sales of equipment.

### BRAZILIAN MOBILE INCOME STATEMENT <sup>(1)</sup>

R\$ million

	1H05	1H04	Δ 05/04
<b>Operating revenues</b>	<b>5,941.5</b>	<b>5,569.8</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Services rendered	5,173.3	5,061.9	2.2%
Sales	616.0	409.3	50.5%
Other operating revenues	152.2	98.6	54.3%
<b>Recurring operating costs, excluding D&amp;A</b>	<b>4,344.1</b>	<b>3,650.3</b>	<b>19.0%</b>
Wages and salaries	308.6	312.5	(1.2%)
Direct costs (including costs of telecommunications)	638.8	503.0	27.0%
Costs of products sold	1,249.4	1,163.2	7.4%
Marketing and publicity	212.1	209.1	1.4%
Support services	356.8	295.8	20.6%
Supplies and external expenses	765.4	665.6	15.0%
Provisions	278.6	160.8	73.3%
Other operating costs	534.4	340.4	57.0%
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>1,597.4</b>	<b>1,919.5</b>	<b>(16.8%)</b>
Depreciation and amortisation	1,130.0	1,013.0	11.5%
<b>Recurring operating income</b>	<b>467.4</b>	<b>906.5</b>	<b>(48.4%)</b>
EBITDA margin	26.9%	34.5%	(7.6pp)
Capex	947.8	502.3	88.7%
Capex as % of revenues	16.0%	9.0%	6.9pp
EBITDA minus capex	649.6	1,417.2	(54.2%)

(1) Information prepared in accordance with IFRS.

EBITDA decreased by 16.8% y.o.y to R\$ 1,597 million in the first half of 2005. EBITDA margin decreased by 7.6pp y.o.y to 26.9% in the first half, reflecting higher subscriber acquisition and retention costs as a result of increased competition and strong customer growth.

Capex rose to R\$ 948 million in the first half of 2005, equivalent to 16.0% of revenues, primarily as a result of capacity expansion, CDMA overlay in the regions operated by CRT and TCO, and the rollout of 1xRTT and EV-DO. Over 60% of the capex in the first half of 2005 was related to 1xRTT and EV-DO. EBITDA minus Capex decreased by 54.2% y.o.y to R\$ 650 million in the first half of 2005, as a result of the decrease in EBITDA and pick-up in capex.

**BRAZILIAN MOBILE OPERATING DATA <sup>(1)</sup>**

	<b>1H05</b>	<b>1H04</b>	<b>Δ 05/04</b>
Customers ('000)	28,446	23,514	21.0%
Market share in areas of operation (%)	47.6	54.5	(6.9pp)
Net additions ('000)	1,903	2,858	(33.4%)
Total churn (%)	20.3	21.8	(1.6pp)
SARC (R\$)	175.3	133.8	31.1%
MOU (minutes)	80.1	91.7	(12.6%)
ARPU (R\$)	28.7	34.0	(15.5%)
Data as % of service revenues (%)	5.8	4.1	1.7pp
CCPU <sup>(2)</sup> (R\$)	17.5	18.3	(4.2%)
ARPU minus CCPU (R\$)	11.2	15.7	(28.7%)

(1) Operating data calculated using Brazilian GAAP.

(2) CCPU (cash cost per user) = Operating costs minus provisions, depreciation and amortisation, and sales of equipment per user.

Vivo had 28,446 thousand customers at the end of June 2005, an increase of 21.0% y.o.y. Vivo added 1,903 thousand customers in the first half of 2005. Vivo's market share at the end of June 2005 was 47.6% in its areas of operation and 37.7% in the whole of Brazil. Total churn decreased by 1.6pp y.o.y to 20.3%, reflecting the success of loyalty programmes introduced during 2004 and the notoriety of the Vivo brand. Subscriber acquisition and retention costs (SARC) increased by 31.1% to R\$175 as a result of the higher subsidisation in the quarter related to the strong commercial activity around Mother's Day and St. Valentine's Day.

Although growth in the Brazilian mobile market has been mainly in the prepaid segment, Vivo continues to actively target and retain postpaid customers, which represented almost 17.1% of the additions in the first half of 2005, against less than 1.5% in the first half of 2004. Prepaid customers accounted for 80.6% of the total customer base at the end of June 2005.

Data as a percentage of total service revenues was 5.8% in the first half of 2005, compared to 4.1% in the same period of last year. Approximately 29% of data revenues is derived from non-SMS data, such as downloads, Internet access and others. The number of downloads in the half reached an average of 1,030 thousand per month, as Vivo has been actively marketing 3G data services, supported on 1xRTT and EV-DO.

Vivo's blended MOU dropped by 12.6% y.o.y in the first half of 2005 to 80.1 minutes, due to the changing mix of the customer base towards prepaid and the negative evolution of incoming traffic, particularly in prepaid that was impacted by tariff rebalancing and the increase in fixed-to-mobile termination prices (V-UM). Postpaid MOU increased by 1.8% y.o.y in the first half of 2005, underpinned by a strong increase in outgoing MOU.

Vivo's blended ARPU was R\$ 28.7 in the first half of 2005, a decrease of 15.5% over the same period of last year, primarily as a result of the changing mix of the customer base towards prepaid, the decrease in incoming traffic, and the impact of the repositioning of postpaid pricing plans (right planning).

### Multimedia - PT Multimedia

After 10 years of operations, the Pay-TV business undertook a database cleanup of inactive and bad debt customers in the first half of 2005, totalling 143 thousand customers (8.8% of the customer base), following the migration to new CRM, billing and provisioning systems. Revenues were adjusted accordingly. It is likely that with ongoing initiatives in this area, further adjustments may be carried out in the next two quarters.

PT Multimedia's reported operating revenues increased by 7.0% y.o.y to Euro 306 million in the first half of 2005, underpinned by an increase in Pay-TV and cable Internet revenues, which benefited from continued customer growth and the increase in broadband penetration. Audiovisuals revenues fell by 18.7% y.o.y in the first half of 2005 as a result of lower cinema attendance rates.

### MULTIMEDIA INCOME STATEMENT <sup>(1)</sup>

Euro million

	1H05	1H04	Δ 05/04
<b>Operating revenues</b>	<b>305.8</b>	<b>285.9</b>	<b>7.0%</b>
Pay-TV and cable Internet	271.1	243.4	11.4%
Audiovisuals	34.4	42.3	(18.7%)
Other	0.3	0.1	140.7%
<b>Recurring operating costs, excluding D&amp;A</b>	<b>211.0</b>	<b>199.7</b>	<b>5.7%</b>
Wages and salaries	21.2	20.9	1.0%
Direct costs	97.3	89.1	9.2%
Programming costs	67.1	60.1	11.7%
Costs of telecommunications	15.6	13.3	17.8%
Other	14.6	15.8	(7.9%)
Costs of products sold	8.1	7.1	15.3%
Marketing and publicity	9.0	11.7	(23.4%)
Support services	19.3	17.0	13.8%
Supplies and external expenses	41.6	42.1	(1.2%)
Provisions	3.9	2.0	96.8%
Other operating costs	10.7	9.8	9.2%
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>10.0%</b>
Depreciation and amortisation	28.3	24.8	14.0%
<b>Recurring operating income</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>8.4%</b>
EBITDA margin	31.0%	30.2%	0.9pp
Capex	55.6	22.2	150.4%
Capex as % of revenues	18.2%	7.8%	10.4pp
EBITDA minus capex	39.2	64.0	(38.7%)

(1) Includes intragroup transactions.

PT Multimedia s reported EBITDA increased by 10.0% y.o.y in the first half of 2005 to Euro 95 million, and EBITDA margin was 31.0% . The underlying annual growth in EBITDA in the first half of 2005 resulted from the growth in basic and broadband customers, as well as the improvement in ARPU.

In the first half of 2005, PT Multimedia's capex increased to Euro 56 million, equivalent to 18.2% of revenues, primarily as a result of the investment of Euro 17 million in satellite capacity of a fifth transponder. In addition, the capex of the first half of 2005 included investments in set top boxes, in IT and in the network. EBITDA minus Capex amounted to Euro 39 million in the first half of 2005, equivalent to 12.8% of operating revenues.

**PAY-TV AND CABLE INTERNET OPERATING DATA <sup>(1)</sup>**

	<b>1H05</b>	<b>1H04</b>	<b>05/04</b>
Homes passed ('000)	2,606	2,514	3.7%
Bi-directional (broadband enabled)	2,484	2,283	8.8%
Pay-TV customers <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup> ('000)	1,465	1,487	(1.5%)
Cable	1,076	1,123	(4.2%)
DTH	389	364	6.8%
Pay-TV net additions ('000)	16	45	(64.7%)
Penetration rate of cable (%)	41.3	44.7	(3.4pp)
Premium subscriptions <sup>(3)</sup> ('000)	786	876	(10.2%)
Pay to basic ratio (%)	53.6	58.9	(5.2pp)
Cable broadband accesses ('000)	333	269	23.7%
Cable broadband net additions ('000)	27	39	(29.3%)
Blended ARPU (Euro)	27.6	25.0	10.3%

(1) As a result of a database cleanup, following the migration to new CRM, provisioning and billing systems, the number of Pay-TV customers at the end of 1H05 and 2004 was 1,465 thousand and 1,449 thousand respectively. The adjusted number of cable broadband customers at the end of 1H05 and 2004 was 333 thousand and 305 thousand respectively.

(2) These figures are related to the total number of Pay-TV basic service customers. PT Multimedia's Pay-TV business offers several basic packages, based on different technologies, and directed to different market segments (residential, real estate and hotels), with a distinct geographic scope (mainland Portugal and the Azores and Madeira islands) and with a variable number of channels.

(3) These figures include products in temporary promotions, such as the "Try and Buy" promotion.

Homes passed totalled 2,606 thousand at the end of June 2005, of which 95.3% were bi-directional and therefore broadband enabled. Pay-TV customers increased by 16 thousand in the first half of 2005, totalling 1,465 thousand at the end June 2005, of which 1,076 thousand were cable and 389 thousand were DTH.

The number of premium subscriptions decreased by 10.2% y.o.y to 786 thousand at the end of June 2005, corresponding to a pay to basic ratio of 53.6%, reflecting the weak macroeconomic environment. In the first half of 2005, the Pay-TV business continued the digitalisation programme, with the total digital set top boxes reaching more than 380 thousand at the end of June 2005.

In May 2005, PT Multimedia introduced the digital TV service, *Funtastic Life*. With 60 channels, the service reinforced the content offer of entertainment, movies, documentaries, sports, kids and music. The Pay-TV business also launched a new premium movie channel, *Lusomundo Happy*.

Broadband customers rose by 23.7% y.o.y in the first half of 2005, reaching 333 thousand customers at the end of June 2005. Approximately 27 thousand Netcabo customers were added in the first half of 2005, post database cleanup, while the penetration of the Internet service among cable TV subscribers increased to 30.9% at the end of June 2005, which compares with 23.9% in a previous year. In May 2005, PT Multimedia multiplied by a factor of four the speed of its broadband products and introduced for the first time speeds of up to 8mbps.

Blended ARPU of the Pay-TV and cable Internet business was Euro 27.6 in the first half of 2005, equivalent to an increase of 10.3% y.o.y, and reflecting the higher penetration of broadband services and the increase in Pay-TV prices.

### Other international investments

In the first half of 2005, Médi Télécom revenues grew by 25.0% y.o.y to MAD 2,046 million, while EBITDA increased by 9.8% y.o.y to MAD 785 million. The total customer base increased by 60.6% y.o.y to 3,450 thousand, with net additions in the first half totalling 516 thousand. MOU decreased by 13.0% y.o.y in the first half of 2005, reaching 59.5 minutes. ARPU totalled MAD 105.7 in the first half of 2005, a decrease of 20.1% over the same period of last year, due to the increase in the subscriber base and the changing mix of the customer base towards prepaid.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS IN 1H05 <sup>(1)</sup> (2)

Local currency - million

	Currency	Average FX 1H05	Stake	Revenues	y.o.y.	EBITDA	y.o.y.	EBITDA margin
Médi Télécom	MAD	11.1	32.18%	2,046	25.0%	785	9.8%	38.4%
Unitel	USD	1.3	25.00%	189	113.1%	134	118.4%	70.7%
CTM	MOP	10.3	28.00%	913	13.6%	390	13.2%	42.7%
CVT	CVE	110.3	40.00%	2,831	2.2%	1,690	1.8%	59.7%
CST	STD	13,003.0	51.00%	50,688	10.8%	16,107	8.6%	31.8%

(1) All information in local GAAP.

(2) Figures account for 100% of the company. PT has management contracts in Médi Télécom, CVT and Unitel. Unitel's revenues and EBITDA grew by 113.1% and 118.4% y.o.y respectively in the first half of 2005, underpinned by a strong growth in the subscriber base. Net additions totalled 206 thousand in the first half of 2005, with the total customer base reaching 794 thousand at the end of the period, an increase of 189.3% y.o.y. Unitel's MOU decreased by 22.2% y.o.y in the first half of 2005 to 186 minutes, due to the increase in the customer base. ARPU totalled USD 47.2 in the first half of 2005, a decrease of 16.1%, primarily as a result of the strong growth in the customer base.

CTM's revenues increased by 13.6% y.o.y to MOP 913 million in the first half of 2005, as a result of the increase in the customer base of the mobile and broadband divisions. EBITDA improved 13.2% y.o.y, reflecting the top line growth. In the mobile division, CTM's ARPU reached MOP 221.7 in the first half of

2005, a decrease of 8.1% y.o.y, primarily as a result of higher competitive pressures and the growth in the prepaid segment.

In Cabo Verde, CVT's revenues and EBITDA increased approximately 2% y.o.y. In the wireline division, main lines fell by 1.8% y.o.y in the first half of 2005, to 72 thousand, while in the mobile division increased by 35.8% y.o.y to 71 thousand. MOU reached 79.5 minutes, an increase of 5.1% y.o.y in the first half of 2005. ARPU in the first half of 2005, was CVE 2,290, a decrease of 8.6% y.o.y on the back of a strong growth in the customer base.

In São Tomé e Príncipe, CST's revenues increased by 10.8% y.o.y to STD 50,688 million in the first half of 2005, with the EBITDA improving by 8.6% y.o.y to STD 16,107 million. In the mobile division, CST added 1,378 customers in the first half of 2005, bringing the total number of customers to 9,123 at the end of the period. MOU decreased by 12.0% y.o.y in the first half of 2005, reaching 85.4 minutes, as a result of the growth in the subscriber base. ARPU was STD 372 thousand in the first half of 2005, an increase of 0.6% over the same period of last year.

**Employees**

At the end of June 2005, total staff totalled 31,003 employees, of which 44.1% were employed in Portugal. In the wireline business, the ratio of fixed lines per employee improved by 13.3% y.o.y to 538 lines reflecting the ongoing workforce rationalisation programme, while in TMN the ratio of mobile cards per employee rose by 0.9% to 4,422 cards. At the end of June 2005, the total number of staff employed by Vivo decreased by 14.3% y.o.y to 6,032 employees, with the ratio of mobile cards per employee increasing 41.2% y.o.y to 4,716 cards.

**NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND PRODUCTIVITY RATIOS**

	<b>1H05</b>	<b>1H04</b>	<b>y.o.y</b>	<b>05/04</b>
Wireline	8,257	9,012	(755)	(8.4%)
Domestic mobile - TMN)	1,155	1,112	43	3.9%
Brazilian mobile - Vivo <sup>(1)</sup>	3,016	3,521	(505)	(14.3%)
Multimedia - PT Multimedia	1,324	2,598	(1,274)	(49.0%)
Other <sup>(2)</sup>	17,251	12,194	5,057	41.5%
<b>Total group employees</b>	<b>31,003</b>	<b>28,437</b>	<b>2,567</b>	<b>9.0%</b>
Domestic market	13,680	15,314	(1,634)	(10.7%)
International market <sup>(2)</sup>	17,323	13,123	4,201	32.0%
<b>Fixed lines per employee</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>13.3%</b>
<b>Mobile cards per employee</b>				
TMN	4,422	4,381	41	0.9%
Vivo	4,716	3,340	1,376	41.2%

(1) The number of employees in the Brazilian mobile business corresponds to 50% of the employees of Vivo.

(2) The increase in this caption results primarily from the insourcing of additional call centre employees at Dedic, PT's call centre business in Brazil. As at 30 June 2005, Dedic had a total of 13,345 employees.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT - FIRST HALF 2005

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## First Half Key Events and Recent Developments

### Shareholder remuneration

- > On 17 March 2005, PT announced that its Executive Committee had decided that, in connection to the possible issuance of put warrants over PT Multimedia shares, related to the 10% share buyback programme announced by PT Multimedia on 28 December 2004, PT had irrevocably renounced to the right to physically settle such warrants. Furthermore it had decided that PT will opt for the financial settlement of the PT Multimedia warrants under the final terms and conditions approved by the Board of Directors of PT Multimedia.
- > In the shareholders meeting of April 2005, PT was granted authorisation to acquire an additional 10% of its share capital. PT's Board has committed to undertake an additional 3% share buyback, subject to market and financial conditions of the company.
- > On 9 May 2005, further to the announced share buyback programme, PT acquired, through the exercise of equity swaps, a total of 37,628,550 PT shares, thus completing the 10% share buy back announced in September 2003.
- > On 27 May 2005, PT paid a cash dividend of Euro 0.35 per share.

### Regulation

- > On 2 March 2005, the telecom regulator in Portugal published its final deliberation on mobile termination rates for the next two years, completing the market 16 analysis. As a result, fixed-to-mobile and mobile-to-mobile rates fell to Euro 0.14 per minute on 7 March 2005, reaching Euro 0.11 per minute by October 2006, following successive quarterly cuts. By the fourth quarter of 2006, the interconnection rate for a fixed-to-mobile and mobile-to-mobile call will be the same for all three mobile operators - Euro 0.11 per minute.

### New services

- > On 19 May 2005, PT Multimedia launched its digitalisation plans aimed at achieving one million digital set top boxes at the end of 2006.
- > On 1 June 2005, TMN announced its plan for a more aggressive rollout of 3G services in Portugal, in line with its strategic objective of reinforcing its leading position in the Portuguese mobile market.
- > On 7 July 2005, PT announced the launch of VoIP softphone services in Portugal. The product was developed in conjunction with Jabber, in Denver, Xten, in Vancouver, which developed VoIP software for Vonage and Yahoo!, and Critical Software, in Portugal. The service is available to all PT customers

using the group's instant messenger service SAPO Messenger. Following this launch, SAPO Messenger customers can use free PC-to-PC VoIP and video services, making it one of the instant messenger services that integrate the highest number of communication functionalities available today in the market.

#### **Debt**

- > On 24 March 2005, PT announced the launch of a Euro 1.5 billion Eurobond issue with maturities of 7 and 12 year and on 16 June 2005 PT issued an additional Euro 500 million Eurobond with a maturity of 20 years. The proceeds will be used to pay the Eurobond maturing in February 2006, to fund the acceleration of 3G rollout in Portugal, to fund post retirement healthcare obligations related to additional staff curtailment, and to provide PT with additional financial flexibility, by reducing the use of commercial paper and standby lines.

#### **International Investments**

- > On 5 January 2005, TCP successfully completed a capital increase of approximately R\$2,054 million, which comprised the rights issue of R\$2,000 million and the subscription in kind equivalent to tax credits related to year 2003 in the amount of R\$53.89 million. The proceeds of the rights issue were used to repay a bridge loan related to the TCO tender offer and to repay other short-term debt. With this capital increase the controlling shareholders increased their economic interest in TCP from 65.12% to 65.70%, through the ownership of 524,712 million common shares (94.90% of TCP's total common shares) and of 515,084 million preferred shares (50.02% of TCP's total preferred shares).
- > On 7 June 2005, PT announced the creation of Africa PT, which aggregates all of PT's businesses in Africa.
- > On 28 July 2005, PT announced the creation of Asia PT, which aggregates all of PT's businesses in Asia.

#### **Assets Disposals**

- > On 28 February 2005, PT announced the sale by PT Multimedia of Lusomundo Serviços, SGPS, S.A., including its 80.91% shareholding in Lusomundo Media, through the execution of a promissory sale and purchase agreement with Controlinveste. The sale is conditional upon the non-opposition of the Portuguese Competition Authority, following a binding opinion of the Portuguese Media Authority. The transaction assumes an enterprise value of Euro 300.4 million for 100% of Lusomundo Serviços and 100% of all of its subsidiaries. On 10 August 2005, the Competition Authority has notified Controlinveste of its decision not to oppose to the acquisition of Lusomundo Serviços, including

80.91% of Lusomundo Media. As a consequence, on 25 August 2005, PT Multimedia executed the sale of Lusomundo Serviços to Controlinveste, which resulted in a cash in of Euro 174 million for PT.

- > On 5 August 2005, PT reached an agreement with Embratel to sell its 100% stake in PrimeSys in Brazil for a total consideration of R\$ 231 million, equivalent to Euro 81 million, adjusted for the Brazilian Interbank rate (CDI) up to the closing of the transaction, which is pending approval by the local telecommunications regulator. In 2004, PrimeSys operating revenues and EBITDA amounted to R\$ 253 million and R\$ 35 million respectively. The impact for PT of PrimeSys costs with operating leases amounted to R\$ 78 million.

**Board of Directors**

- > On 28 July 2005, PT announced that Mr. Fernando Ulrich resigned as non-executive member of the company's Board of Directors, following the sale by Banco BPI of its holding in PT's share capital. Banco BPI's funds own 0.63% of PT's share capital.

## **Prospects for the Second Half**

PT will continue to focus on exploring the growth potential of its existing asset portfolio, namely its integrated telecommunication and multimedia operations in Portugal, its mobile business in Brazil, and the others international businesses of the group. The increase in the competitive and regulatory pressures, as well as the maturity of certain businesses, will require a constant focus on improving the operating efficiency across the company.

### **Wireline**

The aggressive rollout of broadband and the promotion of new pricing plans in the residential segment, as well as an increasingly integrated and value added offer in the corporate segment, should minimise the negative impact of the decline in revenues related to the traditional line loss and the higher pricing pressure. Regulatory decisions on fixed-to-mobile interconnection rates, local loop unbundling prices and the introduction of WLR, among others, may also have a negative impact in the wireline business. In order to preserve operating margins and cash flow generation, the wireline business will proceed with its cost rationalisation efforts, underpinned by a staff redundancy programme that should lead to continued headcount reduction.

### **Mobile**

The development of 3G services, as well as the rollout of a new brand for the low cost segment, will continue to be the key strategic initiatives of the domestic mobile business in 2005. 3G coverage will continue to be expanded, while the launch of new services and applications based on 3G should result in an increase in the number of customers using this technology. The higher subscriber acquisition and retention costs (SARC) related to the 3G rollout, as well as the significant reduction on interconnection rates, imposed by the regulator, should have a negative impact on EBITDA.

The Brazilian mobile market should continue to be characterised by strong growth and a challenging competitive environment. Vivo intends to continue to consolidate its leading position in the market, focusing on the retention of value customers and simultaneously exploring the growth opportunities of the market. Operating margins will continue to be negatively impacted by the competitive environment and strong customer growth. The ongoing rollout of 1xRTT and the launch of EV-DO in new coverage areas should reinforce the company's positioning as the leading data services operator in Brazil.

**Multimedia**

The multimedia business plans to continue to take advantage of the significant growth potential that the Pay-TV market in Portugal still offers, through the growth of the customer base and the upselling of its services to existent customers. To that end, the focus on digital services as a means of improving the offer and enhancing customer segmentation should be an important strategic initiative. The rollout of digital services, should, however, results in higher commercial and programming costs. PT Multimedia plans to step up its efforts in terms of quality of service and customer care, leveraging on important investments made during 2004. The strong push in broadband should continue to be an important lever for the increase in ARPU.

**Financials**

PT intends to preserve its solid financial structure, which give it significant financial flexibility to continue pursuing its stated strategy. PT plans to continue to invest in the growth opportunities presented by its business portfolio, with particular emphasis on broadband, mobile and Pay-TV services, observing strict investment criteria.

Lisbon, 13 September 2005.

The Board of Directors

CONSOLIDATED REPORT - FIRST HALF 2005

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## PORTUGAL TELECOM,SGPS, S.A.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT AND LOSS  
FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004**

(Amounts stated in Euros)

	Notes	2005	2004
<b>Continued Operations:</b>			
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>			
Services rendered	6	2,800,351,373	2,693,245,247
Sales	6	182,118,344	150,813,440
Other operating revenues	6	41,747,058	37,092,361
<b>Total operating revenues</b>		<b>3,024,216,775</b>	<b>2,881,151,048</b>
<b>Recurring operating costs:</b>			
Wages and salaries	8	336,176,409	307,022,684
Post retirement benefits	9	72,175,500	79,797,410
Direct costs	10	426,214,085	423,262,580
Depreciation and amortization	30 and 31	493,788,165	461,055,876
Costs of products sold		288,003,703	237,828,852
Marketing and publicity		79,145,743	74,307,195
Support services		97,805,946	82,432,572
Maintenance and repairs		78,121,811	66,396,602
Supplies and external services	11	356,325,397	313,456,933
Provisions and adjustments	36	40,060,271	58,586,605
Taxes		76,317,154	58,492,363
Other operating costs		25,160,749	13,490,535
<b>Total recurring operating costs</b>		<b>2,369,294,933</b>	<b>2,176,130,207</b>
<b>Recurring operating income</b>		<b>654,921,842</b>	<b>705,020,841</b>
Work force reduction program costs	9	96,793,283	3,906,487
Losses on disposals of fixed assets, net		427,902	2,464,280
Other costs	13	8,436,746	12,301,823
<b>Income before financial results, income taxes and minority interests</b>		<b>549,263,911</b>	<b>686,348,251</b>
Interests, net		116,242,038	95,879,542
Net foreign currency exchange losses/(gains)		(35,915,007)	(483,984)
Losses/(gains) on financial assets, net	14	22,031,125	(51,058,058)
Equity in earnings of affiliated companies, net	28	(29,070,951)	(5,909,785)
Other financial expenses/(income), net	15	30,367,775	28,160,844
<b>Income before income taxes and minority interests</b>		<b>445,608,931</b>	<b>619,759,692</b>
Provision for income taxes	16	(176,378,971)	(183,617,696)
<b>Net income from continued operations, before minority interests</b>		<b>269,229,960</b>	<b>436,141,996</b>

**Discontinued Operations:**

<b>Net income from discontinued operations, before minority interests</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1,581,617</b>	<b>(2,661,526)</b>
<b>Net income before minority interests</b>		<b>270,811,577</b>	<b>433,480,470</b>
Loss / (income) applicable to minority interests	18	(11,827,758)	(47,806,587)
<b>Net income</b>		<b>258,983,819</b>	<b>385,673,883</b>
<b>Earnings per share:</b>			
<b>Basic</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.31</b>
<b>Diluted</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.31</b>

**The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.**



## PORTUGAL TELECOM, SGPS, S.A.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2005 AND DECEMBER 31, 2004

(Amounts stated in Euros)

	Notes	June 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	21	2,768,175,675	1,946,960,215
Accounts receivable - trade	22	1,353,716,592	1,208,257,008
Accounts receivable - other	23	218,264,024	207,158,578
Inventories, net	24	187,802,770	175,148,608
Tax receivable	25	164,060,510	179,384,595
Prepaid expenses	26	136,510,455	115,832,166
Other current assets	27	26,360,133	64,504,173
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>4,854,890,159</b>	<b>3,897,245,343</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets:</b>			
Accounts receivable - trade		2,166,942	749,446
Accounts receivable - other	23	27,853,061	20,710,269
Tax receivable	25	100,121,128	62,623,744
Prepaid expenses		4,864,695	6,189,030
Investments in group companies	28	335,423,770	320,566,693
Other investments	29	98,670,937	114,714,126
Intangible assets	30	3,557,175,720	3,244,925,988
Tangible assets	31	3,996,336,488	3,934,265,391
Deferred taxes	16	1,002,060,656	1,125,311,763
Other non-current assets	27	831,100,462	852,304,243
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>9,955,773,859</b>	<b>9,682,360,693</b>
<b>Total assets from continued operations</b>		<b>14,810,664,018</b>	<b>13,579,606,036</b>
<b>Assets from discontinued operations</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>351,775,835</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>15,162,439,853</b>	<b>13,579,606,036</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities:</b>			
Short term debt	32	1,556,060,475	1,615,842,444
Accounts payable - trade		695,486,417	719,626,030
Accounts payable - other	33	323,262,179	545,173,723
Accrued expenses	34	604,213,048	599,848,022
Deferred income	35	232,304,139	225,526,344
Tax payable	25	194,510,526	173,592,442
Current provisions	36	139,225,069	118,270,621

Other current liabilities	37	42,798,927	17,178,693
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>3,787,860,780</b>	<b>4,015,058,319</b>
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Medium and Long-Term Debt	32	5,467,710,136	3,862,962,069
Accounts payable - other		19,029,227	17,643,139
Tax payable	25	30,222,782	25,634,200
Deferred income		17,278,416	15,551,195
Non-current provisions	36	137,553,868	132,150,110
Accrued post-retirement liability	9	908,218,281	1,232,115,384
Deferred taxes	16	323,746,947	327,856,407
Other non-current liabilities	37	900,314,929	904,710,955
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>7,804,074,586</b>	<b>6,518,623,459</b>
<b>Total liabilities from continued operations</b>		<b>11,591,935,366</b>	<b>10,533,681,778</b>
<b>Liabilities from discontinued operations</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>126,354,280</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>11,718,289,646</b>	<b>10,533,681,778</b>
<b>Shareholder's equity</b>			
Share capital	38	1,166,485,050	1,166,485,050
Capital issued premium	38	91,704,891	91,704,891
Own shares	38	(340,455,888)	(189,751,440)
Legal reserve	38	179,229,361	154,225,075
Other reserves	38	531,583,147	604,129,146
Cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments	38	603,272,747	21,156,626
Retained earnings		242,654,226	53,255,156
Net income		258,983,819	577,090,780
<b>Equity before minority interests</b>		<b>2,733,457,353</b>	<b>2,478,295,284</b>
Minority interests	18	710,692,854	567,628,974
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>3,444,150,207</b>	<b>3,045,924,258</b>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholder's equity</b>		<b>15,162,439,853</b>	<b>13,579,606,036</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

## PORTUGAL TELECOM, SGPS, S.A.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY BEFORE MINORITY INTERESTS FOR  
THE  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2005**  
(amounts stated in Euro)

	Share capital	Capital issued premium	Own shares	Legal reserve	Other reserves	Cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments	Retained earnings and net income	equity
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2003 according with Portuguese GAAP</b>	<b>1.254.285.000</b>	<b>91.704.891</b>	<b>(210.040.062)</b>	<b>144.184.287</b>	<b>1.853.869.232</b>	<b>(2.261.577.622)</b>	<b>2.068.401.199</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Adjustments to conform with IFRS as at 1 January 2004 (Note 45)	-	-	(207.023.028)	-	129.105.207	2.261.577.622	(2.503.643.720)	(3)
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2004 according with IFRS</b>	<b>1.254.285.000</b>	<b>91.704.891</b>	<b>(417.063.090)</b>	<b>144.184.287</b>	<b>1.982.974.439</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(435.242.521)</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Acquisition of treasury shares (i)	-	-	(463.641.367)	-	-	-	-	(4)
Cancellation of treasury shares (Note 38)	(87.799.950)	-	690.953.017	-	(603.153.067)	-	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(76.724.707)	-	(190.774.979)	(2)
Earnings allocated to the legal reserve	-	-	-	10.040.788	-	-	(10.040.788)	-
Foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	-	21.156.626	-	-

adjustments									
Other									
adjustments									
(ii)	-	-	-	-	(698.967.519)	-	-	689.313.444	
Net income -									
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	577.090.780	5
<b>Balance as</b>									
<b>at 31</b>									
<b>December</b>									
<b>2004</b>	<b>1.166.485.050</b>	<b>91.704.891</b>	<b>(189.751.440)</b>	<b>154.225.075</b>	<b>604.129.146</b>	<b>21.156.626</b>	<b>630.345.936</b>	<b>2.4</b>	
Acquisition									
of treasury									
shares (i)	-	-	(150.704.448)	-	-	-	-	-	(1
Dividends									
paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(395.085.000)	(3
Earnings									
allocated to									
the legal									
reserve	-	-	-	25.004.286	-	-	-	(25.004.286)	
Foreign									
currency									
translation									
adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	582.116.121	-	-	5
Other									
adjustments									
(ii)	-	-	-	-	(72.545.999)	-	-	32.397.576	(
Net income									
for the six									
months									
period ended									
June 30,									
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	258.983.819	2
<b>Balance as</b>									
<b>at 30 June</b>									
<b>2005</b>	<b>1.166.485.050</b>	<b>91.704.891</b>	<b>(340.455.888)</b>	<b>179.229.361</b>	<b>531.583.147</b>	<b>603.272.747</b>	<b>501.638.045</b>	<b>2.7</b>	

**The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.**

- (i) Under the 10 % share buyback program, announced in September 2003, Portugal Telecom acquired treasury shares and entered in equity swap contracts on own shares. Under IFRS, those equity swaps were recognized as a financial liability at inception date (Note 38.3).
- (ii) In 2004, the adjustment made to other reserves and retained earnings includes basically 720 million euros related to reserves distributed by PT Comunicações and TMN to Portugal Telecom and 34,695,049 euros representing the difference between the 2003 results of subsidiary and affiliated companies considered in the preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements, and the dividends distributed by those entities during 2004. In the first half of 2005, the adjustment made to other reserves and retained earnings

includes basically 33 million euros related with the impact on Portugal Telecom's shareholders' equity of the acquisition of treasury shares (from minority shareholders) by PT Multimédia under the issuance of put warrant.

**PORTUGAL TELECOM, SGPS, S.A.**

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004**  
(amounts stated in Euro)

	Notes	2005	2004
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Collections from clients		3,421,185,406	3,229,875,959
Payments to suppliers		(1,748,242,712)	(1,571,918,860)
Payments to employees		(376,668,681)	(303,586,900)
Cash flow from operations		<b>1,296,274,013</b>	<b>1,354,370,199</b>
Payments relating to income taxes		(23,859,234)	(34,984,647)
Payments relating to post retirement benefits	9	(482,493,737)	(167,542,787)
Other payments relating to operating activities, net		(266,355,105)	(31,962,630)
<b>Cash flow from operating activities (1)</b>		<b>523,565,937</b>	<b>1,119,880,135</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Cash receipts resulting from:			
Financial investments	41.a)	17,885,420	11,174,087
Tangible assets		3,895,002	3,571,155
Intangible assets		-	77,215
Subsidies for investments		368,364	2,791,062
Interest and related income		110,112,722	136,876,864
Dividends	41.b)	11,372,853	10,128,324
Other		809,581	484,629
		<b>144,443,942</b>	<b>165,103,336</b>
Payments resulting from:			
Financial investments	41.c)	(13,084,161)	(50,525,512)
Tangible assets		(366,662,483)	(282,231,111)
Intangible assets		(18,765,924)	(6,137,809)
Advance for the acquisition of a financial investment		(1,895,470)	-
Other investments		(6,234,947)	(32,807,704)
		<b>(406,642,985)</b>	<b>(371,702,136)</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities (2)</b>		<b>(262,199,043)</b>	<b>(206,598,800)</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Cash receipts resulting from:			
Loans obtained	41.d)	18,986,633,575	8,157,437,909
Increases in share capital and paid-in surplus		-	215,071
Subsidies		1,014,743	212,432

Other		20,777,251	10,178,705
		<b>19,008,425,569</b>	<b>8,168,044,117</b>
Payments resulting from:			
Loans repaid	41.e)	(17,409,453,436)	(8,464,658,883)
Lease rentals (principal)		(8,924,262)	(3,699,366)
Interest and related expenses		(252,969,660)	(315,723,448)
Dividends	41.f)	(429,216,627)	(278,550,715)
Acquisition of treasury shares	38.3	(340,455,888)	(238,451,159)
Other	41.g)	(87,033,923)	(3,127,461)
		<b>(18,528,053,795)</b>	<b>(9,304,211,032)</b>
<b>Cash flow from financing activities (3)</b>		<b>480,371,774</b>	<b>(1,136,166,915)</b>
Change in cash and cash equivalents (4)=(1)+(2)+(3)		741,738,668	(222,885,580)
Effect of exchange differences		85,633,214	7,298,045
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	41.h)	1,940,778,999	2,503,977,532
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	41.h)	2,768,150,881	2,288,389,997
		0	0

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

**Portugal Telecom, SGPS, S.A.**

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

(Amounts stated in Euros, except where otherwise stated)

**1. Introduction**

**a) Parent company**

Portugal Telecom, SGPS, S.A. (formerly Portugal Telecom, S.A., Portugal Telecom ) and subsidiaries ( Group or Portugal Telecom Group ), are engaged in rendering a comprehensive range of telecommunication and multimedia services in Portugal and other countries, including Brazil.

Portugal Telecom was incorporated on 23 June 1994, under Decree-Law 122/94, as a result of the merger, effective 1 January 1994, of Telecom Portugal, S.A. ( Telecom Portugal ), Telefones de Lisboa e Porto (TLP), S.A. ( TLP ) and Teledifusora de Portugal, S.A. ( TDP ). On 12 December 2000 Portugal Telecom, S.A. changed its denominations to Portugal Telecom, SGPS, S.A., and became the holding company of the Group.

As a result of the privatization process, between 1 June 1995 and 4 December 2000, Portugal Telecom's share capital is mainly owned by private shareholders. On 30 June 2005 Portuguese State and controlled entities owned 6.81% of the total ordinary shares and 500 category A Shares, which have special voting rights (Note 38.1) .

The shares of Portugal Telecom are traded on the Euronext Lisbon Stock Exchange and on the New York Stock Exchange.

**b) Corporate purpose**

Portugal Telecom Group is engaged in rendering a comprehensive range of telecommunication and multimedia services in Portugal and other countries, including Brazil.

In Portugal fixed line services are rendered by PT Comunicações, S.A. ( PT Comunicações ), under the provisions of the Concession Agreement entered into with the Portuguese State on March 20, 1995 in accordance with Decree-Law 40/95, for an initial period of thirty years, subject to renewal for subsequent periods of fifteen years. On 11 December 2002, according to the terms of the Modifying Agreement to the Concession Contract, PT Comunicações acquired the property of the Basic Network of Telecommunications and Telex ( Basic Network ).

Data transmission services are rendered through PT Prime - Soluções Empresariais de Telecomunicações e Sistemas, S.A. ("PT Prime"), which is also an Internet Service Provider ("ISP") for large clients.

ISP services for residential clients are rendered through PT.com Comunicações Interactivas, S.A. ( PT.com), which also provides services relating to the conception, design and exhibit of publicity and information space on Internet portals.

Mobile services in Portugal are rendered by TMN - Telecomunicações Móveis Nacionais, S.A. ("TMN"), under a GSM license granted by the Portuguese State in 1990 and a UMTS license obtained in 19 December 2000.

PT Multimédia Serviços de Telecomunicações e Multimédia, SGPS, S.A. ( PT Multimédia ) is the Group's sub-holding for multimedia operations. Through its subsidiary TV Cabo Portugal, S.A. ("TV Cabo"), PT Multimédia renders cable and satellite television in mainland Portugal, Madeira and Azores. PT Multimédia also renders other multimedia services in Portugal, namely the editing and selling of DVD and movies through Lusomundo Audiovisuais, S.A.



( Lusomundo Audiovisuais ), the distribution

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and exhibition of movies through Lusomundo Cinemas, S.A. ( Lusomundo Cinemas ) and the publishing of large circulation newspaper and the edition of radio programs, through Lusomundo Media, SGPS, S.A. ( Lusomundo Media ). Lusomundo Media operations were disposed during August 2005 (Note 44), therefore its assets, liabilities and results were presented in the consolidated financial statements under the caption Discontinued operations (Note 17).

In Brazil, the Group renders mobile telecommunication services through Brasilcel N.V. ( Brasilcel or Vivo ), a joint-venture incorporated in 2002 by Portugal Telecom (through PT Móveis, SGPS, S.A. PT Móveis ) and Telefónica's Group (through Telefónica Móviles, S.A.) to joint the mobile operations of each group. Currently, Vivo provides mobile services in the Brazilian states of São Paulo (through Telesp Celular, S.A. ( Telesp Celular )), Paraná and Santa Catarina (through Global Telecom, S.A. ( Global Telecom )), Rio de Janeiro (through Telerj Celular, S.A.), Espírito Santo (through Telest Celular, S.A.), Bahia (through Telebahia Celular, S.A.), Sergipe (through Telegirpe Celular, S.A.), Rio Grande do Sul (through Celular CRT, S.A. ( Celular CRT )), and eleven states in the Midwestern and Northern regions of Brazil (through Tele Centro Oeste Celular Participações, S.A. and subsidiaries - TCO ). Telesp Celular, Global Telecom, and TCO are controlled by the sub-holding Telesp Celular Participações, S.A. ( TCP ), Telerj Celular and Telest Celular are controlled by the sub-holding Tele Sudeste Celular Participações, S.A. ( Telesudeste ), and Telebahia Celular and Telergipe Celular are controlled by the sub-holding Tele Leste Celular Participações, S.A ( Teleleste ).

## 2. Basis of presentation

Consolidated financial statements are presented in Euros, which is the currency of the majority of the Portugal Telecom's operations. Financial statements of foreign subsidiaries are translated to Euros according to accounting principals described in note 3.q)).

Consolidated financial statements of Portugal Telecom are prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards ( IFRS ) published by the International Accounting Standards Board ( IASB ), and adopted by the European Union, and all interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee ( IFRIC ), which were in place as of the date of approval of these financial statements. All changes to accounting principals and policies adopted by Portugal Telecom, have been made in accordance with IFRS 1 - First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (Note 45), therefore the transition date was 1 January 2004.

The impact of adopting IFRS as at 1 January 2004, totaled to a negative amount of 319,983,919 euros (Note 45.2) and was recognized in shareholders' equity as required by IFRS 1.

IFRIC is currently in a project to review IFRS. As of the date of these consolidated financial statements is not possible to estimate the impact of any change proposed by IFRIC, under the above mentioned project, to current standards and interpretations.

The reconciliation between shareholders' equity as at 1 January and 31 December 2004 and the net income for the periods ended 30 June and 31 December 2004, prepared under generally accepted accounting principals in Portugal ( PGAAP ) and IFRS are presented in Note 45.

Consolidated financial statements were prepared assuming the continuity of the operations, based on accounting records of all subsidiaries (Exhibit I).

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported periods (Note 3).



## **a) Consolidation principles**

### **Controlled entities**

Portugal Telecom has fully consolidated the financial statements of all controlled entities. Control is achieved where the Group has the majority of the voting rights or has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity. In any case where the group does not have the majority of the voting rights, but in substance controls the entity, the financial statements of the entity are fully consolidated. See exhibit I.1.

The interest of any third party in the shareholders' equity and net income of fully consolidated companies is presented separately in the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated income statement, under the caption 'Minority interests' (Note 18).

Losses applicable to the minority in excess of the minority's interest in the subsidiary's equity are allocated against the interest of the Group, except to the extent that the minority has a binding obligation and is able to make an additional investment to cover the losses. Any future gains reported by the subsidiary are allocated against the interest of the Group, until the excess losses recognized by the Group are covered.

From 1 January 2004, contingent assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of an acquired subsidiary are measured at fair value at acquisition date. Any excess amount to the identifiable net assets is recognized as goodwill. If the acquisition cost is lower than the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired, the difference is recognized as a gain in the net income for the period the acquisition occurs. Minority interests are presented proportionally to the fair value of identifiable net assets.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated income statement from the effective date of the acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation process. Gains obtained in intragroup transactions are also eliminated on consolidation process.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to adjust their accounting policies in line with those adopted by the Group.

### **Interests in joint ventures**

Portugal Telecom has proportionally consolidated the financial statements of jointly controlled entities beginning on the date the joint control is effective. Under this method, assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the entity is added, on a proportional basis, to the correspondent consolidated caption. Financial investments are classified as joint controlled entities if the joint control agreement clearly demonstrates the existence of a joint control.

All transactions and balances with the jointly controlled entities are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the joint venture.

Jointly controlled entities are presented in exhibit I.3.

### **Investments in associates**

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy of the entity, but not control or joint control over those policies.

Financial investments on associated companies are accounted for the equity method (Exhibit I.2). Under the equity method, investments in associated companies are carried in the consolidated balance sheet at cost, adjusted

periodically for the Group's share in the results of the associated company, against gains or losses on financial assets (Note 28), and other changes in net assets acquired. In addition, financial investments are adjusted for any impairment losses that may occur.

Losses in associated companies in excess to the cost of acquisition are not recognized, except where the Group has assumed any commitment to cover those losses.

Any excess to the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the associate recognized at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill. The goodwill is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is assessed periodically for impairment as part of the investment. If the acquisition cost is lower than the fair value of identifiable net assets, the difference is recognized as a gain in the net income for the period the acquisition occurs.

Dividends received from associated companies are recognized as a reduction to the financial investment amount.

Profits and losses in transactions with associated companies are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associate, against the correspondent financial investment amount.

### **Non-current assets held for sale**

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when: (1) the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition; (2) management assumed a commitment to the sale; and (3) the sale is expected to be completed within one year. Non-current assets and disposal group classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of the assets' previous carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell.

### **Goodwill**

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the subsidiary or jointly controlled entity recognized at the date of acquisition, in accordance IFRS 3. Pursuant the exception of IFRS 1, the Group used the provisions of IFRS 3 only for acquisition occurred after 1 January 2004. Goodwill related to acquisition made up to 1 January 2004, were recorded at their carrying amount as of that date and were subject to annual impairment tests thereafter.

Goodwill related to foreign investments is carried at the reporting currency of the investment, being translated to Euros at the exchange rate of the balance sheet date. Exchange gains or losses are recognized under the caption Cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments .

Goodwill is recognized under the caption Intangible assets (Note 30) and is not amortized. Goodwill is tested, on an annual basis, for impairment losses, which are recognized in the net income for the period they occur and can not be reversed in a subsequent period.

On disposal of a subsidiary, jointly control entity or associated companies, the goodwill allocated to that investment is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

### **b) Changes in the consolidated Group**

During the first half of 2005, there were no significant change in the consolidated Group, except for those referred in Note 17.

### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Judgments and Estimates

#### a) Current classification

Assets to be realized and liabilities to be settled within one year from the date of the balance sheet are classified as current.

#### b) Inventories

Inventories are stated at average acquisition cost. An adjustment to the inventories carrying value is recognized when the net realizable value is lower than the average cost, through the net income of the period the loss occurs, under the caption Cost of products sold. Usually those losses are related to technological obsolescence and lower acquisition costs.

#### c) Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated at acquisition or production cost, net of accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any, and investment subsidies. Acquisition cost includes: (1) the amount paid to acquire the asset; (2) direct expenses related with the acquisition process; (2) estimate of dismantling or removal of the assets (Note 2.g) and 36). Under the exception of IFRS 1, revaluation of tangible assets made in accordance with Portuguese legislation, prior to 1 January 2004, were not adjusted and were included as the deemed cost of the asset for IFRS purposes.

Tangible assets are depreciated on a straight line basis from the month they get in service or get concluded, during its expected useful live. The amount of the asset to be depreciated is deducted by any residual value. The depreciation rates correspond to the following estimated average useful lives:

Buildings and other constructions	10 - 50
Basic equipment:	
Network installations and equipment	5 - 25
Switching equipment	5 - 10
Telephones, switchboards and other	5 - 10
Submarine cables	15 - 20
Satellite stations	15
Other telecommunication equipment	3 - 10
Other basic equipment	4 - 20
Transportation equipment	4 - 8
Tools and dies	4 - 10
Administrative equipment	3 - 10
Other tangible fixed assets	3 - 10

Estimated losses resulting from the replacement of equipments before the end of their useful lives, are recognized as a deduction to the correspondent asset's value. The cost of recurring maintenance and repairs is charged to net income as incurred. Costs associated to significant renewals and betterments are capitalized, if any future economic benefits are expected and those benefits could be reliably measured. Depreciation periods correspond to the period of the expected benefits.

When an asset is considered as available for sale, their carrying amount is classified to non-current assets and stop being depreciated.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and is recognized in net income under the caption Gains and losses on disposal of fixed assets



**d) Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are recognized only if any future economic benefits are expected and those benefits could be reliably measured.

Intangible assets includes basically goodwill (Note 2.a)), telecommunication licenses and related rights and software licenses.

Internally-generated intangible assets, namely research and development expenditure are recognized in net income when incurred. Development expenditure could be recognized initially as an intangible asset, if the company demonstrates the ability to complete the project and put in use or available for sale the asset.

Intangible assets, excepted goodwill, are depreciated on a straight-line basis from the month they get in use, during the following periods:

## Telecommunication licenses:

Band A and Band B held by Vivo	Period of the license
Property of the Basic Network held by PT Comunicações	Period of the concession (until 2025)
UMTS owned by TMN	Period of the license (until 2015)
Lease Rights	Period of the agreement (12 years)
Software licenses	3 - 6
Other intangible assets	3 - 8

**e) Investment property**

Investment property includes basically buildings and land held to earn rentals and/or capital appreciation, and not for use in the normal course of the business (exploration, service render or sale).

Investment property is stated at its acquisition cost added by transaction costs and deducted by accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Expenditures incurred (maintenance, repairs, insurance and real state taxes) and any income obtain are recognized in net income of the period.

**f) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets, excluding goodwill**

The Group assesses annually, at balance sheet date, its tangible and intangible assets for impairment losses. This assessment is also made if any event or change resulting in an indication of impairment is detected. In case of any such indication, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Mainly cash-generating units identified in the Group correspond to the wireline, mobile and multimedia businesses in Portugal and mobile in Brazil. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less cost to sell and value in use. In assessing fair value less cost to sell, should be considered the amount received from an independent entity, deducted by direct cost related with the sale. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized immediately in net income, under the caption "Depreciation and amortization", and a detail of the impairment loss is

provided.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in net income, under the caption Other operating revenues .

**g) Provisions and contingent liabilities**

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions for restructuring are only recognized if a detail and formal plan exists and if the plan is communicated to related parties. Provisions for dismantling and removal costs are recognized from the day the assets are in use and if a reliable estimate of the obligation is possible (Note 36). The amount of the provision is discounted; being the corresponding effect of time recognized in net income, under the caption financial costs.

Provisions are updated on balance sheet date, considering the best estimates of the Group.

Where any of the above mentioned criteria does not exist, or is not accomplished, the Group discloses the event as a contingent liability, unless the cash out flow is not probable.

**h) Pension benefits**

Under a defined benefit plan, PT Comunicações and PT SI are responsible to pay to a group of employees a pension or a pension supplement. In order to fund those obligations, some pension funds were incorporated by PT Comunicações (Note 9.1. ).

The amount of the Group's liabilities with respect to pension and pension supplements is estimated based on actuarial valuations prepared annually by an independent actuary, using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains and losses that are in excess of the higher of present benefit obligation and fair value of the assets, are recognized in the net income on a straight-line basis during the average expected working live of active employees.

Prior year service gains or losses related to vested rights are recognized when occurred, otherwise are recognized on a straight-line basis until they become vested, usually the retirement date.

Accrued post retirement liabilities stated in the balance sheet corresponds to the net value of the present benefit obligation, the fair value of plan assets, actuarial gains or losses and unrecognized prior years service gains or losses.

Contributions made by the Group to define contribution post retirement benefit plans are recognized in net income when incurred.

**i) Post retirement health care benefits**

Under a defined benefit plan, PT Comunicações and PT SI are responsible to pay, after retirement date, health care expenses to a group of employees and relatives family. Health care plan is managed by Portugal Telecom Associação de Cuidados de Saúde ( PT-ACS ). In 2004 was incorporated PT Prestações Mandatária de Aquisição e Gestão de Bens, S.A. ( PT Prestações ), which manages autonomous funds to finance these obligations (Note 9.2. ).

The amount of the Group's liabilities with respect these benefits is estimated based on actuarial valuations prepared annually by an independent actuary, using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains and losses that are in excess of the higher of present benefit obligation and fair value of the assets, are recognized in the net income on a straight-line basis during the average expected working live of active employees.

Prior year service gains or losses related to vested rights are recognized when occurred, otherwise are recognized on a straight-line basis until they become vested, usually the retirement date.

Accrued post retirement liabilities stated in the balance sheet corresponds to the net value of the present benefit obligation, the fair value of plan assets, actuarial gains or losses and unrecognized prior years service gains or losses.

The group is also responsible for a defined contribution plan related with health care expenses during service time. The contributions to the mentioned plan are recognized in net income when incurred.

**j) Pre-retirement, early retirement and suspended employees**

The Group recognizes a liability for the payment of salaries up to the date of retirement and for pensions, pension supplements and health care expenses after that date, in relation to all employees that are under a suspended contract agreement that have pre-retired or early retired. This liability is recognized in the net income under the caption "Work force reduction program" when the Group signed the suspended contracts, or allows for pre-retirement or early retirement (Note 9).

**k) Grants and subsidies**

Grants and subsidies from the Portuguese Government and from the European Union are recognized at fair value when the receivable is probable and the company can comply with all requirements of the subsidy's program.

Grants and subsidies to training and other operating activities are recognized in net income when the related expenses are recognized.

Grants and subsidies to acquire fixed assets are deducted to the carrying amount of the related assets.

**l) Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized on the Group's balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

**(i) Trade receivables**

Trade receivables do not have any implicit interest and are presented at nominal value, net of allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

**(ii) Investments**

Financial investments, excluding controlled and associated entities, are classified as: (i) held to maturity, (ii) held for trading and (iii) available for sale.

**Held to maturity investments** are classified as non-current assets, except for those the maturity date occurs within the next 12 months period as of balance sheet date. This caption includes all investments with defined maturity and if the Group intends to hold them until that date. **Held for trading investments** are classified as current assets and **available for sale investments** are classified as non-current assets.

All acquisitions and disposals of these investments are recognized on the date of the agreement or contract is signed, independently of the settlement date. Investments are initially recognized by their acquisition cost, including any transaction's expenses.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, held for trading investments are measured at fair value through the net income and available for sale investments are measured at fair value, excluding expense for selling, through equity. Available for sale investments not listed in any active market and if it is not possible to estimate a reliable fair value, are recognized at acquisition cost, net of any impairment losses.

On disposal of or impairment of an available for sale investment, accumulated changes in the fair value of the investment previously recognized in equity are transferred to net income.

Held to maturity investments are recognized at acquisition cost, net of any impairment losses.

**(iii) Financial liabilities and equity investments**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized based on the proceeds, net of any transaction cost.

Convertible loan notes issued by Portugal Telecom are recognized as compound instruments, comprising the following elements: (i) the present value of the debt, estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for similar non-convertible debt and recorded under debt liability; and (ii) the fair value of the embedded option for the holder to convert the loan note into equity, recorded under equity. As of balance sheet date, the debt component is recognized at amortized cost.

**(iv) Bank loans**

Bank loans are recognized as a liability based on the proceeds, net of any transaction cost. Interest cost, computed based on the effective interest rate, including premiums payable, are recognized when incurred under the same caption of the principal (if not paid during the same period).

**(v) Trade payables**

Trade payables are recognized at nominal value, which is substantially similar to the fair value.

**(vi) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting**

The Group's activities expose it primarily to financial risks of changes in foreign exchange rates and interest rates, therefore the Group's policy to contract derivative financial instrument is based on hedging those risks. The contract of any free stand derivative is subject to an extensive analysis and board approval.

Derivative financial instruments are initially measured at fair value on the contract date, and are remeasured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates.

**Hedge Accounting**

The provisions and requirements of IAS 39 should be met in order to recognize hedge accounting.

Changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as fair value hedge are recognized in net income of the period, as well as the changes in the value of the covered asset or liability.

The efficient portion of changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as cash flow hedge is recognized directly in shareholders' equity, under 'Other reserves' and the inefficient portion is recognized in net income. When changes in the value of the covered asset or liability are recognized in net income, the corresponding amount of the derivative financial instrument previously recognized under 'Other reserves' is transferred to net income.

The efficient portion of changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments entered to cover foreign currency financial investments, is recognized in shareholders' equity under the caption 'Cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments' and the inefficient portion is recognized in net income. If the hedging instrument is not a derivative, changes in fair value are recognized in equity, under the caption 'Cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments'.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting under the provisions of IAS 39.



Changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments that, in accordance with internally policies, were contracted to economically hedge any asset or liability, but do not comply with the provisions and requirements of IAS 39 to be accounted for as hedge, are recognized in net income.

**(vii) Treasury shares**

Treasury shares are recognized in shareholders' equity, under the caption 'Treasury shares', at acquisition cost and gains or losses obtained in the sale are recorded under 'Other reserves'.

Equity swaps on own shares entered by Portugal Telecom, are recognized as a financial liability, being accounted as an acquisition of treasury shares on the inception date of the contract.

**(viii) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

In the consolidated cash flow statement, cash and cash deposits also includes overdrafts recognized under the caption 'Short term debt'.

**(ix) Qualified Technological Equipment transactions**

The Group entered in Qualified Technological Equipment transaction ( QTE ), where some telecommunication equipment was sold to certain foreign entities. Simultaneously, those entities made leasing contracts of the equipment with special purpose entities, which made conditional sale agreements to sell the related equipments to the Group. The Group maintained the legal ownership of those equipments.

These transactions correspond to an operation of sale and lease back and the equipment continued to be recorded in the Group's consolidated balance sheet. The Group obtained the majority of the economic benefits of the special purpose entities, therefore the financial statements of those entities were fully consolidated. Consolidated non-current assets includes an amount equivalent to the sale amount of the equipments and non-current liabilities includes the future payment rents under the leasing contract (Note 27). As of balance sheet date those amounts are measured at fair value.

Up-front fees received from this transaction are recognized on a straight-line basis during the correspondent period of the contracts.

**m) Own work capitalized**

Certain internal costs (materials, work force and transportation) incurred to build or produce tangible assets could be capitalized if :

- assets are identifiable;
- assets will generate future economic benefits;
- expenses with development are reliable measured.

The amounts capitalized are deducted to the correspondent nature of the cost incurred and no margin is recognized. When any of the above mentioned criteria is not met, the expense is recognized in net income.

Financial costs are not capitalized and expenses incurred during investigation are recognized in net income when incurred.

**n) Leasing**

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The classification of leases depends on the substance of the operation and not on the term sheet of the contract.

Assets acquired under leases and the corresponding liability to the lessor, are accounted for the finance method, in accordance with the lease payment plan. Interest included in the rents and the depreciation of the assets is recognized in net income in period they occur.

Under operating leases, rents are recognized on a straight-line basis during the period of the lease.

**o) Taxation**

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in accordance with IAS 12.

Portugal Telecom and PT Multimédia adopted the tax consolidation regime in Portugal. The provision for income taxes is determined on the basis of the estimated taxable income for all the companies covered by this regime (all 90% or more owned Portuguese subsidiaries).

The remaining Group companies, not covered by the tax consolidation regimes of Portugal Telecom and PT Multimédia, are taxed individually based on their respective taxable income, at the applicable tax rates.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year and the deferred tax is based on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is charged to net income, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to shareholders equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognized directly in shareholders equity.

**p) Revenue recognition**

Revenues from fixed line telecommunications are recognized by their gross amount when services are rendered. Billings for these services are made on a monthly basis throughout the month. Unbilled revenues from the billing cycle up to the end of each month are estimated and accrued at the end of the month. Differences between accrued amounts and the actual unbilled revenues, which have not been significant, are recognized in the following period.

Fees from international telecommunications services are remitted to operators in the country in which calls are terminated based on traffic records of the country of origin and rates established in agreements between the telecommunication operators. The operator of the country of origin of the traffic is responsible for crediting the operator of the destination country and, if applicable, the operators of the transit countries.

Revenues from telephone line rentals are recognized as an operating lease in the period to which they apply, under the caption Other operating revenues .

Revenues from ISP services result essentially from monthly subscription fees and telephone traffic when the service is used by customers. These revenues are recognized when the service is rendered.

Advertising revenues from telephone directories and related costs are recognized in the period in which the directories are effective.

Revenues from mobile telephony services result essentially from the use of the wireless network, by customers or other operators. The moment in which revenues are recognized and the correspondent caption are as follows:

<b>Nature of the revenue</b>	<b>Caption</b>	<b>Moment of recognition</b>
Use of the network	Services rendered	In the month the service is rendered
Interconnection fees	Services rendered	In the month the service is rendered
Roaming	Services rendered	In the month the service is rendered
Pre-paid cards	Services rendered	When the service is rendered
Terminal equipment	Sales	When the sale occurs

Revenues from subscription cable and satellite television result essentially from and are recognized as follows: (i) monthly subscription fees for the use of the service are recognized in the period the service is rendered; (ii) advertising placed in the cable television channels are recognized in the period the advertising is inserted; (iii) rental of equipment is recognized in the period it is rented; and (iv) sale of equipment is recognized at the moment of sale.

Revenues from bundling services or products are allocated to each one of its components and are recognized separately in accordance with the methodology adopted to each one of those components.

Subscriber acquisition costs ( SAC s ) in wireline, mobile and pay-Tv and internet businesses are recognized when incurred. The Group did not adopt the possibility to recognize those expenses as an intangible asset.

Programming costs are determined based on the number of subscriptions and are recognized when incurred.

Revenues from the exhibition of films result from the sale of cinema tickets and revenues from the distribution of films result from the sale to other cinema operators of distribution rights acquired by Lusomundo Audiovisuais. These revenues are recognized in the period of the exhibition or in the period of the sale of the rights.

In each balance sheet date, trade receivables are adjusted for irrecoverable amounts against net income of the period, under the caption Provisions and adjustments .

All other expenses and costs are recognized when incurred, on an accrued basis, independently of the billing, receipt or payment moment.

#### **q) Foreign currency transactions and balances**

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Euros at the rates of exchange prevailing at the time the transactions are made. At the balance sheet date, assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are adjusted to reflect the exchange rates prevailing at such date. The resulting gains or losses on foreign exchange transactions are recognized in net income, except for unrealized exchange differences in long-term intra-group balances, representing an extension of the related investment and where settlement is not expected in the foreseeable future, which are recognized in shareholders' equity, under the caption Cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments , Exchange differences on non-monetary items are recognized in shareholders' equity.

The financial statements of subsidiaries operating in other countries are translated to Euros, using the following exchange rates:

- Assets and liabilities at exchange rates prevailing at balance sheet date;
- Profit and losses items at average exchange rates for the reported period;
- Cash flow items at average exchange rates for the reported period where these rates are closer to the effective exchange rates; in the remaining cash flow items at the rate of the day of operation is used.; and

- Share capital, reserves and retained earnings at historical rates.

The effect of translation differences is recognized in shareholders' equity, under the caption 'Cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments'.

The Group adopted the exception of IFRS 1 relating to cumulative translation adjustments as of 1 January 2004 and transferred this amount from 'Cumulative foreign currency adjustments' to 'Retained earnings'. From 1 January 2004 the Group recognizes all translations adjustments in shareholders' equity and therefore only those amounts will be transferred to net income upon the disposed of related investments.

#### **r) Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs related to loans are recognized in net income when incurred. The Group does not capitalize any borrowing costs related with loans to finance the acquisition, construction or production of any asset.

#### **s) Cash flows statement**

Cash flows statement is prepared under IAS 7, using the direct method. The Group classifies all highly liquid investments purchased with original maturity of three months or less as cash and cash equivalent. Cash and cash equivalent item presented in the cash flows statement also includes a negative amount related with overdrafts, classified in the balance sheet under 'Short-term debt'.

Cash flows are classified in the cash flows statements according three main categories, in accordance with their nature: (1) operating activities; (2) investing activities; and (3) financing activities. Cash flows from operating activities include collections from customers, payments to suppliers, payments to personnel, payments related with post retirement benefits and other collections and payments related with operating activities. Cash flows from investing activities include the acquisitions and disposals of investments in associated companies and purchase and sale of property, plant and equipment. Cash flows from financing activities include borrowing and repayments of debt, acquisition and sale of treasury shares and payments of dividends to shareholders.

#### **t) Subsequent events**

Events occurred after the balance sheet date that could influence the value of any asset or liability as of that date, are considered when preparing the financial statements for the period. As such, those events are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, if material.

#### **Critical judgments and estimates**

In preparing the financial statements and accounting estimates herein, management has made use of its better knowledge of past and present events and used certain assumptions in relation to future events. The most significant accounting estimates reflected in the consolidated financial statements as at 30 June 2005 are as follows:

- Useful lives of tangible and intangible assets;
- Impairment analysis of goodwill, tangible and intangible assets;
- Recognition of provisions;
- Assessment of post retirement liabilities;
- Assessment of fair value of financial instruments.





Estimates used are based on the best information available during the preparation of consolidated financial statements, although future events, not controlled by the company nor foreseeable by the company, could occur and have an impact on the estimates. Changes to the estimates used by the management that occur after the date of these consolidated financial statements, are recognized in net income, in accordance with IAS 8, using a prospective methodology.

The main estimates used by the management are included in the correspondent notes to the financial statements.

#### **4. Changes in accounting policies, estimates and errors**

During the six months period ended June 30, 2005 did not occurred any changes in the accounting policies used by the Group, when compared to those ones used in preparing the financial statements of 2004 and also any material error related with previous periods were recognized.

As of the date of these financial statements, accounting rules issued by IASB and IFRIC applicable after June 30, 2005 are as follows:

- IFRS 1 *First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards* , issued on 30 June 2005, due to amendments to IFRS 6 *Exploration for and of Evaluation Mineral Assets* to clarify the treatment that should be given to the prior comparative period if the entity chose to adopt IFRS 6 before January 1<sup>st</sup> 2006. The change of this normative is effective for the exercises initiated on or after January 1, 2006.
- IFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts* , issued on August 18, 2005, was changed due to an amendment to IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* to include financial guarantee contracts issued by the entity, the requirement to initial recognition and subsequent measurement. These amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2006, with earlier application encouraged.
- IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* , issued on August 18, 2005, replaces financial instruments disclosures, previously required by IAS 32 *Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation* and adds new disclosures to those currently required by this standard. This standard is effective for periods starting on or after January 1, 2007;
- Amendment to IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* , issued on August 18, 2005, introduced additional disclosures concerning shareholder s equity. This standard is effective for periods begging on or after January 1, 2007;
- Amendment to IAS 19 *Employee Benefits* , issued on December 16, 2004, to permit the option of recognizing actuarial gains and losses in full in the period which they occur, outside profit and loss, in a statement of comprehensive income. This standard is effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2007;
- Amendment of IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* , issued on April 14, June 15, and August 18, 2005, introduced respectively the following changes: cash flows hedges on intra-group provisional transactions; restrictions to designate a financial asset or liability to be measured at fair value thought profit or loss; measurement conditions to accomplish in financial guarantees recognition. All the above amendments are effective to periods beginning on or after January 1, 2006;
- IFRIC 4 *Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease* , issued on December 2 2005 and effective on or after January 1, 2006; and
- IFRIC 5 *Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds* , issue on December 16 2005 effective on or after January 1, 2006.



The Group did not adopt the standards and interpretations mentioned above and does not anticipate a material impact of their adoption.

### 5. Exchange rates used to translated foreign currency financial statements

As at 30 June 2005, assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were translated to Euros using the following exchange rates disclosure by the Bank of Portugal:

Currency	Code	Rate	Currency	Code	Rate
Danish Krone	DKK	7.4515	Swiss Franc	CHF	1.5499
Norwegian Krone	NOK	7.9155	Angolan Kwanza	AOA	107.3905
Swedish Krone	SEK	9.4259	British Pound	GBP	0.6742
Moroccan Dirham	MAD	10.9596	Mozambique Metical	MZM	29,637
São Tomé Dobra	STD	12,122.06	Macau Pataca	MOP	9.681
Australian Dollar	AUD	1.5885	Argentine Peso	ARS	3.501
US Dollar	USD	1.2092	Botswana Pula	BWP	6.604
Canadian Dollar	CAD	1.4900	South African Rand	ZAR	8.0254
Hong Kong Dollar	HKD	9.3990	Brazilian Real	BRL	2.8489
Cape Verde Escudo	CVE	110.265	Kenyan Shilling	KES	92.0806
Hungarian Forint	HUF	274.24	Ugandan Shilling	UGX	2,100.99
CFA Franc	XOF	655.957	Japanese Yen	JPY	133.95

During the first half of 2005, profit and loss statements of foreign currency subsidiaries were translated to Euros using the following exchange rates:

Currency	Code	Rate	Currency	Code	Rate
Moroccan Dirham	MAD	11.0715	Mozambique Metical	MZM	26,703.8
US Dollar	USD	1.2855	Macau Pataca	MOP	10.3225
São Tomé Dobra	STD	13,002.7	Argentine Peso	ARS	3.7177
Cape Verde Escudo	CVE	110.265	Botswana Pula	BWP	6.1262
Hungarian Forint	HUF	247.36	Brazilian Real	BRL	3.314
CFA Franc	XOF	655.957	Kenyan Shilling	KES	97.3845
Swiss Franc	CHF	1.5463	Ugandan Shilling	UGX	2,217.98
Angolan Kwanza	AOA	112.6864			

**6. Operating Revenues**

Consolidated operating revenues for reportable segments, in the first half of 2005 and 2004 are presented below:

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
<b>Wireline businesses (Note 7.a))</b>	<b>1,035,013,690</b>	<b>1,064,367,952</b>
Services rendered	1,013,966,129	1,036,802,651
Sales	15,626,530	16,082,638
Other operating revenues	5,421,031	11,482,663
<b>Domestic Mobile - TMN (Note 7.b))</b>	<b>694,691,775</b>	<b>689,751,044</b>
Services rendered	635,685,149	628,057,873
Sales	56,573,198	56,431,852
Other operating revenues	2,433,428	5,261,319
<b>Brazilian Mobile - Vivo (Note 7.c))</b>	<b>896,522,277</b>	<b>764,112,163</b>
Services rendered	780,520,296	694,428,521
Sales	92,936,347	56,148,759
Other operating revenues	23,065,634	13,534,883
<b>PT Multimédia (Note 7.d))</b>	<b>305,350,699</b>	<b>285,708,768</b>
Services rendered	281,478,018	260,746,617
Sales	15,951,194	20,617,550
Other operating revenues	7,921,487	4,344,601
<b>Other businesses</b>	<b>92,638,334</b>	<b>77,211,121</b>
Services rendered	88,701,781	73,209,585
Sales	1,031,075	1,532,641
Other operating revenues	2,905,478	2,468,895
	<b>3,024,216,775</b>	<b>2,881,151,048</b>

Consolidated operating revenues in the first half of 2005 and 2004 by geographic areas, are as follows:

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
Portugal	2,025,163,341	2,031,423,703
Brazil	960,607,167	810,755,823
Other countries	38,446,267	38,971,522
	<b>3,024,216,775</b>	<b>2,881,151,048</b>

**7. Segment Reporting**

The Company identified the following reportable segments:

<b>Wireline Business (1)</b>	Retail
	Wholesale
	Data and corporate
	Other
<b>Domestic Mobile</b>	TMN
<b>Brazilian Mobile</b>	Vivo
<b>Multimedia Businesses(2)</b>	Pay TV and Cable Internet
	Distribution and cinematographic exhibition
	Other
(1) Wireline services are mainly rendered by PT Comunicações, PT Prime and PT.com.	
(2) Multimedia services are mainly rendered by TV Cabo Portugal, PT Conteúdos, Lusomundo Audiovisuais and Lusomundo Cinemas.	

Profit and loss statements for each reportable segment, for the first half of 2005 and 2004, are presented below:

**a) Wireline business**

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
<b>Operating revenues:</b>		
Services rendered - external customers	1,013,966,129	1,036,802,651
Services rendered - inter group revenues	76,864,391	71,531,902
Sales - external customers	15,626,530	16,082,638
Sales - inter group sales	47,658	240,116
Other operating revenues - external customers	5,421,031	11,482,663
Other operating revenues - inter group sales	4,127,948	8,442,602
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>1,116,053,687</b>	<b>1,144,582,572</b>
<b>Recurring operating costs:</b>		
Wages and salaries	145,021,873	137,579,472
Post retirement benefits	72,069,000	79,680,000
Direct costs	196,864,551	242,955,126
Depreciation and amortization	173,630,933	188,086,719
Costs of products sold	14,872,792	19,037,915
Marketing and publicity	23,266,958	15,542,782
Support services	65,616,348	52,053,025
Maintenance and repairs	38,848,741	44,346,162
Supplies and external services	72,620,917	66,065,179
Provisions and adjustments	(15,665,065)	6,972,897
Taxes	3,415,177	3,716,248
Other net operating costs	4,912,096	11,145,669
<b>Total recurring operating costs</b>	<b>795,474,321</b>	<b>867,181,194</b>
<b>Recurring operating income</b>	<b>320,579,366</b>	<b>277,401,378</b>
Work force reduction program costs	96,793,283	3,906,487
Losses on disposals of fixed assets, net	(36,769)	878,691
Other costs	1,431,992	4,659,705
<b>Income before financial items and income taxes</b>	<b>222,390,860</b>	<b>267,956,495</b>
Interests, net	(4,722,561)	7,799,716
Net foreign currency exchange losses/(gains)	(1,512,119)	(999,113)
Losses/(Gains) on financial assets	(1,644,499)	138,742
Equity in earnings of affiliated companies, net	(8,855)	(197,348)
Other financial expenses/(income), net	1,482,892	4,914,149
<b>Income before income tax</b>	<b>228,796,002</b>	<b>256,300,349</b>
Provision for income taxes	(63,458,996)	(68,434,513)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>165,337,006</b>	<b>187,865,836</b>

Total assets and liabilities of this segment as at 30 June 2005 and 31 December 2004 are as follows:

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
Assets	3,822,813,704	3,945,048,520
Liabilities	2,190,044,645	2,240,062,004

Capital expenditures in tangible and intangible assets for this reportable segment for the first half of 2005 and 2004 were 96.5 million euros and 84.2 million euros, respectively.

As at 30 June 2005, the total employees in wireline business totaled 8,257 employees.

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## b) Domestic Mobile TMN

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
<b>Operating revenues:</b>		
Services rendered - external customers	635,685,149	628,057,873
Services rendered - inter group revenues	51,488,961	73,747,928
Sales - external customers	56,573,198	56,431,852
Sales - inter group sales	1,946,530	2,040,745
Other operating revenues - external customers	2,433,428	5,261,319
Other operating revenues - inter group sales	(3,052)	183,400
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>748,124,214</b>	<b>765,723,117</b>
<b>Recurring operating costs:</b>		
Wages and salaries	28,496,771	27,307,766
Direct costs	155,269,008	151,011,647
Depreciation and amortization	101,515,898	95,318,977
Costs of products sold	77,619,240	59,819,497
Marketing and publicity	16,190,699	14,999,260
Support services	8,983,801	5,907,611
Maintenance and repairs	16,171,749	16,692,188
Supplies and external services	85,497,107	89,757,417
Provisions and adjustments	8,856,438	26,397,051
Taxes	15,014,450	15,294,560
Other net operating costs	1,809,853	423,311
<b>Total recurring operating costs</b>	<b>515,425,014</b>	<b>502,929,285</b>
<b>Recurring operating income</b>	<b>232,699,200</b>	<b>262,793,832</b>
Losses on disposals of fixed assets, net	749,927	716,203
Other costs	711,998	(83,278)
<b>Income before financial results and income taxes</b>	<b>231,237,275</b>	<b>262,160,907</b>
Interests, net	(89,234)	(1,277,325)
Net foreign currency exchange losses/(gains)	(300,958)	(216,090)
Equity in earnings of affiliated companies, net	361	160
Other financial expenses/(income), net	464,814	481,962
<b>Income before income tax</b>	<b>231,162,292</b>	<b>263,172,200</b>
Provision for income taxes	(63,250,031)	(71,401,539)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>167,912,261</b>	<b>191,770,661</b>



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Total assets and liabilities of this segment as at 30 June 2005 and 31 December 2004 are as follows:

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
Assets	1,624,412,809	1,416,976,548
Liabilities	712,747,196	741,654,165

Capital expenditures in tangible and intangible assets for this reportable segment for the first half of 2005 and 2004 were 47.7 million euros and 35.4 million euros, respectively.

As at 30 June 2005, the total employees in this segment totaled 1,155 employees.

## c) Brazilian Mobile

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
<b>Operating revenues:</b>		
Services rendered - external customers	780,520,296	694,428,521
Services rendered - inter group revenues	-	3,466
Sales - external customers	92,936,347	56,148,759
Other operating revenues - external customers	23,065,634	13,534,883
Other operating revenues - inter group sales	(102,831)	(2,846)
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>896,419,446</b>	<b>764,112,783</b>
<b>Recurring operating costs:</b>		
Wages and salaries	46,566,369	42,866,985
Direct costs	96,386,017	77,171,913
Depreciation and amortization	170,484,361	138,978,390
Costs of products sold	188,496,015	159,573,488
Marketing and publicity	31,997,119	28,685,380
Support services	53,827,893	31,101,048
Maintenance and repairs	10,930,211	1,489,360
Supplies and external services	115,486,519	100,788,545
Provisions and adjustments for doubtful receivables and other	42,028,634	22,055,716
Taxes	51,782,526	34,544,309
Other net operating costs	17,908,555	2,500,506
<b>Total recurring operating costs</b>	<b>825,894,219</b>	<b>639,755,640</b>
<b>Recurring operating income</b>	<b>70,525,227</b>	<b>124,357,143</b>
Losses on disposals of fixed assets, net	(366,814)	678,064
Other costs	2,231,794	1,241,271
<b>Income before financial results, income taxes and minority interests</b>	<b>68,660,247</b>	<b>122,437,808</b>
Interests, net	45,447,198	36,255,365
Net foreign currency exchange losses/(gains)	(9,804,916)	8,767,057
Losses/(Gains) on financial assets	30,031,932	8,424,354
Other financial expenses/(income), net	11,582,095	14,961,425
<b>Income before income tax</b>	<b>(8,596,062)</b>	<b>54,029,608</b>
Provision for income taxes	(39,252,320)	(39,628,474)
<b>Net income before minority interests</b>	<b>(47,848,382)</b>	<b>14,401,134</b>
Loss/(Income) applicable to minority interests	(550,649)	(26,071,129)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>(48,399,031)</b>	<b>(11,669,995)</b>

Total assets and liabilities of this segment as at 30 June 2005 and 31 December 2004 are as follows:

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
Assets	4,959,825,849	3,999,900,349
Liabilities	1,809,415,880	1,562,762,795

Capital expenditures in tangible and intangible assets for this reportable segment for the first half of 2005 and 2004 were 143.0 million euros and 68.9 million euros, respectively.

As at 30 June 2005, the total employees in this segment totaled 3,016 employees.

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## d) PT Multimédia

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
<b>Continued Operations:</b>		
<b>Operating revenues:</b>		
Services rendered - external customers	281,478,018	260,746,617
Services rendered - inter group revenues	257,460	389,235
Sales - external customers	15,951,194	20,617,550
Sales - inter group sales (i)	138,616	(186,097)
Other operating revenues - external customers	7,921,487	4,344,601
Other operating revenues - inter group sales (ii)	63,267	(45,455)
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>305,810,042</b>	<b>285,866,451</b>
<b>Recurring operating costs:</b>		
Wages and salaries	21,153,256	20,947,286
Direct costs	97,295,837	89,137,755
Depreciation and amortization	28,295,994	24,810,884
Costs of products sold	8,140,586	7,060,756
Marketing and publicity	8,959,251	11,701,919
Support services	19,344,535	17,002,888
Maintenance and repairs	10,608,700	6,574,083
Supplies and external services	41,572,615	42,093,568
Provisions and adjustments	3,884,878	1,974,330
Taxes (ii)	(124,164)	1,228,071
Other net operating costs	170,354	1,957,027
<b>Total recurring operating costs</b>	<b>239,301,842</b>	<b>224,488,567</b>
<b>Recurring operating income</b>	<b>66,508,200</b>	<b>61,377,884</b>
Losses on disposals of fixed assets, net	(48,779)	(48,484)
Other costs	49,606	4,410,011
<b>Income before financial results, income taxes and minority interests</b>	<b>66,507,373</b>	<b>57,016,357</b>
Interests, net	2,385,899	468,918
Net foreign currency exchange losses/(gains)	572,677	601,109
Equity in earnings of affiliated companies, net	(417,454)	1,716,980
Other financial expenses/(income), net	(1,643,183)	101,449
<b>Income before income tax and minority interests</b>	<b>65,610,171</b>	<b>55,128,155</b>
Provision for income taxes	(17,486,824)	(16,904,145)
<b>Net income from continued operations, before minority interests</b>	<b>48,123,347</b>	<b>38,224,010</b>

**Discontinued Operations:**

<b>Net income from discontinued operations, before minority interests</b>	<b>(3,958,301)</b>	<b>114,034</b>
<b>Net income before minority interests</b>	<b>44,165,046</b>	<b>38,338,044</b>
Loss / (income) applicable to minority interests	(138,247)	(1,088,341)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>44,026,799</b>	<b>37,249,703</b>

(i) In the first half of 2004, this caption was negative as a result of accrued discounts with Group's companies.

(ii) In the first half of 2005, this caption was negative as a result of VAT recovered from credit notes.

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Total assets and liabilities of this segment as at 30 June 2005 and 31 December 2004 are as follows:

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
Assets	1,030,844,172	1,089,945,254
Liabilities	650,063,260	579,252,787

Capital expenditures in tangible and intangible assets for this reportable segment for the first half of 2005 and 2004 were 55.6 million euro and 26.1 million euros, respectively.

As at 30 June 2005, the total employees in this segment totaled 1,324 employees.

The net income for this reportable segment does not include minority interests, which as at 30 June 2005 and 2004 amounted to 19,320,987 euros and 16,103,443 euros, respectively. The caption Minority interests presented in the net income of the reportable segment corresponds to the minority interest of PT Multimédia subsidiaries.

**e) Reconciliation of operating revenues, net income and assets**

e1) Operating Revenues

As at 30 June 2005 and 2004, the reconciliation between operating revenues of reportable segments and consolidated operating revenues, is as follows:

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
Total relating to reportable segments	3,066,407,389	2,960,284,923
Total relating to other operations	228,189,176	170,447,491
Elimination of intragroup revenues	(270,379,790)	(249,581,366)
	<b>3,024,216,775</b>	<b>2,881,151,048</b>

e2) Net Income

For the first half of 2005 and 2004, the reconciliation between net income of reportable segments and consolidated net income, is as follows:

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
Total relating to reportable segments	328,877,035	405,216,205
Total relating to other operations	(18,783,376)	10,187,652
Other items:		
Financial expenses related with loans obtained at holding level	(78,072,416)	(79,110,484)
Gains/(Losses) on financial assets	(20,641,601)	57,520,361
Equity accounting in losses of affiliated companies, net	31,596,684	6,569,982
Tax effect	27,146,355	5,937,284
Minority interests not included on reportable segments	(11,138,862)	(20,647,117)

**258,983,819**      **385,673,883**

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## e3) Total assets

As at 30 June 2005 and 31 December 2004, the reconciliation between assets of reportable segments and consolidated assets, is as follows:

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
Total assets relating to reportable segments	11,437,896,534	10,451,870,671
Total assets relating to other operations	2,795,436,314	2,192,160,260
Goodwill	576,565,603	601,755,149
Investments in group companies and other investments	352,541,402	333,819,956
	<b>15,162,439,853</b>	<b>13,579,606,036</b>

**8. Wages and Salaries**

During the six months periods ended 30 June 2005 and 2004, this caption consists of:

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
Salaries	271,984,716	255,117,061
Employee Benefits	48,217,831	46,734,047
Insurance	1,477,451	1,335,160
Other	14,496,411	3,836,416
	<b>336,176,409</b>	<b>307,022,684</b>

**9. Post Retirement Benefits****9.1. Pension Benefits**

As referred to in Note 3.h) PT Comunicações is responsible for the payment of pensions, supplemental pension benefits to suspended employees and other gratuities to retired and active employees. These liabilities, which are estimated based on actuarial valuations prepared by an independent actuary, are as follows:

- a) Former employees of Telecom Portugal hired by CTT prior to May 14, 1992, or who were retired on that date, are entitled to a pension benefit. Employees hired after that date are covered by the general Portuguese State social security system. Suspended employees are also entitled to receive a benefit payment equal to 100% of salary prior to leaving service (increased in some cases).
- b) The retired and active employees who were formerly employees of TLP and who were hired prior to 23 June 1994 are entitled to a pension supplement, which complements the pension paid by the Portuguese State social security system. Pre-retired employees are also entitled to receive benefit payments (equal to 25% to 80% of their present salaries) until they reach the Portuguese State social security retirement age. After this date these former employees become entitled to the pension supplement. Suspended employees are also entitled to receive a benefit payment equal to 100% of salary prior to leaving service (increased in some cases).
- c)



Former employees of TDP hired prior to 23 June 1994 are entitled to a pension supplement, which complements the pension paid by the Portuguese State social security system. Pre-retired employees are also entitled to receive benefit payments (equal to 25% to 80% of their present salaries) until they reach the Portuguese State social security retirement age. Suspended employees are also entitled to receive a benefit payment equal to 100% of salary prior to leaving service (increased in some cases).

- d) The former employees of Marconi hired prior to February 1, 1998 are entitled to a pension benefit from Caixa and two different supplemental pension benefits (Marconi Fundo de Melhoria and Marconi Complementary Fund).

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Employees hired after that date are not entitled to these benefits, as they are covered by the general Portuguese State social security system.

- e) On retirement, PT Comunicações pays a lump sum gratuity of a fixed amount which depends on the length of service completed by the employee.

PT SI employees who were transferred from PT Comunicações and Marconi and were covered by pension plans of those companies are entitled to a pension supplement.

The actuarial valuations for these plans as at 31 December 2004, prepared by an independent actuary, used the projected unit credit method and considered the following actuarial assumptions and rates:

Rate of return on pension fund assets	6,0%
Pension liabilities discount rate	5,75%
Salaries liabilities discount rate	4,0%
Salary growth rate	3,0%
Pension growth rate	2,0%
Inflation rate	2,0%
Actuarial method	Projected Unit Credit

The rate of return on pension fund assets was estimated based on historical information of the return on portfolio assets, the expected portfolio in future years (defined in accordance with the expected maturity of the liabilities) and certain financial market performance indicators usually considered on market analysis.

The demographic assumptions considered on this actuarial study were as follows:

Mortality table:

Employees (whilst in active service):	
Males	AM (92)
Females	AF (92)
Pensioners and employees who have taken early :	
Males	PA (90)m less 3 years
Females	PA (90)f less 3 years

Disability table: Swiss Reinsurance Company

Turnover of employees: Nil

Based on this study, the benefit obligation and the fair value of pension funds as at 31 December 2004 is as follows:

Projected benefit obligation ("PBO"):

Retired, pre-retired and suspended employees	1,901,125,000
Salaries and gratuities to pre-retires and suspended employees	986,385,800
Active employees	695,787,000
Lusomundo Media (i)	9,081,000
	<b>3,592,378,800</b>
Plan assets at fair value	(1,972,620,000)

Projected benefit obligation, in excess of plan assets

**1,619,758,800**

- (i) The benefits of Lusomundo Media's employees are recorded in the balance sheet as at 30 June 2005 as discontinued operations (Note 17).

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As at 31 December 2004 the plan assets portfolio are as follows:

	Amount	%
Equities	681,516,951	34.5%
Bonds	671,112,135	34.0%
Property	259,565,035	13.2%
Real estate investment funds	54,654,566	2.8%
Cash, treasury bills, short-term stocks and net current assets	305,771,313	15.5%
	<b>1,972,620,000</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Of the total investments in property, approximately 83% were leased to the Group.

As at 31 December 2004 the reconciliation between the projected benefit obligation in excess of plan assets and the liability recorded in the consolidated balance sheet as of that dates is presented below:

Projected benefit obligation, in excess of plan assets	1,619,758,800
Actuarial losses, net (i)	(971,310,944)
Prior service cost	1,772,000
<b>Pension Liabilities</b>	<b>650,219,856</b>

- (i) Actuarial losses, net result basically from: (a) the lower actual return on fund assets as compared with the expected return on fund assets; (b) the change in some actuarial assumptions; and (c) the higher salary growth rates and higher increase in pensions and pre-retired salaries, than the long term assumptions considered in the actuarial studies. These actuarial gains and losses will be amortized over an average period of 14 years which corresponds to the estimated average working life of active employees.

The pension liabilities were recorded in the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2004 in non-current liabilities under the caption Post retirement liability .

A summary of the components of the net periodic pension cost for the six months periods ended 30 June 2005 and 2004 is presented below:

	2005	2004
Service cost	9,943,500	9,429,410
Interest cost	96,878,000	86,579,000
Expected return on plan assets	(60,336,500)	(55,600,000)
Net amortization of deferrals	11,310,500	18,015,500
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>57,795,500</b>	<b>58,423,910</b>
Curtailment costs related to early retirements, pre-retirements and suspended contracts	86,143,108	2,786,060
<b>Net periodic pension cost</b>	<b>143,938,608</b>	<b>61,209,970</b>

The contributions made to the pension funds and payments of salaries to pre-retired and suspended employees in the six months periods ended 30 June 2005 and 2004 were as follows:

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
<b>Contributions to pension funds:</b>		
Employers' contributions	100,867,616	92,835,000
Plan participants' contributions	4,493,414	4,641,000
	<b>105,361,030</b>	<b>97,476,000</b>
<b>Payments of salaries to pre-retires and suspended employees</b>	<b>66,017,118</b>	<b>61,463,598</b>

## 9.2. Health Care Benefits

As referred to in Note 3.i) PT Comunicações is responsible for the payment of post retirement health care benefits to certain active employees, suspended employees, pre-retired employees, retired employees and their eligible relatives.

This plan includes all employees hired until 31 December 2003 and 1 February 1998 by PT Comunicações and Marconi, respectively. Certain employees of PT SI who were transferred from PT Comunicações are also covered by this health care benefits plan.

The following parties contribute to fund this health care plan:

- The principal beneficiaries (beneficiaries of one of the aforementioned health schemes) with 1.5% of salaries;
- Serviço Nacional de Saúde ( SNS ) with 303.9 euros per beneficiary of the plan (Note 23); and
- PT Comunicações with the remaining amount required to fully cover the costs, through annual contributions to PT- ACS or autonomous funds incorporated by the Group.

The actuarial valuations for these plans prepared by an independent actuary, as at 31 December 2004, used the projected unit credit method and considered the following assumptions and rates:

Health care cost trend rate:

Next 5 years	3,5%
Years thereafter	3,0%
Rate of return on fund assets	6,0%
Discount Rate	5,75%
Salary growth rate	3,0%
Inflation rate	2,0%

The rate of return on fund assets was estimated based on historical information of the return on portfolio assets, the expected portfolio in future years (defined in accordance with the expected maturity of the liabilities) and certain financial market performance indicators usually considered on market analysis.

The demographic assumptions considered on this actuarial study were as follows:

Mortality table:

Employees (whilst in active service):	
Males	AM (92)
Females	AF (92)
Pensioners and employees who have taken early :	
Males	PA (90)m less 3 years
Females	PA (90)f less 3 years

Disability table: Swiss Reinsurance Company

Turnover of employees: Nil

Based on this study, the accumulated post retirement health care benefit obligation as at 31 December 2004 was 701,797,100 euros. The reconciliation between the post retirement health care obligations and the liability recorded in the balance sheet as of that date is presented below:

Accumulated health care benefit obligation	701,797,100
Actuarial losses, net (i)	(123,234,572)
Prior year service gain	3,333,000
Post retirement health liability	<b>581,895,528</b>

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- (i) Actuarial losses, net result basically from the difference between the actual and expected healthcare costs and higher inflation rates than the long-term assumptions considered in the actuarial studies. These actuarial gains and losses will be amortized over 14 years, which corresponds to the estimated average working life of active employees.

During the first half of 2005, the Group incorporated an autonomous fund to cover the liabilities with post retirement health care benefits and made an initial contribution of 300,000,000 euros. This autonomous fund is managed by PT Prestações in accordance with an investment policy defined by the Group and consistent with the maturity and risk of the liabilities.

A summary of the components of the net periodic post retirement health care cost for the six months periods ended 30 June 2005 and 2004 is presented below:

	<b>2,005</b>	<b>2,004</b>
Service cost	2,585,500	2,550,000
Interest cost	19,404,000	18,411,500
Expected return on assets	(9,000,000)	-
Net amortization of deferrals	1,390,500	412,000
	<b>14,380,000</b>	<b>21,373,500</b>
Curtailment cost related to early retirements, pre-retirements and suspended contracts	9,124,378	172,966
Net periodic post retirement health care costs	<b>23,504,378</b>	<b>21,546,466</b>

During the first half of 2005, the contribution made to PT-ACS, net of the contributions from the SNS amounted to 15,609,003 euros.

### 9.3. Balance sheet captions

The movements occurred during the first half of 2005 in the accrued post retirement liability, was as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2004</b>	<b>Change in Consolidation Perimeter</b>	<b>Net Periodic Cost</b>	<b>Curtailment Cost</b>	<b>Payments/ Contributions</b>	<b>June 30, 2005</b>
Pension benefits	650,219,856	(8,846,352)	57,795,500	86,143,108	(166,884,734)	618,427,378
Other employee benefits	581,895,528	-	14,380,000	9,124,378	(315,609,003)	289,790,903
	<b>1,232,115,384</b>	<b>(8,846,352)</b>	<b>72,175,500</b>	<b>95,267,486</b>	<b>(482,493,737)</b>	<b>908,218,281</b>



**9.4. Profit and loss captions**

During the six months periods ended 30 June 2005 and 2004, post retirement benefit costs were recorded under the captions Net periodic pension cost and Work force reduction program cost , as follows:

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
<b>Net Periodic Pension Cost:</b>		
Post retirement benefits:		
Pension benefits	57,795,500	58,423,910
Health care benefits	14,380,000	21,373,500
	<b>72,175,500</b>	<b>79,797,410</b>
<b>Work Force Reduction Program Costs:</b>		
Curtailments:		
Pension benefits	86,143,108	2,786,060
Health care benefits	9,124,378	172,966
	<b>95,267,486</b>	<b>2,959,026</b>
Termination payments	1,525,797	947,461
	<b>96,793,283</b>	<b>3,906,487</b>

**10. Direct Costs**

During the six months periods ended 30 June 2005 and 2004, this caption consists of:

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
Traffic costs and capacity	291,180,621	294,910,741
Programming costs	62,506,318	57,362,707
Directories	41,607,233	44,024,978
Other direct costs	30,919,913	26,964,154
	<b>426,214,085</b>	<b>423,262,580</b>

**11. Supplies and External Services**

During the six months periods ended 30 June 2005 and 2004, this caption consists of:

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
Comissions	118,605,890	87,216,583

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Specialized work	86,590,652	68,043,599
Rentals (Note 12)	32,248,539	27,180,705
Electricity	28,387,207	23,793,115
Communication	14,851,167	15,164,086
Installation and dismantling client's equipment	12,705,349	5,894,332
Travelling	8,074,534	7,525,832
Surveillance and security	6,224,039	5,203,206
Consultancy fees	5,753,082	3,370,879
Insurance	5,121,481	5,052,640
Other supplies and external services	37,763,457	65,011,956
	<b>356,325,397</b>	<b>313,456,933</b>

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**12. Operating Lease**

During the six months periods ended 30 June 2005 and 2004 operating lease costs were recognized as follows:

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
Direct costs	42,104,263	39,673,595
Supplies and external services	32,248,540	27,180,706
	<b>74,352,803</b>	<b>66,854,301</b>

**13. Other Costs**

During the six months periods ended 30 June 2005 and 2004, this caption consists of:

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
Donations	4,478,321	1,636,097
Other (i)	3,958,425	10,665,726
	<b>8,436,746</b>	<b>12,301,823</b>

- (i) In the first half of 2004, this caption relates to an agreement signed between PT Comunicações and DECO because of the amounts charged by PT Comunicações as activation fees, which had a cost of Euro 10 million (Note 43.1).

**14. Losses/(Gains) on Financial Assets**

During the six months periods ended 30 June 2005 and 2004, this caption consists of:

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
Derivatives financial instruments (i)	19,956,875	(48,839,607)
Other	2,074,250	(2,218,451)
	<b>22,031,125</b>	<b>(51,058,058)</b>

- (i) During the six months period 2005, this caption includes: (1) 32,293,224 euros related with negative changes on the fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as available for trading (Note 39); and (2) 12,337,049 euros related with gains obtained on equity swaps on PT Multimédia's shares, owned by Portugal Telecom.

**15. Other Financial Expenses/(Gains), net**

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During the six months periods ended 30 June 2005 and 2004, this caption consists of:

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
Bank commissions and expenses	13,914,986	8,314,469
Taxes related with financial income (i)	5,627,037	11,324,501
Financial discounts, net	2,910,409	2,800,303
Other	7,915,343	5,721,571
	<b>30,367,775</b>	<b>28,160,844</b>

(i) This caption includes mainly 50% of taxes on financial income obtained by Brasilcel's subsidiaries, in Brazil.

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**16. Income Taxes**

Portugal Telecom and its subsidiaries located in Portugal are subject to Corporate Income Tax ( IRC ) at a rate of 25%, which can be increased up to 10% through a municipal tax.

Portugal Telecom and PT Multimédia adopted the tax consolidation regime, which includes both companies and all 90% or more owned Portuguese subsidiaries that comply with the provision of article 63° of Corporate Income Tax Law.

In accordance with Portuguese tax legislation, corporate tax are subject to review and adjustment by the tax authorities during four years following their filing (five years for social security, being ten years for the contributions made up to the year ended 31 December 2001). Management believes that any adjustment which may result from such reviews or inspections, would not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements as at 30 June 2005, except for the situations where provisions have been recognized (Note 36).

**a) Deferred taxes**

As at 30 June 2005 and 31 December 2004, the Group recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities, with the following nature and movements during the first half of 2005:

	<b>December 31, 2004</b>	<b>Net income</b>	<b>Taxes payable (Note 25)</b>	<b>Changes in the consolidation perimeter</b>	<b>Foreign currency translation adjustments</b>	<b>Other (i)</b>	<b>June 30, 2005</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>							
Provisions	469,032,065	11,915,418	-	(8,236,285)	8,146,268	(428,801)	480,428,665
Tax losses carryforward	536,577,997	4,883,349	(129,178,269)	(9,103,859)	14,637,013	3,307,115	421,123,346
Financial instruments	21,823,860	(4,562,701)	-	-	-	2,392,044	19,653,203
Additional contribution to pension funds	35,735,418	(4,104,546)	-	-	-	-	31,630,872
Other	62,142,423	(21,326,747)	-	(170,971)	8,900,634	(320,769)	49,224,570
	<b>1,125,311,763</b>	<b>(13,195,227)</b>	<b>(129,178,269)</b>	<b>(17,511,115)</b>	<b>31,683,915</b>	<b>4,949,589</b>	<b>1,002,060,656</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>							
Revaluation of fixed assets	20,768,988	(1,020,964)	-	(2,235,362)	-	-	17,512,662
Gains on disposals of investments	274,143,925	(244,560)	-	(585,265)	-	-	273,314,100
Other	32,943,494	(23,309)	-	-	-	-	32,920,185

327,856,407 (1,288,833) - (2,820,627) - - 323,746,947

(11,906,394) (129,178,269) (14,690,488) 31,683,915 4,949,589

- (i) Under the caption Financial instruments and Other, this column includes a positive amount of 2,392,044 euros and a negative amount of 65,608 euros related with the tax effect on changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as hedge accounting and investments available for sale, respectively. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent future taxable income is expected to occur. This assessment was based on management's business plans, which are periodically reviewed.

Under the Portuguese legislation tax losses carryforward could be used to offset future taxable income for a six years period. As at 30 June 2005 and 31 December 2004, tax losses carryforward of Portuguese subsidiaries mature as follows:

	2005	2004
2005	-	3,259,000
2006	103,141,631	189,507,000
2007	5,684,000	5,684,000
2008	1,021,124,218	1,423,949,928
2009	317,019,000	317,019,000
2010	937,000	937,000
	<b>1,447,905,849</b>	<b>1,940,355,928</b>

As at 30 June 2005 and considering management's business plans, the Group did not recognized deferred tax assets related with approximately 276 million euros of tax losses.

## b) Reconciliation of income tax provision

During the six months periods ended 30 June 2005 and 2004, the reconciliation between the nominal and effective income tax rate, is as follows:

	2005	2004
Income before taxes	445,608,931	619,759,692
Statutory tax rate (including municipal taxes at a 10% standard)	27.5%	27.5%
	<b>122,542,456</b>	<b>170,433,915</b>
Valluation allowance for certain tax losses carryforward	25,620,640	9,546,327
Warrants	7,623,987	-
Permanent differences	5,634,788	6,655,171
Difference in tax rates	2,804,055	5,264,030
Reduction of deferred tax liabilities related with deferred taxation on the disposal of certain investments	-	(12,610,960)
Other	12,153,045	4,329,213
	<b>176,378,971</b>	<b>183,617,696</b>
The income tax for the year is as follows:		
Income tax-current (Note 25)	164,472,577	172,451,593
Deferred taxes	11,906,394	11,166,103
	<b>176,378,971</b>	<b>183,617,696</b>

**17. Discontinued operations**

As at 30 June 2005, discontinued operations include the following businesses:

- Media - as at 30 June 2005 the disposal of Lusomundo Serviços was pendent on approval of Competition Authority. In July 2005 this entity notified Controlinveste of its decision not to oppose the transaction. In August 2005 PT Multimédia executed the sale of Lusomundo Serviços to Controlinveste (Note 44); and
- PrimeSys (data business in Brazil) - during the first half of 2005 the Group started to negotiate the sale of its 100% investment in PrimeSys and in August 2005 was signed a promissory sale and purchase agreement with Embratel.  
This transaction is pendent on ANATEL approval. (Note 44).

These sales will not generate any losses that should be recognized as at 30 June 2005.

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As at 30 June 2004 and 2005, net income for discontinued operations was disclosed in the consolidated financial statements under the caption "Discontinued operations" and its details is as follows:

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
Operating revenues	117,623,283	110,209,669
Recurring operating costs	119,006,872	112,032,344
<b>Recurring operating income</b>	<b>(1,383,589)</b>	<b>(1,822,675)</b>
Losses / (gains) on sales disposals of fixed assets and other items	(4,456,813)	61,467
<b>Income before financial results and income taxes</b>	<b>3,073,224</b>	<b>(1,884,142)</b>
Interest and other financial expenses, net	954,963	1,222,400
<b>Income before income taxes</b>	<b>2,118,261</b>	<b>(3,106,542)</b>
Provision for income taxes	(536,644)	445,016
<b>Net income</b>	<b>1,581,617</b>	<b>(2,661,526)</b>

As at 30 June 2005, assets and liabilities of discontinued operations were disclosed in the consolidated balance sheet under the captions "Assets from discontinued operations" and "Liabilities from discontinued operations", respectively, and its details is as follows:

	<b>2005</b>
Current assets	71,419,635
Investments in group companies and other investments	14,826,626
Intangible assets	165,246,230
Tangible assets	81,209,550
Deferred taxes	17,249,424
Other non-current assets	1,824,370
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>351,775,835</b>
Current liabilities	95,717,784
Accrued post-retirement liability	8,014,866
Deferred taxes	2,819,227
Other non-current liabilities	19,802,403
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>126,354,280</b>
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>225,421,555</b>

As at 30 June 2005 and 2004, cash flows from discontinued operations were disclosed in the consolidated cash flows statements under the caption "Discontinued operations" (Note 41.i)), and includes the following captions:



	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
Operating activities	1,921,542	5,122,629
Investing activities	(5,101,363)	(14,966,353)
Financing activities	730,482	(957,067)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	<b>(2,449,339)</b>	<b>(10,800,791)</b>
Effect of exchange differences	(4,152,866)	(128,844)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	<b>(8,466,721)</b>	<b>12,069,703</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	<b>(15,068,926)</b>	<b>1,140,068</b>

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**18.Minority interests**

During the six months periods ended 30 June 2005 and 2004, the movements in minority interests were as follows:

	January 1, 2005	Acquisition, sales and share capital increases	Income / (loss)	Dividends	Currency translation adjustments	Other	June 30, 2005
Brasilcel (i) PT Multimédia	305,770,785	95,242,840	550,649	-	107,950,659	(261,292)	509,253,641
(ii) (a) Cabo Verde Telecom Cabo TV Madeirense Timor Telecom Cabo TV Açoreana CST Kénya Postel Directories LTM Previsão Grafilme TPT Other	212,124,711 30,728,281 6,056,156 2,258,891 2,019,394 1,466,715 886,003 1,482,547 1,053,501 662,344 555,422 2,564,224	- - - (201,581) - - (89,380) - - - - -	5,373,153 4,178,890 885,623 722,354 368,571 212,889 71,700 323,963 12,634 49,772 115,314 (1,037,754)	(32,797,646) (5,370,263) (1,376,400) - (477,343) (67,181) (226,377) (453,646) (22,131) (44,441) - (49,588)	75,750 - - 333,640 - 212,566 148,928 (249,572) - - 117,244 32,977	(31,154,661) 119,952 - - - (76,563) - - (286) - 12,615 (92,698)	153,621,307 29,656,860 5,565,379 3,113,304 1,910,622 1,748,426 790,874 1,103,292 1,043,718 667,675 800,595 1,417,161
	567,628,974	94,951,879	11,827,758	(40,885,016)	108,622,192	(31,452,933)	710,692,854

(a) The column Other includes an amount of 22 million euros related with the proportion of minority interest on the warrants issued by PT Multimédia.

	January 1, 2004 under Portuguese GAAP	IFRS effect as of January 1, 2004	January 1, 2004 under IFRS	Acquisition, sales and share capital increases	Income / (loss)	Changes in consolidation perimeter	Dividends	Currency translation adjustments
Brasilcel (i) PT Multimédia	419,201,233	(13,347,017)	405,854,216	(17,835,378)	26,071,129	-	(17,361,126)	(13,732,487)
(ii)	166,169,910 28,772,842	(550,830) -	165,619,080 28,772,842	- -	15,623,916 3,458,301	- -	(5,327,366) (5,273,610)	(31,041) -

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Cabo Verde Telecom Mascom	16,682,849	-	16,682,849	-	-	(16,682,849)	-	-
Cabo TV Madeirense	5,155,415	(9,612)	5,145,803	-	700,916	-	(539,400)	-
Timor Telecom Cabo TV	-	-	-	-	628,220	1,716,567	-	-
Açoreana	1,872,300	(48)	1,872,252	-	219,198	-	(349,197)	-
CST	1,438,850	-	1,438,850	-	204,472	-	(33,385)	(34,236)
Kénia Postel								
Directories	1,127,747	-	1,127,747	-	282,385	-	(369,088)	(6,907)
LTM	1,299,359	-	1,299,359	-	251,748	-	(527,288)	44,611
Previsão	1,080,177	-	1,080,177	-	(120,471)	-	-	-
Lusomundo								
Media	-	-	-	-	(96,277)	1,029,851	-	-
Grafilme	577,237	-	577,237	-	115,778	-	(88,880)	-
TPT	-	-	-	-	154,865	424,942	-	-
Other	590,049	(37,810)	552,239	-	312,407	-	(225,368)	5,002
	643,967,968	(13,945,317)	630,022,651	(17,835,378)	47,806,587	(13,511,489)	(30,094,708)	(13,755,058)

Income applicable to minority interests in the six months periods ended 30 June 2005 and 2004 were as follows:

	2005	2004
Brasilcel (i)	550,649	26,071,129
PT Multimédia (ii)	5,373,153	15,623,916
Cabo Verde Telecom	4,178,890	3,458,301
Cabo TV Madeirense	885,623	700,916
Timor Telecom	722,354	628,220
Cabo TV Açoreana	368,571	219,198
CST	212,889	204,472
Kénya Postel Directories	71,700	282,385
LTM	323,963	251,748
Previsão	12,634	(120,471)
Grafilme	49,772	115,778
TPT	115,314	154,865
Other	(1,037,754)	216,130
	<b>11,827,758</b>	<b>47,806,587</b>

- (i) The minority interests in Brasilcel correspond to 50% of the interests of minority shareholders of Brasilcel's subsidiaries in their corresponding amounts of shareholders' equity and net income. The increase in minority interests occurred during the first half of 2005 is related with the capital increase of Telesp Celular Participações.
- (ii) The minority interests in PT Multimédia correspond to the interest of minority shareholders in their equity and net income, considering the application of the equity method of accounting for their subsidiaries. For consolidation purposes, part of the cost related with the warrants issued by PT Multimédia during the first half of 2005, was reclassified from shareholders' equity to net income of that subsidiary, in order to eliminate the gain recognized by Portugal Telecom in the net income.

## 19.Dividends

The Annual General Meeting on 29 April 2005 approved the proposal of the Board of Directors to distribute a 35 cents dividend per share relating to the net income of 2004, equivalent to a total dividend of 395,085,000 euros.

## 20.Net Income per Share

Basic and diluted net income per share for the six months periods ended 30 June 2005 and 2004 were computed as follows:

		2005	2004
<b>Net income considered in the computation of basic earnings per share</b>	(1)	<b>258,983,819</b>	<b>385,673,883</b>
Financial costs related with exchangeable bonds (net of tax)		2,806,669	2,934,006
<b>Net income considered in the computation of diluted</b>			

<b>earnings per share</b>	(2)	<b>261,790,488</b>	<b>388,607,889</b>
<b>Weighted average common shares outstanding in the period</b>	(3)	<b>1,156,298,315</b>	<b>1,228,458,112</b>
Effect of the exchangeable bonds		31,482,438	31,482,438
	(4)	<b>1,187,780,753</b>	<b>1,259,940,550</b>
<b>Basic earnings per share</b>	(1)/(3)	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.31</b>
<b>Diluted earnings per share</b>	(2)/(4)	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.31</b>

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**21. Cash and cash equivalents**

As at 30 June 2005 and 31 December 2004, this caption consists of:

	<b>June 30, 2005</b>	<b>December 31, 2004</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	482,758,282	441,188,958
Short term treasury applications:		
Fixed rate bonds	724,274,681	548,583,498
Other short term investments (i)	1,561,142,712	957,187,759
	<b>2,768,175,675</b>	<b>1,946,960,215</b>

- (i) As at 30 June 2005 and 31 December 2004 this caption included 44,129,869 euros and 39,828,143 euros (Note 39), respectively, related with the fair value of derivative financial instruments contracted by Brasilcel s subsidiaries, which currently are not covering any specific risk.

**22. Accounts Receivable - Trade**

As at 30 June 2005 and 31 December 2004, this caption consists of:

	<b>June 30, 2005</b>	<b>December 31, 2004</b>
Current accounts receivable - trade:		
Accounts receivable from customers	1,219,231,898	1,077,290,670
Doubtful accounts receivable	214,384,420	260,755,168
Unbilled revenues	184,615,467	192,230,090
Other	661,272	2,473,903
	<b>1,618,893,057</b>	<b>1,532,749,831</b>
Adjustments for doubtful accounts receivable - trade (Note 36)	(318,151,774)	(364,802,804)
	<b>1,300,741,283</b>	<b>1,167,947,027</b>
Advances to suppliers	52,975,309	40,309,981
	<b>1,353,716,592</b>	<b>1,208,257,008</b>

**23. Accounts Receivable - Other**

As at 30 June 2005 and 31 December 2004, this caption consists of:

	<b>June 30, 2005</b>	<b>December 31, 2004</b>
Current accounts receivable - other:		
Discounts given to retired Portuguese citizens (i)	61,722,064	47,597,244

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Receivables from affiliated companies	61,800,840	31,532,707
Contributions from SNS (Note 9.2))	29,360,036	20,786,447
Other	81,788,632	123,115,191
	<b>234,671,572</b>	<b>223,031,589</b>
Adjustments for other accounts receivable (Note 36)	(16,407,548)	(15,873,011)
	<b>218,264,024</b>	<b>207,158,578</b>
Other non-current accounts receivable	29,881,606	24,309,110
Adjustments for other non-current accounts receivable (Note 36)	(2,028,545)	(3,598,841)
	<b>27,853,061</b>	<b>20,710,269</b>

- (i) This caption corresponds to discounts given to certain eligible retired Portuguese citizens, which will be reimbursed by the Portuguese State, under the Decree-Law 20-C/86. Up to 31 December 2001 this receivable balance was to be offset against the concession rent

payable to the Portuguese State. As a result of the acquisition of the Basic Network at the end of 2002 and the related Modifying Agreement to the Concession Contract, this receivable balance should be paid directly by the Portuguese State, which committed to include the corresponding expense in the Annual State Budget, as stated by Decree-Law 18/2003. As at 30 June 2005 and 31 December 2004 the account receivable from the Portuguese State regarding discounts to retired Portuguese citizens is made up as follows:

	<b>June 30, 2005</b>	<b>December 31, 2004</b>
Discounts given in 2003	26,392,172	26,392,172
Discounts given in 2004 (a)	25,164,752	21,205,072
Discounts given in 2005	10,165,140	-
	<b>61,722,064</b>	<b>47,597,244</b>

(a) The change occurred in the 2004 amounts is related with VAT, that was recognized when PT Comunicações billed the Portuguese State in 2005.

As at 30 June 2005, PT Comunicações had signed agreements with a financial institution relating to the sale of the accounts receivable balances regarding the discounts given in 2003 and 2004, amounting to 51,556,924 euros. PT Comunicações received cash advances of those amounts, minus the related expenses inherent in these transactions. These advances were recorded under the caption Accounts payable other (Note 33). All expenses related to these transactions were recorded in net income.

## 24. Inventories

As at 30 June 2005 and 31 December 2004, this caption consists of:

	<b>June 30, 2005</b>	<b>December 31, 2004</b>
Merchandise	196,538,557	182,979,978
Raw materials and consumables	17,697,302	19,505,405
Work in progress	7,543,705	6,263,689
Advances for purchases	41,185	137,854
	<b>221,820,749</b>	<b>208,886,926</b>
Adjustments for obsolete and slow moving inventories (Note 36)	(34,017,979)	(33,738,318)
	<b>187,802,770</b>	<b>175,148,608</b>



**25. Taxes Receivable and Payable**

As at 30 June 2005 and 31 December 2004, this caption consists of:

**June 30, 2005**                      &nb