Koninklijke KPN N.V.
(Incorporated in The Netherlands as a public limited company with its corporate seat in the Hague)

Global Medium Term Note Programme

Under this Global Medium Term Note Programme (the ‘Programme’) Koninklijke KPN N.V. (the ‘Issuer’, which expression shall include any Substituted Debtor (as defined in Condition 17), the ‘Company’ or ‘KPN’) may from time to time issue notes (the ‘Notes’, which expression shall include Senior Notes and Subordinated Notes (each as defined below)) denominated in any currency agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer (as defined below).

Notes may be issued in bearer or registered form (respectively ‘Bearer Notes’ and ‘Registered Notes’). Subject as set out herein, the Notes will not be subject to any maximum maturity but will have, in the case of Senior Notes, a minimum maturity of one month.

The Notes will be issued on a continuing basis to one or more of the Dealers specified herein and any additional Dealer appointed under the Programme from time to time, which appointment may be for a specific issue or on an ongoing basis (each a ‘Dealer’ and together the ‘Dealers’).

The Dealer or Dealers with whom the Issuer agrees or proposes to agree on the issue of any Notes is or are referred to as the ‘relevant Dealer’ in respect of those Notes.

Application has been made to Euronext Amsterdam N.V. for Notes issued under the Programme up to the expiry of 12 months from the date of this Prospectus to be admitted to trading on Euronext Amsterdam by NYSE Euronext (‘Euronext Amsterdam’).

References in this Programme to Notes being ‘listed’ (and all related references) shall mean that such Notes have been admitted to trading and listing on Euronext Amsterdam. Euronext Amsterdam is a regulated market for the purposes of Directive 2004/39/EC (the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive). In addition, Notes issued under the Programme may be listed or admitted to trading, as the case may be, on any other stock exchange or market specified in the applicable Final Terms. Application may also be made to have certain Series of Notes accepted for trading in the Private Offerings, Resales and Trading through Automated Linkages System (‘PORTAL’) of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. The Issuer may also issue unlisted Notes.

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, (the ‘Securities Act’) or any U.S. state securities laws and may not be offered or sold in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) unless the Notes are registered under the Securities Act or an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act is available. See ‘Form of the Notes’ for a description of the manner in which Notes will be issued. Registered Notes are subject to certain restrictions on transfer, see ‘Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions’.

The Issuer may agree with any Dealer that Notes may be issued in a form not contemplated by the Terms and Conditions of the Notes herein, in which event a supplementary Prospectus, if appropriate, will be made available which will describe the effect of the agreement reached in relation to such Notes.

This Prospectus is issued in replacement of an earlier prospectus dated April 8, 2008.

Arranger
The Royal Bank of Scotland

Dealers
Barclays Capital
Citi
Deutsche Bank
J.P. Morgan
Merrill Lynch International
The Royal Bank of Scotland

BNP PARIBAS
Credit Suisse
ING Wholesale Banking
MeesPierson
Rabobank International
UniCredit (HVB)

This Prospectus comprises a base prospectus for the purposes of Article 5.4 of Directive 2003/71/EC (the ‘Prospectus Directive’).
U.S. INFORMATION

The Notes in bearer form are subject to U.S. tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to United States persons, except in certain transactions permitted by U.S. tax regulations (see ‘Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions’). Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

This Prospectus is being submitted on a confidential basis in the United States to a limited number of QIBs and Institutional Accredited Investors (each as defined under ‘Form of the Notes’) for informational use solely in connection with the consideration of the purchase of the Notes being offered hereby. Its use for any other purpose in the United States is not authorised.

Registered Notes may be offered or sold within the United States only to QIBs or to Institutional Accredited Investors, in either case in transactions exempt from registration under the Securities Act. Each U.S. purchaser of Registered Notes is hereby notified that the offer and sale of any Registered Notes to it may be being made in reliance upon the exemption from the registration requirements of Section 5 of the Securities Act provided by Rule 144A under the Securities Act (‘Rule 144A’).

Purchasers of Definitive IAI Registered Notes (as defined under ‘Form of the Notes’) will be required to execute and deliver an IAI Investment Letter (as defined under ‘Terms and Conditions of the Notes’). Each purchaser or holder of Definitive IAI Registered Notes, Notes represented by a Rule 144A Global Note or any Notes issued in registered form in exchange or substitution therefor (together ‘Legended Notes’) will be deemed, by its acceptance or purchase of any such Legended Notes, to have made certain representations and agreements intended to restrict the resale or other transfer of such Notes as set out in ‘Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions’. Unless otherwise stated, terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them in ‘Form of the Notes’.

NOTICE TO NEW HAMPSHIRE RESIDENTS

NEITHER THE FACT THAT A REGISTRATION STATEMENT OR AN APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE HAS BEEN FILED UNDER CHAPTER 421-B OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE REVISED STATUTES WITH THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE NOR THE FACT THAT A SECURITY IS EFFECTIVELY REGISTERED OR A PERSON IS LICENSED IN THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE CONSTITUTES A FINDING BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE THAT ANY DOCUMENT FILED UNDER CHAPTER 421-B IS TRUE, COMPLETE AND NOT MISLEADING. NEITHER ANY SUCH FACT NOR THE FACT THAT AN EXEMPTION OR EXCEPTION IS AVAILABLE FOR A SECURITY OR A TRANSACTION MEANS THAT THE SECRETARY OF STATE HAS PASSED IN ANY WAY UPON THE MERITS OR QUALIFICATIONS OF, OR RECOMMENDED OR GIVEN APPROVAL TO, ANY PERSON, SECURITY OR TRANSACTION. IT IS UNLAWFUL TO MAKE, OR CAUSE TO BE MADE, TO ANY PROSPECTIVE PURCHASER, CUSTOMER OR CLIENT ANY REPRESENTATION INCONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PARAGRAPH.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

To permit compliance with Rule 144A in connection with any resales or other transfers of Notes that are ‘restricted securities’ within the meaning of the Securities Act, the Issuer has undertaken in an Amended and Restated Agency Agreement dated April 9, 2009 (the ‘Agency Agreement’) to furnish, upon the request of a holder of such Notes or any beneficial interest therein, to such holder or to a prospective purchaser designated by him, the information required to be delivered under Rule 144A(d)(4) under the Securities Act if, at the time of the request, any of the Notes remain outstanding as ‘restricted securities’ within the meaning of Rule 144(a)(3) of the Securities Act and the Issuer is neither a reporting company under Section 13 or
15(d) of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the ‘Exchange Act’) nor exempt from reporting pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) thereunder.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

The risks and uncertainties referred to above include:

• the Issuer's ability to achieve and manage the growth of its business;

• the performance of the markets in The Netherlands and the wider region in which the Issuer operates;

• the Issuer's ability to realise the benefits it expects from existing and future projects and investments it is undertaking or plans to or may undertake;

• the Issuer's ability to obtain external financing or maintain sufficient capital to fund its existing and future investments and projects; and

• changes in political, social, legal or economic conditions in the markets in which the Issuer and its customers operate.

Any forward looking statements contained in this Offering Circular speak only as at the date of this Offering Circular. Without prejudice to any requirements under applicable laws and regulations, the Issuer expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to disseminate after the date of this Offering Circular any updates or revisions to any forward looking statements contained herein to reflect any change in expectations thereof or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such forward looking statement is based.
To the extent that the provisions of Directive 2003/6/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (the ‘Market Abuse Directive’) are required to be observed, in connection with the issue of any Tranche of Notes, the Dealer or Dealers named as the Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager(s)) in the applicable Final Terms may over-allot Notes or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the Notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, there is no assurance that the Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of a Stabilising Manager) will undertake stabilisation action. Any such stabilisation action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the final terms (in the case of Notes convertible or exchangeable into shares or into other securities equivalent to shares) or terms (in all other cases) of the offer of the relevant Tranche of Notes is made and, if begun, may be ended at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of Notes and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the relevant Tranche of Notes. Any stabilisation action or over-allotment must be conducted by the relevant Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager(s)) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

To the extent that the provisions of the Market Abuse Directive are not required to be observed in connection with the issue of any Tranche of Notes, the Dealer or Dealers named as the Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager(s)) in the applicable Final Terms may over-allot or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the Notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, there may be no obligation on the Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of a Stabilising Manager) to do this. Such stabilising, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time and must be brought to an end after a limited period. Such stabilising shall be in compliance with all relevant laws and regulations. If so required by applicable law or regulation, stabilising will in any event be brought to an end within 30 days after the Closing Date applicable to such Notes.
SUMMARY OF THE PROGRAMME

This summary must be read as an introduction to this Prospectus and any decision to invest in any Notes should be based on a consideration of this Prospectus as a whole, including the documents incorporated by reference. Following the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Prospectus Directive in each Member State of the European Economic Area no civil liability attaches to the Issuer in any such Member State in respect of this Summary, including any translation hereof, unless it is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of this Prospectus. Where a claim relating to information contained in this Prospectus is brought before a court in a Member State of the European Economic Area (an ‘EEA State’), the plaintiff may, under the national legislation of the EEA State where the claim is brought, be required to bear the costs of translating the Prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated.

Words and expressions defined in ‘Form of the Notes’ and ‘Terms and Conditions of the Notes’ below shall have the same meanings in this summary.

Issuer: Koninklijke KPN N.V.

History and development of the Issuer

The Issuer was incorporated under the laws of The Netherlands as a public limited liability company on January 1, 1989. On June 28, 1998 its name was changed from Koninklijke PTT Nederland N.V. to Koninklijke KPN N.V. The Issuer has its corporate seat in The Hague, The Netherlands. It is registered under number 02045200 at the Commercial Register of the Chamber of Commerce, The Hague, The Netherlands, and its executive offices are located at Maanplein 55, 2516 CK The Hague, The Netherlands.

The Issuer was incorporated with two main subsidiaries: PTT Telecom B.V., offering telecommunication services, and PTT Post B.V., serving as the primary postal company in The Netherlands. In the period from incorporation until the listing of its shares on Euronext Amsterdam in June 1994, the State of The Netherlands was its sole shareholder. On June 29, 1998, PTT Post B.V. was split-off from the Issuer. At the end of 2004, the State held 20.69 per cent. of the Issuer’s outstanding shares. At the end of 2006, the State held no interest in the Issuer’s outstanding shares (2005: 7.76%).

Capital Group International, Inc. and Capital Research and Management Company have each notified The Netherlands Authority for the Financial Markets (Autoriteit Financiële Markten, the ‘AFM’) that they held 4.97% (June 27, 2007) and 12.87% (July 1, 2008) respectively of the ordinary shares of KPN. To our knowledge, no other shareholder owned 5% or more of our outstanding shares as at December 31, 2008. The Issuer did not enter into material agreements with any of these companies. These companies are investment companies, which may have shareholdings in other companies with which the Issuer contracts in the ordinary course of business. To the best of the Issuer's knowledge, such contracts, if any, were not influenced by any of these shareholders.

Business overview

The Issuer is the leading telecommunications and ICT service provider in The Netherlands, offering wireline and wireless telephony, internet and TV to
consumers and end-to-end telecom and ICT services to business customers. The Issuer’s subsidiary Getronics operates a global ICT services company with a market leading position in the Benelux, offering end-to-end solutions in infrastructure and network-related IT. In Germany and Belgium, the Issuer pursues a multi-brand strategy in its mobile operations and holds number three market positions through E-Plus and BASE. The Issuer provides wholesale network services to third parties and operates an efficient IP-based infrastructure with global scale in international wholesale through iBasis.

New Issuer: The Programme Agreement provides that, upon satisfaction of certain conditions precedent, a further issuer, being a subsidiary of the Issuer, may be joined as an issuer under the Programme. In such event, a new prospectus giving details of such new issuer will be prepared.

Description: Global Medium Term Note Programme.

Arranger: The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

Dealers:
- Barclays Bank PLC
- Bayerische Hypo- und Vereinsbank AG
- BNP Paribas
- Citigroup Global Markets Limited
- Coöperatieve Centrale Raiffeisen-Boerenleenbank B.A. (Rabobank International)
- Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited
- Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch
- Fortis Bank (Nederland) N.V.
- ING Bank N.V.
- J.P. Morgan Securities Ltd.
- Merrill Lynch International
- The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

Issuing and Principal Paying Agent: Citibank, N.A., London Branch

Registrar, Exchange Agent and Transfer Agent: Citibank, N.A., London Branch
Size: The Programme amount is unlimited.

Distribution: Notes may be distributed by way of private or public placement and in each case on a syndicated or non-syndicated basis.

Currencies: Subject to any applicable legal or regulatory restrictions, such currencies as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer, including, without limitation, Australian dollars, Canadian dollars, Danish kroner, euro, Hong Kong dollars, Japanese yen, New Zealand dollars, Sterling, Swedish kronor, Swiss francs and United States dollars.

Certain restrictions: Each issue of Notes denominated in a currency in respect of which particular laws, guidelines, regulations, restrictions or reporting requirements apply will only be issued in circumstances which comply with such laws, guidelines, regulations, restrictions or reporting requirements from time to time (see ‘Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions’) including the following restrictions applicable at the date of this Prospectus.

Notes having a maturity of less than one year

Notes having a maturity of less than one (1) year will, if the proceeds of their issue are accepted in the United Kingdom, constitute deposits for the purposes of the prohibition on accepting deposits contained in Section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 unless they are issued to a limited class of professional investors and have a redemption value of at least £100,000 or its equivalent, see ‘Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions’.

Redenomination: The applicable Final Terms may provide that Notes may be redenominated in euro. The relevant provisions applicable to any such redenomination are contained in Condition 4.

Maturities: Any maturity, subject to applicable laws, regulations and restrictions and subject, in the case of Senior Notes, to a minimum maturity of one month.

Issue Price: Notes may be issued on a fully-paid or a partly-paid basis and at an issue price which is at par or at a discount to, or premium over, par.

Form of Notes: The Notes will be issued in bearer or registered form as described in ‘Form of the Notes’. Registered Notes will not be exchangeable for Bearer Notes and vice versa.

Bearer Notes having a maturity of more than one year will be issued in compliance with U.S. Treas. Reg. §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) (the "TEFRA D Rules") unless (i) the relevant Final Terms states that Notes are issued in compliance with U.S. Treas. Reg. §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(C) (the "TEFRA C Rules") or (ii) the Notes are issued other than in compliance with the TEFRA D Rules or the TEFRA C Rules but in circumstances in which the Notes will not constitute "registration required obligations" under TEFRA, which circumstances will be referred to in the relevant Final Terms as a transaction to which TEFRA is not applicable.

Fixed Rate Fixed interest will be payable on the date or dates specified in the applicable
Notes: Final Terms and on redemption, and will be calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer.

Floating Rate Notes: Floating Rate Notes will bear interest either at a rate determined on the same basis as the floating rate under a notional interest-rate swap transaction in the relevant Specified Currency governed by an agreement incorporating the 2006 ISDA Definitions (as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. and as amended and updated as at the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes of the relevant Series) or on the basis of a reference rate appearing on the agreed screen page of a commercial quotation service or on such other basis as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms).

The Margin (if any) relating to such floating rate will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Index Linked Notes: Payments in respect of interest on Index Linked Interest Notes or in respect of principal on Index Linked Redemption Amount Notes will be calculated by reference to such index and/or formula or to such other factors as the Issuer and the relevant Dealer may agree.

Other provisions in relation to Floating Rate Notes and Index Linked Interest Notes: Floating Rate Notes and Index Linked Interest Notes may also have a maximum interest rate, a minimum interest rate or both.

Interest on Floating Rate Notes and Index Linked Interest Notes in respect of each Interest Period, as selected prior to issue by the Issuer and the relevant Dealer, will be payable on the Interest Payment Dates specified in, or determined pursuant to, the applicable Final Terms and will be calculated on the basis of the Day Count Fraction so specified.

Dual Currency Notes: Payments (whether in respect of principal or interest and whether at maturity or otherwise) in respect of Dual Currency Notes will be made in such currencies, and based on such rates of exchange, as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Zero Coupon Notes: Zero Coupon Notes will be offered and sold at a discount to their nominal amount and will not bear interest.

Redemption: The applicable Final Terms will indicate either that the Notes cannot be redeemed prior to their stated maturity (other than in specified instalments (see below), if applicable, or for taxation reasons or following an Event of Default) or that such Notes will be redeemable at the option of the Issuer and/or the Noteholders upon giving not less than 15 nor more than 30 days’ irrevocable notice (or such other notice period (if any) as is indicated in the applicable Final Terms) to the Noteholders or the Issuer, as the case may be, on a date or dates specified prior to such stated maturity and at a price or prices and on such terms as are indicated in the applicable Final Terms.

The applicable Final Terms may provide that Notes may be repayable in two
or more instalments in such amounts and on such dates as indicated in it.

Notes having a maturity of less than one (1) year may be subject to restrictions on their denomination and distribution, see ‘Certain restrictions – Notes having a maturity of less than one year’ above.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Denomination of Notes:</th>
<th>The Notes will be issued in such denominations as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms save that the minimum denomination of each Note will be such as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the relevant Specified Currency, see ‘Certain restrictions – Notes having a maturity of less than one year’ above.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Taxation:</td>
<td>Payments in respect of the Notes will as specified in the applicable Final Terms be made either subject to withholding of applicable Dutch taxes (if any) or without withholding or deduction for or on account of taxes levied in The Netherlands, subject to certain exceptions (including the IPMA Standard EU Exception) as provided in Condition 8. If the applicable Final Terms provides that payments are to be made subject to withholding of applicable Dutch taxes (if any), it will also specify that Condition 7(b) will not apply to the Notes.</td>
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<td>Negative Pledge:</td>
<td>See Condition 3.</td>
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<td>Cross Default:</td>
<td>See Condition 10(iii).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Status of the Senior Notes:</td>
<td>The Senior Notes will constitute direct, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer and will rank pari passu without any preference among themselves and (with the exception of obligations in respect of national and local taxes and certain other statutory exceptions) equally with all other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status and other terms of Subordinated Notes:</td>
<td>The status of each Tranche of Subordinated Notes and any negative pledge and events of default applicable to Subordinated Notes will be set out in the applicable Final Terms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk Factors:</td>
<td>The Issuer believes that there are a number of factors that may affect its ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes issued under the Programme, including: competition from a variety of competitors, rapid technological changes in the markets in which the Issuer operates (requiring it to make substantial investments in its business on an ongoing basis to grow and remain competitive) and dependence on relationships with various partners and suppliers. For a description of these risks and of the other risk factors that are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Notes issued under the Programme, see ‘Risk Factors’ below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substitution:</td>
<td>The Issuer may substitute for itself as principal debtor under the Notes any company of which more than 90 per cent. of the shares are directly or indirectly held by the Issuer (a ‘Substituted Debtor’) on the terms and in the manner provided in Condition 17. If a Substituted Debtor becomes the principal debtor in respect of any of the</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notes, it will publish a supplement to this Prospectus in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations.

**Listing and admission to trading:**

Application has been made to Euronext Amsterdam for Notes issued under the Programme up to the expiry of 12 months from the date of this Prospectus to be admitted to trading on Euronext Amsterdam.

The Notes may be listed on such other or further stock exchange or stock exchanges or markets as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer in relation to each issue. Unlisted Notes may also be issued. The applicable Final Terms will state whether or not the Notes are to be listed or admitted to trading, as the case may be, and, if so, on which stock exchange and/or markets.

**Governing Law:**

The Notes will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of The Netherlands.

**Selling Restrictions:**

There are selling restrictions in relation to the United States, the European Economic Area (including The Netherlands and the United Kingdom) and Japan, and such other restrictions as may be required in connection with the offering and sale of a particular Tranche of Notes. See ‘Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions’ below.
RISK FACTORS

The Issuer believes that the following factors may affect its ability to fulfil its obligations under Notes issued under the Programme. Most of these factors are contingencies which may or may not occur and the Issuer is not in a position to express a view on the likelihood of any such contingency occurring.

In addition, factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Notes issued under the Programme are also described below.

The Issuer believes that the factors described below represent the principal risks inherent in investing in Notes issued under the Programme, but the inability of the Issuer to pay interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Notes may occur for other reasons and the Issuer does not represent that the statements below regarding the risks of holding any Notes are exhaustive. Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Prospectus and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision.

All references to ‘we’, ‘us’ and ‘our’ under ‘Factors that may affect the Issuer’s ability to fulfil its obligations under Notes issued under the Programme’ are references to the Issuer.

Factors that may affect the Issuer’s ability to fulfil its obligations under Notes issued under the Programme

Our business is subject to various risks relating to changing competitive, economic, political, regulatory, legal, social, industrial, business and financial conditions. These conditions are described below and discussed in greater detail elsewhere in the Prospectus. The following risk factors could harm our business, financial condition and operating results, adversely affect our revenues and profitability, and lead to a drop in the trading price of our shares.

Strategic risks

The markets in which we operate are very dynamic and competitive and our principal businesses face significant competition. If we are unable to achieve our strategic objectives and to compete effectively, this could lead to loss of revenue, reduced margins and loss of market share and adversely affect our financial position.

The retail competitive landscape in The Netherlands is one of the most dynamic and competitive in Europe. Broadband penetration in Dutch households is the highest in Europe, while the traditional voice business continues to convert to VoIP. Cable and ADSL operators are active in the voice market, offering multiplay solutions such as TV, Internet and Telephony combined. Cable has historically been a strong competitor to KPN, bundling voice and broadband services with the core TV product. In 2008, a large cable provider was created in The Netherlands by consolidating three regional cable providers. Meanwhile, mobile operators are pushing for fixed-to-mobile substitution and non-telecommunications service providers (like MSN and Google) have started offering voice as an integral service. If we are not able to deliver new services which increase our revenue or to lower our costs in light of the continuing pressure for lower prices, our financial results will be adversely affected.

In the three-player Dutch mobile market the competition remains intense as we compete with the other operators for market share. The recent consolidation from four operators to three operators (in 2008 T-Mobile acquired the activities of Orange in The Netherlands) is contributing to intense competition. As a result, the focus of competition is shifting towards brand and distribution power and also from customer acquisition to customer retention and satisfaction efforts. Substantial expenditure is required for customer retention and satisfaction efforts. If we are unable to differentiate our offering compared to the competition or lose distribution power, our financial results could be adversely affected.
Our Mobile International business faces intense competitive pressure in all our markets (Germany, Belgium, Spain and France). We compete with the largest international groups and alliances of mobile operators, such as Vodafone, T-Mobile and Telefónica. Competition based on price, subscription options offered, coverage and service quality remains intense and we expect ongoing pressure on calling rates as we compete with the other operators for market share. We also face competition from network operators offering new network services such as wireless fidelity services (WiFi) and WiMAX and providers of higher speed xDSL and glass-fiber services.

*If KPN is unable to integrate and transform its substantial acquisitions of Getronics and iBasis successfully, this could lead to loss of revenue and expected synergies resulting in lower margins and an impairment of assets.*

Getronics

KPN’s strategy in the business market is aimed at grasping the opportunity to shift from decreasing traditional communication services towards services in the larger and growing market for ICT services, especially application hosting, workspace management and outsourcing. In line with this strategy, KPN acquired Getronics in October 2007. In 2009, KPN will start the integration of the Getronics Segment with parts of the Business Segment. The integration of these businesses involves risks, including:

- Higher than expected or unanticipated costs to implement our business plan and to operate the combined business;
- Inadequate resources to implement our business plan and to operate the combined business;
- Difficulties retaining (key) employees; and
- The failure to identify and realize synergies and cost savings, which we expect to be at least EUR 50 million as of 2009.

iBasis

In 2007, KPN acquired a controlling stake in iBasis, a US-based NASDAQ-listed company. The stock price has decreased significantly since the acquisition. iBasis’ ability to successfully execute its proposed business plan, will present challenges. KPN may not achieve the desired profitability and synergies that it anticipated from this acquisition, and such failure could adversely affect the results of operation.

*If KPN is not successful in the timely migration to a fiber-based access network and introduction of new IP-based services and solutions, our main competitors may gain market share at our expense or margins could deteriorate. Furthermore, our investments could prove to be more expensive than we had estimated, which could adversely affect our financial position.*

Within our operations in The Netherlands, our strategy to migrate to a next generation network operator and service provider is the basis for our new service portfolio and our planned cost reductions. If we operate the legacy infrastructure longer than anticipated, we may not reach future cost reductions. Furthermore, our investments in new IP-based infrastructure could prove to be more expensive than we had estimated, taken into account a less successful sell-off of our technical buildings as the sales take longer than anticipated and/or we sell the buildings at a lower price than anticipated, all of which could adversely affect our financial position.

Furthermore, to drive the new service portfolio, KPN is making substantial progress in the migration to a fiber-based access network (Fiber to the Curb (FttC)/Fiber to the Home (FttH)). The migration to a fiber-based access network requires substantial expenditure with associated business case opportunities and risks, for example, it could turn out that fiber propositions remain a niche market. The migration to a fiber-based
access network is expected to take several years. KPN may not be successful in the timely migration to such a network and, as a consequence, our main competitors may gain market share at our expense. In addition, our strategy for migrating our customers towards IP-based solutions could be less effective and efficient than we anticipate.

**Operational risks**

Network interruptions or service slowdowns caused by local or global system failures and misuse of our network and related applications, may result in reduced user traffic, reduced revenue and harm to our reputation and business operations.

Our ability to operate our business depends significantly upon the performance of our technical infrastructure. Our technical infrastructure is vulnerable to damage or interruption by power supply and other similar events. It may also be subject to break-ins, sabotage, terrorism, vandalism and similar misconduct. Furthermore, the security of our network and related applications may be inadequate, which may result in access and misuse by hackers and other unauthorized users and may adversely affect our operations. System failures, including failure of our network and the networks managed by our suppliers, and hardware or software failures or computer viruses, could also affect the quality of our services and cause temporary service interruptions, resulting in customer dissatisfaction, penalties and reduced traffic volumes and revenue.

*We depend on our relationships with various partners and suppliers and any disruption in these relationships may adversely affect our business.*

Our business depends upon our ability to obtain adequate supplies of telecommunications equipment, related software and IT services, our contractors’ ability to build and roll out telecommunications networks on schedule, and our suppliers’ ability to deliver dependable technical support. Due to downturns in economic conditions or other market developments, some of our suppliers may cease trading. We cannot be certain that we will be able to obtain quality telecommunications equipment and support from alternative suppliers, particularly in relation to new technologies, on a timely basis if our existing suppliers are unable to satisfy our requirements. This could lead to an interruption in the operation and build-out of our networks, which may adversely affect our financial position and results of operations. We depend on our relationships with these suppliers for the continuation of these services, some of which are vital to our business.

In addition, in those markets in which we have a limited or no presence, we depend on our ability to find and work with local service partners to meet our clients’ needs. An inability to find adequate service partners may place us at a competitive disadvantage and result in a loss of business. Moreover, the failure of any such service partners to provide service of an appropriate standard could adversely affect our reputation, lead to claims and limit our ability to procure further business.

*We depend on our current personnel and may have difficulty attracting and retaining the skilled employees we need to execute our business plans.*

Competition for highly skilled personnel is intense in the markets in which we operate. We depend, to a significant extent, on the continued services of key management, technical, financial and sales employees. Because there is strong competition for qualified personnel in our industry, the limited availability of qualified individuals could become an issue in the future. Our growth and future success will depend in large part on our ability to attract, motivate and retain highly qualified employees.
Financial risks

The current economic conditions and financial market turmoil could adversely affect our business and results of operations.

As widely reported, economic conditions and financial markets have been experiencing extreme disruption in recent months, including, among other things, extreme volatility in prices of publicly traded securities, severely diminished liquidity and severely restricted credit availability, rating downgrades of certain investments and declining valuations of others. Governments have taken unprecedented actions intended to address these extreme market conditions. We believe the current economic conditions and financial market turmoil could adversely affect our operations. The economic conditions and financial markets have the following risks:

- Uncertainty about current and future economic conditions may cause customers to rein in their spending generally, the impact of which may be that they stop or delay purchasing our products and services. If these circumstances persist or continue to worsen, our future operating results could be adversely affected, particularly relative to our current expectations;
- On the financing side, bonds which need to be placed are expected to have higher risk spreads than in prior years;
- Disposals of subsidiaries until now were unaffected but may become more difficult;
- Prevailing liquidity problems in the financial markets affect the speed at which the Issuer can execute its real estate disposal program (as detailed under the heading "Real estate sales" in the "Wholesale & Operations - Operating Review" section below); and
- The volatile financial markets have increasingly impacted defined benefit pension plans at Dutch companies. This could have a cash and P&L impact for the Issuer.


Regulatory and compliance risk

We operate in heavily regulated markets and are subject to regulatory decisions and changes in the regulatory environment that could adversely affect our business.

Most of our network activities are monitored by regulatory bodies, such as OPTA and NMa in The Netherlands, BNetzA in Germany, BiPT in Belgium and the European Commission generally in Europe. These authorities regulate, among other things, the prices we may charge for many of our services and the extent to which we have to provide services to our competitors. In recent years, these authorities have compelled us to reduce some of our prices. Regulatory authorities may increase the severity of pricing controls, extend the range of services to which regulations apply (including any new services that we may offer in the future), and extend the services that we have to provide to our competitors. Regulatory decisions could also influence the roll-out planning of the All-IP network and the conditions under which we are allowed to migrate to an All-IP network operator such as the deferment of the dismantling of the MDF locations or the imposition of new access obligations. These and other regulatory actions may adversely impact our financial position, increase the severity of competition and decrease our profitability. In addition, there is a risk of non-compliance associated with the complexity of regulation.
The Notes may not be a suitable investment for all investors

Each potential investor in the Notes must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor should:

(i) have sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Notes, the merits and risks of investing in the Notes and the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Prospectus or any applicable supplement;

(ii) have access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the Notes and the impact the Notes will have on its overall investment portfolio;

(iii) have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Notes, including Notes with principal or interest payable in one or more currencies, or where the currency for principal or interest payments is different from the potential investor’s currency;

(iv) understand thoroughly the terms of the Notes and be familiar with the behaviour of any relevant indices and financial markets; and

(v) be able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks.

Some Notes are complex financial instruments. Sophisticated institutional investors generally do not purchase complex financial instruments as stand-alone investments. They purchase complex financial instruments as a way to reduce risk or enhance yield with an understood, measured, appropriate addition of risk to their overall portfolios. A potential investor should not invest in Notes which are complex financial instruments unless it has the expertise (either alone or with a financial adviser) to evaluate how the Notes will perform under changing conditions, the resulting effects on the value of the Notes and the impact this investment will have on the potential investor’s overall investment portfolio.

Risks related to the structure of a particular issue of Notes

A wide range of Notes may be issued under the Programme. A number of these Notes may have features which contain particular risks for potential investors. Set out below is a description of the most common such features:

Notes in registered form

Registered Notes are subject to the restrictions on transfer set out in them and will bear a legend regarding those restrictions, see further ‘Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions’.

Notes subject to optional redemption by the Issuer

An optional redemption feature of Notes is likely to limit their market value. During any period when the Issuer may elect to redeem Notes, the market value of those Notes generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they can be redeemed. This also may be true prior to any redemption period.

The Issuer may be expected to redeem Notes when its cost of borrowing is lower than the interest rate on the Notes. At those times, an investor generally would not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the Notes being redeemed and may only be able to do so
at a significantly lower rate. Potential investors should consider reinvestment risk in light of other investments available at that time.

Index Linked Notes and Dual Currency Notes

The Issuer may issue Notes with principal or interest determined by reference to an index or formula, to changes in the prices of securities or commodities, to movements in currency exchange rates or other factors (each, a ‘Relevant Factor’). In addition, the Issuer may issue Notes with principal or interest payable in one or more currencies which may be different from the currency in which the Notes are denominated. Potential investors should be aware that:

(i) the market price of such Notes may be very volatile;
(ii) they may receive no interest;
(iii) payment of principal or interest may occur at a different time or in a different currency than expected;
(iv) they may lose all or a substantial portion of their principal;
(v) a Relevant Factor may be subject to significant fluctuations that may not correlate with changes in interest rates, currencies or other indices;
(vi) if a Relevant Factor is applied to Notes in conjunction with a multiplier greater than one or contains some other leverage factor, the effect of changes in the Relevant Factor on principal or interest payable likely will be magnified; and
(vii) the timing of changes in a Relevant Factor may affect the actual yield to investors, even if the average level is consistent with their expectations. In general, the earlier the change in the Relevant Factor, the greater the effect on yield.

Additional risk factors in relation to issues of Index Linked Notes and Dual Currency Notes may be included in the applicable Final Terms or in a supplement to the Prospectus, as the case may be.

Partly-paid Notes

The Issuer may issue Notes where the issue price is payable in more than one instalment. Failure to pay any subsequent instalment could result in an investor losing all of his investment.

Variable Rate Notes with a multiplier or other leverage factor

Notes with variable interest rates can be volatile investments. If they are structured to include multipliers or other leverage factors, or caps or floors, or any combination of those features or other similar related features, their market values may be even more volatile than those for securities that do not include those features.

Inverse Floating Rate Notes

Inverse Floating Rate Notes have an interest rate equal to a fixed rate minus a rate based upon a reference rate such as LIBOR. The market values of those Notes typically are more volatile than market values of other conventional floating rate debt securities based on the same reference rate (and with otherwise comparable terms). Inverse Floating Rate Notes are more volatile because an increase in the reference rate not only
decreases the interest rate of the Notes, but may also reflects an increase in prevailing interest rates, which further adversely affects the market value of these Notes.

**Fixed/Floating Rate Notes**

Fixed/Floating Rate Notes may bear interest at a rate that converts from a fixed rate to a floating rate, or from a floating rate to a fixed rate. Where the Issuer has the right to effect such a conversion, this will affect the secondary market and the market value of the Notes since the Issuer may be expected to convert the rate when it is likely to produce a lower overall cost of borrowing. If the Issuer converts from a fixed rate to a floating rate in such circumstances, the spread on the Fixed/Floating Rate Notes may be less favourable than then prevailing spreads on comparable Floating Rate Notes tied to the same reference rate. In addition, the new floating rate at any time may be lower than the rates on other Notes. If the Issuer converts from a floating rate to a fixed rate in such circumstances, the fixed rate may be lower than then prevailing rates on its Notes.

**Notes issued at a substantial discount or premium**

The market values of securities issued at a substantial discount or premium from their principal amount tend to fluctuate more in relation to general changes in interest rates than do prices for conventional interest-bearing securities. Generally, the longer the remaining term of the securities, the greater the price volatility as compared to conventional interest-bearing securities with comparable maturities.

**The Issuer’s obligations under Subordinated Notes are subordinated**

The Issuer’s obligations under Subordinated Notes will be unsecured and subordinated and will rank junior in priority of payment to those liabilities described in full in the applicable Final Terms. Although Subordinated Notes may pay a higher rate of interest than comparable Notes which are not subordinated, there is a real risk that an investor in Subordinated Notes will lose all or some of his investment should the Issuer become insolvent.

**Risks related to Notes generally**

Set out below is a brief description of certain risks relating to the Notes generally:

**Modification, waivers and substitution**

The conditions of the Notes contain provisions for calling meetings of Noteholders to consider matters affecting their interests generally. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Noteholders including Noteholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and Noteholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority.

The conditions of the Notes also provide that the Principal Paying Agent may, without the consent of Noteholders, agree to (i) any modification (not being a modification requiring the approval of a meeting of Noteholders) of any of the provisions of Notes which is not materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders or (ii) any modification of the Notes which is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error or to comply with mandatory provisions of law or (iii) the substitution of another company as principal debtor under any Notes in place of the Issuer, in the circumstances described in Condition 17 of the Conditions of the Notes.
EU Savings Directive

Under EC Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income, Member States are required to provide to the tax authorities of another Member State details of payments of interest (or similar income) paid by a person within its jurisdiction to an individual resident in that other Member State or to certain limited types of entities established in that other Member State. However, for a transitional period, Belgium, Luxembourg and Austria are instead required (unless during that period they elect otherwise) to operate a withholding system in relation to such payments (the ending of such transitional period being dependent upon the conclusion of certain other agreements relating to information exchange with certain other countries). A number of non-EU countries and territories including Switzerland have adopted similar measures (a withholding system in the case of Switzerland).

On 15 September 2008 the European Commission issued a report to the Council of the European Union on the operation of the Directive, which included the Commission's advice on the need for changes to the Directive. On 13 November 2008 the European Commission published a more detailed proposal for amendments to the Directive, which included a number of suggested changes. If any of those proposed changes are made in relation to the Directive, they may amend or broaden the scope of the requirements described above.

If a payment were to be made or collected through a Member State which has opted for a withholding system and an amount of, or in respect of tax were to be withheld from that payment, neither the Issuer nor any Paying Agent nor any other person would be obliged to pay additional amounts with respect to any Note as a result of the imposition of such withholding tax. The Issuer is required to maintain a Paying Agent in a Member State that is not obliged to withhold or deduct tax pursuant to the Directive.

Change of law

The conditions of the Notes are based on Dutch law in effect as at the date of this Prospectus. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible change to Dutch law or administrative practice after the date of this Prospectus.

Notes where denominations involve integral multiples: definitive Notes

In relation to any issue of Notes which have denominations consisting of a minimum Specified Denomination plus one or more higher integral multiples of another smaller amount, it is possible that such Notes may be traded in amounts that are not integral multiples of such minimum Specified Denomination. In such a case a holder who, as a result of trading such amounts, holds an amount which is less than the minimum Specified Denomination in his account with the relevant clearing system at the relevant time may not receive a definitive Note in respect of such holding (should definitive Notes be printed) and would need to purchase a principal amount of Notes such that its holding amounts to a Specified Denomination.

If definitive Notes are issued, holders should be aware that definitive Notes which have a denomination that is not an integral multiple of the minimum Specified Denomination may be illiquid and difficult to trade.

Risks related to the market generally

Set out below is a brief description of the principal market risks, including liquidity risk, exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and credit risk:

The secondary market generally

Notes may have no established trading market when issued, and one may never develop. If a market does develop, it may not be very liquid. Therefore, investors may not be able to sell their Notes easily or at prices
that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary market. This is particularly the case for Notes that are especially sensitive to interest rate, currency or market risks, are designed for specific investment objectives or strategies or have been structured to meet the investment requirements of limited categories of investors. These types of Notes generally would have a more limited secondary market and more price volatility than conventional debt securities. Illiquidity may have a severely adverse effect on the market value of Notes.

*Exchange rate risks and exchange controls*

The Issuer will pay principal and interest on the Notes in the Specified Currency. This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor’s financial activities are denominated principally in a currency or currency unit (the ‘Investor’s Currency’) other than the Specified Currency. These include the risk that exchange rates may significantly change (including changes due to devaluation of the Specified Currency or revaluation of the Investor's Currency) and the risk that authorities with jurisdiction over the Investor’s Currency may impose or modify exchange controls. An appreciation in the value of the Investor’s Currency relative to the Specified Currency would decrease (1) the Investor’s Currency-equivalent yield on the Notes, (2) the Investor’s Currency-equivalent value of the principal payable on the Notes and (3) the Investor's Currency-equivalent market value of the Notes.

Government and monetary authorities may impose (as some have done in the past) exchange controls that could adversely affect an applicable exchange rate. As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected, or no interest or principal.

*Interest rate risks*

Investment in Fixed Rate Notes involves the risk that subsequent changes in market interest rates may adversely affect the value of the Fixed Rate Notes.

*Credit ratings may not reflect all risks*

One or more independent credit rating agencies may assign credit ratings to the Notes. The ratings may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to structure, market, additional factors discussed above, and other factors that may affect the value of the Notes. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be revised or withdrawn by the rating agency at any time.

*Legal investment considerations may restrict certain investments*

The investment activities of certain investors are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent (1) Notes are legal investments for it, (2) Notes can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing and (3) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of any Notes. Financial institutions should consult their legal advisors or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of Notes under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules.
IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Prospectus. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Issuer (which has taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

Notice of the aggregate nominal amount of Notes, interest (if any) payable in respect of Notes, the issue price of Notes and any other terms and conditions not contained herein which are applicable to each Tranche of Notes will be set forth in the Final Terms which will be delivered to Euronext Amsterdam on or before the date of issue of the Notes of such Tranche.

The Programme provides that Notes may be listed or admitted to trading, as the case may be, on such other or further stock exchange or stock exchanges or markets as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer. The Issuer may also issue unlisted Notes.

This Prospectus is to be read in conjunction with all documents which are deemed to be incorporated herein by reference (see ‘Documents Incorporated by Reference’). This Prospectus shall be read and construed on the basis that such documents are incorporated in and form part of this Prospectus.

No person has been authorised by the Issuer to give any information or to make any representation not contained in or not consistent with this Prospectus or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer or any of the Dealers.

Neither this Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme should be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer or any of the Dealers that any recipient of this Prospectus or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme should purchase any Notes. Accordingly, no representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, is made and no responsibility is accepted by the Dealers, in their capacity as such, as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this Prospectus or any other information provided by the Issuer. Each investor contemplating purchasing any Notes should make its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs, and its own appraisal of the creditworthiness, of the Issuer. Neither this Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme constitutes an offer or invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer or any of the Dealers to any person to subscribe for or to purchase any Notes.

Neither the delivery of this Prospectus nor the offering, sale or delivery of any Notes shall in any circumstances imply that the information contained herein concerning the Issuer is correct at any time subsequent to the date hereof or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct as of any time subsequent to the date indicated in the document containing the same. However, the previous statement in no way detracts from the Issuer's obligation to prepare a supplement to this Prospectus or publish a new prospectus for use in connection with any subsequent issue of Notes to be listed on Euronext Amsterdam in the event of any significant new factor, material mistake or inaccuracy relating to information included in this Prospectus which is capable of affecting the assessment of any Notes. The Dealers expressly do not undertake to review the financial condition or affairs of the Issuer during the life of the Programme. Investors should review, inter alia, the most recent financial statements of the Issuer when deciding whether or not to purchase any Notes.

The distribution of this Prospectus and the offer or sale of Notes may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. The Issuer and the Dealers do not represent that this Prospectus may be lawfully distributed, or that any Notes may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any such jurisdiction, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, or assume any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. In particular, no action has been taken by the Issuer or the
Dealers which is intended to permit a public offering of any Notes outside The Netherlands or distribution of this Prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, no Notes may be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Prospectus nor any advertisement or other offering material may be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations. Persons into whose possession this Prospectus or any Notes come must inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions. In particular, there are restrictions on the distribution of this Prospectus and the offer or sale of Notes in the United States, the European Economic Area (including, The Netherlands and the United Kingdom) and Japan (see ‘Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions’ below).

All references in this document to ‘U.S. dollars’, ‘U.S.$’ and ‘$’ refer to the currency of the United States of America, those to ‘euro’, ‘EUR’ and ‘€’ refer to the currency of the member states of the European Union participating in the economic and monetary union pursuant to the Treaty establishing the European Community, as amended, those to ‘Japanese yen’, ‘yen’ and ‘¥’ refer to the currency of Japan, those to ‘CHF’ refer to the currency of Switzerland, and those to ‘Sterling’ and ‘£’ refer to the currency of Great Britain.

Descriptions of those abbreviated terms which are related to the Issuer's business are set out in the Glossary of Terms.
DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents which have previously been published or are published simultaneously with this Prospectus and have been filed with The Netherlands Authority for the Financial Markets (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) shall be deemed to be incorporated in, and to form part of, this Prospectus:

(a) the Articles of Association of the Issuer;

(b) the Issuer’s annual report (the ‘Annual Report’) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. Included in the Annual Report are the publicly available consolidated audited annual financial statements of the Issuer (‘Consolidated Financial Statements’) for the financial year ended December 31, 2008 including comparative figures for the financial year ended December 31, 2007 (prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (‘IFRS’)); and

(c) the publicly available consolidated audited annual financial statements of the Issuer for the financial year ended December 31, 2007 (prepared in accordance with both IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (‘IASB’) and IFRS as adopted by the European Union) as set out on pages 119-205 of the issuer's annual report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 (the ‘2007 Annual Report’), including the auditors' report thereon which appears on page 206 of the 2007 Annual Report.

The Issuer will provide, without charge, upon request of such person, a copy of any or all of the documents which are incorporated herein by reference. Requests for such documents should be directed to the Issuer at its registered office set out at the end of this Prospectus. In addition, such documents will be available from the specified office in The Netherlands of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. in its capacity as Paying Agent.

The Issuer will, in connection with the listing of the Notes on Euronext Amsterdam, so long as any Note remains outstanding and listed on such exchange, in the event of any significant new factor, material mistake or inaccuracy relating to information included in this Prospectus which is capable of affecting the assessment of any Notes, prepare a supplement to this Prospectus or publish a new prospectus for use in connection with any subsequent issue of Notes to be listed on Euronext Amsterdam.

If the terms of this Programme are modified or amended in a manner which would make this Prospectus inaccurate or misleading, a new prospectus will be prepared.

This Prospectus and any supplement will only be valid for listing Notes on Euronext Amsterdam or any other exchange during the period of 12 months from the date of this Prospectus.
FORM OF THE NOTES

The Notes of each Series will either be in bearer form (‘Bearer Notes’), with or without interest coupons (‘Coupons’) attached, or in registered form (‘Registered Notes’), without Coupons attached. Bearer Notes will be issued outside the United States in reliance on Regulation S under the Securities Act (‘Regulation S’) and Registered Notes will be issued both outside the United States in reliance on Regulation S and within the United States in reliance on Rule 144A under the Securities Act or otherwise in private transactions that are exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

Bearer Notes

Each Tranche of Bearer Notes will (unless otherwise indicated in the applicable Final Terms) be initially represented by a temporary bearer global Note (the ‘Temporary Bearer Global Note’) (or, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, a permanent bearer global Note (the ‘Permanent Bearer Global Note’)), without receipts, interest coupons or talons, which will either be delivered on or prior to the original issue date of the tranche to (i) a common depositary for Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. (‘Euroclear’) and Clearstream Banking, société anonyme (‘Clearstream, Luxembourg’) and/or any other agreed clearing system or (ii) be deposited with the Nederlands Centraal Instituut voor Giraal Effectenverkeer B.V. (‘Euroclear Nederland’). Whilst any Bearer Note is represented by a Temporary Bearer Global Note and issued in compliance with the TEFRA D Rules, payments of principal and interest (if any) due prior to the Exchange Date (as defined below) will be made against presentation of the Temporary Bearer Global Note only to the extent that certification (in a form to be provided) to the effect that the beneficial owners of such Note are not United States persons or persons who have purchased for resale to any United States person, as required by U.S. Treasury regulations, has been received by the relevant clearing system(s) and the relevant clearing system(s) have given a like certification (based on the certifications they have received) to the Principal Paying Agent. Any reference in this section to the relevant clearing system(s) shall mean the clearance and/or settlement system(s) specified in the applicable Final Terms. On and after the date (the ‘Exchange Date’) which is not less than 40 days nor more than 90 days after the date on which a Temporary Bearer Global Note is issued, interests in the Temporary Bearer Global Note will be exchangeable (free of charge), upon request as described therein, either for interests in a Permanent Bearer Global Note without receipts, interest coupons or talons or for definitive Bearer Notes (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms), in each case (if the Bearer Notes are issued in compliance with the TEFRA D Rules) against certification of beneficial ownership as described in the second sentence of this paragraph unless such certification has already been given. The holder of a Temporary Bearer Global Note will not be entitled to collect any payment of interest or principal due on or after the Exchange Date, unless upon due presentation of the Temporary Bearer Global Note for exchange as aforesaid, delivery of any of the definitive Bearer Notes or Coupons is improperly withheld or refused.

Definitive Bearer Notes will be in the standard euromarket form. Definitive Bearer Notes and global Bearer Notes will be to bearer.

Payments of principal and interest (if any) on a Permanent Bearer Global Note will be made through the relevant clearing system(s) against presentation or surrender (as the case may be) of the Permanent Bearer Global Note without any requirement for certification. A Permanent Bearer Global Note will be exchangeable (free of charge), in whole or (subject to the Bearer Notes which continue to be represented by the Permanent Bearer Global Note being regarded by the relevant clearing system(s) as fungible with the definitive Bearer Notes issued in partial exchange for such Permanent Bearer Global Note) in part, in accordance with the applicable Final Terms for security printed definitive Bearer Notes with, where applicable, receipts, interest coupons or coupon sheets and talons attached. Such exchange may be made, as specified in the applicable Final Terms, either: (i) upon not less than 30 days’ written notice being given to the Principal Paying Agent by a relevant clearing system (acting on the instructions of any of its participants) as described therein or (ii) upon the occurrence of an Exchange Event.
An ‘Exchange Event’ means (1) the Issuer has been notified that both Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or if applicable Euroclear Nederland has been closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise) or has announced an intention permanently to cease business or has in fact done so and no alternative clearing system is available or (2) the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay additional amounts as provided for or referred to in Condition 8 which would not be required were the Bearer Notes represented by the Permanent Bearer Global Note in definitive form. The Issuer will promptly give notice to Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 upon the occurrence of an Exchange Event. In the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event, a relevant clearing system acting on the instructions of any holder of an interest in the global Bearer Note may give notice to the Principal Paying Agent requesting exchange and in the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event as described in (2) above, the Issuer may also give notice to the Principal Paying Agent requesting exchange. Any such exchange shall occur no later that 15 days after the date on which the relevant notice is received by the Principal Paying Agent. Global Bearer Notes and definitive Bearer Notes will be issued pursuant to the Agency Agreement (as defined under ‘Terms and Conditions of the Notes’ below). At the date hereof, neither Euroclear nor Clearstream, Luxembourg, as opposed to Euroclear Nederland, regard Bearer Notes in global form as fungible with Bearer Notes in definitive form.

The following legend will appear on all Bearer Notes which have an original maturity of more than one year and on all receipts and interest coupons (including talons) relating to such Notes which are issued in compliance with the TEFRA D Rules:

‘ANY UNITED STATES PERSON WHO HOLDS THIS OBLIGATION WILL BE SUBJECT TO LIMITATIONS UNDER THE UNITED STATES INCOME TAX LAWS, INCLUDING THE LIMITATIONS PROVIDED IN SECTIONS 165(j) AND 1287(a) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.’

The sections referred to provide that United States holders, with certain exceptions, will not be entitled to deduct any loss on Notes, receipts or interest coupons and will not be entitled to capital gains treatment of any gain on any sale, disposition, redemption or payment of principal in respect of Notes, receipts or interest coupons.

The following legend will appear on all global Bearer Notes held in Euroclear Nederland:

‘Notice: This Note is issued for deposit with Nederlands Centraal Instituut voor Giraal Effectenverkeer B.V. (‘Euroclear Nederland’) at Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Any person being offered this Note for transfer or any other purpose should be aware that theft or fraud is almost certain to be involved.

Notice: The custody of this global certificate by Euroclear Nederland shall be subject to Euroclear Nederland’s conditions as in force from time to time. The Issuer hereby declares that it will abide by these conditions.’

Registered Notes

Each Tranche of Registered Notes offered and sold in reliance on Regulation S, which will be sold to non-U.S. persons outside the United States, will initially be represented by a global note in registered form (‘Regulation S Global Notes’). Prior to expiry of the distribution compliance period (as defined in Regulation S) applicable to each Tranche of Notes, beneficial interests in a Regulation S Global Note may not be offered or sold to, or for the account or benefit of, a U.S. person save as otherwise provided in Condition 2 and may not be held otherwise than through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg and such Regulation S Global Note will bear a legend regarding such restrictions on transfer.

The Registered Notes of each Tranche may only be offered and sold in the United States or to U.S. persons in private transactions (i) to ‘qualified institutional buyers’ within the meaning of Rule 144A under the Securities Act (‘QIBs’) or (ii) to ‘accredited investors’ (as defined in Rule 501(a)(1), (2), (3) or (7) under the
Securities Act) that are institutions (‘Institutional Accredited Investors’) and who execute and deliver an IAI Investment Letter (as defined under ‘Terms and Conditions of the Notes’) in which they agree to purchase the Notes for their own account and not with a view to the distribution thereof. The Registered Notes of each Tranche sold to QIBs will be represented by a global note in registered form (‘Rule 144A Global Notes’ and, together with Regulation S Global Notes, the ‘Registered Global Notes’).

Registered Global Notes will either (i) be deposited with a custodian for, and registered in the name of a nominee of, The Depository Trust Company (‘DTC’) for its own account or for the accounts of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg or (ii) be deposited with a common depositary for, and registered in the name of a common nominee of, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, as specified in the applicable Final Terms. Persons holding beneficial interests in Registered Global Notes will be entitled or required, as the case may be, under the circumstances described below, to receive physical delivery of definitive Notes in fully registered form.

The Registered Notes of each Tranche sold to Institutional Accredited Investors will be in definitive form, registered in the name of the holder thereof (‘Definitive IAI Registered Notes’). Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable Final Terms, Definitive IAI Registered Notes will be issued only in minimum denominations of U.S.$500,000 and integral multiples of U.S.$1,000 in excess thereof (or the approximate equivalents in the applicable Specified Currency). Definitive IAI Registered Notes will be subject to the restrictions on transfer set forth therein and will bear the restrictive legend described under ‘Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions’. Institutional Accredited Investors that hold Definitive IAI Registered Notes may not elect to hold such Notes through DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, but transferees acquiring the Notes in transactions exempt from Securities Act registration pursuant to Regulation S or Rule 144A under the Securities Act (if available) may do so upon satisfaction of the requirements applicable to such transfer as described under ‘Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions’. The Registered Global Notes and the Definitive IAI Registered Notes will be subject to certain restrictions on transfer set forth therein and will bear a legend regarding such restrictions.

Payments of principal, interest and any other amount in respect of the Registered Global Notes will, in the absence of provision to the contrary, be made to the person shown on the Register (as defined in Condition 6(d)) as the registered holder of the Registered Global Notes. None of the Issuer, any Paying Agent or the Registrar will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments or deliveries made on account of beneficial ownership interests in the Registered Global Notes or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interests.

Payments of principal, interest or any other amount in respect of the Registered Notes in definitive form will, in the absence of provision to the contrary, be made to the persons shown on the Register on the relevant Record Date (as defined in Condition 6(d)) immediately preceding the due date for payment in the manner provided in that Condition.

Interests in a Registered Global Note will be exchangeable (free of charge), in whole but not in part, for definitive Registered Notes without receipts, interest coupons or talons attached only upon the occurrence of an Exchange Event. For these purposes, ‘Exchange Event’ means that (1) in the case of Notes registered in the name of a nominee for DTC, either DTC has notified the Issuer that it is unwilling or unable to continue to act as depositary for the Notes and no alternative clearing system is available or, DTC has ceased to constitute a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act and no alternative clearing system is available, or (2) in the case of Notes registered in the name of a nominee for a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, the Issuer has been notified that both Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg have been closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise) or have announced an intention permanently to cease business or have in fact done so and, in any such case, no successor clearing system is available, or (3) the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay additional amounts as provided for or referred to in Condition 8 which would not be required were the Registered Notes represented by the Registered Global Note in definitive form. The Issuer will promptly give notice to Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 if an Exchange Event occurs. In the
event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event, DTC and/or Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg or any person acting on their behalf (acting on the instructions of any holder of an interest in such Registered Global Note) may give notice to the Registrar requesting exchange and, in the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event as described in (3) above, the Issuer may also give notice to the Registrar requesting exchange. Any such exchange shall occur not later than 15 days after the date on which the relevant notice is received by the Registrar.

**Transfer of Interests**

Interests in a Registered Global Note may, subject to compliance with all applicable restrictions, be transferred to a person who wishes to hold such interest in another Registered Global Note or in the form of a Definitive IAI Registered Note and Definitive IAI Registered Notes may, subject to compliance with all applicable restrictions, be transferred to a person who wishes to hold such Notes in the form of an interest in a Registered Global Note. No beneficial owner of an interest in a Registered Global Note will be able to transfer such interest, except in accordance with the applicable procedures of DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, in each case to the extent applicable. **Registered Notes are also subject to the restrictions on transfer set forth therein and will bear a legend regarding such restrictions, see ‘Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions’**.

**General**

Pursuant to the Agency Agreement the Principal Paying Agent shall arrange that, where a further Tranche of Notes is issued which is intended to form a single Series with an existing Tranche of Notes, the Notes of such further Tranche shall be assigned an ISIN and a common code by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, and where applicable, a CUSIP and CINS number by DTC by the Listing Department of Euronext Amsterdam which are different from the ISIN, common code, CUSIP and CINS assigned to Notes of any other Tranche of the same Series until at least the expiry of the distribution compliance period (as defined under Regulation S) applicable to the Notes of such Tranche.

A Note may be accelerated by the holder thereof in certain circumstances described in Condition 10 of the Terms and Conditions. In such circumstances, where any Note is still represented by a global Note and a holder of such Note so represented and credited to his account with the relevant clearing system(s) (other than Euroclear Nederland) gives notice that it wishes to accelerate such Note, unless within a period of 15 days from the giving of such notice payment has been made in full of the amount due in accordance with the terms of such global Note, holders of interests in such global Note credited to their accounts with the relevant clearing system(s) (other than Euroclear Nederland) will become entitled to proceed directly against the Issuer on the basis of statements of account provided by the relevant clearing system(s) (other than Euroclear Nederland) on and subject to the terms of the relevant global Note. In the case of a global Bearer Note deposited with Euroclear Nederland, the rights of Noteholders will be exercised in accordance with the provisions of such global Bearer Note and the provisions of the Securities Giro Transfer Act (‘Wet giraal effectenverkeer’). In addition, holders of interests in a global Note credited to their accounts with DTC may require DTC to deliver definitive Notes in registered form in exchange for their interests in a global Note in accordance with DTC’s standard operating procedures.

For so long as any of the Notes is represented by a global Note held on behalf of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg each person (other than Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg) who is for the time being shown in the records of Euroclear or of Clearstream, Luxembourg as the holder of a particular nominal amount of such Notes (in which regard any certificate or other document issued by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as to the nominal amount of such Notes standing to the account of any person shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes save in the case of manifest error) shall be treated by the Issuer and its agents as the holder of such nominal amount of such Notes for all purposes other than with respect to the payment of principal or interest on such nominal amount of such Notes, for which purpose the bearer of the relevant global Bearer Note or the registered holder of the relevant Registered Global Note shall be treated by the Issuer and its agents as the holder of such nominal amount of such Notes in accordance
with and subject to the terms of the relevant global Note and the expressions ‘Noteholder’ and ‘holder of Notes’ and related expressions shall be construed accordingly.

So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner or holder of a Registered Global Note, DTC or such nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole owner or holder of the Notes represented by such Registered Global Note for all purposes under the Agency Agreement and such Notes except to the extent that in accordance with DTC’s published rules and procedures any ownership rights may be exercised by its participants or beneficial owners through participants.

Any reference herein to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or DTC shall, whenever the context so permits, be deemed to include a reference to any additional or alternative clearing system specified in the applicable Final Terms.
APPLICABLE FINAL TERMS FOR ISSUES WITH A DENOMINATION OF LESS THAN €50,000

Set out below is the form of Final Terms which will be completed for each Tranche of Notes issued under the Programme with a denomination of less than €50,000 (or its equivalent in another currency).

[Date]

Koninklijke KPN N.V.

Incorporated in The Netherlands as a public limited liability company

(naamloze vennootschap) with its corporate seat in the Hague

Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche] [Title of Notes] under the Global Medium Term Note Programme

[The Base Prospectus referred to below (as completed by these Final Terms) has been prepared on the basis that, except as provided in sub-paragraph (ii) below, any offer of Notes in any Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (2003/71/EC) (each, a "Relevant Member State") will be made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Directive, as implemented in that Relevant Member State, from the requirement to publish a prospectus for offers of the Notes. Accordingly any person making or intending to make an offer of the Notes may only do so:

(i) in circumstances in which no obligation arises for the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive, in each case, in relation to such offer; or

(ii) in those Public Offer Jurisdictions mentioned in Paragraph 38 of Part A below, provided such person is one of the persons mentioned in Paragraph 38 of Part A below and that such offer is made during the Offer Period specified for such purpose therein.

Neither the Issuer nor any Dealer has authorised, nor do they authorise, the making of any offer of Notes in any other circumstances].

[The Base Prospectus referred to below (as completed by these Final Terms) has been prepared on the basis that any offer of Notes in any Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (2003/71/EC) (each, a "Relevant Member State") will be made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Directive, as implemented in that Relevant Member State, from the requirement to publish a prospectus for offers of the Notes. Accordingly any person making or intending to make an offer in that Relevant Member State of the Notes may only do so in circumstances in which no obligation arises for the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive, in each case, in relation to such offer. Neither the Issuer nor any Dealer has authorised, nor do they authorise, the making of any offer of Notes in any other circumstances].

PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions set forth in the Prospectus dated April 9, 2009 which constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus

1 Consider including this legend where a non-exempt offer of Notes is anticipated.
2 Consider including this legend where only an exempt offer of Notes is anticipated.
Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC) (the ‘Prospectus Directive’). This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive and must be read in conjunction with such Prospectus [as so supplemented]. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Prospectus. The Prospectus is available for viewing during normal business hours at Koninklijke KPN N.V., Maanplein 55, 2516 CK The Hague, The Netherlands and at www.kpn.com and copies may be obtained from Koninklijke KPN N.V., Maanplein 55, 2516 CK The Hague, The Netherlands.

[The following language applies if the first tranche of an issue which is being increased was issued under a Base Prospectus or Prospectus with an earlier date. In the event the Base Prospectus or Prospectus with an earlier date was not approved for the purpose of the Prospectus Directive (as defined below), the Issuer shall publish a supplement to the current Base Prospectus in respect of this increase and such supplement shall be approved by the relevant listing or other competent authority prior to publication.]

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the conditions as set out in Schedule [ ] to this document. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the securities described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC) (the ‘Prospectus Directive’) and must be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus dated April 9, 2009 which constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive, save in respect of the Conditions which are replaced by the conditions as set out in Schedule [ ] to this document. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the securities is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus dated April 9, 2009, save for the Conditions, which are replaced by the conditions as set out in Schedule [ ] to this document. Copies of such documents are available for viewing during normal business hours at the registered office of the Issuer, currently at Maanplein 55, 2516 CK The Hague, The Netherlands and at www.kpn.com and copies may be obtained from Koninklijke KPN N.V., Maanplein 55, 2516 CK The Hague, The Netherlands.

[Include whichever of the following apply or specify as ‘Not Applicable’ (N/A). Note that the numbering should remain as set out below, even if ‘Not Applicable’ is indicated for individual paragraphs or subparagraphs. Italics denote directions for completing the Final Terms.]

[When adding any other final terms or information consideration should be given as to whether such terms or information constitute ‘significant new factors’ and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Prospectus under Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.]

[If the Notes have a maturity of less than one (1) year from the date of their issue, the minimum denomination may need to be £100,000 or its equivalent in any other currency.]

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Issuer: Koninklijke KPN N.V.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. (i)</td>
<td>Series Number: [ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>Tranche Number: [ ]</td>
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<td>(If fungible with an existing Series, details of that Series, including the date on which the Notes become fungible)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Specified Currency or Currencies: [ ]</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Aggregate Nominal Amount:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>Series: [ ]</td>
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<tr>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>Tranche: [ ]</td>
</tr>
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</table>
5. Issue Price of Tranche: [ ] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [insert date]] (if applicable)

6. (a) Specified Denominations: [ ]

(in the case of Registered Notes this means the minimum integral amount in which transfers can be made)

[Notes (including Notes denominated in Sterling) in respect of which the issue proceeds are to be accepted by the Issuer in the United Kingdom or whose issue otherwise constitutes a contravention of section 19 of the FSMA and which have a maturity of less than one year must have a minimum redemption value of £100,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies)]

(N.B. If an issue of Notes is (i) NOT admitted to trading on an European Economic Area exchange; and (ii) only offered in the European Economic Area in circumstances where a prospectus is not required to be published under the Prospectus Directive the €[1,000] minimum denomination is not required.)

(b) Calculation Amount (Applicable to Notes in definitive form)

(If only one Specified Denomination, insert the Specified Denomination.

If more than one Specified Denomination, insert the highest common factor. Note: There must be a common factor in the case of two or more Specified Denominations.)

7. (i) Issue Date: [ ]

(ii) Interest Commencement Date: [specify/Issue Date/Not Applicable]

(N.B. An Interest Commencement Date will not be relevant for certain Notes, for example Zero Coupon Notes.)

8. Maturity Date: [Fixed rate – specify date/Floating rate – Interest Payment Date falling in or nearest to [specify month].]

9. Interest Basis: [[ ] per cent. Fixed Rate]

[[LIBOR/EURIBOR] +/- [ ] per cent. Floating Rate]

[Zero Coupon]

[Index Linked Interest]

[Dual Currency Interest]

[specify other]

(further particulars specified below)

10. Redemption/Payment Basis: [Redemption at par]

[Index Linked Redemption]

[Dual Currency Redemption]

[Partly Paid]

[Instalment]
(NB: If the Final Redemption Amount is other than 100% of the nominal value, the Notes will be derivative securities for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive and the requirements of Annex XII to the Prospectus Directive Regulation will apply)

11. Change of Interest Basis or Redemption/Payment Basis: [Specify details of any provision for change of Notes into another Interest Basis or Redemption/Payment Basis]

12. Put/Call Options: [Investor Put] [Issuer Call] [(further particulars specified below)]

13. Status of the Notes: [Senior/Subordinated – give details, including any variations to the Negative Pledge and Events of Default.]

14. Method of distribution: [Syndicated/Non-syndicated]

Provisions Relating to Interest (if any) Payable

15. Fixed Rate Note Provisions [Applicable/Not Applicable] (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)

(i) Rate[(s)] of Interest: [ ] per cent. per annum [payable [annually/semi-annually/quarterly/other(specify)] in arrear] (If payable other than annually, consider amending Condition 3)

(ii) Interest Payment Date(s): [ ] in each year up to and including the Maturity Date/[specify other] (NB: This will need to be amended in the case of long or short coupons)

(iii) Fixed Coupon Amount(s): [ ] per Calculation Amount (Applicable to Notes in definitive form)

(iv) Broken Amount(s): [ ] per Calculation Amount, payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [in/on] [ ] (Applicable to Notes in definitive form)

(v) Day Count Fraction: [30/360 or Actual/Actual (ICMA) or [specify other]]

(vi) [Determination Date[s]: [ ] in each year (Insert regular interest payment dates, ignoring issue date or maturity date in the case of a long or short first or last coupon (NB: This will need to be amended in the case of regular interest payments which are not of equal duration)] (NB: Only relevant where Day Count Fraction is
16. Floating Rate Note Provisions

(i) Specified Period(s)/Specified Interest Payment Dates: [ ]

(ii) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention/[specify other]]

(iii) Additional Business Centre(s): [ ]

(iv) Manner in which the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount is to be determined: [Screen Rate Determination/ISDA Determination/specify other]

(v) Party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount (if not the Principal Paying Agent): [ ]

(vi) Screen Rate Determination: [Yes/No]

– Reference Rate: [ ]

(Either LIBOR, EURIBOR or other, although additional information is required if other – including fallback provisions in the Agency Agreement)

– Determination Date(s): [ ]

(Second London business day prior to the start of each Interest Period if LIBOR (other than Sterling or euro LIBOR), first day of each Interest Period if Sterling LIBOR and the second day on which the TARGET2 System (or any successor thereto) is open prior to the start of each Interest Period if EURIBOR or euro LIBOR)

– Relevant Screen Page: [ ]

(In the case of EURIBOR, if not Reuters EURIBOR01 ensure it is a page which shows a composite rate or amend the fallback provisions appropriately)

(vii) ISDA Determination: [Yes/No]

– Floating Rate Option: [ ]
– Designated Maturity: [ ]
– Reset Date: [ ]

(viii) Margin(s): [+/-] [ ] per cent. per annum
(ix) Minimum Rate of Interest: [ ] per cent. per annum
(x) Maximum Rate of Interest: [ ] per cent. per annum
(xi) Day Count Fraction: [Actual/Actual (ISDA)
Actual/365 (Fixed)
Actual/365 (Sterling)
Actual/360
30/360
30E/360
30E/360 (ISDA)
Other]
(See Condition 5 for alternatives)

(xii) Fall back provisions, rounding provisions and any other terms relating to the method of calculating interest on Floating Rate Notes, if different from those set out in the Conditions:

17. Zero Coupon Note Provisions [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
(i) Accrual Yield: [ ] per cent. per annum
(ii) Reference Price: [ ]
(iii) Any other formula/basis of determining amount payable: [ ]
(iv) Day Count Fraction in relation to Early Redemption Amounts and late payment: [Conditions 7(e) and (j) apply/specify other]
(Consider applicable day count fraction if not U.S. dollar denominated)

18. Index Linked Interest Note Provisions [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)
(NB: If the Final Redemption Amount is other than 100% of the nominal value, the Notes will be derivative securities for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive and the requirements of Annex XII to the Prospectus Directive Regulation will apply)
(i) Index/Formula: [give or annex details]

(ii) Calculation Agent: [give name]

(iii) Party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest (if not the Calculation Agent) and the Interest Amount (if not the Agent):
[ ]

(iv) Provisions for determining Coupon where calculation by reference to Index and/or Formula is impossible or impracticable:
[ ] (need to include a description of market disruption or settlement disruption events and adjustment provisions)

(v) Specified Period(s)/Specified Interest Payment Dates:
[ ]

(vi) Business Day Convention:
Floating Rate Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention/specify other

(vii) Additional Business Centre(s):
[ ]

(viii) Minimum Rate of Interest:
[ ] per cent. per annum

(ix) Maximum Rate of Interest:
[ ] per cent. per annum

(x) Day Count Fraction:
[ ]


[Applicable/Not Applicable]

(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)

(NB: If the Final Redemption Amount is other than 100% of the nominal value, the Notes will be derivative securities for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive and the requirements of Annex XII to the Prospectus Directive Regulation will apply)

(i) Rate of Exchange/method of calculating Rate of Exchange:
[give or annex details]

(ii) Party, if any, responsible for calculating the principal and/or interest due (if not the Agent):
[ ]
(iii) Provisions applicable where calculation by reference to Rate of Exchange impossible or impracticable:

[need to include a description of market disruption or settlement disruption events and adjustment provisions]

(iv) Person at whose option Specified Currency(ies) is/are payable:

[ ]

Provisions Relating to Redemption

20. Issuer Call:

[Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)

(i) Optional Redemption Date(s):

[ ]

(ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s):

[[ ] per Calculation Amount/specify other/see Appendix]

(iii) If redeemable in part:

(A) Minimum Redemption Amount:

[ ]

(B) Higher Redemption Amount:

[ ]

(iv) Notice period (if other than as set out in the Conditions):

[ ]

(N.B. if setting notice periods which are different to those provided in the Conditions, the Issuer is advised to consider the practicalities of distribution of information through intermediaries, for example, clearing systems and custodians, as well as any other notice requirements which may apply, for example, as between the Issuer and the Agent)

21. Investor Put:

[Applicable/Not Applicable/Applicable – Change of Control]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)

(i) Optional Redemption Date(s):

[ ]

(ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s):

[[ ] per Calculation Amount/specify other/see Appendix]
(iii) Notice period (if other than as set out in the Conditions):

[N.B. if setting notice periods which are different to those provided in the Conditions, the Issuer is advised to consider the practicalities of distribution of information through intermediaries, for example, clearing systems and custodians, as well as any other notice requirements which may apply, for example, as between the Issuer and the Agent]

22. Final Redemption Amount:

[[ ] per Calculation Amount/specify other/see Appendix]

(NB: If the Final Redemption Amount is other than 100% of the nominal value, the Notes will be derivative securities for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive and the requirements of Annex XII to the Prospectus Directive Regulation will apply).

23. Early Redemption Amount payable on redemption for taxation reasons or on event of default and/or the method of calculating the same (if required or if different from that set out in Condition 7(e)):

[[ ] per Calculation Amount/specify other/see Appendix]

General Provisions Applicable to the Notes

24. Form of Notes:

[Bearer Notes:
[Temporary Bearer Global Note exchangeable for a Permanent Bearer Global Note which is exchangeable for Definitive Bearer Notes [on 30 days’ notice given at any time/only upon an Exchange Event].]
[Temporary Bearer Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Bearer Notes on and after the Exchange Date.]
[Permanent Bearer Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Bearer Notes [on 30 days’ notice given at any time/only upon an Exchange Event].]
(Ensure that this is consistent with the wording in the "Form of the Notes" section in the Prospectus and the Notes themselves.)

[Registered Notes:
Regulation S Global Note (U.S.$[ ] nominal amount) registered in the name of a nominee for [DTC/a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg]/Rule 144A Global Note (U.S.$[ ] nominal amount) registered in the name of a nominee for [DTC/a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg]/Definitive IAI Registered Notes (specify nominal amounts).]

25. Additional Financial Centre(s) or other special provisions relating to Payment Dates:

[Not Applicable/give details]

(Note that this paragraph relates to the date and place of
26. Talons for future Coupons or Receipts to be attached to Definitive Notes (and dates on which such Talons mature): [Yes/No. If yes, give details]

27. Details relating to Partly Paid Notes: amount of each payment comprising the Issue Price and date on which each payment is to be made and consequences of failure to pay, including any right of the Issuer to forfeit the Notes and interest due on late payment: [Not Applicable/give details. NB: new forms of Global Note may be required for Partly Paid issues]

28. Details relating to Instalment Notes:
   (i) Instalment Amount(s): [Not Applicable/give details]
   (ii) Instalment Date(s): [Not Applicable/give details]

29. Redenomination applicable: Redenomination [not] applicable
   (If Redenomination is applicable, specify the applicable Day Count Fraction and any provisions necessary to deal with floating rate interest calculation (including alternative reference rates))

30. Other terms or special conditions: [Not Applicable/give details]
   (When adding any other final terms consideration should be given as to whether such terms constitute ‘significant new factors’ and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Prospectus under Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.)

31. For the purposes of Condition 14, notices to be published in the Financial Times: [Yes/No]

32. Condition 8(a) or 8(b) of the Notes applies: [Condition 8(a) applies and Condition 7(b) does not apply/Condition 8(b) applies and Condition 7(b) applies]

33. Additional tax disclosure [Not Applicable/give details]

**Distribution**

34. (i) If syndicated, names and addresses of Managers and underwriting commitments: [Not Applicable/give names and addresses and underwriting commitments]
   (Include names and addresses of entities agreeing to underwrite the issue on a firm commitment basis and names and addresses of the entities agreeing to place the issue without a firm commitment or on a ‘best efforts’ basis if such entities are not the same as the Managers.)
(ii) Date of Syndication Agreement: [ ]

(iii) Stabilising Manager[s] (if any): [Not Applicable/give name and address]

35. If non-syndicated, name and address of relevant Dealer: [Not Applicable/give name and address]

36. Total commission and concession: [ ] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount

37. U.S. Selling Restrictions: [Rule/44A; Reg. S Compliance Category; TEFRA D Rules applicable/TEFRA C Rules applicable/TEFRA not applicable]

38. Non exempt Offer: [Not Applicable] [An offer of the Notes may be made by the Managers other than pursuant to Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive in [specify relevant Member State(s) - which must be jurisdictions where the Base Prospectus and any supplements have been passported (in addition to the jurisdiction where approved and published)] (‘Public Offer Jurisdictions’) during the period from [specify date] until [specify date or a formula such as "the Issue Date" or "the date which falls [...] Business Days thereafter"] (‘Offer Period’). See further Paragraph 10 of Part B below.

(N.B. Consider any local regulatory requirements necessary to be fulfilled so as to be able to make a non-exempt offer in relevant jurisdictions. No such offer should be made in any relevant jurisdiction until those requirements have been met. Non-exempt offers may only be made into jurisdictions in which the base prospectus (and any supplement) has been notified/passported.)

39. Additional selling restrictions: [Not Applicable/give details]

40. Issuer: Koninklijke KPN N.V.

PURPOSE OF FINAL TERMS

These Final Terms comprise the final terms required for issue [and] [public offer in the Public Offer Jurisdictions] [and] [admission to trading on [Euronext Amsterdam/specify relevant regulated market and, if relevant, listing on an official list] of the Notes described herein] pursuant to the Global Medium Term Note Programme of Koninklijke KPN N.V.
RESPONSIBILITY

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in these Final Terms and to the best knowledge and belief of the Issuer the information contained in these Final Terms is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. [[ ]] has been extracted from [ ]. The Issuer confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware, and is able to ascertain from information published by [ ], no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

By: ..........................................................

Duly authorised
PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. **LISTING AND ADMISSION TO TRADING**

   Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on [Euronext Amsterdam/specify other relevant regulated and, if relevant, listing on an official list] with effect from [ ]. Application is expected to be made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on [Euronext Amsterdam/specify other relevant regulated and, if relevant, listing on an official list] with effect from [ ]. [Not Applicable.]

2. **RATINGS**

   Ratings:

   The Notes to be issued have been rated:

   [S & P: [ ]]  
   [Moody’s: [ ]]  
   [[Other]: [ ]]  

   [Need to include a brief explanation of the meaning of the ratings if this has previously been published by the rating provider.]

   (The above disclosure should reflect the rating allocated to Notes of the type being issued under the Programme generally or, where the issue has been specifically rated, that rating.)

3. **INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE ISSUE**

   [Save for any fees payable to the Managers/Dealer, so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Notes has an interest material to the offer. – Amend as appropriate if there are other interests]

4. **REASONS FOR THE OFFER; ESTIMATED NET PROCEEDS AND TOTAL EXPENSES**

   [(i) Reasons for the offer: [ ]

   (See ‘Use of Proceeds’ wording in Prospectus – if reasons for offer different from making profit and/or hedging certain risks will need to include those reasons here).]

   [(ii)] Estimated net proceeds: [ ]

   (If proceeds are intended for more than one use will need to split out and present in order of priority. If proceeds insufficient to fund all proposed uses state amount and sources of other funding.)

   [(iii)] [Estimated total expenses: [ ]]

   (If the Notes are derivative securities to which Annex XII of the Prospectus Directive Regulation applies (i) above)
is required where the reasons for the offer are different from making profit and/or hedging certain risks regardless of the minimum denomination of the Notes and where this is the case, disclosure of net proceeds and total expenses at (ii) and (iii) above are also required.)

5. **YIELD** *(Fixed Rate Notes only)*

Indication of yield: [ ]

[Calculated as [include details of method of calculation in summary form] on the Issue Date.]

The yield is calculated at the Issue Date on the basis of the Issue Price. It is not an indication of future yield.

6. **HISTORIC INTEREST RATES** *(Floating Rate Notes Only)*

[Details of historic [LIBOR/EURIBOR/other] rates can be obtained from [Reuters].]

7. **PERFORMANCE OF INDEX/FORMULA, EXPLANATION OF EFFECT ON VALUE OF INVESTMENT AND ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING THE UNDERLYING** *(Index-linked Notes only)*

[If there is a derivative component in the interest or the Notes are derivative securities to which Annex XII of the Prospectus Regulation applies, need to include a clear and comprehensive explanation of how the value of the investment is affected by the underlying and the circumstances when the risks are most evident.]

(N.B. The requirements below only apply if the Notes are derivative securities to which Annex XII of the Prospectus Directive Regulation applies.)

[Need to include details of where past and future performance and volatility of the index/formula can be obtained.]

[Where the underlying is an index need to include the name of the index and a description if composed by the Issuer and if the index is not composed by the Issuer need to include details of where the information about the index can be obtained.]

[Include other information concerning the underlying required by paragraph 4.2 of Annex XII of the Prospectus Directive Regulation.]

[(When completing the above paragraphs, consideration should be given as to whether such matters described constitute “significant new factors” and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Base Prospectus under Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.)]

The Issuer [intends to provide post-issuance information [specify what information will be reported and where it can be obtained]] [does not intend to provide post-issuance information].
8. PERFORMANCE OF RATE[S] OF EXCHANGE AND EXPLANATION OF EFFECT ON VALUE OF INVESTMENT (Dual Currency Notes only)

[If there is a derivative component in the interest or the Notes are derivative securities to which Annex XII of the Prospectus Regulation applies, need to include a clear and comprehensive explanation of how the value of the investment is affected by the underlying and the circumstances when the risks are most evident.]

(N.B. The requirements below only apply if the Notes are derivative securities to which Annex XII of the Prospectus Directive Regulation applies.)

[Need to include details of where past and future performance and volatility of relevant rates can be obtained.]

([When completing the above paragraphs, consideration should be given as to whether such matters described constitute “significant new factors” and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Base Prospectus under Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.])

9. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

(i) ISIN Code: [ ]

(ii) Common Code: [ ]

(iii) CUSIP: [ ]

(iv) Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. and Clearstream Banking Societe Anonyme and the relevant identification number(s): [Not Applicable/give name(s) and number(s)]

(v) Delivery: Delivery [against/free of] payment

(vi) Names and addresses of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any): [ ]

10. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE OFFER

(i) Time period during which the offer is open: [Not applicable/give details]

(ii) Description of the application process: [Not applicable/give details]

(iii) Description of possibility to reduce subscriptions: [Not applicable/give details]

(iv) Manner for refunding excess amount paid by applicants: [Not applicable/give details]

(v) Minimum and/or maximum amount of application: [Not applicable/give details]

(vi) Method and time limit for paying up: [Not applicable/give details]
the securities and for delivery of the securities:

(vii) Manner and date in which results of the offer are to be made public: [Not applicable/give details]

(viii) Procedure for exercise of any right of pre-emption, the negotiability of subscription rights and the treatment of subscription rights not exercised: [Not applicable/give details]
SCHEDULE | TO THE FINAL TERMS

(In relation to a tranche of Notes which is being increased and was originally issued under a Base Prospectus or Prospectus with an earlier date than the current Base Prospectus, insert full terms and conditions which shall be in the form set out in the previous Base Prospectus or Prospectus which, in the case of a listed issue shall have been previously approved by the relevant competent authority)
APPLICABLE FINAL TERMS FOR ISSUES WITH A DENOMINATION OF AT LEAST €50,000

Set out below is the form of Final Terms which will be completed for each Tranche of Notes issued under the Programme with a denomination of at least €50,000 (or its equivalent in another currency).

[Date]

Koninklijke KPN N.V.

Incorporated in The Netherlands as a public limited liability company
(naamloze vennootschap) with its corporate seat in the Hague

Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche] [Title of Notes] under the Global Medium Term Note Programme

PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions set forth in the Prospectus dated April 9, 2009 which constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC) (the ‘Prospectus Directive’). This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive and must be read in conjunction with such Prospectus [as so supplemented]. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Prospectus. The Prospectus is available for viewing during normal business hours at Koninklijke KPN N.V., Maanplein 55, 2516 CK The Hague, The Netherlands and at www.kpn.com and copies may be obtained from Koninklijke KPN N.V., Maanplein 55, 2516 CK The Hague, The Netherlands.

[The following language applies if the first tranche of an issue which is being increased was issued under a Base Prospectus or Prospectus with an earlier date. In the event the Base Prospectus or Prospectus with an earlier date was not approved for the purpose of the Prospectus Directive (as defined below), the Issuer shall publish a supplement to the current Base Prospectus in respect of this increase and such supplement shall be approved by the relevant listing or other competent authority prior to publication.]

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the conditions as set out in Schedule [ ] to this document. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the securities described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC) (the ‘Prospectus Directive’) and must be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus dated April 9, 2009 which constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive, save in respect of the Conditions which are replaced by the conditions as set out in Schedule [ ] to this document. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the securities is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus dated April 9, 2009, save for the Conditions, which are replaced by the conditions as set out in Schedule [ ] to this document. Copies of such documents are available for viewing during normal business hours at the registered office of the Issuer, currently at Maanplein 55, 2516 CK The Hague, The Netherlands and at www.kpn.com and copies may be obtained from Koninklijke KPN N.V., Maanplein 55, 2516 CK The Hague, The Netherlands.

[Include whichever of the following apply or specify as ‘Not Applicable’ (N/A). Note that the numbering should remain as set out below, even if ‘Not Applicable’ is indicated for individual paragraphs or subparagraphs. Italics denote directions for completing the Final Terms.]
[When adding any other final terms or information consideration should be given as to whether such terms or information constitute 'significant new factors' and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Prospectus under Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.]

[If the Notes have a maturity of less than one (1) year from the date of their issue, the minimum denomination may need to be £100,000 or its equivalent in any other currency.]

1. **Issuer:** Koninklijke KPN N.V.

2. (i) **Series Number:**  
   (ii) **Tranche Number:**  
   (If fungible with an existing Series, details of that Series, including the date on which the Notes become fungible)

3. **Specified Currency or Currencies:**

4. **Aggregate Nominal Amount:**
   (i) **Series:**
   (ii) **Tranche:**

5. **Issue Price of Tranche:** [ ] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [insert date]] (if applicable)

6. (a) **Specified Denominations:** (in the case of Registered Notes this means the minimum integral amount in which transfers can be made)  
   (Note – Where Bearer Notes with multiple denominations above [€50,000] or equivalent are being used the following sample wording should be followed:  
   ‘[€50,000] and integral multiples of [€1,000] in excess thereof up to and including [€99,000]. No Notes in definitive form will be issued with a denomination above [€99,000].’)  
   [Notes (including Notes denominated in Sterling) in respect of which the issue proceeds are to be accepted by the Issuer in the United Kingdom or whose issue otherwise constitutes a contravention of section 19 of the FSMA and which have a maturity of less than one year must have a minimum redemption value of £100,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies)]
(N.B. If an issue of Notes is (i) NOT admitted to trading on an European Economic Area exchange; and (ii) only offered in the European Economic Area in circumstances where a prospectus is not required to be published under the Prospectus Directive the €[50,000] minimum denomination is not required.)

(b) Calculation Amount
(Applicable to Notes in definitive form)

(If only one Specified Denomination, insert the Specified Denomination.
If more than one Specified Denomination, insert the highest common factor. Note: There must be a common factor in the case of two or more Specified Denominations.)

7. (i) Issue Date: [ ]
(ii) Interest Commencement Date: [specify/Issue Date/Not Applicable]

(N.B. An Interest Commencement Date will not be relevant for certain Notes, for example Zero Coupon Notes.)

8. Maturity Date: [Fixed rate – specify date/Floating rate – Interest Payment Date falling in or nearest to [specify month and year].]

9. Interest Basis: [[ ] per cent. Fixed Rate]
[[LIBOR/EURIBOR] +/- [ ] per cent. Floating Rate]
[Zero Coupon]
[Index Linked Interest]
[Dual Currency Interest]
[specify other]
(further particulars specified below)

10. Redemption/Payment Basis: [Redemption at par]
[Index Linked Redemption]
[Dual Currency Redemption]
[Partly Paid]
[Instalment]
[specify other]

(NB: If the Final Redemption Amount is other than 100% of the nominal value, the Notes will be derivative securities for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive and the requirements of Annex XII to the Prospectus Directive Regulation will apply)

11. Change of Interest Basis or Redemption/Payment Basis: [ ]

[Specify details of any provision for change of Notes into another Interest Basis or Redemption/Payment Basis]

12. Put/Call Options: [Investor Put]
[Issuer Call]
13. Status of the Notes: [Senior/Subordinated – give details, including any variations to the Negative Pledge and Events of Default.]

14. Method of distribution: [Syndicated/Non-syndicated]

Provisions Relating to Interest (if any) Payable

15. Fixed Rate Note Provisions [Applicable/Not Applicable] (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)

(i) Rate(s) of Interest: [ ] per cent. per annum [payable [annually/semi-annually/quarterly/other(specify)] in arrear] (If payable other than annually, consider amending Condition 3)

(ii) Interest Payment Date(s): [ ] in each year up to and including the Maturity Date/[specify other] (NB: This will need to be amended in the case of long or short coupons)

(iii) Fixed Coupon Amount(s): [ ] per Calculation Amount (Applicable to Notes in definitive form)

(iv) Broken Amount(s): [ ] per Calculation Amount, payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [in/on] [ ] (Applicable to Notes in definitive form)

(v) Day Count Fraction: [30/360 or Actual/Actual (ICMA) or [specify other]]

(vi) [Determination Date[s]: [ ] in each year (Insert regular interest payment dates, ignoring issue date or maturity date in the case of a long or short first or last coupon (NB: This will need to be amended in the case of regular interest payments which are not of equal duration)) (NB: Only relevant where Day Count Fraction is Actual/Actual (ICMA))]

(vii) Other terms relating to the method of calculating interest for Fixed Rate Notes: [None/Give details]

16. Floating Rate Note Provisions [Applicable/Not Applicable] (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)

(i) Specified Period(s)/Specified Interest Payment Dates: [ ]
(ii) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention/[specify other]]

(iii) Additional Business Centre(s): [ ]

(iv) Manner in which the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount is to be determined: [Screen Rate Determination/ISDA Determination/specify other]

(v) Party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount (if not the Principal Paying Agent): [ ]

(vi) Screen Rate Determination: [Yes/No]

– Reference Rate: [ ]

(Either LIBOR, EURIBOR or other, although additional information is required if other – including fallback provisions in the Agency Agreement)

– Determination Date(s): [ ]

(Second London business day prior to the start of each Interest Period if LIBOR (other than Sterling or euro LIBOR), first day of each Interest Period if Sterling LIBOR and the second day on which the TARGET2 System (or any successor thereto) is open prior to the start of each Interest Period if EURIBOR or euro LIBOR)

– Relevant Screen Page: [ ]

(In the case of EURIBOR, if not Reuters EURIBOR01 ensure it is a page which shows a composite rate or amend the fallback provisions appropriately)

(vii) ISDA Determination: [Yes/No]

– Floating Rate Option: [ ]

– Designated Maturity: [ ]

– Reset Date: [ ]

(viii) Margin(s): [+/−] [ ] per cent. per annum

(ix) Minimum Rate of Interest: [ ] per cent. per annum

(x) Maximum Rate of Interest: [ ] per cent. per annum

(xi) Day Count Fraction: [Actual/Actual (ISDA) Actual/365 (Fixed) Actual/365 (Sterling) Actual/360]
(xii) Fall back provisions, rounding provisions and any other terms relating to the method of calculating interest on Floating Rate Notes, if different from those set out in the Conditions: 

[ ]


[Applicable/Not Applicable]

(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)

(i) Accrual Yield: [ ] per cent. per annum

(ii) Reference Price: [ ]

(iii) Any other formula/basis of determining amount payable: [ ]

(iv) Day Count Fraction in relation to Early Redemption Amounts and late payment: [Conditions 7(e) and (j) apply/specific other] (Consider applicable day count fraction if not U.S. dollar denominated)

18. Index Linked Interest Note Provisions

[Applicable/Not Applicable]

(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagphs of this paragraph)

(NB: If the Final Redemption Amount is other than 100% of the nominal value, the Notes will be derivative securities for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive and the requirements of Annex XII to the Prospectus Directive Regulation will apply)

(i) Index/Formula: [give or annex details]

(ii) Calculation Agent [give name]

(iii) Party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest (if not the Calculation Agent) and the Interest Amount (if not the Agent): [ ]
Provisions for determining Coupon where calculation by reference to Index and/or Formula is impossible or impracticable:

Specified Period(s)/Specified Interest Payment Dates:

Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention/specify other]

Additional Business Centre(s):

Minimum Rate of Interest: [ ] per cent. per annum

Maximum Rate of Interest: [ ] per cent. per annum

Day Count Fraction: [ ]

Dual Currency Interest Note Provisions [Applicable/Not Applicable]

Rate of Exchange/method of calculating Rate of Exchange: [give or annex details]

Party, if any, responsible for calculating the principal and/or interest due (if not the Agent): [ ]

Provisions applicable where calculation by reference to Rate of Exchange impossible or impracticable: [ ]

Person at whose option Specified Currency(ies) is/are payable: [ ]
Provisions Relating to Redemption

20. Issuer Call: [Applicable/Not Applicable]  
   (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
   
   (i) Optional Redemption Date(s): [ ]
   
   (ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s): [[ ] per Calculation Amount/specify other/see Appendix]
   
   (iii) If redeemable in part:
   
       (A) Minimum Redemption Amount: [ ]
   
       (B) Higher Redemption Amount: [ ]
   
   (iv) Notice period (if other than as set out in the Conditions): [ ]
   
   (N.B. if setting notice periods which are different to those provided in the Conditions, the Issuer is advised to consider the practicalities of distribution of information through intermediaries, for example, clearing systems and custodians, as well as any other notice requirements which may apply, for example, as between the Issuer and the Agent)

21. Investor Put: [Applicable/Not Applicable/Applicable – Change of Control]  
   (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
   
   (i) Optional Redemption Date(s): [ ]
   
   (ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s): [[ ] per Calculation Amount/specify other/see Appendix]
   
   (iii) Notice period (if other than as set out in the Conditions): [ ]
   
   (N.B. if setting notice periods which are different to those provided in the Conditions, the Issuer is advised to consider the practicalities of distribution of information through intermediaries, for example, clearing systems and custodians, as well as any other notice requirements which may apply, for example, as between the Issuer and the Agent)
22. Final Redemption Amount: 
[[ ] per Calculation Amount/specify other/see Appendix]
(NB: If the Final Redemption Amount is other than 100% of the nominal value, the Notes will be derivative securities for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive and the requirements of Annex XII to the Prospectus Directive Regulation will apply).

23. Early Redemption Amount payable on redemption for taxation reasons or on event of default and/or the method of calculating the same (if required or if different from that set out in Condition 7(e)): 
[[ ] per Calculation Amount/specify other/see Appendix]

General Provisions Applicable to the Notes

24. Form of Notes: 
[Bearer Notes: 
[Temporary Bearer Global Note exchangeable for a Permanent Bearer Global Note which is exchangeable for Definitive Bearer Notes [on 30 days’ notice given at any time/only upon an Exchange Event].] 
[Temporary Bearer Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Bearer Notes on and after the Exchange Date.] 
[Permanent Bearer Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Bearer Notes [on 30 days’ notice given at any time/only upon an Exchange Event].]]
(Ensure that this is consistent with the wording in the "Form of the Notes" section in the Base Prospectus and the Notes themselves. N.B. The exchange upon notice/at any time options should not be expressed to be applicable if the Specified Denomination of the Notes in paragraph 6 includes language substantially to the following effect: "[€50,000] and integral multiples of [€1,000] in excess thereof up to and including [€99,000]." Furthermore, such Specified Denomination construction is not permitted in relation to any issue of Notes which is to be represented on issue by a Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes.)

[Registered Notes: 
Regulation S Global Note (U.S.$[ ] nominal amount) registered in the name of a nominee for [DTC/a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg]/Rule 144A Global Note (U.S.$[ ] nominal amount) registered in the name of a nominee for [DTC/a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg]/Definitive IAI Registered Notes (specify nominal amounts).]

25. Additional Financial Centre(s) or other special provisions relating to Payment Dates: 
[Not Applicable/give details]
(Note that this paragraph relates to the date and place of
26. Talons for future Coupons or Receipts to be attached to Definitive Notes (and dates on which such Talons mature):

[Yes/No. If yes, give details]

27. Details relating to Partly Paid Notes: amount of each payment comprising the Issue Price and date on which each payment is to be made and consequences of failure to pay, including any right of the Issuer to forfeit the Notes and interest due on late payment:

[Not Applicable/give details. NB: new forms of Global Note may be required for Partly Paid issues]

28. Details relating to Instalment Notes:

(i) Instalment Amount(s):

[Not Applicable/give details]

(ii) Instalment Date(s):

[Not Applicable/give details]

29. Redenomination applicable:

Redenomination [not] applicable
(If Redenomination is applicable, specify the applicable Day Count Fraction and any provisions necessary to deal with floating rate interest calculation (including alternative reference rates))

30. Other terms or special conditions:

[Not Applicable/give details]
(When adding any other final terms consideration should be given as to whether such terms constitute ‘significant new factors’ and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Prospectus under Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.)

31. For the purposes of Condition 14, notices to be published in the Financial Times:

[Yes/No]

32. Condition 8(a) or 8(b) of the Notes applies:

[Condition 8(a) applies and Condition 7(b) does not apply/Condition 8(b) applies and Condition 7(b) applies]

33. Additional tax disclosure

[Not Applicable/give details]

**Distribution**

34. (i) If syndicated, names of Managers:

[Not Applicable/give names]

(Include names of entities agreeing to underwrite the issue on a firm commitment basis and names of the entities agreeing to place the issue without a firm commitment or on a ‘best efforts’ basis if such entities are not the same as the Managers.)
(ii) Date of [Syndication] Agreement: [ ]

(iii) Stabilising Manager[s] (if any): [Not Applicable/give names]

35. If non-syndicated, name of relevant Dealer: [Not Applicable/give name and address]

36. U.S. Selling Restrictions: [Rule/144A; Reg. S Compliance Category; TEFRA D Rules applicable/TEFRA C Rules applicable/TEFRA not applicable]

37. Additional selling restrictions: [Not Applicable/give details]

PURPOSE OF FINAL TERMS

These Final Terms comprise the final terms required for issue [and] [public offer in the Public Offer Jurisdictions] [and] [admission to trading on [Euronext Amsterdam/specify relevant regulated market and, if relevant, listing on an official list] of the Notes described herein] pursuant to the Global Medium Term Note Programme of Koninklijke KPN N.V.

RESPONSIBILITY

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in these Final Terms and to the best knowledge and belief of the Issuer the information contained in these Final Terms is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. [[ ] has been extracted from [ ]. The Issuer confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware, and is able to ascertain from information published by [ ], no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.]

By: ...........................................
Duly authorised
PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. LISTING AND ADMISSION TO TRADING

(i) Listing and Admission to trading

[Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on [Euronext Amsterdam/specific other relevant regulated and, if relevant, listing on an official list] with effect from [ ].] [Application is expected to be made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on [Euronext Amsterdam/specific other relevant regulated and, if relevant, listing on an official list] with effect from [ ].] [Not Applicable.]

(ii) Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading

2. RATINGS

Ratings: The Notes to be issued have been rated:

[S & P: [ ]] 
[Moody’s: [ ]] 
[[Other]: [ ]] 

(The above disclosure should reflect the rating allocated to Notes of the type being issued under the Programme generally or, where the issue has been specifically rated, that rating.)

3. [INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE ISSUE

[Save for any fees payable to the Managers/Dealer, so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Notes has an interest material to the offer. – Amend as appropriate if there are other interests]

4. REASONS FOR THE OFFER; ESTIMATED NET PROCEEDS AND TOTAL EXPENSES

[(i) Reasons for the offer: [ ]
(See ‘Use of Proceeds’ wording in Prospectus – if reasons for offer different from making profit and/or hedging certain risks will need to include those reasons here).]

[(ii)] Estimated net proceeds: [ ]
(If proceeds are intended for more than one use will need to split out and present in order of priority. If proceeds insufficient to fund all proposed uses state amount and sources of other funding.)

[(iii)] [Estimated total expenses:] [ ] [Include breakdown of expenses]
(If the Notes are derivative securities to which Annex XII of the Prospectus Directive Regulation applies (i) above is required where the reasons for the offer are different)
from making profit and/or hedging certain risks regardless of the minimum denomination of the Notes and where this is the case, disclosure of net proceeds and total expenses at (ii) and (iii) above are also required.)

5. **YIELD** *(Fixed Rate Notes only)*

Indication of yield: 

[ ]

[Calculated as [include details of method of calculation in summary form] on the Issue Date.]

The yield is calculated at the Issue Date on the basis of the Issue Price. It is not an indication of future yield.

6. **PERFORMANCE OF INDEX/FORMULA, EXPLANATION OF EFFECT ON VALUE OF INVESTMENT AND ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING THE UNDERLYING** *(Index-linked Notes only)*

[Need to include details of where past and future performance and volatility of the index/formula can be obtained.]

[Where the underlying is an index need to include the name of the index and a description if composed by the Issuer and if the index is not composed by the Issuer need to include details of where the information about the index can be obtained.]

[Include other information concerning the underlying required by paragraph 4.2 of Annex XII of the Prospectus Directive Regulation.]

[(When completing the above paragraphs, consideration should be given as to whether such matters described constitute “significant new factors” and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Base Prospectus under Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.)]

The Issuer [intends to provide post-issuance information [specify what information will be reported and where it can be obtained]] [does not intend to provide post-issuance information].

(N.B. This paragraph 6 only applies if the Notes are derivative securities to which Annex XII of the Prospectus Directive Regulation applies.)

7. **PERFORMANCE OF RATE[S] OF EXCHANGE AND EXPLANATION OF EFFECT ON VALUE OF INVESTMENT** *(Dual Currency Notes only)*

[Need to include details of where past and future performance and volatility of relevant rates can be obtained.]

[(When completing the above paragraphs, consideration should be given as to whether such matters described constitute “significant new factors” and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Base Prospectus under Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.)]

(N.B. This paragraph 7 only apply if the Notes are derivative securities to which Annex XII of the Prospectus Directive Regulation applies.)
8. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

(i) ISIN Code: [ ]

(ii) Common Code: [ ]

(iii) Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. and Clearstream Banking Societe Anonyme and the relevant identification number(s): [Not Applicable/give name(s) and number(s)]

(iv) Delivery: Delivery [against/free of] payment

(v) Names and addresses of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any): [ ]
SCHEDULE | TO THE FINAL TERMS

(In relation to a tranche of Notes which is being increased and was originally issued under a Base Prospectus or Prospectus with an earlier date than the current Base Prospectus, insert full terms and conditions which shall be in the form set out in the previous Base Prospectus or Prospectus which, in the case of a listed issue shall have been previously approved by the relevant competent authority)
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

The following are the Terms and Conditions of Notes to be issued by the Issuer which will be incorporated by reference into each global Note and which will be endorsed on (or, if permitted by the rules of the relevant stock exchange and agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer, incorporated by reference into) each definitive Note in the standard euromarket form. The applicable Final Terms in relation to any Tranche of Notes may specify other terms and conditions which shall to the extent so specified or to the extent inconsistent with the following Terms and Conditions, replace or modify the following Terms and Conditions for the purpose of such Tranche of Notes. The applicable Final Terms will be endorsed on, incorporated by reference into, or attached to, each global Note and definitive Note in the standard euromarket form. Reference should be made to ‘Form of the Notes’ above for a description of the content of Final Terms which includes the definition of certain terms used in the following Terms and Conditions.

This Note is one of a series of Notes issued by Koninklijke KPN N.V. (the ‘Issuer’, which expression shall include any Substituted Debtor (as defined in Condition 17)) pursuant to the Agency Agreement (as defined below). References herein to the ‘Notes’ shall be references to the Notes of this Series (as defined below) and shall mean (i) in relation to any Notes represented by a global Note, units of each Specified Denomination in the Specified Currency, (ii) definitive Notes in bearer form (‘Bearer Notes’) issued in exchange (or part exchange) for a global Note in bearer form, (iii) any definitive Notes in registered form (‘Registered Notes’) (whether or not issued in exchange for a global Note in registered form) and (iv) any global Note. The holders of the Notes, the Receipts (as defined below) and the Coupons (as defined below) are deemed to have notice of, are entitled to the benefit of and are subject to the provisions of an Amended and Restated Agency Agreement dated April 9, 2009 (the ‘Agency Agreement’), as further amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time and made between the Issuer, and Citibank, N.A. as issuing and principal paying agent and agent bank (the ‘Principal Paying Agent’, which expression shall include any successor principal paying agent) and the other paying agents named therein (together with the Principal Paying Agent, the ‘Paying Agents’, which expression shall include any additional or successor paying agents), Citibank, N.A. as exchange agent (the ‘Exchange Agent’, which expression shall include any successor exchange agent) and as registrar (the ‘Registrar’, which expression shall include any successor registrar) and as transfer agent and the other transfer agents named therein (together with the Registrar, the ‘Transfer Agents’ (such Agents, being together referred to as ‘Agents’), which expression shall include any additional or successor transfer agents).

Interest bearing definitive Bearer Notes in the standard euromarket form (unless otherwise indicated in the applicable Final Terms) have interest coupons (‘Coupons’) and, if indicated in the applicable Final Terms, talons for further Coupons (‘Talons’) attached on issue. Any reference herein to Coupons or coupons shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be deemed to include a reference to Talons or talons. Definitive Bearer Notes in the standard euromarket form repayable in instalments have receipts (‘Receipts’) for the payment of the instalments of principal (other than the final instalment) attached on issue. Registered Notes and global Notes do not have Coupons, Talons or Receipts attached on issue. Any reference herein to ‘Noteholders’ shall mean (in the case of Bearer Notes) the holders of the Notes, and (in the case of Registered Notes) the persons in whose names the Notes are registered, and shall, in relation to any Notes represented by a global Note, be construed as provided below. Any reference herein to ‘Receiptholders’ shall mean the holders of the Receipts and any reference herein to ‘Couponholders’ shall mean the holders of the Coupons, and shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include the holders of the Talons. Any holders mentioned above include those having a credit balance in the collective depots held by a participant of Nederlands Centraal Instituut voor Giraal Effectenverkeer B.V. (‘Euroclear Nederland’).

The Final Terms for this Note is endorsed hereon or attached hereto or applicable hereto or incorporated by reference herein and supplements these Terms and Conditions and may specify other terms and conditions which shall, to the extent so specified or to the extent inconsistent with these Terms and Conditions, replace or modify these Terms and Conditions for the purposes of this Note. References herein to the ‘applicable Final Terms’ are to the Final Terms for this Note.
As used herein, ‘Tranche’ means Notes which are identical in all respects (including as to listing) and ‘Series’ means a Tranche of Notes together with any further Tranche or Tranches of Notes which are (i) expressed to be consolidated and form a single series and (ii) identical in all respects (including as to listing) from the date on which such consolidation is expressed to take effect except for their respective Issue Dates, Interest Commencement Dates and/or Issue Prices.

Copies of the applicable Final Terms are available free of charge at the registered office of the Issuer and at the specified offices of the Paying Agents in Luxembourg and in an electronic form on the website of the Issuer (www.kpn.com). The Noteholders, the Receiptholders and the Couponholders are deemed to have notice of, are entitled to the benefit of and are subject to all the provisions of the applicable Final Terms which are binding on them.

Words and expressions defined in the Agency Agreement or used in the applicable Final Terms shall have the same meanings where used in these Terms and Conditions unless the context otherwise requires or unless otherwise stated, and provided that, in the event of inconsistency between the Agency Agreement and the applicable Final Terms, the applicable Final Terms will prevail.

1. Form, Denomination and Title

The Notes are in bearer form or in registered form as specified in the applicable Final Terms and, in the case of definitive Notes, serially numbered, in the Specified Currency, the Specified Denomination(s) and the Specified Form(s).

This Note is a Senior Note or a Subordinated Note as indicated in the applicable Final Terms. This Note may be a Fixed Rate Note, a Floating Rate Note, a Zero Coupon Note, an Index Linked Interest Note, an Index Linked Redemption Amount Note, a Dual Currency Interest Note, an Instalment Note, a Partly Paid Note, a Dual Currency Redemption Note or a combination of any of the foregoing, depending on the Interest Basis and Redemption/Payment Basis indicated in the applicable Final Terms.

Bearer Notes in definitive form are issued with Coupons attached, unless they are Zero Coupon Notes in which case references to Coupons and Couponholders in these Terms and Conditions are not applicable.

Subject as set out below, title to the Bearer Notes, Receipts and Coupons will pass by delivery and title to Registered Notes will pass upon registration of transfers in accordance with the provisions of the Agency Agreement. For Notes held by Euroclear Nederland deliveries will be made in accordance with the Securities Giro Transfer Act (‘Wet giraal effectenverkeer’). Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law or applicable regulations, the Issuer and the Agents may deem and treat the bearer of any Bearer Note, Receipt or Coupon and the registered holder of any Registered Note as the absolute owner thereof (whether or not overdue and notwithstanding any notice of ownership or writing thereon or notice of any previous loss or theft thereof) for all purposes but, in the case of any global Note, without prejudice to the provisions set out in the next succeeding paragraph.

For so long as any of the Notes is represented by a global Note held on behalf of Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. (‘Euroclear’) and/or Clearstream Banking, société anonyme (‘Clearstream, Luxembourg’), each person (other than Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg) who is for the time being shown in the records of Euroclear or of Clearstream, Luxembourg as the holder of a particular nominal amount of such Notes (in which regard any certificate or other document issued by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as to the nominal amount of Notes standing to the account of any person shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes save in the case of manifest error) shall be treated by the Issuer and any Agent as the holder of such nominal amount of such Notes for all purposes other than with respect to the payment of principal or interest on the Notes, for which purpose the bearer of the relevant global Bearer Note or the registered holder of the relevant Registered Global Note shall be treated by the Issuer and any Agent as the holder of such Notes in accordance with and subject to the terms of the relevant global Note (and the expressions ‘Noteholder’ and ‘holder of Notes’ and related expressions shall be construed accordingly). Notes which are represented by a
global Note held by a common depositary for Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg will be transferable only in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of Euroclear or of Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be.

For so long as the Depository Trust Company (‘\textit{DTC}\textquotesingle\textsuperscript{\textsuperscript{)} or its nominee is the registered owner or holder of a Registered Global Note (as defined in Condition 2(h)), DTC or such nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole owner or holder of the Notes represented by such Registered Global Note for all purposes under the Agency Agreement and the Notes except to the extent that in accordance with DTC’s published rules and procedures any ownership rights may be exercised by its participants or beneficial owners through participants.

References to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or DTC shall, whenever the context so permits, be deemed to include a reference to any additional or alternative clearing system specified in the applicable Final Terms but shall not include Euroclear Nederland.

2. Transfers of Registered Notes

(a) Transfers of interests in Registered Global Notes

Transfers of beneficial interests in Registered Global Notes will be effected by DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, and, in turn, by other participants and, if appropriate, indirect participants in such clearing systems acting on behalf of beneficial transferors and transferees of such interests. A beneficial interest in a Registered Global Note will, subject to compliance with all applicable legal and regulatory restrictions, be transferable for Notes in definitive form or for a beneficial interest in another Registered Global Note only in the authorised denominations set out in the applicable Final Terms and only in accordance with the rules and operating procedures for the time being of DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be and in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in the Agency Agreement. Transfers of a Registered Global Note registered in the name of a nominee for DTC shall be limited to transfers of such Registered Global Note, in whole but not in part, to another nominee of DTC or to a successor of DTC or such successor’s nominee.

(b) Transfers of Registered Notes in definitive form

Subject as provided in paragraphs (e), (f) and (g) below, upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Agency Agreement, a Registered Note in definitive form may be transferred in whole or in part (in the authorised denominations set out in the applicable Final Terms). In order to effect any such transfer (i) the holder or holders must (a) surrender the Registered Note for registration of the transfer of the Registered Note (or the relevant part of the Registered Note) at the specified office of any Transfer Agent with the form of transfer thereon duly executed by the holder or holders thereof or his or their attorney or attorneys duly authorised in writing and (b) complete and deposit such other certifications as may be required by the relevant Transfer Agent and (ii) the relevant Transfer Agent must, after due and careful enquiry, be satisfied with the documents of title and the identity of the person making the request and that the transfer is in compliance with the transfer restrictions set forth in such Registered Note. Any such transfer will be subject to such regulations as the Issuer and the Registrar may from time to time prescribe (the initial such regulations being set out in Schedule 9 to the Agency Agreement). Subject as provided above, the relevant Transfer Agent will, within three business days (being for this purpose a day on which banks are open for business in the city where the specified office of the relevant Transfer Agent is located) of the request (or such longer period as may be required to comply with any applicable fiscal or other laws or regulations), authenticate and deliver, or procure the authentication and delivery of, at its specified office to the transferee or (at the risk of the transferee) send by uninsured mail, to such address as the transferee may request, a new Registered Note in definitive form of a like aggregate nominal amount to the Registered Note (or the relevant part of the Registered Note) transferred. In the case of the transfer of part only of a Registered Note in definitive form, a new Registered Note in definitive form in respect of the balance of the
Registered Note not transferred will be so authenticated and delivered or (at the risk of the transferor) sent to the transferor.

(c) **Registration of transfer upon partial redemption**

In the event of a partial redemption of Notes under Condition 7, the Issuer shall not be required to register the transfer of any Registered Note, or part of a Registered Note, called for partial redemption.

(d) **Costs of registration**

Noteholders will not be required to bear the costs and expenses of effecting any registration of transfer as provided above, except for any costs or expenses of delivery other than by regular uninsured mail and except that the Issuer may require the payment of a sum sufficient to cover any stamp duty, tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed in relation to the registration.

(e) **Transfers of interests in Regulation S Global Notes**

Prior to expiry of the applicable Distribution Compliance Period, transfers by the holder of, or of a beneficial interest in, a Regulation S Global Note to a transferee in the United States or who is a U.S. person will only be made:

(i) upon receipt by the Registrar of a written certification substantially in the form set out in the Agency Agreement, amended as appropriate (a ‘Transfer Certificate’), copies of which are available from the specified office of any Transfer Agent, from the transferor of the Note or beneficial interest therein to the effect that such transfer is being made:

(A) to a person whom the transferor reasonably believes is a QIB in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144A; or

(B) to a person who is an Institutional Accredited Investor, together with, in the case of (B), a duly executed investment letter from the relevant transferee substantially in the form set out in the Agency Agreement (an ‘IAI Investment Letter’); or

(ii) otherwise pursuant to the Securities Act or an exemption therefrom, subject to receipt by the Issuer of such satisfactory evidence as the Issuer may reasonably require, which may include an opinion of U.S. counsel, that such transfer is in compliance with any applicable securities laws of any State of the United States,

and, in each case, in accordance with any applicable securities laws of any State of the United States or any other jurisdiction.

In the case of (A) above, such transferee may take delivery through a Legended Note in global or definitive form and, in the case of (B) above, such transferee may take delivery only through a Legended Note in definitive form. After expiry of the applicable Distribution Compliance Period such certification requirements will no longer apply to such transfers.

(f) **Transfers of interests in Legended Notes**

Transfers of Legended Notes or beneficial interests therein may be made:

(i) to a transferee who takes delivery of such interest through a Regulation S Global Note, upon receipt by the Registrar of a duly completed Transfer Certificate from the transferor to the effect that such transfer is being made in accordance with Regulation S and that, in the case of a Regulation S Global Note registered in the name of a nominee for DTC, if such transfer is being made prior to expiry of
the applicable Distribution Compliance Period, the interests in the Notes being transferred will be held immediately thereafter through Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg; or

(ii) to a transferee who takes delivery of such interest through a Legended Note:

(A) where the transferee is a person whom the transferor reasonably believes is a QIB in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144A, without certification; or

(B) where the transferee is an Institutional Accredited Investor, subject to delivery to the Registrar of a Transfer Certificate from the transferor to the effect that such transfer is being made to an Institutional Accredited Investor, together with a duly executed IAI Investment Letter from the relevant transferee; or

(iii) otherwise pursuant to the Securities Act or an exemption therefrom, subject to receipt by the Issuer of such satisfactory evidence as the Issuer may reasonably require, which may include an opinion of U.S. counsel, that such transfer is in compliance with any applicable securities laws of any State of the United States,

and, in each case, in accordance with any applicable securities laws of any State of the United States or any other jurisdiction.

Notes transferred by Institutional Accredited Investors to QIBs pursuant to Rule 144A or outside the United States pursuant to Regulation S will be eligible to be held by such QIBs or non-U.S. investors through DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as appropriate, and the Registrar will arrange for any Notes which are the subject of such a transfer to be represented by the appropriate Registered Global Note, where applicable.

Upon the transfer, exchange or replacement of Legended Notes, or upon specific request for removal of the Legend, the Registrar shall deliver only Legended Notes or refuse to remove the Legend, as the case may be, unless there is delivered to the Issuer such satisfactory evidence as may reasonably be required by the Issuer, which may include an opinion of U.S. counsel, that neither the Legend nor the restrictions on transfer set forth therein are required to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Securities Act.

(g) Exchanges and transfers of Registered Notes generally

Holders of Registered Notes in definitive form, other than Institutional Accredited Investors, may exchange such Notes for interests in a Registered Global Note of the same type at any time.

(h) Definitions

In this Condition, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

‘Distribution Compliance Period’ means the period that ends 40 days after the completion of the distribution of each Tranche of Notes, as certified by the relevant Dealer (in the case of a non-syndicated issue) or the relevantLead Manager (in the case of a syndicated issue);

‘Institutional Accredited Investor’ means ‘accredited investors’ (as defined in Rule 501(a)(1), (2), (3) or (7) under the Securities Act) that are institutions;

‘Legended Notes’ means Registered Notes in definitive form that are issued to Institutional Accredited Investors and Registered Notes (whether in definitive form or represented by a Registered Global Note) issued to QIBs which bear certain legends regarding U.S. restrictions on transfer;

‘QIB’ means a ‘qualified institutional buyer’ within the meaning of Rule 144A;
‘Registered Global Note’ means a Regulation S Global Note or a Rule 144A Global Note;

‘Regulation S’ means Regulation S under the Securities Act;

‘Regulation S Global Note’ means a Registered Global Note representing Notes sold outside the United States in reliance on Regulation S;

‘Rule 144A’ means Rule 144A under the Securities Act;

‘Rule 144A Global Note’ means a Registered Global Note representing Notes sold in the United States to QIBs in reliance on Rule 144A or otherwise in private transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act; and

‘Securities Act’ means the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

3. Status of the Notes and Negative Pledge

(a) Status of the Senior Notes

The Senior Notes and the relative Receipts and Coupons constitute direct, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer and rank pari passu without any preference among themselves and (with the exception of obligations in respect of national and local taxes and certain other statutory exceptions) equally with all other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer.

(b) Negative Pledge relating to the Senior Notes

So long as the Senior Notes or any relative Receipts or Coupons remain outstanding, the Issuer will not secure by lien, pledge or other charge upon the whole or part of its assets or revenues any present or future Public Debt (as defined below) of the Issuer without at the same time securing the Senior Notes equally and rateably with such Public Debt or providing such other security as the Senior Noteholders may approve by an Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Agency Agreement). ‘Public Debt’ means any loan, debt, guarantee or other obligation which is represented by bonds or notes or other securities which have an initial life exceeding two years and which are capable of being listed on any stock exchange or over-the-counter or other similar securities market.

(c) Status and Subordination of the Subordinated Notes

The status and subordination of the Subordinated Notes is as set out in the applicable Final Terms.

4. Redenomination

(a) Redenomination

Where redenomination is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being applicable, the Issuer may, without the consent of the Noteholders, the Receiptholders and the Couponholders, on giving prior notice to the Principal Paying Agent, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and, if applicable, Euroclear Nederland and at least 30 days’ prior notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14, elect that, with effect from the Redenomination Date specified in the notice, the Notes shall be redenominated in euro.

The election will have effect as follows:

(i) the Notes and the Receipts shall be deemed to be redenominated into euro in the denomination of euro 0.01 with a principal amount for each Note and Receipt equal to the principal amount of that Note or Receipt in the Specified Currency, converted into euro at the Established Rate, provided that, if the Issuer determines, with the agreement of the Principal Paying Agent, that the then market
practice in respect of the redenomination into euro of internationally offered securities is different from the provisions specified above, such provisions shall be deemed to be amended so as to comply with such market practice and the Issuer shall promptly notify the Noteholders, the stock exchange (if any) on which the Notes may be listed and the Paying Agents of such deemed amendments;

(ii) save to the extent that an Exchange Notice has been given in accordance with paragraph (iv) below, the amount of interest due in respect of the Notes will be calculated by reference to the aggregate principal amount of Notes presented (or, as the case may be, in respect of which Coupons are presented) for payment by the relevant holder and the amount of such payment shall be rounded down to the nearest euro 0.01;

(iii) if definitive Notes are required to be issued after the Redenomination Date, they shall be issued at the expense of the Issuer in the denominations of euro 1,000, euro 10,000, euro 100,000 and (but only to the extent of any remaining amounts less than euro 1,000 or such smaller denominations as the Principal Paying Agent may approve) euro 0.01 and such other denominations as the Principal Paying Agent shall determine and notify to the Noteholders;

(iv) if issued prior to the Redenomination Date, all unmatured Coupons denominated in the Specified Currency (whether or not attached to the Notes) will become void with effect from the date on which the Issuer gives notice (the ‘Exchange Notice’) that replacement euro-denominated Notes, Receipts and Coupons are available for exchange (provided that such securities are so available) and no payments will be made in respect of them. The payment obligations contained in any Notes and Receipts so issued will also become void on that date although those Notes and Receipts will continue to constitute valid exchange obligations of the Issuer. New euro-denominated Notes, Receipts and Coupons will be issued in exchange for Notes, Receipts and Coupons denominated in the Specified Currency in such manner as the Principal Paying Agent may specify and as shall be notified to the Noteholders in the Exchange Notice. No Exchange Notice may be given less than 15 days prior to any date for payment of principal or interest on the Notes;

(v) after the Redenomination Date, all payments in respect of the Notes, the Receipts and the Coupons, other than payments of interest in respect of periods commencing before the Redenomination Date, will be made solely in euro as though references in the Notes to the Specified Currency were to euro. Payments will be made in euro by credit or transfer to a euro account (or any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) specified by the payee or, at the option of the payee, by a euro cheque;

(vi) if the Notes are Fixed Rate Notes and interest for any period ending on or after the Redenomination Date is required to be calculated for a period ending other than on an Interest Payment Date, it will be calculated:

(a) in the case of the Notes represented by a Global Note, by applying the Rate of Interest to the aggregate outstanding nominal of the Notes represented by such Global Note; and

(b) in the case of definitive Notes, by applying the Rate of Interest to the Calculation Amount;

and in each case multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub-unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention. Where the Specified Denomination of a Fixed Rate Note in definitive form is a multiple of the Calculation Amount, the amount of interest payable in respect of such Fixed Rate Note shall be the product of the amount (determined in the manner provided above) for the Calculation Amount and the amount by which the Calculation Amount is multiplied to reach the Specified Denomination, without any further rounding;
(vii) if the Notes are Floating Rate Notes, the applicable Final Terms will specify any relevant changes to the provisions relating to interest; and

(viii) such other changes shall be made to these Terms and Conditions as the Issuer may decide, after consultation with the Principal Paying Agent, and as may be specified in the notice, to conform them to conventions then applicable to instruments denominated in euro.

(b) Definitions

In these Terms and Conditions, the following expressions have the following meanings:

‘Established Rate’ means the rate for conversion of the Specified Currency (including compliance with rules relating to roundings in accordance with applicable European Community regulations) into euro established by the Council of the European Union pursuant to Article 123 of the Treaty;

‘euro’ means the currency of the member states of the European Union participating in the economic and monetary union pursuant to the Treaty;

‘Redenomination Date’ means (in the case of interest bearing Notes) a date for payment of interest under the Notes or (in the case of Zero Coupon Notes) any date, in each case specified by the Issuer in the notice given to the Noteholders pursuant to paragraph (a) above which falls on or after the date on which the country of the specified currency first participates in the third stage of European economic and monetary union; and

‘Treaty’ means the Treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.

5. Interest

(a) Interest on Fixed Rate Notes

Each Fixed Rate Note bears interest from and including the Interest Commencement Date at the rate(s) per annum equal to the Rate(s) of Interest. Interest will be payable in arrear on the Interest Payment Date(s) in each year up to (and including) the Maturity Date.

If the notes are in definitive form, except as provided in the applicable Final Terms, the amount of interest payable on each Interest Payment Date in respect of the Fixed Interest Period ending on (but excluding) such date will amount to the Fixed Coupon Amount. Payments of interest on any Interest Payment Date will, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, amount to the Broken Amount so specified.

As used in these Terms and Conditions, Fixed Interest Period means the Period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (or the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date.

If interest is required to be calculated for a period other than a Fixed Interest Period or if, in the case of Notes in definitive form, no Fixed Coupon Amount is specified in the applicable Final Terms, such interest shall be calculated by applying the Rate of Interest to:

(A) in the case of Fixed Rate Notes which are represented by a Global Note, the aggregate outstanding nominal amount of the Fixed Rate Notes represented by such Global Note (or, if they are Partly Paid Notes, the aggregate amount paid up); or

(B) in the case of Fixed Rate Notes in definitive form, the Calculation Amount;
and, in each case, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub-unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention. Where the Specified Denomination of a Fixed Rate Note in definitive form is a multiple of the Calculation Amount, the amount of interest payable in respect of such Fixed Rate Note shall be the product of the amount (determined in the manner provided above) for the Calculation Amount the amount by which the Calculation Amount is multiplied to reach the Specified Denomination, without any further rounding.

‘Day Count Fraction’ means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest in accordance with this Condition 5(a):

(i) if ‘Actual/Actual (ICMA)’ is specified in the applicable Final Terms:

(A) in the case of Notes where the number of days in the relevant period from (and including) the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the relevant payment date (the ‘Accrual Period’) is equal to or shorter than the Determination Period during which the Accrual Period ends, the number of days in such Accrual Period divided by the product of (1) the number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) that would occur in one calendar year; or

(B) in the case of Notes where the Accrual Period is longer than the Determination Period during which the Accrual Period ends, the sum of:

(1) the number of days in such Accrual Period falling in the Determination Period in which the Accrual Period begins divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) that would occur in one calendar year; and

(2) the number of days in such Accrual Period falling in the next Determination Period divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Dates that would occur in one calendar year;

(ii) if ‘30/360’ is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the period from and including the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date) to but excluding the relevant payment date (such number of days being calculated on the basis of 12 30-day months) divided by 360.

In these Terms and Conditions:

‘Determination Period’ means the period from (and including) a Determination Date to (but excluding) the next Determination Date (including, where either the Interest Commencement Date or the final Interest Payment Date is not a Determination Date, the period commencing on the first Determination Date prior to, and ending on the first Determination Date falling after, such date); and

‘sub-unit’ means, with respect to any currency other than euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, with respect to euro, means one cent.

(b) Interest on Floating Rate Notes and Index Linked Interest Notes

(i) Interest Payment Dates

Each Floating Rate Note and Index Linked Interest Note bears interest on its outstanding nominal amount (or, if it is a Partly Paid Note, the amount paid up) from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date at the rate equal to the Rate of Interest payable in arrear on either:
(A) the Specified Interest Payment Date(s) in each year specified in the applicable Final Terms; or

(B) if no Specified Interest Payment Date(s) is/are specified in the applicable Final Terms, each date (each such date, together with each Specified Interest Payment Date, an ‘Interest Payment Date’) which falls on the number of months or other period specified as the Specified Period in the applicable Final Terms after the preceding Interest Payment Date or, in the case of the first Interest Payment Date, after the Interest Commencement Date.

Such interest will be payable in respect of each Interest Period (which expression shall, in these Terms and Conditions, mean the period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (or the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date).

If a Business Day Convention is specified in the applicable Final Terms and (x) if there is no numerically corresponding day on the calendar month in which an Interest Payment Date should occur or (y) if any Interest Payment Date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day, then, if the Business Day Convention specified is:

(1) in any case where Specified Periods are specified in accordance with Condition 5(b)(i)(B) above, the Floating Rate Convention, such Interest Payment Date (i) in the case of (x) above, shall be the last day that is a Business Day in the relevant month and the provisions of (B) below shall apply mutatis mutandis or (ii) in the case of (y) above, shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event (A) such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day and (B) each subsequent Interest Payment Date shall be the last Business Day in the month which falls the Specified Period after the preceding applicable Interest Payment Date occurred; or

(2) the Following Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day; or

(3) the Modified Following Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day; or

(4) the Preceding Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day.

In these Terms and Conditions, ‘Business Day’ means a day which is both:

(A) a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in London and in any Additional Business Centre specified in the applicable Final Terms; and

(B) either (1) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency (if other than London or any Additional Business Centre) or (2) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer (TARGET2) System (the ‘TARGET2 System’) or any successor thereto is open.

(ii) Rate of Interest
The Rate of Interest payable from time to time in respect of the Floating Rate Notes and Index Linked Interest Notes will be determined in the manner specified in the applicable Final Terms.

(A) ISDA Determination for Floating Rate Notes

Where ISDA Determination is specified in the applicable Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will be the relevant ISDA Rate plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin (if any). For the purposes of this sub-paragraph (A), ‘ISDA Rate’ for an Interest Period means a rate equal to the Floating Rate that would be determined by the Principal Paying Agent under an interest rate swap transaction if the Principal Paying Agent were acting as Calculation Agent for that swap transaction under the terms of an agreement incorporating the 2006 ISDA Definitions as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. and as amended and updated as at the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes (the ‘ISDA Definitions’) and under which:

1. the Floating Rate Option is as specified in the applicable Final Terms;
2. the Designated Maturity is the period specified in the applicable Final Terms; and
3. the relevant Reset Date is either (i) if the applicable Floating Rate Option is based on the London inter-bank offered rate (‘LIBOR’) or on the Euro-zone inter-bank offered rate (‘EURIBOR’) for a currency, the first day of that Interest Period or (ii) in any other case, as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

For the purposes of this sub-paragraph (A), ‘Floating Rate’, ‘Calculation Agent’, ‘Floating Rate Option’, ‘Designated Maturity’ and ‘Reset Date’ have the meanings given to those terms in the ISDA Definitions.

(B) Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes

Where Screen Rate Determination is specified in the applicable Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will, subject as provided below, be either:

1. the offered quotation (if there is only one quotation on the Relevant Screen Page); or
2. the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of the offered quotations,

(expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the Reference Rate which appears or appear, as the case may be, on the Relevant Screen Page as at 11.00 a.m. (London time, in the case of LIBOR, or Brussels time, in the case of EURIBOR) on the Interest Determination Date in question plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin (if any), all as determined by the Principal Paying Agent. If five or more such offered quotations are available on the Relevant Screen Page, the highest (or, if there is more than one such highest quotation, one only of such quotations) and the lowest (or, if there is more than one such lowest quotation, one only of such quotations) shall be disregarded by the Principal Paying Agent for the purpose of determining the arithmetic mean (rounded as provided above) of such offered quotations.

The Agency Agreement contains provisions for determining the Rate of Interest pursuant to this subparagraph (B) in the event that the Relevant Screen Page is not available or if, in the case of (1) above, no such quotation appears or, in the case of (2) above, fewer than three such offered quotations appear, in each case as at the time specified in the preceding paragraph.
If the Reference Rate from time to time in respect of Floating Rate Notes is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being other than LIBOR or EURIBOR, the Rate of Interest in respect of such Notes will be determined as provided in the applicable Final Terms.

(iii) Minimum Rate of Interest and/or Maximum Rate of Interest

If the applicable Final Terms specify a Minimum Rate of Interest for any Interest Period, then the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall in no event be less than such Minimum Rate of Interest and/or if it specifies a Maximum Rate of Interest for any Interest Period, then the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall in no event be greater than such Maximum Rate of Interest.

(iv) Determination of Rate of Interest and Calculation of Interest Amount

The Principal Paying Agent, in the case of Floating Rate Notes, and the Calculation Agent, in the case of Index Linked Interest Notes, will, at or as soon as practicable after each time at which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, determine the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period. In the case of Index Linked Interest Notes, the Calculation Agent will notify the Principal Paying Agent of the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period as soon as practicable after calculating the same.

The Principal Paying Agent will calculate the amount of interest (the ‘Interest Amount’) payable on the Floating Rate Notes or Index Linked Interest Notes in respect of each Specified Denomination for the relevant Interest Period. Each Interest Amount shall be calculated by applying the Rate of Interest to:

(A) in the case of Floating Rate Notes or Index Linked Interest Notes which are represented by a Global Note, the aggregate outstanding nominal amount of the Notes represented by such Global Note (or, if they are Partly Paid Notes, the aggregate amount paid up); or

(B) in the case of Floating Rate Notes or Index Linked Interest Notes in definitive form, the Calculation Amount;

and, in each case, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub-unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention. Where the Specified Denomination of a Floating Rate Note or an Index Linked Interest Note in definitive form is a multiple of the Calculation Amount, the Interest Amount payable in respect of such Note shall be the product of the amount (determined in the manner provided above) for the Calculation Amount the amount by which the Calculation Amount is multiplied to reach the Specified Denomination, without any further rounding.

‘Day Count Fraction’ means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest in accordance with this Condition 5(b):

(1) if ‘Actual/Actual (ISDA)’ or ‘Actual/Actual’ is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Interest Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);

(2) if ‘Actual/365 (Fixed)’ is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365;

(3) if ‘Actual/365 (Sterling)’ is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 or, in the case of an Interest Payment Date falling in a leap year, 366;
(4) if ‘Actual/360’ is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360;

(5) if "30/360", "360/360" or "Bond Basis" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

\[
\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}
\]

where:

"Y_1" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"Y_2" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"M_1" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"M_2" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"D_1" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless such number is 31, in which case D_1 will be 30; and

"D_2" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31 and D_1 is greater than 29, in which case D_2 will be 30;

(6) if "30E/360" or "Eurobond Basis" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

\[
\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}
\]

where:

"Y_1" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"Y_2" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"M_1" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"M_2" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"D_1" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31 and D_1 is greater than 29, in which case D_2 will be 30; and

"D_2" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D_2 will be 30;
If "30E/360 (ISDA)" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

\[
\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1) + 30 \times (M_2 - M_1) + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}
\]

Where:

"Y_1" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"Y_2" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"M_1" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"M_2" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"D_1" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D_1 will be 30; and

"D_2" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February but not the Maturity Date or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D_2 will be 30.

(v) Notification of Rate of Interest and Interest Amount.

The Principal Paying Agent will cause the Rate of Interest and each Interest Amount for each Interest Period and the relevant Interest Payment Date to be notified to the Issuer and any stock exchange on which the relevant Floating Rate Notes or Index Linked Interest Notes are for the time being listed and notice thereof to be published in accordance with Condition 14 as soon as possible after their determination but in no event later than the fourth London Business Day (as defined below) following the commencement of the relevant Interest Period. Each Interest Amount and Interest Payment Date so notified may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made by way of adjustment) in the event of an extension or shortening of the Interest Period. Any such amendment will be promptly notified to each stock exchange on which the relevant Floating Rate Notes are for the time being listed and to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14. For the purposes of this paragraph, the expression ‘London Business Day’ means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business in London.

(vi) Certificates to be Final

All certificates, communications, opinions, determinations, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this paragraph (b) by the Principal Paying Agent or, if applicable, the Calculation Agent shall (in the absence of willful default, bad faith or manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Principal Paying Agent, the Calculation Agent, if applicable, the other Agents and all Noteholders, Receiptholders and Couponholders and (in the absence as aforesaid) no liability to the Issuer, the Noteholders, the Receiptholders or the Couponholders shall attach to the Principal Paying Agent or, if applicable, the Calculation Agent in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions pursuant to such provisions.
(c) Interest on Dual Currency Interest Notes

The rate or amount of interest payable in respect of Dual Currency Interest Notes shall be determined in the manner specified in the applicable Final Terms.

(d) Partly Paid Notes

In the case of Partly Paid Notes (other than Partly Paid Notes which are Zero Coupon Notes), interest will accrue as aforesaid on the paid-up nominal amount of such Notes and otherwise as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

(e) Accrual of Interest

Each Note (or in the case of the redemption of part only of a Note, that part only of such Note) will cease to bear interest (if any) from the date for its redemption unless, upon due presentation thereof, payment of principal is improperly withheld or refused. In such event, interest will continue to accrue until whichever is the earlier of:

1. the date on which all amounts due in respect of such Note have been paid; and
2. five days after the date on which the full amount of the moneys payable has been received by the Principal Paying Agent or the Registrar, as the case may be, and notice to that effect has been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14.

6. Payments

(a) Method of Payment

Subject as provided below:

(i) payments in a Specified Currency other than euro will be made by transfer to an account in the relevant Specified Currency maintained by the payee with, or by a cheque in such Specified Currency drawn on, a bank in the principal financial centre of the country of such Specified Currency; and

(ii) payments in euro will be made by credit or transfer to a euro account (or any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) specified by the payee or, at the option of the payee, by a euro cheque.

Payments will be subject in all cases to any fiscal or other laws and regulations applicable thereto in the place of payment, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 8.

(b) Presentation of definitive Notes, Receipts and Coupons

Payments of principal in respect of definitive Bearer Notes will (subject as provided below) be made in the manner provided in paragraph (a) above only against surrender of definitive Bearer Notes, and payments of interest in respect of definitive Bearer Notes will (subject as provided below) be made as aforesaid only against surrender of Coupons, in each case at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States.

Payments of instalments of principal (if any), other than the final instalment, will (subject as provided below) be made in the manner provided in paragraph (a) above against presentation and surrender of the relevant Receipt. Payment of the final instalment will be made in the manner provided in paragraph (a) above against surrender of the relevant Bearer Note. Each Receipt must be presented for payment of the relevant instalment.
together with the definitive Bearer Note to which it appertains. Receipts presented without the definitive Bearer Note to which they appertain do not constitute valid obligations of the Issuer. Upon the date on which any definitive Bearer Note becomes due and repayable, unmatured Receipts (if any) relating thereto (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment shall be made in respect thereof.

Fixed Rate Notes in definitive bearer form (other than Dual Currency Notes, Index Linked Notes and Long Maturity Notes (as defined below)) should be presented for payment together with all unmatured Coupons appertaining thereto (which expression shall for this purpose include Coupons falling to be issued on exchange of matured Talons), failing which the amount of any missing unmatured Coupon (or, in the case of payment not being made in full, the same proportion of the amount of such missing unmatured Coupon as the sum so paid bears to the sum due) will be deducted from the sum due for payment. Each amount of principal so deducted will be paid in the manner mentioned above against surrender of the relative missing Coupon at any time before the expiry of ten years after the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 8) in respect of such principal (whether or not such Coupon would otherwise have become void under Condition 9) or, if later, five years from the date on which such Coupon would otherwise have become due. Upon any Fixed Rate Note in bearer form becoming due and repayable prior to its Maturity Date, all unmatured Receipts and Talons (if any) appertaining thereto will become void and no payments in respect of any such Receipts and no further Coupons in respect of any such Talons will be made or issued, as the case may be.

Upon the date on which any Floating Rate Note, Dual Currency Note, Index Linked Note or Long Maturity Note in definitive bearer form becomes due and repayable, unmatured Receipts, Coupons and Talons (if any) relating thereto (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment or, as the case may be, exchange for further Coupons shall be made in respect thereof. Where any such Note is presented for redemption without all unmatured Receipts, Coupons or Talons relating to it, redemption shall be made only against the provision of such indemnity as the Issuer may require. A ‘Long Maturity Note’ is a Fixed Rate Note in bearer form (other than a Fixed Rate Note which on issue had a Talon attached) whose nominal amount on issue is less than the aggregate interest payable thereon provided that such Note shall cease to be a Long Maturity Note on the Interest Payment Date on which the aggregate amount of interest remaining to be paid after that date is less than the nominal amount of such Note.

If the due date for redemption of any definitive Bearer Note is not an Interest Payment Date, interest (if any) accrued in respect of such Note from (and including) the preceding Interest Payment Date or, as the case may be, the Interest Commencement Date shall be payable only against surrender of the relevant definitive Bearer Note.

(c) Payments in respect of global Bearer Notes

Payments of principal and interest (if any) in respect of Notes represented by any global Note in bearer form will (subject as provided below) be made in the manner specified above in relation to definitive Bearer Notes and otherwise in the manner specified in the relevant bearer global Bearer Note against presentation or surrender, as the case may be, of such global Bearer Note at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States. A record of each payment made against presentation or surrender of such global Bearer Note, distinguishing between any payment of principal and any payment of interest, will be made on such global Bearer Note by such Paying Agent and such record shall be prima facie evidence that the payment in question has been made.

(d) Payments in respect of Registered Notes

Payments of principal (other than instalments of principal prior to the final instalment) in respect of each Registered Note (whether or not in global form) will be made against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement) of the Registered Note at the specified office of the Registrar or any of the Paying Agents. Such payments will be made by transfer to the Designated Account (as defined below) of the holder (or the first named of joint holders) of the Registered Note appearing in the register of holders of the Registered Notes maintained by the Registrar (the ‘Register’) at the close of
business on the third business day (being for this purpose a day on which banks are open for business in the
city where the specified office of the Registrar is located) before the relevant due date. Notwithstanding the
previous sentence, if (i) a holder does not have a Designated Account or (ii) the principal amount of the
Notes held by a holder is less than U.S.$250,000 (or its approximate equivalent in any other Specified
Currency), payment will instead be made by a cheque in the Specified Currency drawn on a Designated
Bank (as defined below). For these purposes, ‘Designated Account’ means the account maintained by a
holder with a Designated Bank and identified as such in the Register and ‘Designated Bank’ means (in the
case of payment in a Specified Currency other than euro) a bank in the principal financial centre of the
country of such Specified Currency and (in the case of a payment in euro) any bank which processes
payments in euro.

Payments of interest and payments of instalments of principal (other than the final instalment) in respect of
each Registered Note (whether or not in global form) will be made by a cheque in the Specified Currency
drawn on a Designated Bank and mailed by uninsured mail on the business day in the city where the
specified office of the Registrar is located immediately preceding the relevant due date to the holder (or the
first named of joint holders) of the Registered Note appearing in the Register at the close of business on the
fifteenth day (whether or not such fifteenth day is a business day) before the relevant due date (the ‘Record
Date’) at his address shown in the Register on the Record Date and at his risk. Upon application of the
holder to the specified office of the Registrar not less than three business days in the city where the specified
office of the Registrar is located before the due date for any payment of interest in respect of a Registered
Note, the payment may be made by transfer on the due date in the manner provided in the preceding
paragraph. Any such application for transfer shall be deemed to relate to all future payments of interest
(other than interest due on redemption) and instalments of principal (other than the final instalment) in
respect of the Registered Notes which become payable to the holder who has made the initial application
until such time as the Registrar is notified in writing to the contrary by such holder. Payment of the interest
due in respect of each Registered Note on redemption and the final instalment of principal will be made in
the same manner as payment of the principal amount of such Registered Note.

Holders of Registered Notes will not be entitled to any interest or other payment for any delay in receiving
any amount due in respect of any Registered Note as a result of a cheque posted in accordance with this
Condition arriving after the due date for payment or being lost in the post. No commissions or expenses shall
be charged to such holders by the Registrar in respect of any payments of principal or interest in respect of
the Registered Notes.

All amounts payable to DTC or its nominee as registered holder of a Registered Global Note in registered
form in respect of Notes denominated in a Specified Currency other than U.S. dollars shall be paid by
transfer by the Registrar to an account in the relevant Specified Currency of the Exchange Agent on behalf of
DTC or its nominee for payment in such Specified Currency for conversion into and payment in U.S. dollars
in accordance with the provisions of the Agency Agreement.

None of the Issuer or the Agents will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating
to, or payments made on account of, beneficial ownership interests in the Registered Global Notes or for
maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interests.

(e) General provisions applicable to payments

The holder of a global Note shall be the only person entitled to receive payments in respect of Notes
represented by such global Note and the Issuer will be discharged by payment to, or to the order of, the
holder of such global Note in respect of each amount so paid. Each of the persons shown in the records of
Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or DTC as the beneficial holder of a particular nominal amount of
Notes represented by such global Note must look solely to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg or
DTC, for his share of each payment so made by the Issuer to, or to the order of, the holder of such global
Note. No person other than the holder of such global Note shall have any claim against the Issuer in respect
of any payments due on that global Note.
Notwithstanding the foregoing, U.S. dollar payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes will be made at the specified office of a Paying Agent in the United States (which expression, as used herein, means the United States of America (including the States and the District of Columbia, its territories, its possessions and other areas subject to its jurisdiction)) if:

(i) the Issuer has appointed Paying Agents with specified offices outside the United States with the reasonable expectation that such Paying Agents would be able to make payment in U.S. dollars at such specified offices outside the United States of the full amount of principal and interest on the Notes in the manner provided above when due;

(ii) payment of the full amount of such interest at all such specified offices outside the United States is illegal or effectively precluded by exchange controls or other similar restrictions on the full payment or receipt of principal and interest in U.S. dollars; and

(iii) such payment is then permitted under United States law without involving, in the opinion of the Issuer, adverse tax consequences to the Issuer.

(f) Payment Day

If the date for payment of any amount in respect of any Note, Receipt or Coupon is not a Payment Day, the holder thereof shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Payment Day in the relevant place and shall not be entitled to any further interest or other payment in respect of such delay. For these purposes (unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms), ‘Payment Day’ means any day which, subject to Condition 9, is:

(i) a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in:

(A) the relevant place of presentation;

(B) London; and

(C) any Additional Financial Centre specified in the applicable Final Terms;

(ii) either (1) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency (if other than the place of presentation and any Additional Financial Centre) or (2) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which the TARGET2 System or any successor thereto is open; and

(iii) in the case of any payment in respect of a Registered Global Note denominated in a Specified Currency other than U.S. dollars and registered in the name of DTC or its nominee and in respect of which an accountholder of DTC (with an interest in such Registered Global Note) has elected to receive any part of such payment in U.S. dollars, a day on which commercial banks are not authorised or required by law or regulation to be closed in New York City.

(g) Interpretation of Principal and Interest

Any reference in these Terms and Conditions to principal in respect of the Notes shall be deemed to include, as applicable:

(i) any additional amounts which may be payable with respect to principal under Condition 8;
(ii) the Final Redemption Amount of the Notes;

(iii) the Early Redemption Amount of the Notes;

(iv) the Optional Redemption Amount(s) (if any) of the Notes;

(v) in relation to Instalment Notes, the Instalment Amounts;

(vi) in relation to Zero Coupon Notes, the Amortised Face Amount as defined in Condition 7; and

(vii) any premium and any other amounts (other than interest) which may be payable by the Issuer under or in respect of the Notes.

Any reference in these Terms and Conditions to interest in respect of the Notes shall be deemed to include, as applicable, any additional amounts which may be payable with respect to interest under Condition 8.

7. Redemption and Purchase

(a) At Maturity

Unless previously redeemed or purchased and cancelled as specified below, each Note, including each Index Linked Redemption Note and Dual Currency Redemption Note, will be redeemed by the Issuer at its Final Redemption Amount specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms in the relevant Specified Currency on the Maturity Date.

(b) Redemption for Tax Reasons

If so specified in the applicable Final Terms, Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time (in the case of Notes other than Floating Rate Notes, Index Linked Interest Notes or Dual Currency Interest Notes) or on any Interest Payment Date (in the case of Floating Rate Notes, Index Linked Interest Notes or Dual Currency Interest Notes), on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days’ notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 (which notice shall be irrevocable) if, on the occasion of the next payment due under the Notes, the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay additional amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 8 as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of The Netherlands or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax, or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes. Notes redeemed pursuant to this Condition 7(b) will be redeemed at their Early Redemption Amount referred to in paragraph (e) below together (if appropriate) with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

(c) Redemption at the Option of the Issuer (Issuer Call)

If Issuer Call is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer may, having given:

(i) not less than 15 nor more than 30 days’ notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14; and

(ii) not less than 15 days before the giving of the notice referred to in (i), notice to the Principal Paying Agent and, in the case of a redemption of Registered Notes, the Registrar,

(both of which notices shall be irrevocable), redeem all or some only of the Notes then outstanding on the Optional Redemption Date(s) and at the Optional Redemption Amount(s) specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms together, if appropriate, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the Optional Redemption Date(s).
Any such redemption must be of a nominal amount not less than the Minimum Redemption Amount or not more than a Higher Redemption Amount, in each case as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms. In the case of a partial redemption of Notes, the Notes to be redeemed (‘Redeemed Notes’) will be selected individually by lot, in the case of Redeemed Notes represented by definitive Notes, and in accordance with the rules of Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg, DTC and/or Euroclear Nederland, in the case of Redeemed Notes represented by a global Note, not more than 30 days prior to the date fixed for redemption (such date of selection being hereinafter called the ‘Selection Date’). In the case of Redeemed Notes represented by definitive Notes, a list of the serial numbers of such Redeemed Notes will be published in accordance with Condition 14 not less than 15 days prior to the date fixed for redemption. No exchange of the relevant global Note will be permitted during the period from and including the Selection Date to and including the date fixed for redemption pursuant to this paragraph (c) and notice to that effect shall be given by the Issuer to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 at least 5 days prior to the Selection Date.

(d) Redemption of Notes at the Option of the Noteholders (Investor Put)

If Investor Put is specified in the applicable Final Terms, upon the holder of any Note giving to the Issuer in accordance with Condition 14 not less than 15 nor more than 30 days’ notice or such other period of notice as is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer will, upon the expiry of such notice, redeem, subject to, and in accordance with, the terms specified in the applicable Final Terms, such Note on the Optional Redemption Date and at the Optional Redemption Amount specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms together, if appropriate, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the Optional Redemption Date. Registered Notes may be redeemed under this Condition 7(d) in any multiple of their lowest Specified Denomination. It may be that before an Investor Put can be exercised, certain conditions and/or circumstances will need to be satisfied. Where relevant, the provisions will be set out in the applicable Final Terms.

If the Notes are in definitive form and held outside Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, to exercise the right to require redemption of the Notes its holder must deliver such Notes at the specified office of any Paying Agent (in the case of Bearer Notes) or the Registrar (in the case of Registered Notes) at any time during normal business hours of such Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the Registrar falling within the notice period, accompanied by a duly signed and completed notice of exercise in the form (for the time being current) obtainable from any specified office of any Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the Registrar (the ‘Put Notice’) and in which the holder must specify a bank account (or, if payment is by cheque, an address) to which payment is to be made under this Condition and, in the case of Registered Notes, the nominal amount thereof to be redeemed and, if less than the full nominal amount of the Registered Notes so surrendered is to be redeemed, an address to which a new Registered Note in respect of the balance of such Registered Notes is to be sent subject to and in accordance with the provisions of Condition 2(b). If this Note is represented by a global Note or is in definitive form and held through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, to exercise the right to require redemption of this Note the holder of this Note must, within the notice period, give notice to the Principal Paying Agent of such exercise in accordance with the standard procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (which may include notice being given on his instruction by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or any common depositary for them to the Principal Paying Agent by electronic means) in a form acceptable to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg from time to time and, if this Note is represented by a global Note, at the same time present or procure the presentation of the relevant global Note to the Principal Paying Agent for notation accordingly. If this Note is in definitive form and not held through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, the Put Notice must be accompanied by this Note or evidence satisfactory to the Paying Agent concerned that this Note will, following delivery of the Put Notice, be held to its order or under its control.

If Investor Put – Change of Control is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the following provisions will apply. If there occurs a Change of Control (as defined below) and within the Change of Control Period (as defined below) a Rating Downgrade (as defined below) in respect of that Change of Control occurs (together called a ‘Put Event’), the holder of each Note will have the option (unless, prior to the giving of the Put Event Notice referred to below, the Issuer gives notice to redeem the Notes under Condition 7(b)) to require
the Issuer to redeem or, at the Issuer's option, purchase (or procure the purchase of) that Note on the Optional Redemption Date (as defined below) at its principal amount together with (or, where purchased, together with an amount equal to) accrued interest to but excluding the Optional Redemption Date.

‘Rating Agency’ means Moody's Investor Service Limited or Standard and Poor's Rating Services, a division of McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. and their respective successors or any other rating agency of equivalent international standing specified from time to time by the Issuer.

A ‘Rating Downgrade’ shall be deemed to have occurred in respect of a Change of Control (i) if within the Change of Control Period any rating previously assigned to the Issuer or any Notes by any Rating Agency is (x) withdrawn or (y) changed from an investment grade rating (BBB-/Baa3, or their respective equivalents for the time being, or better) to a non-investment grade rating (BB+/Ba1, or their respective equivalents for the time being, or worse) or (z) (if the rating assigned to the Notes by any Rating Agency shall be below an investment grade rating (as described above)) lowered one full rating category (from BB+ to BB or such similar lower or equivalent rating), or (ii) if at the time of the Change of Control there is no rating assigned to the Notes or the Issuer and no Rating Agency assigns during the Change of Control Period an investment grade credit rating (as described above) to the Notes (unless the Issuer is unable to obtain such a rating within such period having used all reasonable endeavours to do so and such failure is unconnected with the occurrence of the Change of Control) provided, in each case, that a Rating Downgrade otherwise arising by virtue of a particular change in rating, or failure to obtain an investment grade rating (as described above) shall be deemed not to have occurred in respect of a particular Change of Control if the Rating Agency making the change in or withdrawing the rating, or failing to award an investment grade rating (as described above), to which this definition would otherwise apply does not confirm that the withdrawal, reduction or such failure was the result, in whole or part, of any event or circumstance comprised in or arising as a result of, or in respect of, the applicable Change of Control.

A ‘Change of Control’ shall be deemed to have occurred at each time (whether or not approved by the Management Board or Supervisory Board of the Issuer) that any person or persons (‘Relevant Person(s)’) acting in concert or any person or persons acting on behalf of any such Relevant Person(s), at any time directly or indirectly or acquire(s) or come(s) to own (A) more than 50 per cent. of the issued ordinary share capital of the Issuer or (B) such number of the shares in the capital of the Issuer carrying more than 50 per cent. of the voting rights normally exercisable at a general meeting of shareholders of the Issuer.

‘Change of Control Period’ means the period ending 90 days after the occurrence of the Change of Control.

The ‘Optional Redemption Date’ is the seventh day after the last day of the Put Period.

Promptly upon the Issuer becoming aware that a Put Event has occurred, the Issuer shall give notice (a ‘Put Event Notice’) to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 specifying the nature of the Put Event and the circumstances giving rise to it and the procedure for exercising the option contained in this Condition 7(d).

To exercise the option to require redemption or, as the case may be, purchase of a Note under this Condition 7(d) in relation to a Change of Control, the holder of that Note must deliver such Note, on any Business Day (as defined in Condition 5) in the city of the specified office of the relevant Paying Agent, falling within the period (the ‘Put Period’) of 45 days after a Put Event Notice is given, to any Paying Agent, as well as a duly signed and completed notice of exercise in the form (for the time being current) obtainable from the specified office of any Paying Agent (a ‘Put Notice’) and in which the holder may specify a bank account to which payment is to be made under this Condition 7(d). The Paying Agent to which such Note and Put Notice are delivered will issue to the Noteholder concerned a non-transferable receipt (a ‘Receipt’) in respect of the Notes so delivered. Payment by the Paying Agents in respect of any Notes so delivered shall be made either to the bank account duly specified in the relevant Put Notice or, if no account was so specified, by cheque on or after the Optional Redemption Date against presentation and surrender of such Receipt at the specified office of any Paying Agent. A Put Notice once given shall be irrevocable.
(e) **Early Redemption Amount**

For the purpose of paragraph (b) above and Condition 10, the Notes will be redeemed at the Early Redemption Amount calculated as follows:

(i) in the case of a Note (other than a Zero Coupon Note but including an Instalment Note and a Partly Paid Note) with a Final Redemption Amount which is or may be less or greater than the Issue Price or which is payable to a Specified Currency other than that in which the Note is denominated, at the amount specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms or, if no such amount or manner is so specified in the applicable Final Terms, at its nominal amount; or

(ii) in the case of a Zero Coupon Note, at an amount (the ‘Amortised Face Amount’) calculated in accordance with the following formula:

\[
\text{Early Redemption Amount} = \text{RP} \times (1 + \text{AY})^y
\]

where:

‘\text{RP}’ means the Reference Price; and

‘\text{AY}’ means the Accrual Yield; and

‘y’ is a fraction the numerator of which is equal to the number of days (calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of 12 months of 30 days each) from (and including) the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes to (but excluding) the date fixed for Redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Note becomes due and repayable and the denominator of which is 360, or on such other calculation basis as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

(iii) in any other case, at the amount specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms or, if no such amount or manner is so specified in the applicable Final Terms, at their nominal amount.

(f) **Instalments**

Instalment Notes will be repaid in the Instalment Amounts and on the Instalment Dates. In the case of early redemption, the Early Redemption Amount will be determined pursuant to paragraph (e) above.

(g) **Partly Paid Notes**

If the Notes are Partly Paid Notes, they will be redeemed, whether at maturity, early redemption or otherwise, in accordance with the provisions of this Condition and the applicable Final Terms.

(h) **Purchases**

The Issuer or any of its subsidiaries may at any time purchase Notes (provided that, in the case of definitive Bearer Notes, all unmatured Receipts, Coupons and Talons appertaining thereto are purchased therewith) at any price in the open market or otherwise. Such Notes may be held, re-issued, resold or, at the option of the Issuer, surrendered to any Paying Agent and/or the Registrar for cancellation.

(i) **Cancellation**

All Notes which are redeemed will subject to paragraph (h) above forthwith be cancelled (together with all unmatured Receipts and Coupons attached thereto or surrendered therewith at the time of redemption). All Notes so cancelled and any Notes purchased and cancelled pursuant to paragraph (h) above (together with all
unmatured Receipts and Coupons cancelled therewith) shall be forwarded to the Principal Paying Agent and cannot be re-issued or resold.

(j) Late Payment on Zero Coupon Notes

If the amount payable in respect of any Zero Coupon Note upon redemption of such Zero Coupon Note pursuant to paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d) above or upon its becoming due and repayable as provided in Condition 10 is improperly withheld or refused, the amount due and repayable in respect of such Zero Coupon Note shall be the amount calculated as provided in paragraph (e)(ii) above as though the references therein to the date fixed for the redemption or the date upon which such Zero Coupon Note becomes due and payable were replaced by references to the date which is the earlier of:

(i) the date on which all amounts due in respect of such Zero Coupon Note have been paid; and

(ii) five days after the date on which the full amount of the moneys payable has been received by the Principal Paying Agent or the Registrar and notice to that effect has been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14.

8. Taxation

All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes, Receipts and Coupons by or on behalf of the Issuer will be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of any present or future taxes or duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed or levied by or on behalf of The Netherlands or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax, unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. In such event, the Issuer will, depending on which provision is specified in the applicable Final Terms either:

(a) make the required withholding or deduction of such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges for the account of the holders of the Notes, Receipts or Coupons, as the case may be, and shall not pay any additional amounts to the holders of the Notes, Receipts or Coupons; or

(b) pay such additional amounts as shall be necessary in order that the net amounts received by the holders of the Notes, Receipts or Coupons after such withholding or deduction shall equal the respective amounts of principal and interest which would otherwise have been receivable in respect of the Notes, Receipts or Coupons, as the case may be, in the absence of such withholding or deduction; except that no such additional amounts shall be payable with respect to any Note, Receipt or Coupon:

(i) presented for payment by or on behalf of a Noteholder, Receiptholder or Couponholder who is liable for such taxes or duties in respect of such Note, Receipt or Coupon by reason of his having some connection with The Netherlands other than the mere holding of such Note, Receipt or Coupon or the receipt of principal or interest in respect thereof; or

(ii) presented for payment by or on behalf of a Noteholder, Receiptholder or Couponholder who would not be liable or subject to the withholding or deduction by making a declaration of nonresidence or other similar claim for exemption to the relevant tax authority; or

(iii) presented for payment more than 30 days after the Relevant Date (as defined below) except to the extent that the holder thereof would have been entitled to an additional amount on presenting the same for payment on such thirtieth day; or

(iv) where such withholding or deduction is imposed on a payment to an individual and is required to be made pursuant to European Council Directive 2003/48/EC or any other European Union Directive implementing the conclusions of the ECOFIN Council meeting of
November 26th-27th, 2000 on the taxation of savings income or any law implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to, such Directive; or

(v) presented for payment by or on behalf of a holder who would have been able to avoid such withholding or deduction by presenting the relevant Note, Receipt or Coupon to another Paying Agent in a Member State of the European Union.

As used herein, the ‘Relevant Date’ means the date on which such payment first becomes due, except that, if the full amount of the moneys payable has not been duly received by the Principal Paying Agent or the Registrar, on or prior to such due date, it means the date on which, the full amount of such moneys having been so received, notice to that effect is duly given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14.

9. Prescription

The Notes, Receipts and Coupons will become void unless presented for payment within a period of five years after the date on which such payment first becomes due.

There shall not be included in any Coupon sheet issued on exchange of a Talon any Coupon the claim for payment in respect of which would be void pursuant to this Condition or Condition 6(b) or any Talon which would be void pursuant to Condition 6(b).

10. Events of Default

If any one or more of the following events (each an ‘Event of Default’) shall have occurred and be continuing:

(i) there is failure for more than 14 days in the payment of any principal or interest in respect of any Note when and as the same is due to be paid; or

(ii) the Issuer fails to perform or observe any of its other obligations under the Notes and such failure continues for a period of 30 days next following the service on the Issuer of notice requiring the same to be remedied; or

(iii) the Issuer fails in the due repayment of borrowed money in an amount which exceeds U.S.$30,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currency or currencies) and such failure continues for a period of 14 days after notice of such failure has been received by the Issuer or the Issuer fails to honour a guarantee or indemnity in respect of an amount in excess of U.S.$30,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currency or currencies) and such failure continues for a period of 14 days after notice of such failure has been received by the Issuer, provided however always that in each case no Event of Default shall be deemed to have occurred if the Issuer is contesting its liability in good faith or shall have been ordered not to make such payment by a competent court; or

(iv) the Issuer becomes bankrupt or subject to a ‘surséance van betaling’ or an order is made or an effective resolution is passed for the winding-up or liquidation of the Issuer (except if such order or resolution is made or passed for the purposes of any merger, consolidation or reconstruction in the case where either (a) prior consent thereto has been given by Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders or (b) the surviving or resulting company assumes all of the rights and obligations of the Issuer with respect to the Notes); or

(v) the Issuer ceases to carry on substantially the whole of its business except for the purposes of any merger, consolidation or reconstruction in the case where either (a) prior consent thereto has been given by Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders or (b) the surviving or resulting company assumes all of the rights and obligations of the Issuer with respect to the Notes;
then each Noteholder may by written notice to the Issuer, at the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent, effective upon the date of receipt thereof by the Principal Paying Agent, declare the principal of and all interest accrued on its Notes to the date of payment to be forthwith due and payable, and the same shall become immediately due and payable, unless prior to the time when such written notice is received all such defaults have been cured.

The applicable Final Terms may specify any variations to the above Events of Default in the case of an issue of Subordinated Notes.

11. Replacement of Notes, Receipts, Coupons and Talons

Should any Note, Receipt, Coupon or Talon be lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced at the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent (in the case of Bearer Notes, Receipts or Coupons) or the Registrar (in the case of Registered Notes) upon payment by the claimant of such costs and expenses as may be incurred in connection therewith and on such terms as to evidence and indemnity as the Issuer may reasonably require. Mutilated or defaced Notes, Receipts, Coupons or Talons must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

12. Agents

The names of the initial Agents and their initial specified offices are set out below.

The Issuer is entitled to vary or terminate the appointment of any Agent and/or appoint additional or other Agents and/or approve any change in the specified office through which any Agent acts, provided that:

(i) so long as the Notes are listed or admitted to trading on any stock exchange, there will at all times be a Paying Agent, which may be the Principal Paying Agent, (in the case of Bearer Notes) and a Transfer Agent, which may be the Registrar, (in the case of Registered Notes) with a specified office in such place as may be required by the rules and regulations of the relevant stock exchange (or any other relevant authority);

(ii) there will at all times be a Paying Agent with a specified office in a city in a member country of the European Union;

(iii) there will at all times be a Principal Paying Agent and a Registrar;

(iv) there will at all times be a Paying Agent with a specified office situated outside The Netherlands;

(v) so long as any of the Registered Global Notes are registered in the name of a nominee for DTC, there will at all times be an Exchange Agent with a specified office in New York City; and

(vi) the Issuer will ensure that it maintains a Paying Agent in an EU Member State that is not obliged to withhold or deduct tax pursuant to European Council Directive 2003/48/EC or any other European Union Directive implementing the conclusions of the ECOFIN Council meeting of November 26-27, 2000 on the taxation of savings income or any law implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to, such Directive.

In addition, the Issuer shall forthwith appoint a Paying Agent having a specified office in New York City in the circumstances described in the final paragraph of Condition 6(e). Any variation, termination, appointment or change shall only take effect (other than in the case of insolvency, when it shall be of immediate effect) after not less than 30 nor more than 45 days’ prior notice thereof shall have been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14.
The Agency Agreement contains provisions permitting any entity into which any Agent is merged or converted or with which it is consolidated or to which it transfers all or substantially all of its assets to become the successor agent. In the case of a change of any of the Paying Agents, a notice will be published in accordance with Condition 14.

13. Exchange of Talons

On and after the Interest Payment Date on which the final Coupon comprised in any Coupon sheet matures, the Talon (if any) forming part of such Coupon sheet may be surrendered at the specified office of any Paying Agent in exchange for a further Coupon sheet including (if such further Coupon sheet does not include Coupons to (and including) the final date for the payment of interest due in respect of the Note to which it appertains) a further Talon, subject to the provisions of Condition 9. Each Talon shall, for the purposes of these Terms and Conditions, be deemed to mature on the Interest Payment Date on which the final Coupon comprised in the relative Coupon sheet matures.

14. Notices

All notices regarding the Bearer Notes shall be published (i) in at least one daily newspaper of wide circulation in The Netherlands, (ii) if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, in a leading English language daily newspaper of general circulation in London and (iii) if and for so long as the Bearer Notes are listed on Euronext Amsterdam, in the Daily Official List ("Officiële Prijscourant") of Euronext Amsterdam N.V. In the case of (ii) above, it is expected that any such publication will be made in the Financial Times in London. Any such notice will be deemed to have been given on the date of the first publication in all the newspapers in which such publication is required to be made.

All notices regarding the Registered Notes will be deemed to be validly given if sent by first class mail or (if posted to an address overseas) by airmail to the holders (or the first named of joint holders) at their respective addresses recorded in the Register and will be deemed to have been given on the fourth day after mailing and, in addition, for so long as any Registered Notes are listed on a stock exchange and the rules of the relevant authority of that stock exchange so require, such notice will be published in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the place or places required by the rules and regulations of that stock exchange.

Until such time as any definitive Notes are issued, there may (provided that, in the case of any publication required by a stock exchange, that stock exchange agrees), so long as the global Note(s) is or are held in its or their entirety on behalf of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or DTC, be substituted for publication in some or all of the newspapers referred to above, the delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or DTC for communication by them to the holders of the Notes. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given to the holders of the Notes on the seventh day after the day on which the said notice was given to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or DTC.

Where the identity of all the holders of the Notes is known to the Issuer, the Issuer may (provided that, in the case of any publication required by a stock exchange, that stock exchange agrees) give notices individually to such holders in lieu of publication as provided above.

Notices to be given by any holder of the Notes shall be in writing and given by lodging the same, together in the case of any Note in definitive form with the relative Note or Notes, with the Principal Paying Agent (in the case of Bearer Notes) or the Registrar (in the case of Registered Notes). Whilst any of the Notes are represented by a global Note, such notice may be given by any holder of a Note to the Principal Paying Agent or the Registrar via Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or DTC, as the case may be, in such manner as the Principal Paying Agent and Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or DTC, as the case may be, may approve for this purpose.
Whilst any of the Notes are represented by a global Note deposited with Euroclear Nederland, the Issuer, the Agents and Euroclear Nederland shall mutually agree on such rules for form and contents of communications between them as they may deem practical for the purpose of giving effect to these Terms and Conditions.

15. Meetings of Noteholders, Modification and Waiver

The Agency Agreement contains provisions for convening meetings of the Noteholders to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution of a modification of the Notes, the Receipts, the Coupons or certain provisions of the Agency Agreement. Such a meeting may be convened by the Issuer or Noteholders holding not less than five per cent, in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being remaining outstanding. The quorum at any such meeting for passing an Extraordinary Resolution is one or more persons holding or representing not less than 50 per cent. in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned meeting one or more persons being or representing Noteholders whatever the nominal amount of the Notes so held or represented, except that at any meeting the business of which includes the modification of certain provisions of the Notes, Receipts or Coupons (including modifying the date of maturity of the Notes or any date for payment of interest thereof, reducing or cancelling the amount of principal or the rate of interest payable in respect of the Notes or altering the currency of payment of the Notes, Receipts or Coupons), the necessary quorum for passing an Extraordinary Resolution will be one or more persons holding or representing not less than two-thirds, or at any adjourned such meeting not less than one-third, in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding. An Extraordinary Resolution passed at any meeting of the Noteholders shall be binding on all the Noteholders, whether or not they are present at the meeting, and on all Receiptholders and Couponholders.

The Principal Paying Agent and the Issuer may agree, without the consent of the Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders, to:

(i) any modification (except as mentioned above) of the Notes, the Receipts, the Coupons or the Agency Agreement which is not materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders; or

(ii) any modification of the Notes, the Receipts, the Coupons or the Agency Agreement which is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error or to comply with mandatory provisions of the law of the jurisdiction in which the Issuer is incorporated.

Any such modification shall be binding on the Noteholders, the Receiptholders and the Couponholders and any such modification shall be notified to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 as soon as practicable thereafter.

16. Further Issues

The Issuer shall be at liberty from time to time without the consent of the Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders to create and issue further notes having terms and conditions the same as the Notes or the same in all respects save for the amount and date of the first payment of interest thereon and so that the same shall be consolidated and form a single Series with the outstanding Notes.

17. Substitution of the Issuer

(a) The Issuer (which for the purpose of this Condition, save where the context requires otherwise, includes any previous substitute of the Issuer) under this Condition may and the Noteholders, the Receiptholders and the Couponholders hereby irrevocably agree in advance that the Issuer under this Condition may at any time substitute any company (incorporated in any country in the world), of which more than 90 per cent. of the shares or other equity interest carrying voting rights are directly or indirectly held by the Issuer, as the principal debtor in respect of the Notes (any such company, the ‘Substituted Debtor’), provided that:
such documents shall be executed, and notices be given, by the Substituted Debtor and the Issuer as the Principal Paying Agent may deem reasonably necessary to give full effect to the substitution and pursuant to which the Substituted Debtor shall undertake in favour of each Noteholder, Receiptholders and Couponholders to be bound by these Terms and Conditions and the provisions of the Agency Agreement as the principal debtor in respect of the Notes, Receipts and Coupons in place of the Issuer;

(ii) in accordance with and subject to Condition 8, no taxes or duties shall be required to be withheld or deducted at source in the territory where the Substituted Debtor is incorporated, domiciled or resident (unless the withholding or deduction would be borne by the Substituted Debtor, in which case sub-clause (b) of Condition 8 shall apply);

(iii) all necessary governmental and regulatory approvals and consents for such substitution and for the giving by the Issuer of the Guarantee (as defined below) in respect of the obligations of the Substituted Debtor shall have been obtained and be in full force and effect;

(iv) Condition 10 shall be deemed to be amended so that it shall also be an Event of Default under the said Condition if the Guarantee (as defined below) shall cease to be valid or binding on or enforceable against the Issuer;

and (if the Substituted Debtor is not the Issuer) upon the Notes, Receipts and Coupons becoming valid and binding obligations of the Substituted Debtor, the Issuer undertakes that it will irrevocably and unconditionally guarantee in favour of each Noteholder, Receipholder and Couponholder the payment of all sums payable by the Substituted Debtor as such principal debtor (such guarantee of the Issuer to be substantially in the form scheduled to the Agency Agreement and herein referred to as the ‘Guarantee’).

(b) The Substituted Debtor shall forthwith give notice of the substitution to the Noteholders, the Receipholders and the Couponholders in accordance with Condition 14.

18. Governing Law and Submission to Jurisdiction

The Agency Agreement, the Notes, the Receipts and the Coupons and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection therewith are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, the laws of The Netherlands.

The Issuer irrevocably agrees, for the benefit of the Noteholders, the Receiptholders and the Couponholders, that the courts of Amsterdam are to have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any disputes which may arise out of or in connection with the Notes, the Receipts and/or the Coupons (including a dispute relating to any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Notes, the Receipts and/or the Coupons) and accordingly submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Amsterdam courts.
USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from each issue of Notes will be applied by the Issuer for its general corporate purposes. If, in respect of any particular issue, there is a particular identified use of proceeds, this will be stated in the applicable Final Terms.
DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY

All references to ‘we’, ‘us’ and ‘our’ in the description of the Company set out below on pages 89-125 of this Prospectus are references to the Company.

Certain references in the section below (included in the form of footnotes) have been made to information published by third parties. The relevant publications that have prepared and published the information are sources that the Issuer believes to be reliable, but neither the Issuer nor any Dealer takes any responsibility for the accuracy thereof. Such information has been accurately reproduced and as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by the relevant publications, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Summary of Historic Financial data

The following tables show our selected historical financial data for the years ended December 31, 2007 through 2008. The financial statements (jaarrekening) for the year 2008 were adopted by the general meeting of shareholders of KPN held on April 7, 2009.

Our Consolidated Financial Statements for the years 2008 and 2007 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (‘IFRS’) as adopted by the European Union.

This table should be read together with ‘Operating review’ and our Consolidated Financial Statements and the Notes thereto, included in the 2008 Annual Report.

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<tr>
<th>Amounts in millions of euro, except for shares and per share data</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income Statement Data</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>14,427</td>
<td>12,461</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
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<td>Operating profit</td>
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<td>Profit before income tax</td>
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<td>Profit attributable to equity holders</td>
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<td>Earnings per ordinary share and per ADS (non-diluted) (1)</td>
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<td>Earnings per ordinary share and per ADS on a fully diluted basis (5)</td>
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<td>1,42</td>
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<td>Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares</td>
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<td>1,862,566,702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares on a fully diluted basis</td>
<td>1,745,114,096</td>
<td>1,869,925,303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance Sheet Data</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2008</td>
<td>23,913</td>
<td>24,797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current liabilities</td>
<td>14,357</td>
<td>13,702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>2,943</td>
<td>3,643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholders’ equity</td>
<td>3,730</td>
<td>4,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Equity</td>
<td>3,759</td>
<td>4,518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share capital (including Share premium)</td>
<td>10,061</td>
<td>11,563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of subscribed shares</td>
<td>1,714,362,792</td>
<td>1,843,482,213</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1) Please refer to Note 8 of the Consolidated Financial Statements in our 2008 Annual Report for a discussion on the method used to calculate profit or loss per share.

RISK FACTORS

Please refer to the information under ‘Risk Factors’ above for a description of the principal factors that may affect the Issuer’s ability to fulfil its obligations under Notes issued under the Programme.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER

History and development of the issuer

Koninklijke KPN N.V. was incorporated under the laws of The Netherlands on January 1, 1989. On June 28, 1998 our name was changed from Koninklijke PTT Nederland N.V. to Koninklijke KPN N.V. We have our corporate seat in The Hague, The Netherlands. We are registered under number 02045200 at the Commercial Register of the Chamber of Commerce, The Hague, The Netherlands, and our executive offices are located at Maanplein 55, 2516 CK The Hague, The Netherlands. Our telephone number is +31 (0)70 4460986.

KPN is domiciled in The Netherlands and operates under the laws of The Netherlands. Our subsidiaries, where applicable, operate under the laws of the various jurisdictions in which they carry on business.

Our main objectives, as described in article 4 of our Articles of Association, are to participate in and to manage other enterprises and companies, including companies that operate in the field of the transmitting, storing and converting of information, as well as to manage and dispose of information and to let our subsidiaries carry out the concessions or licenses that are granted by the government in the field mentioned above. Our Articles of Association are accessible at the Chamber of Commerce.

KPN was incorporated with two main subsidiaries: PTT Telecom B.V., offering telecommunications services, and PTT Post B.V., serving as the primary postal company in The Netherlands. In the period from incorporation until the listing of our shares on Euronext Amsterdam in June 1994, the State of The Netherlands was our sole shareholder. As of the end of 2006, the State held no interest in our outstanding shares, down from a 7.76% interest as of the end of 2005.

The demerger of our mail, express and logistics business operations to TNT Post Group was completed in 1998. In November 1999, we transferred our mobile business to a separately incorporated subsidiary, KPN Mobile N.V. KPN Mobile issued new shares to NTT DoCoMo in August 2000, as a result of which NTT DoCoMo held a 15% interest in KPN Mobile. In connection with a financial restructuring of KPN Mobile in December 2002, NTT DoCoMo elected not to exercise its anti-dilution rights, resulting in a decrease of its interest to 2.16%. In October 2005, we purchased NTT DoCoMo’s remaining interest in KPN Mobile N.V.

In the period from 2000 to 2002, we acquired E-Plus and BASE, mobile network operators in Germany and Belgium, respectively. Following these acquisitions and the purchase of UMTS licenses, KPN initiated a refinancing program. The refinancing included share offerings in 2000 and 2001 and the sale of certain non-core assets.

In October 2005 we acquired Telfort, a Dutch mobile network operator. In March 2006, we acquired Nozema, a Dutch broadcast services company. In September 2006, KPN reached an agreement with Tiscali SpA regarding the acquisition of their Dutch operations. In June 2007 the deal was finalized for consideration of EUR 236 million.

KPN agreed to merge its international voice wholesale business into iBasis, a VoIP and international wholesale provider. In October 2007 KPN acquired 51% of iBasis, in exchange for the KPN Global Carrier Services business unit and USD 55 million in cash. In October 2007, KPN acquired Getronics, an international provider of ICT services and solutions, based in The Netherlands. Furthermore, KPN acquired
Tele2/Versatel, a Belgian service provider for voice, internet and data to residential, business and carrier customers.

Over the last several years, KPN has also disposed of a number of businesses; please see ‘Other notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements’ in the 2008 Annual Report for more information.

Recent developments

On January 28, 2009 KPN announced the successful launch of a dual tranche Eurobond consisting of two bonds for respectively an amount of EUR 750 million, with a 5 year maturity and a coupon of 6.25% and an amount of EUR 750 million, with a 10 year maturity and a coupon of 7.50%. These bonds have been placed with a broad range of institutional investors across Europe.

The bonds have been issued under KPN’s Global Medium Term Note programme and are listed on Euronext Amsterdam. The proceeds of this bond will be used to refinance debt and for general corporate purposes. Following the successful execution of these Eurobond transactions, KPN terminated its EUR 0.4 billion backstop credit facility which was signed on October 22, 2008.

On March 31, 2009 KPN announced the reduction of personnel costs at its subsidiary Getronics, as a pre-emptive measure to maintain profitability goals. The ICT service provider will reduce its total staff of about 14,300 FTE by 1,400 FTE.

On April 3, 2009 KPN announced that KPN and the KPN pension funds have reached agreement on how to return the coverage ratio of the pension funds to the minimum required level of 105% as set by the Dutch Central Bank, by 2013 at the latest. KPN will make additional payments to the pension funds up to a maximum of EUR 390 million over the coming years, with EUR 120 million in 2009 and a maximum of EUR 90 million in each of the years 2010, 2011 and 2012. Should a coverage ratio of 105% be reached before 2013, KPN would no longer be obliged to continue to make additional payments.

Investments

**Commitments as of December 31, 2008**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amounts in millions of euro</th>
<th>December 31, 2008</th>
<th>December 31, 2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital expenditure commitments</td>
<td>508</td>
<td>367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental and operational lease contracts</td>
<td>3,027</td>
<td>3,036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guarantees</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchasing commitments</td>
<td>801</td>
<td>840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other commitments</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total commitments</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,527</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,320</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rental and operational lease contracts

For buildings, the majority of contracts include options for renewal and rental fees that are subject to a yearly indexation. Some contracts give KPN an option to buy the property when the landlord wants to sell that property.

For site rentals and radio site contracts, the majority of agreements include an option for renewal of the contract and rental fees that are subject to a yearly indexation percentage. In addition, the majority of contracts can be cancelled by KPN only, with a notice period of 12 months.
The total costs of operating leases and rental contracts totaled EUR 369 million in 2008 (2007: EUR 318 million) and is included in ‘other operating expenses’ in the Consolidated Income Statement. These operating lease and rental commitments mainly relate to property, plant and equipment.

**Guarantees**

These commitments mainly consist of financial obligations of Group companies under certain contracts guaranteed by KPN.

KPN has guaranteed minimum revenues to the joint-venture with Reggefiber which depend on coverage ratios obtained by KPN and other service providers in certain areas in which the joint-venture is active. The guaranteed minimum revenues cannot be reliably estimated and are not included in the table above.

**Purchase commitments**

KPN intends to continue to benefit from the telecommunication and technology expertise of The Dutch Organization for Applied Scientific Research Informatie- en Communicatietechnologie (TNO) in order to support the technological innovations required for KPN’s business. In 2007, KPN extended the cooperation agreement with TNO for one year until December 31, 2011. The total remaining commitments until December 31, 2011 amount to EUR 33 million.

On February 13, 2003, KPN transferred (through its subsidiary KPN Directory Services) all its shares in TelefoonGids Media (currently known as De TelefoonGids B.V.). The core activities of TelefoonGids Media consisted of commercial phone directories in printed form as well as in electronic form (e.g., phone directories on CD-ROMs or the Internet). KPN has a statutory obligation in The Netherlands to make phone directories available to the public until one year after the date on which KPN notifies the competent authority KPN will no longer do so. KPN agreed that its phone directory will be printed and distributed by TelefoonGids Media (now De TelefoonGids B.V.). De TelefoonGids B.V. is entitled to combine its commercial telephone directory in printed form with KPN’s directory in printed form. KPN’s total commitments as at December 31, 2008 amounted to EUR 29 million (2007: EUR 42 million).

**Requirements under the UMTS licenses in Germany, The Netherlands and Belgium**

**Germany**

Under the UMTS license, operators are faced with roll-out obligations for German UMTS networks. In the first quarter of 2004, Germany’s telecommunications regulator BundesnetzAgentur (former RegTP) commenced administrative procedures to verify whether coverage obligations under the UMTS license were met. As of December 31, 2008, the final minimum coverage requirement was 50%. In November 2006 BundesnetzAgentur confirmed that E-Plus met the license requirement. At the end of 2008 the coverage was over 60%.

**The Netherlands**

Under the UMTS license, operators must meet certain rollout obligations for UMTS networks. As of January 1, 2007, all built-up areas in municipalities with over 25,000 inhabitants, all main car, rail and water ways in between, all motorways to Germany and Belgium and the areas surrounding the Schiphol, Rotterdam and Maastricht airports should be covered at a minimum level of 144 Kb/s outdoor. The telecom agency (‘Agentschap Telecom’) of the Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs has published a system in order to verify compliance with the rollout obligations. The first monitoring based on the system started in September 2007 and results were communicated to mobile operators in April 2008. As a result an injunction by duress was imposed on Telfort for not meeting the obligations on the basis of the Telfort spectrum (see below under Legal proceedings).
Belgium

The UMTS license contains certain roll-out obligations which required a minimum of 40% population coverage by the end of 2006 which was confirmed by the Belgian regulator after verification in 2007. At the end of 2008, the minimum coverage obligation was 50% which was also met.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Introduction

KPN is the leading telecommunications and ICT service provider in The Netherlands, offering wireline and wireless telephony, internet and TV to consumers, and end-to-end telecommunications and ICT services to business customers. KPN’s subsidiary Getronics operates a global ICT services company with a market-leading position in the Benelux, offering end-to-end solutions in infrastructure and network-related IT. In Germany and Belgium, KPN pursues a multi-brand strategy in its mobile operations and holds number three market positions through E-Plus and BASE. KPN provides wholesale network services to third parties and operates an efficient IP-based infrastructure with global scale in international wholesale through iBasis.

At December 31, 2008 KPN served approximately 31 million customers in wireless services, over 5 million customers in wireline voice, approximately 2.5 million customers in broadband internet, almost 0.8 million customers in TV and approximately 3,000 business customers of Getronics. With 36,702 FTEs, KPN posted revenues and other income of EUR 14.6 billion in 2008, with an operating profit of EUR 2.6 billion.

CONSUMER SEGMENT

Strategy

The Consumer Segment contributes to KPN’s ‘Back to Growth’ strategy by creating a simple customer-oriented organization with focused operations to accelerate growth and to achieve structurally lower costs. Reaching revenue inflection is a major ambition. The ultimate objective is to be the leading services company by bringing people and customers together. Strategic building blocks are:

- Growth in Wireless, with a focus on postpaid, data and customer value;
- Growth in Internet by bundling broadband in different packages and a focus on customer value;
- Growth in TV and reaching meaningful scale;
- Investing in innovative fiber propositions;
- Executing a multi-brand strategy with KPN as leading brand;
- Creating a high-performance service organization; and
- Quality by simplification.

Services and products

A balanced portfolio of products and services centred around voice, mobile, Internet and TV is offered by a selective number of brands – KPN, Hi, Het Net, XS4ALL and Telfort – each targeting a different customer segment. One of the major simplification initiatives of 2008 was a reduction of the portfolio. In June 2008, the Planet brand migrated to the KPN brand; at the same time, the portfolio was reduced to just three broadband and three VoIP packages.
The Consumer Segment was pleased to report continued progress in managing this product portfolio in the most profitable way, supporting our operational and strategic goals:

- **Mobile**: a more streamlined portfolio was achieved with an emphasis on postpaid and data products.
- **Voice**: a focus on customer retention in PSTN lines and a drive to outperform the market in VoIP growth led to a significant drop in net line loss.
- **Internet**: a simplified core portfolio reached more than one million VoIP customers and approximately 2.5 million ADSL customers.
- **TV**: success continued with Digitenne (DVB-T) and iTV (IPTV) reaching almost 0.8 million customers, approximately 56% more than in 2007. In June 2008, KPN Mobile TV was successfully launched.

**Market position and competition**

Consumer Segment’s leading role in the competitive Dutch telecom market was confirmed in 2008. In all product segments, simple and strong value propositions at a fair, competitive price were pursued. Compared to competitors (such as cable operators), Consumer Segment’s propositions are covering a broad spectrum, from single play to multi-play offerings under different brands and optimally priced. By successfully managing the customer base for value, ARPU’s at both mobile and fixed tended to increase during 2008 and strengthened Consumer Segment’s position as leading service provider.

- **Mobile**: in 2008, market share in mobile revenues stabilised at a market-leading level. Consumer Segment gained around 530,000 mobile subscribers with the acquisition of the Dutch debitel’s operations.
- **Broadband market**: Consumer Segment maintained its market share at 44% in 2008. The VoIP customer base grew by 28% to well over 1 million customers, continuously outperforming the market. In combination with retention schemes for high-value PSTN customers, net line loss declined from 465,000 in 2007 to 145,000 in 2008. In the last quarter of 2008, net line loss reduced to just 25,000 (5,000 including a 20,000 one-off base correction), the lowest level in three years.
- **TV**: Consumer Segment grew throughout the year much faster than the competition. Estimated share in the digital TV market increased to 22% at the end of December 2008, compared to 18% at the end of 2007.

**Operating review**

*Simplification program on track*

The Consumer Segment made good progress in 2008 with the transformation and simplification of its operations into a real customer service-oriented organization with easy-to-manage business processes and a clear focus on a simplified portfolio, helpdesk and bill.

Some concrete achievements are:

- Reduction from over ten brands to five brands;
- Simplified portfolio: reduction to three broadband and VoIP packages at KPN brand;
- Most packages are equipped with simplified installation guides;
- Just one modem to serve all speeds (ADSL, VDSL, FttH) and all services (VoIP, Internet, TV/VoD);
• Rebranding Primafoon shops to KPN shops; and
• Paperless billing for all consumers, reducing printing and distribution costs.

*Wireless services improved throughout 2008*

Wireless services continued to invest in customer growth with profitability and concentrated its commercial activities on postpaid customers. At the end of December 2008 the postpaid customer base topped 2.8 million, up 10.6% year-on-year, which now make up 44.9% of the total customer base up by 4% compared to the end of 2007. Though wireless revenues showed a small decrease in 2008, underlying growth (revenue growth corrected for MTA and roaming cuts) increased significantly reflecting the improved customer mix and growth in customer base.

*Strong growth in wireless data*

In 2008, innovation in wireless products accelerated. Handsets became increasingly small functional computers with more data capabilities and better user-interfaces. Highly successful was Consumer Segment’s mobile broadband solution for notebooks. As a consequence, revenues from data services (exclusive SMS/MMS) were boosted in 2008. Approximately 24% of the ARPU in 2008 was generated by non-voice compared to 19% last year. This success was underpinned by a huge increase in the number of laptop card customers.

*Market leadership in fixed line strengthened*

Consumer Segment remained the largest broadband provider, with Telfort leading the broadband market growth. The migration of the Planet brand to KPN together with a simplified portfolio of just three broadband and VoIP packages, reflected in increasing net adds and rising ARPU at KPN brand during the last quarter of 2008. The number of broadband net adds totaled 134,000 in 2008, resulting in a 5.6% year-on-year increase in accesses to approximately 2.5 million at the end of 2008.

*Three-quarters of a million KPN TV customers*

The strong growth of Digitenne continued in 2008, supporting Consumer Segment’s goal to build a TV business with increased scale. KPN TV business totaled 775,000 customers up 56% compared to 2007. Consumer Segment’s new mobile TV product, based on DVB-H, had a successful start.

**BUSINESS SEGMENT**

*Strategy*

The Business Segment continues to move up the value chain towards managed ICT services. Based on a strong customer focus, KPN strives to be the preferred supplier for business customers. KPN has the ambition to be the number one end-to-end ICT service provider in The Netherlands by 2010 with leading market positions in Infrastructure Services, Application Management and Outsourcing.

In the business market KPN focuses on a new way of working, enabling business customers to be more successful by exploiting the possibilities of ICT solutions. Through integrated communication and workspace solutions, business customers and their employees will be able to work more flexible and productively, and enhance interaction with their customers and business partners.

KPN is on track in EBITDA-growth in the Business Segment and has several programs in place to support the ‘Back to Growth’ revenue ambition. To achieve the ambitions, the Business Segment focuses on six key strategic initiatives:
1. Transformation into a service company: Using the newly implemented Net Promotor Score (NPS) concept, KPN strongly focuses on customer excellence to become market leader in customer loyalty. Customer feedback is measured following customer events and is used for structural improvements. Furthermore Sales and Marketing are organized towards customer segments to deliver ICT solutions based on segment needs, from home office to multinational companies.

2. Managed migration from traditional portfolio to IP-based services: In Wireline Services KPN is migrating its business customers to IP-based services. In 2007, the Frame Relay and FlexiStream platforms were switched off, while other legacy services are gradually being phased out. The demand for higher bandwidths is addressed with a step up in Fiber-to-the-Office (FttO) initiatives started in 2007. These initiatives will continue in the coming years.

3. Developing the mobile business market: Wireless Services will continue to be a growth business, despite regulatory tariff cuts in MTA and roaming. More specifically, further revenue growth will come from data services, such as laptop data cards, BlackBerry, PDA and Machine-to-Machine. Furthermore, KPN operates a superior 3G network based on HSDPA, offering higher bandwidths and higher population coverage than its competitors.

4. Expand on current telecom and IT position: Fixed-Mobile Integration opportunities will be stepped up in coming years, following successful introduction of, for example ‘ONE’, a fully integrated Fixed-Mobile offer with a continuously expanding range of services. The Getronics acquisition provided KPN with a leading position in Workspace and related IT-services.

5. Growth in new areas: For additional growth, we will develop our online applications portfolio and housing and hosting initiatives to penetrate in new ICT areas. In addition, KPN uses its ICT experience to enter strategic markets such as Health, Mobility and Smart Metering.

6. Best-in-class margins: The move towards a narrower range of IP-based platforms allows a radical simplification of the business portfolio, driving down operational costs. Productivity improvement programs in Customer Service, Corporate Solutions and Enterprise Communication enable simplified processes, while generating value to KPN’s customers.

**Services and products**

The Business Segment primarily generates revenues from the following portfolio clusters: Infrastructure Services, ICT Services and Corporate Solutions.

**Infrastructure Services**

- Voice wireline, offering fixed-line telephony access services over analog lines (PSTN), digital lines (ISDN) and increasingly over IP-based connectivity (VoIP). Additional online services such as product or tariff plan advice have been implemented to increase customer satisfaction.

- Wireless services, offering a wide range of mobile communications solutions. Under the KPN brand mobile voice, data and internet services are provided. Customers are especially interested in wireless e-mail solutions (BlackBerry, Windows Mobile) and in Mobile Internet Cards.

- Data/Network services, offering a range of data communication services from traditional data services such as leased lines and broadband transmission services, to modern networks services as IP-VPN, Ethernet VPN and Internet Access Services.
ICT Services

- Enterprise Communications Solutions: designs, delivers, integrates, services and manages unified, voice and data communication solutions at customer premises, such as PBX and Local Area Networks. KPN provides outsourcing solutions for all or part of the telecommunications operations and infrastructure of companies, increasingly focusing on the integration of fixed, mobile and data communication.

- Software Online: offers a range of online application services for small and medium enterprises. Software Online enables companies to access software and content via the Internet. The applications are hosted in safe and secure KPN cybercenters, relieving companies from the installation and management of applications on servers at their premises.

- Application Management Systems: offers a range of ICT services from relatively basic housing services to state-of-the art business continuity and SAP hosting services.

Corporate Solutions

Corporate Solutions provides a full portfolio of integrated ICT and outsourcing services to top-500 customers in The Netherlands. In 2008, Corporate Solutions further transformed from a telecommunications provider to an ICT solutions provider. Managed services are delivered up to fully outsourced solutions for integrated data, voice and mobile as well as workspace management.

Market position and competition

Infrastructure Services

- In the traditional voice access market, KPN is the largest provider. There is continued competitive pressure from Direct Access and Carrier Select and Carrier Pre-Select competitors, although KPN’s position remains stable. The main threat to traditional voice access, however, is substitution by mobile telephony as well as the migration to VoIP services, both strategic focus points for KPN. Increasing broadband penetration in the small business market threatens our traditional voice access services (PSTN and ISDN), where KPN encounters competition from cable operators offering VoIP solutions bundled with broadband Internet.

- The demand for mobile data services continues to grow strongly. KPN launched its mobile data portfolio with its successful marketing campaign ‘Dongel of KPN’. The main competitors of KPN in the wireless business market are Vodafone and T-Mobile.

- Within Data/Network services KPN is the leading provider in the Dutch business market both in terms of revenues and in terms of number of connections. In addition, we offer data services in Europe through our KPN EuroRings network as well as worldwide through our partners. Competitors in the data communications services market include BT Global Services, MCI, IBM, Colt, Essent, Tele2/Versatel The Netherlands, Global Switch, TNF Network Factory and BBNed. Our competitors invest in the construction of backbone infrastructures in The Netherlands and in local networks in large Dutch cities, comparable to our CityRings network. Local government fiber initiatives also increased the competitive pressure within The Netherlands and introduced new competitors.

ICT Services

- Enterprise Communications Solutions: In this highly competitive market, customers are increasingly demanding managed or outsourced solutions. Due to earlier acquisitions KPN has been able to stabilize its market position. Main competition comes from Imtech and Dimension Data, while KPN increasingly encounters other international operators like BT and Colt, mainly in the area of managed services.
Software Online: The online application market is an important developing market, where KPN has a sound footprint with its online portfolio. Customers are particularly attracted by KPN’s offerings based on brand perception and, secure and high-quality service. Currently competition comes from small, niche and/or start-up companies but KPN foresees more intensive competition from large companies like Microsoft and Google in the future. KPN expects to be able to leverage its sound position in the Dutch market and small and medium-sized Dutch companies’ preference for providers with local Dutch support.

Applications Management Systems: Demand for housing and hosting services is fueled by online applications and large enterprises’ need for data storage. Customers choose KPN for its excellent cyber centers, which provide customers with the ability to tailor solutions based on their specific needs. Competitors are numerous and vary in size. For SAP hosting, KPN mainly encounters SAP specialist companies like Ctac. To maintain its market position KPN has established strong partnerships with other ICT providers and with business consultancy firms.

Corporate Solutions

- KPN maintained its leading position with high success rates and high customer satisfaction. Customers have chosen KPN increasingly for its end-to-end full service provisioning and fixed and mobile convergence as well as its innovative solutions.

- Competitors are widespread and vary in size depending on the type of required solution as well as the industries in which KPN is competing. Main competitors are BT Global Services, Verizon, Orange Business, AT&T and Colt (international managed data networks), Vodafone (international mobile phone services), Intech and Dimension Data (managed ICT services).

- Through the acquisition of Getronics KPN has expanded its footprint further into workspace and related IT-services, enabling a unique position in the market for managed and outsourced ICT services.

Operating review

Traditional revenue base still growing while migrating to new services

In wireline services, there is a continued migration from traditional to IP-based services. The rate of decline in traditional services is decreasing with KPN focusing on a balanced migration to IP. In voice, a continued decline in PSTN/ISDN is substituted by IP-based voice services like VoIP and IP-PBX. As for data connections, traditional services like leased lines, Frame Relay and ATM are substituted by IP-based data services like E-VPN and managed VPN connections. In the business of managed data services, KPN sees growing demand for end-to-end managed solutions and taps into this segment by cross- and up-selling on its large customer base in connectivity.

Continuing growth in new services

Revenues from hosting services showed a steady growth compared to 2007 as the number of hosted services increased to 2,210 from 1,660 in 2007 and housing capacity was expanded to 16,000 sqm, up 62% in 2008. Revenues from Enterprise Communication Systems in 2008 declined following slow order intake for PABX implementations. As yet, it is too soon to tell whether or not the deteriorating trend is the result of the current economic situation, though the early indications are that the slowdown is a market issue rather than specifically related to KPN. Actions have been taken to improve order intake in the PABX business, through additional dedicated sales staff and a more customer-oriented organization.
Stable revenues in wireless services

Revenues from wireless services were stable as the decrease in revenues caused by the MTA and roaming cuts were offset by the continued growth of wireless data services. Within wireless voice, KPN enjoyed subscriber growth of 14% in 2008 but service revenue declined as a result of deteriorating ARPU. Wireless data revenues continue to be an important source of growth with a growth rate of around 50%. In 2008, all wireless data applications (M2M connections, PDAs, BlackBerrys and laptop data cards) contributed to the revenue growth.

Corporate Solutions continues strong revenue growth

In 2008, Corporate Solutions continued to generate revenues due to major contracts and by the cross-and up-selling to existing customers. At the end of 2008 the number of managed voice workspaces was up 47% to 405,000.

GETRONICS

Strategy

Getronics contributes to KPN’s ‘Back to Growth’ strategy by focusing on being a leading managed ICT service provider. The acquisition of Getronics has reinforced the ICT strategy of KPN and further transformed KPN from a communication service provider to a provider of full ICT services.

Getronics builds on its workspace management proposition supported by data center, hosting, connectivity and software as a service. In the Benelux Getronics establishes itself as a separate brand for consulting.

As of 2009 the telecom related activities for the top 500 market will be added to complement these activities, creating the single point of contact for the top 500 clients for both telecom and IT. This process has been emphasized with a rebranding of Getronics to be more in line with and actively endorsed by KPN.

Getronics focuses on national and international clients and believes that to improve organizations the personal performance of employees needs to be enabled. Getronics does this by offering integrated information and telecommunication capabilities. As of January 1, 2009 several units from within KPN were integrated into the ‘new’ Getronics. This will help to deliver converged services aimed at helping people and organizations to be more productive by having access to the right information anytime anywhere.

The primary focus for 2009 will be to guide and support clients in a process towards truly converged ICT services.

Services and products

Workspace Management Services

Workspace Management Services offer workspace management propositions. The launch of a new workspace management solution ‘Future Ready Workspace 2.0’ in Q2 of 2008 has supported the global delivery capability for serving international clients in a modular yet flexible fashion. The Future Ready Workspace integrates technologies through alliances with Cisco and Microsoft.

Application and Integration Management

Getronics is delivering expertise to its clients through three broad areas of activity:

- Housing and hosting of new and existing business environments;
• Application management, maintenance and evolution; ranging from patching through to major replatforming;

• Security services and e-business services; ranging from identity management to e-business environments.

Consulting and Transformation Services

We provide clients with guidance and analysis of issues around effectively maintaining current ICT investments, introducing new technology, leveraging industry standards for predictable performance, introducing continuous improvement programs, addressing security shortcomings, and transforming existing environments. With our clients, we develop proposals and also implement those proposals.

Market position and competition

Getronics’ leading role in the competitive Dutch ICT market was confirmed in 2008. More and more companies are anticipating further convergence of telecommunications and IT, achieving significant benefits by sourcing all related services from a single vendor. The strategy to combine Getronics’ business with KPN will transform the existing ICT business by giving critical mass and expertise to become the ICT partner for our widened client base in our key territories. The ongoing trend in the ICT industry towards globalization has resulted in, among other things, consolidation within the ICT industry. Notwithstanding this consolidation, the ICT industry in Europe remains fragmented. The markets in which Getronics operates are intensely competitive and undergo continuous change. Competitors can differ significantly depending upon the market, client and geographic area and include a broad spectrum of ICT services companies, ranging from systems integrators to outsourcing providers and consulting companies, such as IBM, Atos Origin and CapGemini. As the industry is changing towards an environment where managed services are becoming more relevant, parties delivering or aiming to deliver these services are also entering the competitive landscape such as Amazon and Google.

Businesses classified as held for sale

Both based in The Netherlands, Business Solutions for Local Governments and Healthcare (sale closed in January, 2009) and Document Services (sale announced on February 9, 2009) have been classified as held for sale in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2008.

Operating review

Getronics overall performed according to plan

Operational performance of the core businesses in the Benelux showed a solid trend and has not been impacted materially by the economic downturn in 2008. The consulting and global services business continued to improve its profitability. Integration preparations are on track, in anticipation of the transfer of a large part of the Business Segment activities to Getronics as from January 2009. Led by a new management team, the UK business initiated a turnaround in 2008.

Reduced risk profile after disposals

The completion of the divestments of both North America and Business Application Services was an important milestone for Getronics in realizing its strategy to focus on growth in its core business. The North American operations were sold on August 20, 2008 to CompuCom, in exchange for cash and an 11% minority interest in the enlarged CompuCom business. The sale of Business Application Services to CapGemini was completed on December 2, 2008.
Furthermore, the non-core activities of Australia were divested on February 29, 2008; the sale of the Dutch non-core subsidiary Everest was completed on July 7, 2008; and the sale of Business Solutions for Local Government and Healthcare to Total Specific Solutions was announced on December 1, 2008. This divestment was completed on January 30, 2009.

After the disposal program of its non-core activities, Getronics will have a reduced risk profile and is well-positioned to further execute its strategy of becoming the Benelux market leader in workspace management and growing in global workspace management.

Integration of Getronics with large part of Business market activities in H1 2009

As from January 1, 2009, Corporate Solutions, Enterprise Communication Solutions and Application Management Services, were transferred to Getronics. This transfer represents approximately EUR 800-900 million in annual revenues. Together with the integration of the marketing and sales department, which took place in the summer of 2008, Getronics expects to realize some EUR 50 million of synergies from 2009 onwards.

WHOLESALE & OPERATIONS

Strategy

In the national wholesale market, Wholesale & Operations has the ambition to remain a highly efficient and ‘best-in-class’ network operator through a radical simplification of the business. The implementation of the All-IP access network will create an opportunity to redesign the whole front-end and back-end of the business, including service platforms, IT and services. The simplification process will enable KPN to reduce its workforce.

The All-IP access network will consist of a mix of Fiber-to-the-Curb/VoDSL and Fiber-to-the-Home/Offices (FttH/FttO). Our wholesale strategy is to support the roll-out of FttH and FttO as described in the strategy update for the Consumer and Business Segments (see the heading titled "Strategy" under the "Consumer Segment" section above). The network is open for service providers and allows them to offer their services through a highly efficient IP-network. The KPN All-IP network will be open to service providers through Wholesale Broadband Access (WBA) and access to street cabinets (ODF), allowing them to offer their services to their customers. On December 19, 2008 the Dutch competition authority approved the Reggefiber joint venture between KPN and Reggefiber. KPN took a non-controlling 41% stake. The joint venture focuses on the development and exploitation of FttH passive networks. By this, KPN has the option to expand its position in the Fiber-to-the-Home market.

In the International Wholesale voice market KPN is a top player through iBasis1.

Services and products

National Wholesale Services

The national wholesale services offered by Wholesale & Operations can be divided into Wholesale services and Access services.

Through Wholesale Services, KPN supplies a comprehensive range of services by providing other telecommunications companies with access to Wholesale & Operations’ fixed and mobile networks. These services include:

1 Source: TeleGeography 2009
• Terminating services, allowing customers from other operators to reach KPN’s customers through terminating access to end-users connected to KPN’s fixed and mobile networks;

• Voice-originating services, offering other operators (such as Carrier (Pre)Select operators and MVNOs) access to calls originating on KPN’s fixed and mobile networks and offering KPN’s customers interconnection with so-called premium numbers (0800/0900 prefixes), pagers and VPNs; and

• Transit services, offering other telecommunications operators routing of incoming and outgoing national and international calls between other operators’ networks through KPN’s fixed and mobile networks.

Through national Access services, KPN offers access services to the ‘last mile’ of its network. These services include:

• MDF access, offering physical connection of other operators’ networks to KPN’s local-loop network, offering other operators direct access to the homes and offices of their customers;

• MDF co-location, providing other operators with the possibility of installing their equipment in or alongside KPN’s switches to connect their networks to KPN’s by offering other operators direct access to KPN’s local-loop network;

• WLR, enabling other operators offering Carrier (Pre)Select services to sell PSTN/ISDN connections. In combination with WLR, they can offer complete subscription and traffic services to their customers;

• SDF access, offering physical connections of other operators’ networks to KPN’s unbundled local-loop network;

• SDF co-location, providing other operators with the possibility of installing their equipment alongside KPN’s equipment to connect their networks to KPN’s by offering other operators direct access to KPN’s unbundled local-loop network;

• WBA, consisting of Bitstream access (offering operators and ISPs the possibility to develop individual DSL-based services) and Wholesale ADSL (a value-added service on top of LLU); and

• ILL, offering a connection between end-user locations and an operator’s transmission network.

International Wholesale Services

The international wholesale services offered by KPN consist of voice and data services. Data services are primarily handled by the Business Segment (KPN EuroRings). As of October 2007 International voice services are handled by iBasis Inc, a company 56% owned by KPN. iBasis carries international voice traffic originating both inside and outside of The Netherlands to any place in the world. As the international voice business becomes more dependent on scale and efficiency, iBasis can help customers succeed with a range of global termination products that provide flexibility of coverage and features to fit their requirements.

Market position and competition

In 2008 as well as in 2007, traffic volumes in the fixed network decreased for originating and terminating voice services due to strong competition in the national voice market by competitors like Tele2 The Netherlands, Verizon, BT and from cable operators with VoIP offerings. In addition, fixed-mobile substitution contributed to a further decrease of the fixed network’s traffic volumes. Traffic volumes in KPN’s mobile network, on the other hand, showed an increase, although not strong enough to compensate for the loss of fixed-network traffic volumes.
KPN faces ongoing fierce competition in the transit market from direct interconnection as well as from competitors (like Orange and BT), resulting in increasing pressure on KPN’s market share.

Continuing the trend seen in 2007, ISDN/PSTN connections continued to decline throughout 2008. This decline in traditional services was matched by an increase in broadband connections.

The international wholesale voice business has become a commodity business that requires low-cost infrastructure and the efficiencies that come from massive scale. With its global footprint and more than 24 billion minutes of international voice traffic annually – approximately seven percent of international voice traffic according to market analysis firm Telegeography – iBasis has become one of the five largest carriers of international voice traffic in the world along with Verizon, AT&T, Tata Communications and IDT. The company offers customers the scale and efficiencies they need to provide high-quality international phone service to be more profitable. iBasis pioneered the use of the Internet for high-quality voice transmission and has developed patented and patent-pending proprietary technology for managing efficiency and quality in voice routing and back office support systems. In addition to scale, technology leadership and a global network footprint, iBasis has important strengths in two of the fastest-growing segments of global telecommunications: mobile services and consumer VoIP.

Operating review

All-IP status

During H1 2009, KPN will focus on its efforts to demonstrate commercial success of the FttC and FttH initiatives in five cities each. The timeline for roll-out in subsequent quarters will depend on the evaluation of the test cities after H1 2009.

Real estate sales

In 2008, KPN sold part of its real estate portfolio for a total amount of EUR 180 million. At the outset of the year, proceeds of around EUR 300 million were anticipated but this proved to be an unrealistic target in the face of the macroeconomic downturn, which particularly affected the real estate sector where transactions took longer to conclude. Going forward, the focus will remain on value optimization rather than timing. It is anticipated that in 2009 the proceeds from planned real estate disposals will be of a similar magnitude to that of 2008. The network roll-out is largely independent of the real estate disposal program.

iBasis

KPN recognized a EUR 67 million goodwill impairment of iBasis in 2008.

E-PLUS

Strategy

KPN is active in the German mobile telecommunications market through its mobile network operator E-Plus. During 2008, E-Plus’ customer base increased to 17.8 million customers. In a competitive German mobile market, E-Plus succeeded in expanding its service revenue market share by a full percentage point to approximately 15.4% (2007: 14.4%).

The strategy is aimed at profitable growth for E-Plus, focused on a number of initiatives:

- E-Plus moved away from a ‘push’ (reliance on handset and dealer subsidies) to a ‘pull’ strategy (attractive and simple tariffs inciting the prospective customer to ask for our products rather than rely on the reseller’s advice). E-Plus’ additional brands BASE (flat fee), Simyo (Internet only) and Ay Yildiz
(Turkish community) are delivering significantly improved AMPUs and ARPs in comparison to the E-Plus brand. Also for the E-Plus brand, handset subsidies were tightened;

- MVNO-type contracts were signed and implemented with well-known German partners such as Medion (Aldi Talk), Freenet and Conrad to focus on new distribution channels besides captive channels; and

- Expansion of captive distribution, with 307 own stores and approximately 350 partnerships at the end of 2008 compared to 251 at the end of 2007 and through selective acquisitions like SMS Michel and blau Mobilfunk.

With this growth strategy the focus is on increasing the customer base, revenues and market share on the one hand and profitability on the other. In 2008 almost 3 million new customers were attracted. Our focus on partnerships, such as with Medion, meant that a large share of this growth was with prepaid customers. The number of postpaid customers as of December 31, 2008 was 6.7 million representing a 38% share of our customer base (2007: 43%), whereas we served 11.1 million prepaid customers as of December 31, 2008.

E-Plus aims to outperform the competition in the German mobile communication market. To that end, E-Plus will focus on mid-/high-value customers and increase data revenue share, now that the demand is growing. It will also exploit its customer base via cross-/up-selling and value-added services.

**Services and products**

Under the E-Plus brand, a range of propositions to the business and consumer markets is offered. These propositions include bundled packages for consumers, such as ‘Time & More’ or with minimum monthly commitment as ‘Zehnsation Classic’ and for the business market ‘Professional’ (S, M, L, XL) and ‘Free & Easy’ prepaid packages for consumers. In addition to standard mobile services, E-Plus also offers under the E-Plus brand a wide range of value-added voice and data services, such as SMS, GPRS, UMTS.

In 2005, E-Plus embarked on its multi-brand strategy with the launch of new brands featuring innovative tariff structures: BASE offered the first flat-fee package on the German mobile market, Simyo was the first web-only prepaid mobile operator, Ay Yildiz the first tailor-made offering for Turkish-speaking people. Additionally, E-Plus closed a cooperation with Universal Music Deutschland and launched VybeMobile to target youth interested in music and SMS.

We offer wholesale solutions for an increasing number of partners which act as branded resellers, including Medion and MVNOs like Versatel or NetCologne.

In 2008, E-Plus introduced a handset lease model, which charges the consumer a small amount per month to obtain a handset at their own choice.

**Market position and competition**

Four mobile network operators, all holding GSM and UMTS licenses, are currently active in the German mobile telecommunications market: T-Mobile, Vodafone, E-Plus and O2. The two largest mobile telecommunications providers, T-Mobile and Vodafone, hold an estimated combined service revenue market share of approximately 70% (2007: 71%). In recent years, E-Plus was successful in growing its service revenue market share, now reaching 15.4%.

In addition, numerous independent service providers in Germany package and sell products and services from various network operators under either the network operators’ brand or private labels. Some of these service providers operate exclusively with one network operator, while others offer competing products and services. In all cases, service providers sell to both business and private customers. The main German service providers are Victor Vox, Freenet/Mobilcom. Freenet/Mobilcom took over the Debitel Group in July 2008. Service provider customers constitute approximately 10% of our total customer base.
Operating review

Continued success of "challenger" strategy in Germany

Since the introduction of the "challenger" strategy three years ago, E-Plus has unlocked significant value from the German market. The company continues to do what it does best: offering attractive voice and data propositions that meet customer demand. German market growth was flat over the past two quarters, the net result of regulatory tariff cuts, rotational churn to lower prices and growth in wireless traffic. E-Plus was able to consistently outperform the market in service revenue growth by about 8%-point. In the past three years, MoU doubled, mainly driven by new brands which offer attractive minute pricing and as a result drive price elasticity. Additionally, E-Plus has several MVNO partners which generate revenues at low costs.

Customer base up 20%, reaching 17.8 million subscribers

In 2008, E-Plus gained record net adds of almost 3 million, driven by the new brands, resulting in 17.8 million subscribers, up 20% compared to 2007. The new brands now represent 64% of the total customer base, or 11.3 million customers.

Handset lease service

The handset lease service is designed to complement SIM-only subscriptions for which E-Plus has become well known. The lease contract can be obtained by customers independent of their calling/data contracts. In 2008, approximately EUR 64 million of Capex was related to these handset leases.

3G network strategy

E-Plus deploys a smart follower strategy in wireless data, targeting consumers and SME/SoHo segments with value offers. In 2008, E-Plus executed a selective 3G roll-out. In 2009, E-Plus will further extend the UMTS network (>60% population coverage by year-end 2008) and start the roll-out of HSPA in focus areas where the business case is most attractive. In addition, E-Plus started an accelerated EDGE roll-out, targeting circa 90% population coverage by year-end 2009.

BASE

Strategy

In Belgium, BASE is the third largest mobile telecommunications provider by revenue and number of customers, serving 3.445 million customers as of December 31, 2008 (December 31, 2007: 2.885 million), with an estimated service revenue market share of more than 16% (2007: approximately 16%).

By combining distinctive and simple offers with tailor-made propositions for specific market segments, solid growth was achieved in our customer base, revenues and market share since 2003.

In the course of 2008, BASE successfully launched a number of new commercial propositions to clearly targeted consumer groups. The Belgian ALLO Telecom retail chain acquired by BASE in August 2007 has contributed significantly to the acquisition of new customers in areas of underrepresentation such as Wallonia.

BASE aims to continue its growth strategy in the years to come and believes that it has the capabilities in place to continue expanding its revenue market share moving forward.
Services and products

BASE offers a portfolio of voice and data products and services that offer ‘value for money’ and simplicity to BASE’s customers. This is supported by a clear tariff structure while focusing on selected consumer segments via multi-branding and partnerships. In addition, BASE is the leading partner to MVNOs in Belgium.

Market position and competition

BASE key competitors in the Belgian mobile communication market are Proximus and Mobistar. Proximus is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Belgacom, the incumbent telecommunications provider in Belgium. Orange holds a 50.17% equity interest in Mobistar. Proximus is the market leader in Belgium with about half of the market’s revenue – with Mobistar as the runner-up at a clear distance. BASE, the third-largest provider, is the challenger in the Belgian mobile market.

In 2008, revenues in the Belgian mobile market were heavily impacted by regulation, both in the area of MTA (reductions effective May 2007, May 2008 and July 2008) and voice roaming (reductions effective August 2007 and August 2008).

During the year competition increased which resulted in heavy price competition and increased competition in the wholesale market.

Operating review

Service revenues back to growth

Despite the challenges posed by regulation, BASE recorded a service revenue growth of 4.4% in 2008. The improved service revenue performance mainly resulted from continued subscriber growth and a good performance in postpaid plans.

BASE to deliver customer growth

In 2008 BASE added another 0.590 million customers to its client base, of which 57,000 postpaid customers. The number of customers at the end of 2008 totaled 3.445 million, up 20.5% versus 2007.

Solid contribution of ALLO Telecom

ALLO Telecom increased its contribution to revenues as a result of increased gross adds and hardware revenues.

Focused 3G (network based on a combination of EDGE and UMTS) strategy

KPN remains committed and has made the necessary preparations to invest in Belgium, including wireless broadband (mobile internet), based on a combination of EDGE and UMTS. This commitment is contingent on the regulatory authorities ensuring an appropriately balanced playing field.

MOBILE WHOLESALE THE NETHERLANDS

Strategy

The market approach of Mobile Wholesale The Netherlands is based on leveraging the capabilities of KPN to the benefit of its partners, customizing its services to their specific needs and exploring opportunities within KPN’s footprint. The goal is to make KPN’s wholesale partners successful as mobile virtual network operators (MVNOs). Flexible customized platforms ensure that partners can successfully introduce their own mobile proposition in the market, irrespective of their background as a mobile provider. It results in the
optimal end-user experience for the customers of our partners. Over two million end-users are connected to the KPN network via our mobile wholesale partners, an increase of almost 14% compared to the end of 2007.

**Services and products**

Mobile Wholesale The Netherlands makes KPN’s network available to partners that wish to offer mobile telecommunications under a private label. These partners are offered a range of standard and value-added mobile voice and data services, both prepaid and postpaid. An increasing amount of service providers have added UMTS/HSDPA services to their portfolio. A wide range of business models is used in order to suit our wholesale partners propositions and allow them to be competitive in the market in which they operate.

**Market position and competition**

KPN is the leading mobile wholesaler in The Netherlands\(^2\). Both Vodafone and T-Mobile are active in this market segment. In the past few years, the MVNO market in The Netherlands has been through a phase of rapid growth. However, with nearly 50 MVNOs currently operational, the market has gradually become more mature, resulting in slower growth. In 2008, the total customer base grew by 14% to over 2 million (postpaid customer base increased by 40%, prepaid customer base increased by 4%). Growth in the cultural segment slowed down compared to 2006 and 2007.

**Operating review**

*Debitel acquisition and transition to Consumer Segment in 2009*

As of December 30, 2008, KPN acquired debitel in The Netherlands and debitel will therefore no longer be a wholesale partner in the Netherlands. The debitel figures will be consolidated within the Consumer Segment as from 2009.

KPN has transferred Mobile Wholesale The Netherlands from Mobile International to the Consumer Segment as from January 1, 2009. While the ‘Challenger’ strategy as implemented within Mobile International and the commercial relationship with Mobile International will remain unchanged, being part of the Consumer Segment will facilitate operational and commercial efficiency gains. Mobile Wholesale The Netherlands will continue to be managed as a separate entity, independent of the KPN retail brands.

**MOBILE INTERNATIONAL OTHER SEGMENT**

This segment includes Ay Yildiz, Simyo and the KPN Belgium businesses. Furthermore, Mobile International aims to expand the wholesale business model into other Western European countries. In January 2008, we launched an MVNO in Spain.

**Operating review**

*Fastest growing MVNO in Spain*

Since its launch in January 2008, KPN’s MVNO in Spain has become the fastest growing MVNO in the Spanish market. The no-frills KPN brand Simyo was the main contributor. Most recently, our customer Vueling has launched its wireless services through KPN’s platform. In addition to partners, KPN has launched a simple tariff through its ‘blau’ brand which will be distributed via external distribution channels. KPN expects further growth through its own low-cost brands.

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Launch of French MVNO

Based on the experience with the wholesale business model in all its markets, KPN expanded its MVNO business into France, based on the Bouygues Telecom network. The French market is considered to be attractive due to its relatively high tariff structure and potential in various unserviced market segments. The objective is to leverage KPN’s international expertise in executing MVNOs and multi-brand strategies in this new market. KPN’s no-frills brand Simyo was launched on January 11, 2009 as the first milestone for the French business. In France, more national and international partners as well as own brands are expected to be launched in the coming quarters.

Other Activities

During 2008, other activities included Corporate Center (support functions), KPN Holding and KPN Mobile Holding. Corporate Center mainly provides Group internal services.

Research and Development

On January 1, 2003, the Dutch Organization for Applied Scientific Research (TNO) acquired the research and development (R&D) activities of KPN, KPN Research, and formed TNO Informatie-en Communicatietechnologie (TNO-ICT). TNO-ICT and KPN entered into a cooperation agreement, under which KPN has agreed to annual purchase commitments.

KPN intends to continue to benefit from the telecommunications and technology expertise of TNO-ICT in order to support the technological innovations required for the business. Measures have been taken to obtain the critical mass for mid- and long-term projects carried out by TNO-ICT. In 2007, KPN extended the cooperation agreement with TNO for one additional year until December 31, 2011. The total remaining commitments until December 31, 2011 amount to EUR 32.9 million (12.2 million for 2009, 10.9 million for 2011 and 9.8 million for 2012).


Intellectual Property

KPN current portfolio of intellectual property consists of approximately 20 registered core trademark and 410 patent families. KPN continues to invest in the growth of its intellectual property portfolio, among others through targeted long-term R&D program. This R&D program runs in close cooperation with TNO-ICT and accounts for about 10% of KPN’s research spending.

KPN takes the necessary steps to protect the intellectual property rights which it creates and KPN generates value from these rights where appropriate. In order to protect these rights, KPN currently relies on a combination of patents, trademarks, service marks, trade secrets, copyrights, database protection, confidentiality agreements with its employees and third parties and protective contractual provisions. Approximately 20 of the patents that KPN owns were declared essential for the commercial exploitation of telecommunications technology and services. More than 25 telecom suppliers have entered into license agreements with KPN related to these and other of KPN’s patents.

Regulatory Developments

Telecommunications regulations are, to a large extent, based on EU regulations and directives, but the application is often national and depends on national market characteristics. Therefore the regulatory treatment of our activities in different countries differs. KPN chooses a pro-competition strategy in all countries where it is active. Next generation access network OPTA has published its regulatory approach for access to fiber-to-the-home (FttH) networks. This approach aims to provide a long-term regulatory certainty
for fiber investors and access seekers. It allows KPN to go forward with fiber to the home projects in a limited set of areas in The Netherlands. It will also enable KPN, if commercially successful, to further invest in new areas in The Netherlands in the coming years.

The Competition Authority approved a joint venture (JV) with Reggefiber under conditions which are identical to OPTA’s decisions. The JV will operate at arm’s-length of KPN and will sell access to fiber loops on transparent, non-discriminatory and reasonable terms.

KPN provides wholesale broadband access over FtH, though it has no regulatory obligation to do so. The transition to next generation access and foreseen sale of real estate does not require much forced migration of wholesale customers as was earlier expected. This might decrease regulatory pressure.

**Market analyses decisions fixed markets (The Netherlands)**

On January 1, 2009, new regulatory obligations following market analyses by OPTA came into force as described below. Those obligations will, in principle, remain in place for a three-year period. It should be noted that most decisions are expected to be subject to Court appeal by one or more affected parties.

OPTA concluded that fixed telephony markets have, or will soon, become fully competitive on the retail level in the Netherlands. Therefore, KPN’s retail obligations for consumer markets were withdrawn as of January 1, 2009.

KPN’s retail obligations for business markets will be withdrawn as of January 1, 2010.

Obligations on wholesale telephony markets for termination and origination services will change to some extent, for example, there will be symmetry in termination rates.

For broadband wholesale markets, obligations on KPN to grant unbundled access on transparent, non-discriminatory and cost-orientated terms remain in place and are extended from copper to Fiber to the Home. The obligation to grant access to unbundled local fiber loops is also applicable for business markets.

Next to unbundling obligations, OPTA introduced transparency and non-discrimination obligations for low-quality wholesale broadband access. High-quality wholesale broadband access must be transparent and non-discriminatory but should also be cost-orientated.

As a whole KPN is of the opinion that this package has minor, positive effects for KPN in the next three-year regulatory period.

**Market analyses decisions mobile markets (mobile call termination)**

In The Netherlands, KPN has been designated by OPTA, in Germany E-Plus has been designated by BNetzu and in Belgium, Base has been designated by BIPT as having ‘significant market power’ in the markets for call termination on their individual mobile networks. The following table provides details of the current status of the decisions by the three relevant regulatory authorities:

**The Netherlands**

OPTA decision as of December 17, 2008

Obligations for KPN (including Telfort): non-discrimination, transparency, price control by way of a defined glide path and the obligation to offer direct interconnection upon reasonable request. The tariff reductions by the mobile operators as tariff remedy, have to follow this glide path:

|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|

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KPN 10.0 ct 9.0 ct 8.0 ct 7.0 ct
Vodafone/Tele2Versatel NL 10.0 ct 9.0 ct 9.0 ct 7.0 ct
Orange/T-Mobile 11.4 ct 10.4 ct 10.4 ct 8.1 ct

Germany

BNetzA decision as of November 30, 2007 for the period December 1, 2007 – March 31, 2009 and BNetzA as of March 31, 2009 for the period of April 1, 2009 – November 30 2010

T-Mobile 7.92 ct 6.56 ct
Vodafone 7.92 ct 6.56 ct
E-Plus 8.80 ct 7.14 ct
O2 (Germany) 8.80 ct 7.14 ct

Belgium

BiPT decision as of August 11, 2006 (appeals pending)

Obligations for BASE: external non-discrimination, transparency, price control and the obligation to offer direct interconnection upon reasonable request. The current MTA tariffs as mentioned below represent the last step of the glide path that was set in the BiPT decision of August 11, 2006. Legal proceedings regarding the MTA tariffs set out in this BiPT decision have been instituted by a number of affected parties (including KPN) against BiPT. These legal proceedings are still pending.

BASE 15.81 ct 12.76 ct 11.82 ct 10.41 ct
Proximus 10.13 ct 8.09 ct 7.48 ct 6.56 ct
Mobistar 12.75 ct 10.16 ct 9.38 ct 8.21 ct

On December 18, 2007, BiPT has issued a decision to further reduce the average MTA of BASE and Mobistar and to increase the average MTA of Proximus as of February 1, 2008 in comparison with BiPT’s initial decision of August 6, 2006. However, following the suspension of this decision by the Brussels Court of Appeal, BiPT returned to its original glidepath.

End 2008, BiPT started a project for the development of a LRAIC-bottom-up cost model in order to determine MTA-levels as from 2010. Consequently, as there is no formal decision for 2009, BASE will provisionally continue to apply the MTA-level of December 2008 (EUR 10.41 ct).

International roaming on mobile networks

The European Commission and the Council agreed upon the draft amendments to the EC roaming regulation No 717/2007, which are currently being discussed in Parliament. The proposals, which may be subject to change during the discussions in Parliament, aim at amending EC directive 2002/21/E with an effective date as from July 1, 2009. The most significant proposed changes are:

- The glide path for retail tariff reductions is extended. As from July 1, 2009, yearly reductions will be required until July 1, 2012. For calls made in other EEA (European Economic Area) countries the tariffs are EUR 0.43, 0.40, 0.37 and 0.34. For calls received in other EEA countries the reductions are EUR 0.19, 0.16, 0.13 and 0.10. Wholesale tariffs are proposed to EUR 0.26, 0.23, 0.20 and 0.17 on the same dates.

- For retail and wholesale billing as of July 2009 only actually utilised minutes on a per second basis can be billed, except for the first 30 seconds for retail billing.
For SMS new maximum tariffs are proposed at EUR 0.11 retail and 0.04 wholesale, as of July 1, 2009.

As from July 1, 2009 a maximum wholesale tariff of EUR 1.00 per Mb is proposed for data roaming. At retail level for data roaming additional information obligations towards customers will be introduced, which includes services for customers to set maximum billing levels for data roaming by July 1, 2010.

Licenses for mobile communications (The Netherlands)

In the Netherlands KPN holds licenses for GSM900, DCS1800, UMTS, DVB-T (Broadcast) and a number of licenses of minor significance. After renewal of the GSM license up to 2013, which took place in 2007, Tele2 challenged this decision of the Ministry of Economic Affairs. A court case is still ongoing, verdict is expected in the first quarter of 2009.

After examining activities concerning the UMTS roll-out obligations, the Ministry imposed an injunction by duress with regard to the Telfort UMTS license. Re-examination after the first term is still ongoing and a decision is expected in the first quarter of 2009. Tele2, Vodafone and KPN challenged the decision for the injunction (with different motives). A decision on these objections is also expected in the first quarter of 2009.

Parties have issued a request for enforcement concerning the Telfort DCS1800 roll-out obligations. Examination activities of the Radio Agency are ongoing; results and decision are expected in the first quarter of 2009.

Auctions for T-DAB (Broadcast) and the 2.6 GHz spectrum, originally planned in 2008, are now planned for 2009. KPN is excluded from the T-DAB auction. With regard to the 2.6 GHz auction participation is restricted to avoid strategic acquisition of spectrum. As a result of discussions in Parliament, the Ministry investigated further restrictions in order to accommodate new entrants in the mobile communications market.

Early in 2008, the Ministry of Economic Affairs opened consultation on a National Frequency Plan change with the purpose of flexibilization of the GSM, DCS, UMTS and the 3.5 GHz BWA (Broadband Wireless Access) bands. A decision is expected in 2009, after amendment of the European GSM directive. After this decision, KPN will apply for a license change in order to be able, for example, to apply UMTS technology in the GSM900 band.

Licenses for mobile communications (Germany)

BundesNetzAgentur has started the process of refarming the GSM spectrum allowing other technologies to be applied in this frequency band. This process has started with a consultation.

A keynote paper, describing the conditions for refarming in Germany, is expected mid 2009 and will be open to consultation. A final decision on refarming is expected in the third quarter of 2009.

Conditions will also depend on the results of the amendment process of the GSM directive, in which presumably member states will be requested to examine whether refarming will lead to competitive distortions.

As a result of the different footprint of the German operators in the GSM900 band, only Vodafone and T-Mobile can successfully deploy UMTS technology in the GSM900 band. Consequently, E-Plus urges for reallocation of the GSM 900 spectrum when refarming is at hand.

An auction for mobile spectrum (amongst others 2.6 GHz spectrum, unused UMTS spectrum) is planned in the fourth quarter of 2009.
Several parties lodged objections to the assignment of EGSM frequencies to E-Plus. Legal actions were dismissed by the Administrative Court. Since August 2008, the proceedings have been pending before the Higher Administrative Court after an appeal was lodged by those who lost the case. The procedure of appeal is expected at the end of March, 2009. The frequency allocations are still valid in their initial form and E-Plus may further use the EGSM 900 frequencies.

**Licenses for mobile communications (Belgium)**

The Ministry of Economic Affairs and BiPT have informed the mobile operators that the 2G licenses will not automatically be extended. After renewal of the Mobistar and Belgacom Mobile licenses all 2G licenses will now expire on July 2, 2013. A government decision on the renewal conditions in 2013 is expected in 2009.

As a result of a BiPT decision, BASE will be granted, as of February 1, 2009, eight additional channels in the GSM900 band (CT1+ channels), provided there is no interference with CT1+ technology. Two additional channels in this band will be granted to BASE as of January 1, 2010. Mobistar and Belgacom Mobile will receive on February 1, 2009 and January 1, 2010 an equivalent number of channels in the DCS1800 band.

An auction for 2.6 GHz spectrum and beauty contests for the 3.5 GHz and 10 GHz spectrum are planned in 2009.

**LEGAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**

The following table sets forth the name and jurisdiction of incorporation of, and our ownership and voting interest (if different) in, our principal operating subsidiaries and other principal interests as of December 31, 2008.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Country of incorporation</th>
<th>Name of Subsidiaries and other principal interests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>KPN ICT Services B.V.: The Netherlands 100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Getronics N.V. The Netherlands 100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>KPN B.V.: The Netherlands 100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>KPN EuroRings B.V. The Netherlands 100.0</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Infonet Nederland B.V. The Netherlands 100.0</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>XS4ALL Holding B.V. The Netherlands 100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>iBasis Inc. USA 56.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Telfort B.V. The Netherlands 100.0</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sympac B.V. The Netherlands 100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>E-Plus Nederland B.V. The Netherlands 100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>KPN Telecommerce B.V.: The Netherlands 100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SNT Nederland B.V. The Netherlands 100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SNT Deutschland A.G. Germany 100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>KPN Mobile Holding B.V.: The Netherlands 100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>E-Plus Mobilfunk Geschäftsführungs GmbH Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>– E-Plus Mobilfunk GmbH &amp; Co.KG Germany 22.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>KPN Mobile N.V.: The Netherlands 100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>– KPN Mobile International B.V. The Netherlands 100.0</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>– BASE N.V. Belgium 100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>– KPN Belgium N.V. Belgium 100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>– T2 Belgium N.V. Belgium 100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>– E-Plus Mobilfunk GmbH &amp; Co.KG Germany 77.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

KPN’s organization in The Netherlands consists of five segments; Consumer, Business, Getronics, Wholesale & Operations and Other activities including IT. The segments for Consumer, Business and Getronics operate with a strong market and customer focus, whereas the Wholesale & Operations Segment provides network services to both internal KPN segments and external wholesale customers with a strong emphasis on operational excellence.

Outside The Netherlands, the Mobile International division contains the subsidiaries E-Plus in Germany, BASE and KPN Belgium (former Tele2/Versatel Belgium) in Belgium and, given the similar nature of the business, our Mobile Wholesale activities in The Netherlands.

The next overview reflects our organizational structure as of December 31, 2008.

ADMINISTRATIVE, MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISORY BODIES

Board of Management

The Board of Management, supervised and advised by the Supervisory Board, manages KPN’s strategic, financial and organizational matters and appoints senior managers. The Supervisory Board appoints and discharges members of the Board of Management and establishes their individual remuneration within the boundaries of the remuneration policies approved by the AGM and the recommendations by the Remuneration & Organizational Development Committee.

Our Board of Management consists of five members: the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Financial Officer, and the Managing Directors of the different segments.

The current members of our Board of Management are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Year of birth</th>
<th>Start of term</th>
<th>End of term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

113
A.J. Scheepbouwer (1944)

Chairman of the Board of Management and Chief Executive Officer Ad Scheepbouwer was appointed Chairman of our Board of Management and Chief Executive Officer on November 1, 2001. His employment contract terminates on July 1, 2011. From 1976 to 1988, Mr. Scheepbouwer was President of the Airfreight division of Pakhoed Holding N.V. (Pandair Group). In 1988, he was appointed as Managing Director of PTT Post, then part of the Dutch national post and telecommunications operator, Koninklijke PTT Nederland N.V. In 1992, he joined the Board of Management of Koninklijke PTT Nederland N.V. In June 1998, the mail, express and logistics activities were demerged from Koninklijke PTT Nederland N.V. and incorporated as a separate company, TPG N.V., of which he became Chief Executive Officer. From June 1998 until September 9, 2001, he was a member of KPN’s Supervisory Board. He is currently chairman of the Supervisory Board of Havenbedrijf Rotterdam N.V., chairman of the Supervisory Council of the Maasstad Hospital, member of the Supervisory Board of Welzorg Group and member of the Supervisory Board of, and an investor in, RFS Holland Holding B.V. Mr. Scheepbouwer is also chairman of the Audit Committee ‘Sleutelgebieden’ of the Innovationplatform, member of the Advisory Councils of ECP.NL and the Rotterdam School of Management and chairman of the Economic Advisory Council for the city of Dordrecht. Furthermore, he is a member of the Board of the Foundation for the support of the Dutch Bach Association, member of the Supervisory Council of the Foundation for the National Art Collection and Ambassador ‘Randstad Urgent’ (Project International City The Hague).

M.H.M. Smits (1961)

Member of the Board of Management and Chief Financial Officer Marcel Smits was appointed as a member of the Board of Management on August 9, 2004 and has been our Chief Financial Officer since September 11, 2004. Mr. Smits is a former member of the Board of Management and Chief Financial Officer of Vendex KBB N.V. Before that he had held various (financial) management positions at Unilever. He is currently a member of the Supervisory Board of Delta Lloyd N.V., a member of the Supervisory Board of Euronext N.V. and a member of the Supervisory Board of FNV Bondgenoten.

E. Blok (1957)

Member of the Board of Management and Managing Director of the Segments Business, Getronics and Wholesale & Operations Eelco Blok was appointed as a member of the Board of Management on June 1, 2006 and was responsible for KPN’s Fixed division until January 1, 2007. Since that date he has been responsible for the aforementioned segments (Getronics as from October 2007). Mr. Blok joined KPN in 1983 and had various management positions, including positions as director of KPN’s departments Carrier Services, Corporate Networks and Fixed Net Operator, and he was responsible for Corporate Strategy & Innovation. Most recently he was Chief Operating Officer for our Fixed division. He was previously, from April until December 2004, a member of our Board of Management.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>End Date</th>
<th>Current Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J.B.P. Coopmans</td>
<td>Managing Director Consumer Segment</td>
<td>February 9, 1965</td>
<td>September 2006</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.P. Miller</td>
<td>Managing Director Mobile International</td>
<td>September 6, 1958</td>
<td>June 2006</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
S.P. Miller (1958)

Member of the Board of Management and Managing Director Mobile International

Stan Miller was appointed as a member of the Board of Management on June 1, 2006. Until January 1, 2007 he was (as Managing Director of our Mobile Division) responsible for all our activities in The Netherlands, Germany, Belgium and abroad. Since that date he has been responsible for all our Mobile International activities (outside The Netherlands), as well as all our mobile wholesale activities.

Mr. Miller held various senior management positions in the (pay)television, media and IT industry in South Africa and Europe, including M-Net (South-Africa), MIH (The Netherlands/ South-Africa) and Nethold (The Netherlands). In November 1998, he was appointed CEO of KPN Orange, now BASE. Since then he has held various positions in KPN’s mobile activities, including those of CEO of KPN Mobile The Netherlands and KPN Mobile International, and member of the Board of Management of KPN Mobile N.V. and Hutchison 3G UK Ltd. In May 2005 he was appointed CEO of KPN’s international mobile activities, E-Plus and BASE. He currently is Chairman of the Supervisory Board of E-Plus and Chairman of the Board of BASE.

J.B.P. Coopmans (1965)

Member of the Board of Management and Managing Director Consumer Segment and the unit IT in The Netherlands

Mr. Coopmans was appointed as a member of the Board of Management on September 11, 2006. Coopmans joined KPN after a 17 year career with Unilever, where he held various marketing/sales and general management positions. He is a former managing director for the icecream and frozen foods company in the Netherlands and former chairman of Unilever in Mexico.

The business address of each of the members of the Board of Management is Maanplein 55, 2516 CK, The Hague, The Netherlands.

Supervisory Board

The composition of the Supervisory Board changed at the 2009 AGM.

At the 2009 AGM, Mr. R.J. (Rob) Routs (62) and Mr. D.J. (Derk) Haank (55) were appointed as members of the Supervisory Board. This fills the vacancy that arose after Mr. Eustace stepped down and expands the size of the Supervisory Board by one member.

Also at the 2009 AGM, Mr. A.H.J. Risseeuw and Mrs. M.E. Van Lier Lels, who have both served on the Board for the last four years, were each appointed for a subsequent term of four years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year of birth</th>
<th>Start of term</th>
<th>End of term</th>
<th>Committees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.H.J. Risseeuw</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>May 2, 2001</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Chairman Nominating and (Chairman)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>April 12, 2005*</td>
<td></td>
<td>Corporate Governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>April 7, 2009*</td>
<td></td>
<td>Committee; Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>April 12, 2001*</td>
<td></td>
<td>Remuneration and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>April 17, 2007*</td>
<td></td>
<td>Organizational Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>April 12, 2003,</td>
<td></td>
<td>Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J.B.M. Streppel</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>May 12, 2003,</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Chairman Audit Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Vice-chairman)</td>
<td></td>
<td>April 17, 2007*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Bischoff</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>May 12, 2003,</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Member Audit Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>April 17, 2007*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.M. Colijn-</td>
<td>1951</td>
<td>April 17, 2007</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Member Audit Committee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The current members of the Supervisory Board are:

**A.H.J. Risseeuw (1936)**

Mr. Risseeuw was first appointed as member of the Supervisory Board on May 2, 2001, and has been the Chairman of the Supervisory Board since September 10, 2001. He was reappointed for a third term at the 2009 Annual General Meeting. Mr. Risseeuw chairs the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and is a member of the Remuneration and Organizational Development Committee. He has held various management positions with Dutch international companies and is the former President of Getronics N.V. He is Chairman of the Supervisory Boards of Groeneveld Groep B.V. and Intergamma B.V. and member of the Supervisory Board of Blokker Holding B.V. and a member of the Advisory Council of Deloitte The Netherlands. Mr. Risseeuw is a Dutch citizen.

**J.B.M. Streppel (1949)**

Mr. Streppel was appointed as member of the Supervisory Board on May 12, 2003 and has been the Vice Chairman of the Supervisory Board since April 15, 2008. His current (second) term expires in 2011. He is the Chairman of the Audit Committee. Mr. Streppel is a member of the Board of Management and Chief Financial Officer of AEGON N.V. and a member of the Supervisory Board of Van Lanschot N.V. He is a member of the Committee of Listed Companies of Euronext (Amsterdam), Chairman of the Shareholders Communication Channel, a member of the Monitoring Committee Corporate Governance Code and Chairman of the Board of Duisenberg School of Finance. Mr. Streppel is a Dutch citizen.

**M. Bischoff (1942)**

Mr. Bischoff was appointed as member of the Supervisory Board on May 12, 2003 and his current (second) term expires in 2011. He is a member of the Audit Committee. Mr. Bischoff, a former member of the Management Board of DaimlerChrysler, is currently Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Daimler AG. Furthermore, he is a member of the Supervisory Boards of Fraport AG, SMS GmbH and Voith AG and a non-executive member of the Board of Directors of Nortel Networks Corp., Nortel Networks Ltd., and Unicredit. Mr. Bischoff is a German citizen.

**C.M. Colijn-Hooymans (1951)**

Mrs. Colijn-Hooymans was appointed as member of the Supervisory Board on April 17, 2007 and her term expires in 2011. She is a member of the Audit Committee. Mrs. Colijn-Hooymans is a member of the Management Board of TNO and a member of the Supervisory Board of Rabobank Vallei en Rijn. Furthermore, she is a member of the Board of the Radboud Foundation (Radboud University and Radboud
University Medical Center) and a member of the Dutch government’s Advisory Council for Science and Technology. Mrs. Colijn-Hooymans is a Dutch citizen.

D.I. Jager (1943)

Mr. Jager has been a member of the Supervisory Board since April 25, 2002 and his current (second) term expires in 2010. Mr. Jager is the Chairman of the Remuneration and Organizational Development Committee, and a member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. He held various management positions at Procter & Gamble in Europe, Asia and the United States and was Chairman of the Board, President and/or Chief Executive Officer from January 1995 through June 2000. Mr. Jager currently is an independent consultant and private investor. He is Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Royal Wessanen N.V. and serves on the Boards of Chiquita Brands International Inc. and Healthpro Brands Inc. as a non-executive board member. Mr. Jager is both a US and Dutch citizen and resides in the United States.

M.E. van Lier Lels (1959)

Mrs. Van Lier Lels was first appointed as member of the Supervisory Board on May 2, 2001 and has commenced her third term after reappointment at the 2009 Annual General Meeting. She is a member of the Remuneration and Organizational Development Committee, as well as the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Mrs. Van Lier Lels has held various management positions with Dutch international companies and is the former Chief Operating Officer of Schiphol Group. She is a member of the Supervisory Boards of Getronics N.V., USG People N.V., Connexion Holding N.V., TKH Group N.V. and Maersk B.V. and the chairman of the Supervisory Board of Slavenburg Holdings B.V. She is a member of the Audit Committee of the Algemene Rekenkamer, a member of the Advisory Council for Science and Technology and the chairman of the Supervisory Council of The Netherlands Society for Nature and Environment. Mrs. Van Lier Lels is a Dutch citizen.

R.J. Routs (1946)

Mr. Routs was appointed as member of the Supervisory Board at the Annual General Meeting held on April 7, 2009. He is a member of the Supervisory Board of AEGON N.V. and is a member of the Board of Directors of Canadian Utilities and of the business school INSEAD. He also serves as a member of the International advisory Council of the economic Development Board of Singapore. Mr. Routs was an Executive Board Member at Royal Dutch Shell PLC. Before that he has held various (senior) management positions at this company in the USA, Canada and the Netherlands.

D.J. Haank (1953)

Mr. Haank was appointed as member of the Supervisory Board at the Annual General Meeting held on April 7, 2009. Mr. Haank is currently CEO of Springer Science+Business Media and also holds several supervisory and advisory positions, including those of member of the Supervisory Board of NUON and the Supervisory Council of the Dutch broadcast association TROS. Before his appointment at Springer, Mr Haank was the CEO of Elsevier Science and Executive Board Member of Reed Elsevier PLC.

Brief résumés of all members of the Supervisory Board are provided at the end of this section. The business address of each of the members of the Supervisory Board is Maanplein 55, 2516 CK, The Hague, The Netherlands.

The Supervisory Board oversees strategic and organizational policymaking by the Board of Management and the way in which it manages and directs our operations and affiliated/ associated companies. Members of the Supervisory Board are appointed by the AGM upon binding nomination by the Supervisory Board. The Central Works Council has the right to recommend persons for nomination up to one third of the Supervisory Board. The Supervisory Board must nominate the recommended persons unless it is of the opinion that 1) any such person would be unsuitable to fulfil the duties of a Supervisory Board member, or 2) such appointment would cause the Supervisory Board to be improperly constituted.
According to our Articles of Association, our Supervisory Board must consist of at least five and not more than nine members. Our Supervisory Board currently consists of six members. Members of the Supervisory Board resign according to a schedule set by the Supervisory Board. A member steps down at the first AGM following his four-year term being in office. In line with the Code, members can be reappointed twice, leading to a maximum term being in office of 12 years. See the ‘Report by the Supervisory Board’ for the rotation schedule.

The Supervisory Board has determined its ‘profile’, defining the basic principles for the composition of the Supervisory Board. All nominees for the election to the Supervisory Board must fit within this profile. According to this profile, the Supervisory Board must be composed in such a way that members of the Supervisory Board are able to operate independently of each other and of the Board of Management.

The by-laws of the Supervisory Board contain, among other things, rules regarding the members’ duties, powers, working methods and decision-making, what decisions by the Board of Management it must approve, training and conflict handling. The by-laws are available on our website www.kpn.com under the section Investor Relations, Corporate Governance.

Committees of the Supervisory Board

Three committees assist the Supervisory Board: an Audit Committee, a Remuneration and Organizational Development Committee and a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The committees, which consist of members of the Supervisory Board, report their findings to the Supervisory Board, which is finally responsible for all decision making. The committees themselves are not empowered to make decisions. The activities of the committees are governed by written charters, available on our website www.kpn.com under the section Investor Relations, Corporate Governance.

Audit Committee

In 2008, the Audit Committee consisted of three Supervisory Board members, Mr. Streppel (Chairman), Mr. Bischoff and Mrs. Colijn-Hooymans. Mr. Streppel is considered to be a financial expert within the meaning of the Dutch Corporate Governance Code. The Audit Committee held eight meetings, all of which were also attended by the CFO and six thereof by the internal and external auditor. The Corporate Secretary of the Board of Management, Mr. van Wissen acted as the Audit Committee’s secretary. The Committee also met separately with the external auditor.

The Audit Committee reviewed and discussed in particular all financially relevant matters that were presented to the Supervisory Board. These items included the Annual Report, the quarterly results, reports by the internal and external auditor as well as the Disclosure Committee, the Company’s budgets and projections. The Audit Committee kept a close oversight on the Company’s financing policy during the turmoil in the financial markets.

Furthermore, the Audit Committee paid specific attention to the continuation of the internal control framework and risk management systems of the Company following the Company’s deregistration from the NYSE. This ‘GRIP’ framework is partly basically a continuation of the earlier implemented SOx (Sarbanes Oxley) framework. The Audit Committee received an update on ‘GRIP’ in each meeting.

The Committee also discussed other topics that were in its scope of attention, most notably compliance, fraud management, taxation and application of IT. In financial processes. In December, the Audit Committee evaluated its own performance and effectiveness.

Remuneration and Organizational Development Committee

The Remuneration and Organizational Development Committee currently has three members, Mr. Jager (Chairman), Mr. Risseeuw and Mrs. Van Lier Lels. During 2008, the Committee met eight times. The
Committee reviewed the remuneration packages of the Board of Management and established bonus targets and criteria for long-and short-term incentives for 2008. The Committee prepared changes in the composition of the peer group and the proposal on the replacement of the share-related cash plan by a share plan as long-term incentive for the Board of Management. It discussed talent development issues for senior management. The Committee reviewed the alignment of the Board of Management’s remuneration with the ambitious targets of the Back to Growth strategy. The Committee considered an additional incentive to that effect (see ‘Remuneration and Organizational Development Report’ in the 2008 Annual Report for further details). The Committee kept itself abreast of the public debate on bonus schemes in general and the changes in public opinion in relation to the turmoil in financial markets in particular. The Committee reviewed the Company’s Remuneration Policy in view of these developments, whereby the interests of the Company is leading and concluded that it contributed to long-term and therefore sustainable value creation. Further details on the activities of the Remuneration and Organization Development Committee are provided in the ‘Remuneration and Organizational Development Report’.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee currently has three members: Mr. Risseeuw (Chairman), Mr. Jager, and Mrs. Van Lier Lels. The purpose of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is to recommend individuals to the Supervisory Board for nomination as members of the Board of Management, to support the Supervisory Board in adopting high standards and practices for the corporate governance structure, to lead the Board of Management in its periodic review of its performance, and to oversee the Company’s activities in the areas of environmental and corporate responsibility. The Chairman presided at an integrity workshop, which was organized for the Company’s senior management including the Board of Management.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee met eight times during 2008. It discussed compliance and integrity issues with senior management and reviewed the performance of the individual members of the Board of Management. Compliance with the Dutch Corporate Governance Code and particularly the reasons for the small number of deviations thereto were reviewed in 2008. The Committee closely monitored the activities of the Frijns Committee, which resulted in a revised Code that is generally welcomed. A large part of the revisions such as the amendments in the field of the Supervisory Board’s role and responsibilities were already standard Company practice. The establishment of the new Code will not affect KPN’s consistent policy of compliance thereto.

Besides the reappointment of the CFO in August, there were no changes in the Board of Management in 2008.

Potential conflicts of interest

No member of the Board of Management or Supervisory Board has any actual or potential conflict of interest in respect of their duties to the Issuer and their private interests and/or other duties. For the sake of completeness, please refer to ‘Transactions with directors and related parties’ on page 135 of the Annual Report for details of the material transactions between the Issuer and members of the Board of Management or the Supervisory Board.

BOARD PRACTICES

Corporate governance: Compliance with the Dutch Corporate Governance Code

The remaining part of this chapter refers to the former Dutch Corporate Governance Code (‘Tabaksblat’ Code), which was applicable to the reporting year 2008 and still has its statutory basis in Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and applies to KPN as KPN has its registered office in The Netherlands and its shares are listed on a stock exchange. The Code is based on the apply-or-explain principle and defines a company as a long-term form of collaboration between the various parties involved. The Board of Management and the
Supervisory Board have overall responsibility for considering these interests, generally with a view to ensuring the continuity of the enterprise. In doing so, the Company endeavours to create long-term shareholder value and the Board of Management and Supervisory Board should take account of the interests of the different stakeholders.

KPN supports the principles of the Dutch Corporate Governance Code and KPN is almost fully compliant with its best practice provisions. It should be noted that KPN does not fully apply provisions II.2.2 (if the Company, notwithstanding best practice provision II.2.1, grants unconditional options to management board members, it shall apply performance criteria when doing so and the options should, in any event, not be exercised in the first three years after they have been granted), II.2.6 (a management board member shall give periodic notice, but in any event at least once a quarter, of any changes in his holding of securities in Dutch listed companies to the compliance officer or, if the Company has not appointed a compliance officer, to the chairman of the supervisory board), III.7.3 (containing a similar rule for Supervisory Board members) and II.2.7 (the maximum remuneration in the event of dismissal is one year’s salary (the ‘fixed’ remuneration component)).

KPN does not apply provision II.2.2 in full on the options we granted to Mr. Scheepbouwer. KPN agreed with him, at the time of his appointment, that our Supervisory Board could annually grant him unconditional options. As contractually agreed at the time of appointment, these stock options are not linked to performance. Stock options already granted before 2008 will be respected. On November 6, 2007, a new arrangement was approved by the AGM. From 2008 and onwards Mr. Scheepbouwer will be entitled to a long-term incentive package based on remuneration in shares, replacing all his annual long-term incentive entitlements from 2008 and onwards. For further information, see ‘Remuneration and Organizational Development Report’.

Under the same premise that existing rights should be respected, Mr. Blok and Mr. Miller will receive more than one year’s (‘fixed’) salary, contrary to provision II.2.7. Mr. Blok will receive one year’s full salary (including short-term bonus), whereas Mr. Miller will receive two years’ fixed salary, including insurance and pension allowances. Both agreements correspond to the arrangements that were in place before they joined the Board of Management.

Under provisions II.2.6 and III.7.3, KPN requires the members of its Supervisory Board and Board of Management to inform the compliance officer only once every year of their shareholdings in Dutch listed companies (other than KPN) rather than every quarter. KPN believes that informing the compliance officer on a more regular than yearly basis is not necessary to address the issue at stake, being that members of these boards should dedicate sufficient time to their primary function and should not have conflicting interests. In this respect we would also like to point out that the provision is no longer part of the revised Code.

Our position vis-à-vis all best practice provisions is available on our website, www.kpn.com, under the section Investor Relations, Corporate Governance and, Risk Management and Internal Control.

Other corporate governance requirements

Since June 13, 1994 our ordinary shares have been listed on the Euronext Amsterdam (ticker: KPN). On April 4, 2008, KPN delisted its American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) from the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE). KPN replaced its ADR program with a Level I ADR program, which allows investors to trade KPN ADRs in the United States over-the-counter (OTC) market (ticker symbol: KKPNY). The deregistration from the United States Securities Exchange Act bij KPN also covered KPN’s outstanding USD denominated bonds issued in 2000. KPN’s obligations to its bondholders will not be affected by the deregistration. Furthermore, KPN delisted its ordinary shares from the London Stock Exchange as of April 24, 2008, and from the Frankfurt Stock Exchange as of August 13, 2008.
KPN shares are included among others in the following leading indices (weightings at December 31, 2008: AEX 8.57%, DJ Europe Telecom 9.88%, DJS Telecom 6.12%, FTSE Eurofirst 300 Telecom 0.50% and MSCI Euro 1.15%)

**Legal structure of the Company**

Under Section 6, Part 4 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code, the rules for large companies (‘structuurvennootschap’) are mandatory for KPN. As such, KPN has a two-tier management structure with a Board of Management and a Supervisory Board.

Dutch corporate law is changing rapidly. In 2004, important amendments were implemented to increase shareholder rights. Under the new legislation, shareholders are entitled to approve decisions of the Board of Management that have a Company-transforming effect, to approve the remuneration policy and share (option) plans, to appoint members of the Supervisory Board upon proposal by the Supervisory Board and to dismiss the Supervisory Board.

Furthermore, the Dutch Corporate Governance Code has been given a legal basis.

Currently legislation is pending on the possibility of introducing a one-tier management structure for Dutch companies including ‘structuurvennootschappen’. Other pending legislation will cover shareholder rights such as the raising of the threshold for proposing items for the shareholders' meeting and the improvement of processes surrounding shareholders’ meetings such as the notice period and the use of a record date. KPN closely monitors these developments. Where relevant, changes in legislation are implemented in our Articles of Association. The Articles were last amended on May 3, 2007.

None of our shareholders possess special rights and there are no restrictions applicable to the exercise of voting rights. For further information, please see ‘Share capital’ under ‘Shareholders’ rights, and ‘Restrictions on non-Dutch shareholders’ rights’.

On the basis of The Dutch Financial Supervision Act (Wet op het financieel toezicht (Wft)), The Dutch Authority for Financial Markets (AFM) supervises the financial reporting by Dutch listed companies.

**Major Shareholders**

On June 27, 2007 and July 1, 2008, Capital Group International, Inc. and Capital Research and Management Company notified the AFM that they held 4.97% and 12.87% respectively of our shares at those dates. For the most recent notifications see the AFM website.

**The State of The Netherlands**

Until September 22, 2006, the State of The Netherlands, referred to hereinafter as the State, represented by the Ministry of Finance, was a large shareholder in our Company. On that date the State sold the remainder of its shareholding in KPN, bringing an end to its long standing relationship with KPN as a shareholder.

The State is a major customer and purchases our services on normal market terms and conditions. The State may further require us by law to provide certain services in connection with national security or the investigation of criminal offences. The services include tapping telephone lines and providing and maintaining a special secure network for emergencies.

**Other shareholders**

Shareholders who have an interest of 5% or more in KPN, are legally obliged to notify the AFM and possible foreign supervisors, such as the SEC. These notifications will be published in public registers.
The Foundation Preference Shares B KPN (Stichting Preferente Aandelen B KPN)

According to its Articles of Association, the statutory goal of the Foundation Preference Shares B KPN (the ‘Foundation’) ‘is to protect our interests (which includes the interests of our stakeholders, such as customers, shareholders and employees), by, among other things, protecting us from influences that may threaten our continuity, independence and identity.’ Consequently, in the event of any circumstances where the Company is subject to influences as described above and taking public security considerations into account, the Board of the Foundation may decide to exercise the call option (as described below), with a view to enabling the Company to determine its position in relation to the circumstances as referred to above, and seek alternatives. The Board of the Foundation is of the opinion that under normal circumstances it should not exercise its voting rights for longer than a limited period. The Board of the Foundation considers it undesirable for the Board of Management to ignore a shift in the balance of power in the AGM over an extended period of time per event. It is furthermore undesirable that the Board of Management should (be able to) use anti-takeover measures to further the personal interests of individuals involved with the Company.

The members of the Board of the Foundation are Mr. J.H. Schraven (Chairman), Mr. J. den Hoed RA (vice-Chairman), Mr. P. Bouw, Mr. P. Wakkie and Mr. H. Zwarts. Our Board of Management and the members of the Board of the Foundation share the view that the Foundation is independent from us in accordance with parts c and d of the first subsection of article 5:71 of the Dutch Act on financial supervision.

The views of the Board of the Foundation, summarized above, have been published at the Foundation’s own website (www.prefs-KPN.nl).

We have a put option to place with the Foundation a number of our Class B preference shares, which have the same voting rights as ordinary shares, not exceeding the total issued share capital before such issue, or, subject to prior approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders, such larger number as the parties may agree. In addition, the Foundation has a call option, which is not limited in time, to acquire a number of Class B preference shares from us not exceeding the total issued amount of ordinary shares, minus one share and minus any shares already issued to the Foundation.

Since October 12, 2006, the authority of the Board of Management to issue Class B preference shares under the put option expired. This expiration does not affect the obligation to issue Class B preference shares upon exercise of the call option by the Foundation.

Upon exercise of the call option, 25% of the nominal value of EUR 0.24 per Class B preference share needs to be paid by the Foundation. Our Board of Management can decide to request the Foundation to pay the remainder. Such decision is subject to the approval of the Supervisory Board.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION UPDATE FROM NOTES

Historical Financial Information

This Prospectus incorporates by reference the publicly available consolidated audited financial statements of the Issuer for the years ended December 31, 2008, including comparative figures for the financial year ended December 31, 2007 (prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union) and December 31, 2007.

Financial Statements

The Issuer has prepared both statutory and consolidated financial statements in respect of the 2008 and 2007 financial years.
**Auditing of Historical Annual Financial Information**

As described under ‘General Information – Auditors’ below, the auditors of the Issuer have audited the financial statements of the Issuer in accordance with IFRS (as adopted by the European Union) for the financial years ended December 31, 2008 (including comparative figures as at December 31, 2007 under IFRS) and December 31, 2007 and have issued reports without qualification for each of these years.

**Age of Latest Financial Information**

The most recent audited financial information is as of December 31, 2008.

**LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

KPN is involved in several legal proceedings, most of which are primarily related to regulatory or other ordinary course of business issues. KPN does not expect these proceedings to result in liabilities that have a material effect on KPN’s financial position. Where it is probable that the outcome of the legal proceedings will be unfavorable for us, and the financial outcome of these proceedings can be reliably estimated, a provision has been accounted for in the Consolidated Financial Statements. In the following paragraphs, the main pending proceedings are described.

**SOBI**

On July 10, 2001, a writ of summons was served upon KPN by one of KPN’s shareholders SOBI (Stichting Onderzoek Bedrijfsmarketing, or Foundation for the Research of Business Information). SOBI filed a claim with the Enterprise Chamber (Ondernemingskamer) of the Amsterdam Court of Appeal that seeks the annulment of KPN’s annual financial statements for 2000.

On February 10, 2006, the Supreme Court judgment overturned the ruling made by the Enterprise Section of the Amsterdam Court of Appeal. The Supreme Court concluded that the Court of Appeal issued rulings on questions that had not been tabled (such as the classification of the gain related to NTT DoCoMo in the Consolidated Income Statement) and arguments that KPN had put forward had unjustly been ignored. With regard to the explanatory notes on the valuation of goodwill and licenses and the valuation of financial instruments issued to BellSouth, the Supreme Court ordered the Court of Appeal to reconsider and remotivate their verdict.

**KPNQWEST**

KPN is involved in several legal proceedings related to the bankruptcy of KPNQwest. On September 13, 2006, KPN was served with a writ of summons by Citibank N.A. and Cargill Financial Markets Plc. claiming EUR 218.9 million, excluding interest and costs, from various former officers and former shareholders, including us, of KPNQwest. Citibank and Cargill claim compensation for damages on a EUR 525 million syndicated loan provided to KPNQwest in 2002 on the basis of misrepresentation and concealment by former management and former shareholders when the loan was provided to KPNQwest. Citibank acted as agent of the syndicate and as a 14.7% principal lender of the syndicated loan. Cargill claims that it acquired 85.3% of the claim by assignments of their part in the syndicated loan by other original lenders. KPN has delivered its statement of defence on November 26, 2008. A decision by the District Court is not expected before year end 2009.

The VEB (‘Vereniging van Effectenbezitters or Dutch Investors’ Association’) a private organization for retail investors in The Netherlands requested the Enterprise Chamber of the Amsterdam Court of Appeal to conduct an enquiry into the policy-making and the affairs of KPNQwest (in particular the relationship between KPNQwest on the one hand and Qwest and KPN on the other hand) in the period from August 30, 1999 until May 31, 2002. Various parties, including KPN, filed a defense against the request. The Enterprise Chamber granted the request and ordered an enquiry over the period from January 1, 2002 until May 23,
2002. The Enterprise Chamber may authorize the investigators to inspect relevant books, records and other sources of information and to request the production of evidence of any company closely connected with KPNQwest. After completion of the report, the Enterprise Chamber may be asked to issue a judgment as to whether there had been mismanagement (‘wanbeleid’) and, if so, it can take one or more further measures. The Enterprise Chamber has appointed three Investigators on December 5, 2008.

**Telfort/Agentschap Telecom**

On April 3, 2008, the Dutch Telecom Agency of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (‘Agentschap Telecom’) announced the results of its oversight of the progress of the UMTS roll-out. It concluded that Telfort’s roll-out was insufficient and behind schedule according to the terms of the UMTS license under which Telfort operates. On June 11, 2008, the Agentschap Telecom formally ordered Telfort to complete its UMTS roll-out in compliance with the requirements of its UMTS license. Telfort must accomplish the roll-out within three months of June 11, 2008, or face penalty payments of EUR 5 million for each quarter during which appropriate levels have not been met (up to two years or an aggregate fine of EUR 40 million). Objections against this injunction is ongoing. In parallel KPN has set out activities to meet the requirements for the Telfort license. According to measurements, carried out by KPN, Telfort meets the requirements. An additional measurement, carried out by the Radio Agency, has not been finalized.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

**Consolidated Statement of Changes in Group Equity change**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amounts in millions of EUR,</th>
<th>Share</th>
<th>Share</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>attributable</th>
<th>Minority</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>except number of shares</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of subscribed shares</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as of January 1, 2007</td>
<td>1,928,551,326</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>12,100</td>
<td>-215</td>
<td>-8,153</td>
<td>4,195</td>
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<tr>
<td>– Cash flow hedges, net of taxes</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Currency translation adjustments</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income recognized directly in equity</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Profit for the year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total recognized income 2007</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share-based compensation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercise of options</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shares repurchased</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shares cancelled</td>
<td>-85,069,113</td>
<td>-20</td>
<td>-980</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends paid</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>.982</td>
<td>.982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax on share-based compensation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minority interest arising</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>from business combinations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total changes</td>
<td>-85,069,113</td>
<td>-20</td>
<td>-980</td>
<td>-475</td>
<td>-964</td>
<td>-2,439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as of December 31, 2007</td>
<td>1,843,482,213</td>
<td>443</td>
<td>11,120</td>
<td>-608</td>
<td>-6,465</td>
<td>4,490</td>
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<tr>
<td>– Cash flow hedges, net of taxes</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Fair value adjustment available for sale</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income recognized directly in equity</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Profit for the year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total recognized income 2008</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,332</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Equity | 1 | 4,196 |
| Total | - | - |

124
The aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recorded directly in equity in 2008 was EUR 1 million (2007: EUR 20 million negative).

**Rights attaching to the Issuer’s shares**

Our authorized capital stock totals EUR 1,440,000,000, divided into 3 billion ordinary shares of EUR 0.24 each and 3 billion Class B preferred shares of EUR 0.24 each. As of December 31, 2008, a total of 1,714,362,792 ordinary shares had been issued. All issued shares are paid up.

Dutch laws prohibit KPN to cast a vote on shares it holds. The ordinary shares and Class B preferred shares carry the right to cast one vote each. For a description of the preferred shares, please see ‘The Foundation Preference Shares B KPN’ in the 2008 Annual Report. The ordinary shares are registered or payable to bearer. Shareholders may request the Company to convert their registered shares to bearer shares but not vice versa.

**Articles of Association**

Pursuant to Article 4 of the Issuer’s Articles of Association, its objects and purposes are:

- to participate in and to manage other enterprises and companies, among such, companies that operate in the field of the transmitting, storing and converting of information, as well as to manage and dispose of information;

- to manage and finance subsidiaries, group companies, dependent companies and participations, among which to guarantee the debts of those companies and participations, and further to engage in any activity which may be related or conductive to the objects set out hereinabove.

**MATERIAL CONTRACTS**

As of the date of this Prospectus, we are not party to any contracts (not entered into in the ordinary course of business) that are considered material to our results, financial condition or operations.

**THIRD PARTY INFORMATION**

**Statement of Expert**

The auditor’s opinion in respect of the Issuer's 2008 financial statements is included on page 146 of the 2008 Annual Report, which is incorporated by reference. The auditor’s opinion in respect of the Issuer's 2007 financial statements is included on page 206 of the 2007 Annual Report, which is also incorporated by reference.
BOOK-ENTRY CLEARANCE SYSTEMS

The information set out below is subject to any change in or reinterpretation of the rules, regulations and procedures of DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg (together, the ‘Clearing Systems’) currently in effect. The information in this section concerning the Clearing Systems has been obtained from the relevant Clearing Systems, which are sources that the Issuer believes to be reliable, but neither the Issuer nor any Dealer takes any responsibility for the accuracy thereof. Such information has been accurately reproduced and as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by the relevant Clearing Systems, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

Investors wishing to use the facilities of any of the Clearing Systems are advised to confirm the continued applicability of the rules, regulations and procedures of the relevant Clearing System. Neither the Issuer nor any other party to the Agency Agreement will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to, or payments made on account of, beneficial ownership interests in the Notes held through the facilities of any Clearing System or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interests.

Book-entry Systems

DTC

DTC has informed the Issuer that it is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds securities that DTC’s participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants”).

Under the rules, regulations and procedures creating and affecting DTC and its operations (the Rules), DTC makes book-entry transfers of Registered Notes among Direct Participants on whose behalf it acts with respect to Notes accepted into DTC’s book-entry settlement system (DTC Notes) as described below and receives and transmits distributions of principal and interest on DTC Notes. The Rules are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Direct Participants and Indirect Participants with which beneficial owners of DTC Notes (Owners) have accounts with respect to the DTC Notes similarly are required to make book-entry transfers and receive and transmit such payments on behalf of their respective Owners. Accordingly, although Owners who hold DTC Notes through Direct Participants or Indirect Participants will not possess Registered Notes, the Rules, by virtue of the requirements described above, provide a mechanism by which Direct Participants will receive payments and will be able to transfer their interest in respect of the DTC Notes.

Purchases of DTC Notes under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the DTC Notes on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of
each Security (“Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase, but Beneficial Owners are expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the DTC Notes are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in DTC Notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the DTC Notes is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all DTC Notes deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC’s partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of DTC Notes with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the DTC Notes; DTC’s records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such DTC Notes are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the DTC Notes within an issue are being redeemed, DTC’s practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to DTC Notes unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC’s MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to Issuer as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.’s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts DTC Notes are credited, identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy.

Principal and Interest payments on the DTC Notes will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC’s practice is to credit Direct Participants’ accounts upon DTC’s receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from Issuer or Agent, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC’s records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in “street name,” and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, Agent, or Issuer, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of Issuer or Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

Under certain circumstances, including if there is an Event of Default under the Notes, DTC will exchange the DTC Notes for definitive Registered Notes, which it will distribute to its Participants in accordance with their proportionate entitlements and which, if representing interests in a Rule 144A Global Note, will be legended as set forth under "Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions".

Since DTC may only act on behalf of Direct Participants, who in turn act on behalf of Indirect Participants, any Owner desiring to pledge DTC Notes to persons or entities that do not participate in DTC, or otherwise
take actions with respect to such DTC Notes, will be required to withdraw its Registered Notes from DTC as described below.

**Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg**

Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg each holds securities for its customers and facilitates the clearance and settlement of securities transactions by electronic book-entry transfer between their respective account holders. Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg provide various services including safekeeping, administration, clearance and settlement of internationally traded securities and securities lending and borrowing. Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg also deal with domestic securities markets in several countries through established depository and custodial relationships. Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg have established an electronic bridge between their two systems across which their respective participants may settle trades with each other.

Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg customers are world-wide financial institutions, including underwriters, securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations. Indirect access to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg is available to other institutions that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with an account holder of either system.

Euroclear's offices are situated at 1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II, B-1210 Brussels, Belgium. Clearstream, Luxembourg's offices are situated at 42 Avenue J.F. Kennedy, 1855 Luxembourg.

**Book-entry Ownership of and Payments in respect of DTC Notes**

The Issuer may apply to DTC in order to have any Tranche of Notes represented by a Registered Global Note accepted in its book-entry settlement system. Upon the issue of any such Registered Global Note, DTC or its custodian will credit, on its internal book-entry system, the respective nominal amounts of the individual beneficial interests represented by such Registered Global Note to the accounts of persons who have accounts with DTC. Such accounts initially will be designated by or on behalf of the relevant Dealer. Ownership of beneficial interests in such a Registered Global Note will be limited to Direct Participants or Indirect Participants including, in the case of any Regulation S Global Note, the respective depositaries of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. Ownership of beneficial interests in such a Registered Global Note accepted by DTC will be shown on, and the transfer of such ownership will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC or its nominee (with respect to the interests of Direct Participants) and the records of Direct Participants (with respect to interests of Indirect Participants).

Payments in U.S. dollars of principal and interest in respect of a Registered Global Note accepted by DTC will be made to the order of DTC or its nominee as the registered holder of such Note. In the case of any payment in a currency other than U.S. dollars, payment will be made to the Exchange Agent on behalf of DTC or its nominee and the Exchange Agent will (in accordance with instructions received by it) remit all or a portion of such payment for credit directly to the beneficial holders of interests in the Registered Global Note in the currency in which such payment was made and/or cause all or a portion of such payment to be converted into U.S. dollars and credited to the applicable Participants’ account.

The Issuer expects DTC to credit accounts of Direct Participants on the applicable payment date in accordance with their respective holdings as shown in the records of DTC unless DTC has reason to believe that it will not receive payment on such payment date. The Issuer also expects that payments by Participants to beneficial owners of Notes will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers, and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not the responsibility of DTC, the Principal Paying Agent, the Registrar or the Issuer. Payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, on Notes to DTC is the responsibility of the Issuer.
Transfers of Notes Represented by Registered Global Notes

Transfers of any interests in Notes represented by a Registered Global Note within DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will be effected in accordance with the customary rules and operating procedures of the relevant clearing system. The laws in some States within the United States require that certain persons take physical delivery of securities in definitive form. Consequently, the ability to transfer Notes represented by a Registered Global Note to such persons may depend upon the ability to exchange such Notes for Notes in definitive form. Similarly, because DTC can only act on behalf of Direct Participants in the DTC system who in turn act on behalf of Indirect Participants, the ability of a person having an interest in Notes represented by a Registered Global Note accepted by DTC to pledge such Notes to persons or entities that do not participate in the DTC system or otherwise to take action in respect of such Notes may depend upon the ability to exchange such Notes for Notes in definitive form. The ability of any holder of Notes represented by a Registered Global Note accepted by DTC to resell, pledge or otherwise transfer such Notes may be impaired if the proposed transferee of such Notes is not eligible to hold such Notes through a direct or indirect participant in the DTC system.

Subject to compliance with the transfer restrictions applicable to the Registered Notes described under ‘Subscription and Sale and Transfer Selling Restrictions’, cross-market transfers between DTC, on the one hand, and directly or indirectly through Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear accountholders, on the other, will be effected by the relevant clearing system in accordance with its rules and through action taken by the Registrar, the Principal Paying Agent and any custodian (‘Custodian’) with whom the relevant Registered Global Notes have been deposited.

On or after the Issue Date for any Series, transfers of Notes of such Series between accountholders in Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear and transfers of Notes of such Series between participants in DTC will generally have a settlement date three business days after the trade date (T+3). The customary arrangements for delivery versus payment will apply to such transfers.

Cross-market transfers between accountholders in Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear and DTC participants will need to have an agreed settlement date between the parties to such transfer. Because there is no direct link between DTC, on the one hand, and Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear, on the other, transfers of interests in the relevant Registered Global Notes will be effected through the Registrar, the Principal Paying Agent and the Custodian receiving instructions (and, where appropriate, certification) from the transferor and arranging for delivery of the interests being transferred to the credit of the designated account for the transferee. In the case of cross-market transfers, settlement between Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg accountholders and DTC participants cannot be made on a delivery versus payment basis. The securities will be delivered on a free delivery basis and arrangements for payment must be made separately.

DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear have each published rules and operating procedures designed to facilitate transfers of beneficial interests in Registered Global Notes among participants and accountholders of DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear. However, they are under no obligation to perform or continue to perform such procedures, and such procedures may be discontinued or changed at any time. None of the Issuer, the Agents or any Dealer will be responsible for any performance by DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear or their respective direct or indirect participants or accountholders of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations and none of them will have any liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial interests in the Notes represented by Registered Global Notes or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial interests.
TAXATION

UNITED KINGDOM TAXATION

The following applies only to persons who are the beneficial owners of Notes, is of a general nature based on current United Kingdom law and HM Revenue and Customs (‘HMRC’) practice and is not intended to be exhaustive, dealing only with withholding tax and information reporting regarding interest. Some aspects do not apply to certain classes of person (such as dealers and persons connected with the Issuer) to whom special rules may apply. Prospective Noteholders who are in any doubt as to their tax position or who may be subject to tax in a jurisdiction other than the United Kingdom should seek their own professional advice.

Interest on the Notes

Payment of interest on the Notes

Payments of interest on the Notes may be made without withholding on account of United Kingdom income tax.

However, Noteholders who are individuals may wish to note that, in certain circumstances, HMRC has power to obtain information (including the name and address of the beneficial owner of the interest) from any person in the United Kingdom who either pays (or credits) interest to or receives interest for the benefit of a Noteholder, or who either pays amounts payable on the redemption of Notes that constitute deeply discounted securities for the purposes of the Income Tax (Trading and Other Income) Act 2005 to or receives such amounts for the benefit of an individual, although HMRC published practice indicates that HMRC will not exercise the power referred to above to require this information in respect of amounts payable on the redemption of deeply discounted securities where such amounts are paid on or before 5th April 2009. HMRC have indicated informally that they will continue to apply this concession beyond 5th April 2009 but have not yet provided details as to when the concession will cease to apply. Any information so obtained may, in certain circumstances, be exchanged by HMRC with the tax authorities of the jurisdiction in which the individual is resident for tax purposes.

EU Savings Directive

Under Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income, Member States are required to provide to the tax authorities of another Member State details of payments of interest (or similar income) paid by a person within its jurisdiction to an individual resident in that other Member State or to certain limited types of entities established in that other Member State. However, for a transitional period, Belgium, Luxembourg and Austria are instead required (unless during that period they elect otherwise) to operate a withholding system in relation to such payments (the ending of such transitional period being dependent upon the conclusion of certain other agreements relating to information exchange with certain other countries). A number of non-EU countries and territories including Switzerland have agreed to adopt similar measures (a withholding system in the case of Switzerland).

On 15 September 2008 the European Commission issued a report to the Council of the European Union on the operation of the Directive, which included the Commission's advice on the need for changes to the Directive. On 13 November 2008 the European Commission published a more detailed proposal for amendments to the Directive, which included a number of suggested changes. If any of those proposed changes are made in relation to the Directive, they may amend or broaden the scope of the requirements described above.
NETHERLANDS TAXATION

General

The following summary describes the principal Netherlands tax consequences of the acquisition, holding, settlement, redemption and disposal of the Notes, but does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all Netherlands tax considerations thereof. This summary is intended as general information only and each prospective investor should consult a professional tax adviser with respect to the tax consequences of an investment in the Notes.

This summary is based on the tax legislation, published case law, treaties, regulations and published policy, in force as of the date of this Prospectus, though it does not take into account any developments or amendments thereof after that date whether or not such developments or amendments have retroactive effect.

This summary does not address the Netherlands tax consequences for:

(i) holders of Notes holding a substantial interest (aanmerkelijk belang) in the Issuer. Generally speaking, a holder of Notes holds a substantial interest in the Issuer, if such holder of Notes, alone or, where such holder is an individual, together with his or her partner (statutory defined term) or certain other related persons, directly or indirectly, holds (i) an interest of 5% or more of the total issued capital of the Issuer or of 5% or more of the issued capital of a certain class of shares of the Issuer, (ii) rights to acquire, directly or indirectly, such interest or (iii) certain profit sharing rights in the Issuer;

(ii) investment institutions (fiscale beleggingsinstellingen); and

(iii) pension funds, exempt investment institutions (vrijgestelde beleggingsinstellingen) or other entities that are exempt from Netherlands corporate income tax.

Withholding tax

All payments made by the Issuer under the Notes may be made free of withholding or deduction for any taxes of whatsoever nature imposed, levied, withheld or assessed by the Netherlands or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein provided that the Notes do not in fact function as equity of the Issuer within the meaning of article 10, paragraph 1, under d of the Netherlands corporate income tax act 1969 (Wet op de vennootschapsbelasting 1969).

Corporate and individual income tax

(a) Residents of the Netherlands

If a holder is resident or deemed to be resident of the Netherlands for Netherlands tax purposes and is fully subject to Netherlands corporate income tax or is only subject to Netherlands corporate income tax in respect of its enterprise to which the Notes are attributable, income derived from the Notes and gains realised upon the redemption, settlement or disposal of the Notes are generally taxable in the Netherlands (up to a maximum rate of 25.5%).

If an individual holder is resident or deemed to be resident of the Netherlands for Netherlands tax purposes (including the individual holder who has opted to be taxed as a resident of the Netherlands), income derived from the Notes and gains realised upon the redemption, settlement or disposal of the Notes are taxable at the progressive rates of the Netherlands income tax act 2001 (up to a maximum rate of 52%), if:

(i) the holder has an enterprise (ondernemer) or an interest in an enterprise (medegerechtigde), to which enterprise the Notes are attributable; or
(ii) such income or gains qualify as income from miscellaneous activities (resultaat uit overige werkzaamheden), which include the performance of activities with respect to the Notes that exceed regular, active portfolio management (normaal, actief vermogensbeheer).

If neither condition (i) nor condition (ii) applies to the holder of the Notes, taxable income with regard to the Notes must be determined on the basis of a deemed return on income from savings and investments (sparen en beleggen), rather than on the basis of income actually received or gains actually realised. This deemed return on income from savings and investments has been fixed at a rate of 4% of the average of the individual’s yield basis (rendementsgrondslag) at the beginning of the calendar year and the individual’s yield basis at the end of the calendar year, insofar as the average exceeds a certain threshold. The average of the individual’s yield basis is determined as the fair market value of certain qualifying assets held by the holder of the Notes less the fair market value of certain qualifying liabilities on 1 January and 31 December, divided by two. The fair market value of the Notes will be included as an asset in the individual’s yield basis. The deemed return on income from savings and investments of 4% will be taxed at a rate of 30%.

(b) Non-residents of the Netherlands

If a holder is not a resident nor deemed to be a resident of the Netherlands for Netherlands tax purposes (nor has opted to be taxed as a resident of the Netherlands), such holder is not taxable in respect of income derived from the Notes and gains realised upon the settlement, redemption or disposal of the Notes, except:

(i) if the holder is not an individual and such holder (1) has an enterprise that is, in whole or in part, carried on through a permanent establishment or a permanent representative in the Netherlands to which permanent establishment or permanent representative the Notes are attributable, or (2) is entitled to a share in the profits of an enterprise or a co-entitlement to the net worth of an enterprise, that is effectively managed in the Netherlands (other than by way of securities) and to which enterprise the Notes are attributable.

This income is subject to Netherlands corporate income tax up to a maximum rate of 25.5%.

(ii) if the holder is an individual and such holder (1) has an enterprise or an interest in an enterprise that is in whole or in part carried on through a permanent establishment or a permanent representative in the Netherlands to which permanent establishment or permanent representative the Notes are attributable, or (2) realizes income or gains with respect to the Notes that qualify as income from miscellaneous activities in the Netherlands, which activities include the performance of activities in the Netherlands with respect to the Notes that exceed regular, active portfolio management, or (3) is entitled to a share in the profits of an enterprise that is effectively managed in the Netherlands (other than by way of securities or an employment contract) and to which enterprise the Notes are attributable.

Income derived from the Notes as specified under (1) and (2) by an individual is subject to individual income tax up to a maximum rate of 52%. Income derived from the Notes as specified under (3) will be taxed at a rate of 30% over the 4% deemed return on income from savings and investments.

Gift and Inheritance taxes

(a) Residents of the Netherlands

Generally, gift and inheritance taxes will be due in the Netherlands in respect of the acquisition of the Notes by way of a gift by, or on the death of, a holder that is a resident or deemed to be a resident of the Netherlands for the purposes of Netherlands gift and inheritance tax at the time of the gift or his or her death.
A holder of the Netherlands nationality is deemed to be a resident of the Netherlands for the purposes of the Netherlands gift and inheritance tax, if he or she has been resident in the Netherlands during the ten years preceding the gift or his or her death. A holder of any other nationality is deemed to be a resident of the Netherlands for the purposes of the Netherlands gift tax if he or she has been resident in the Netherlands at any time during the twelve months preceding the time of the gift. The same twelve-month rule may apply to entities that have transferred their seat of residence out of the Netherlands.

(b) Non-residents of the Netherlands

No gift or inheritance taxes will arise in the Netherlands in respect of the acquisition of the Notes by way of gift by or as a result of the death of a holder that is neither a resident nor deemed to be a resident of the Netherlands for the purposes of the Netherlands gift and inheritance tax, unless:

(i) such holder at the time of the gift, or at the time of his or her death, has an enterprise or an interest in an enterprise that is, in whole or in part, carried on through a permanent establishment or a permanent representative in the Netherlands and to which permanent establishment or a permanent representative, the Notes are (deemed to be) attributable; or

(ii) in the case of a gift of the Notes by a holder who at the date of the gift was neither a resident nor deemed to be a resident of the Netherlands, such holder dies within 180 days after the date of the gift, while at the time of his or her death being a resident or deemed to be a resident of the Netherlands.

Value added tax

In general, no value added tax will arise in respect of payments in consideration for the issue of the Notes or in respect of the cash payment made under the Notes, or in respect of a transfer of Notes.

Other taxes and duties

No registration tax, customs duty, transfer tax, stamp duty or any other similar documentary tax or duty, will be payable in the Netherlands by a holder in respect of or in connection with the subscription, issue, placement, allotment, delivery or transfer of the Notes.

EU Savings Directive

Under EC Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income, Member States are required to provide to the tax authorities of another Member State details of payments of interest (or similar income) paid by a person within its jurisdiction to an individual resident in that other Member State or to certain limited types of entities established in that other Member State. However, for a transitional period, Belgium, Luxembourg and Austria are instead required (unless during that period they elect otherwise) to operate a withholding system in relation to such payments (the ending of such transitional period being dependent upon the conclusion of certain other agreements relating to information exchange with certain other countries).

Also with effect from 1st July, 2005, a number of non-EU countries including Switzerland, and certain dependent or associated territories of certain Member States have agreed to adopt similar measures (either provision of information or transitional withholding) (a withholding system in the case of Switzerland) in relation to payments made by a person within its jurisdiction to, or collected by such a person for, an individual resident in a Member State. In addition, the Member States have entered into reciprocal provision of information or transitional withholding arrangements with certain of those dependent or associated territories in relation to payments made by a person in a Member State to, or collected by such a person for, an individual resident in one of those territories.
On 15 September 2008 the European Commission issued a report to the Council of the European Union on the operation of the Directive, which included the Commission's advice on the need for changes to the Directive. On 13 November 2008 the European Commission published a more detailed proposal for amendments to the Directive, which included a number of suggested changes. If any of those proposed changes are made in relation to the Directive, they may amend or broaden the scope of the requirements described above.

CERTAIN U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following is a general summary of certain United States Federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Notes. This summary is based upon the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, applicable income tax regulations, published rulings, administrative pronouncements and court decisions, as of the date hereof, all of which are subject to change or differing interpretations at any time and possibly with retroactive effect. This summary does not discuss all aspects of United States Federal income taxation that may be relevant to a particular investor in light of the investor's particular circumstances. In particular, this summary does not apply to investors who own, directly or through attribution, 10 per cent. or more of the Company's outstanding voting share capital, or to certain types of investors subject to special treatment under the United States Federal income tax laws (such as tax-exempt organisations (including qualified pension plans), banks, insurance companies, regulated investment companies, brokers, dealers, foreign persons and entities, persons holding Notes as part of a 'hedging' or 'conversion' transaction or as a position in a 'straddle', or persons whose functional currency is not the United States dollar). In addition, this summary does not consider the effect of any foreign, state, local or other tax laws, or any other United States tax consequences other than income tax consequences, that may be applicable to particular investors. This summary does not address any tax consequences applicable to holders of equity interests in a holder of the Notes. In addition, this summary also assumes that the Notes are held as capital assets and that there will be no substitution of another entity in place of the Issuer as principal debtor in respect of the Notes. Each prospective purchaser of the Notes should consult its own tax advisors concerning the application of United States Federal Income Tax laws to its particular situation as well as any consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Notes arising under the laws of any other taxing jurisdiction.

To ensure compliance with U.S. Treasury Department regulations, we advise you that any tax discussion herein was not written and is not intended to be used and cannot be used by any taxpayer for purposes of avoiding U.S. Federal income tax penalties that may be imposed on the taxpayer. Any such tax discussion was written to support the promotion or marketing of the Notes to be issued pursuant to this Prospectus. Each taxpayer should seek advice based on the taxpayer's particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.

The following summary deals only with holders who purchase Notes at original issuance and is limited to a general discussion of the tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of Notes. The Final Terms for each series of Notes may describe additional tax consequences, if any, that relate to the specific Notes to be issued. Accordingly, this discussion should be read only in connection with the discussion, if any, of U.S. Federal income tax considerations contained in the Final Terms to which investors are referred and does not, by itself, necessarily discuss all of the material U.S. Federal income tax issues of a particular series of Notes.

This summary deals only with holders who purchase Notes in this offering at the 'issue price' (which will be the price at which a substantial amount of the Notes is sold to persons other than bond houses, brokers or similar persons acting in the capacity of underwriters, agents or shareholders). In addition, this summary assumes the Notes are held as debt for U.S. Federal income tax purposes.

As used herein, the term ‘U.S. Holder’ means a beneficial owner of a Note that is for U.S. Federal income tax purposes: (i) a citizen or resident of the United States; (ii) a corporation created or organised in or under the laws of the United States or any state thereof (including the District of Columbia); (iii) an estate the
income of which is subject to U.S. Federal income taxation regardless of its source; or (iv) a trust the administration of which is subject to the primary supervision of a court in the United States and with respect to which one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions. If a partnership holds Notes, the consequences to a partner will generally depend upon the status of the partner and upon the activities of the partnership. A partner in a partnership holding Notes should consult its own tax advisor.

A ‘Non-U.S. Holder’ means a beneficial owner other than a U.S. Holder.

Payments of Interest and Discount on the Notes

Stated Interest

Except as described below, the amount of any stated interest payments on a Note will be taxable to a U.S. Holder as ordinary interest income in accordance with such U.S. Holder’s method of accounting for U.S. Federal income tax purposes. If an interest payment is denominated in or determined by reference to a ‘Foreign Currency’ (a currency other than the U.S. dollar), then special rules, described below under ‘Foreign Currency Notes’ apply.

Original Issue Discount

If a U.S. Holder holds Notes which have original issue discount (‘OID’) and which have a maturity of more than one year from their date of issue, such U.S. Holder will generally be required to recognise such OID as ordinary interest income under a constant yield method in advance of the receipt of cash payments to which such income is attributable, regardless of the U.S. Holder’s method of accounting. Special rules apply to OID on a Note that is denominated in Foreign Currency. See ‘Foreign Currency Notes’.

A Note has OID to the extent that the Note’s ‘stated redemption price at maturity’ exceeds its ‘issue price,’ but only if such excess equals or exceeds a specified minimum amount (generally, an amount equal to one quarter of one per cent. of the Note’s stated redemption price at maturity multiplied by the number of complete years to its maturity). The stated redemption price at maturity of a Note generally is the sum of all payments provided by the Note other than payments of ‘qualified stated interest’. The term ‘qualified stated interest’ generally means stated interest that is unconditionally payable in cash or property (other than debt instruments of the issuer) at least annually at a single fixed rate (or at certain floating rates) that appropriately takes into account the length of the interval between stated interest payments. The issue price of a Note is the first price at which a substantial amount of such issue of Notes has been sold (ignoring sales to bond houses, brokers, or similar persons or organisations acting in the capacity of underwriters, agents, or wholesalers).

In general, if the excess of a Note’s stated redemption price at maturity over its issue price is less than the specified minimum amount, then such excess constitutes ‘de minimis OID’. Unless the election described below under ‘Election to Treat All Interest as OID’ is made, such a Note will not be treated as issued with OID (in which case the following paragraphs under ‘Original Issue Discount’ will not apply) and a U.S. Holder of such a Note must include such de minimis amount of income as stated principal payments on the Note are made. The amount includible with respect to each such payment will equal the product of the total amount of the Note’s de minimis OID and a fraction, the numerator of which is the amount of the principal payment and the denominator of which is the stated principal amount of the Note.

Except as described below with respect to Short Term Notes (defined herein), the amount of OID that a U.S. Holder will be required to include in income in a taxable year will be determined by allocating to each day of the taxable year for which the U.S. Holder holds the Note the pro rata daily portions of OID attributable to the ‘accrual period.’ An accrual period may be of any length selected by the U.S. Holder and the accrual periods may vary in length over the term of the Note as long as (i) each accrual period is no longer than one year, and (ii) each scheduled payment of principal or interest occurs either on the final day of an accrual period or on the first day of an accrual period. The amount of OID allocable to each accrual period generally
will equal the product of (i) the Note’s ‘adjusted issue price’ at the beginning of such accrual period and (ii) its yield to maturity (determined on the basis of compounding at the close of each accrual period and appropriately adjusted to take into account the length of the particular accrual period), less the amount of any qualified stated interest payments allocable to such accrual period. The adjusted issue price of a Note at the beginning of the first accrual period is the issue price. Thereafter, the adjusted issue price of a Note is the sum of the issue price plus the amount of OID previously includable in the gross income of the holder reduced by the amount of any payment previously made on the Note, other than payments of ‘qualified stated interest’. Thus, under these rules, a U.S. Holder will generally have to include in income increasingly greater amounts of OID over the life of the Note. Special rules apply for calculating OID in short initial or final accrual periods.

If the Issuer has an unconditional option to redeem or prepay a Note before the Note’s stated maturity, such option will be presumed to be exercised if, by utilising any date on which such Note may be redeemed or repurchased as the maturity date and the amount payable on such date in accordance with the terms of the Note (the ‘redemption price’) as the stated redemption price at maturity, the yield on the Note would be lower than its yield to stated maturity and the yield to maturity of the Note will be determined based on this earlier maturity date. If such option is in fact exercised or not exercised contrary to the presumption made (i.e., there is a ‘change in circumstances’), then the Note would be treated, solely for OID purposes, as if it were retired and reissued on the date of the change in circumstances for an amount equal to the Note’s adjusted issue price on that date.

Floating Rate Notes

Floating Rate Notes will be subject to special rules. Generally, if a Floating Rate Note qualifies as a ‘variable rate debt instrument’ (as defined in applicable Treasury Regulations) then (i) all stated interest with respect to such Floating Rate Note will be qualified stated interest and hence included in a U.S. Holder’s income in accordance with such U.S. Holder’s normal method of accounting for U.S. Federal income tax purposes, and (ii) the amount of OID, if any, will be determined under the general OID rules (as described above under ‘Original Issue Discount’) by assuming that the variable rate is a fixed rate equal, in general, to the value, as of the issue date, of the floating rate.

If any of the Floating Rate Notes do not qualify as ‘variable rate debt instruments,’ such Floating Rate Notes will be classified as contingent payment debt instruments and will be subject to special rules for calculating the accrual of stated interest and OID.

Additional information concerning the tax consequences of holding a Floating Rate Note may be provided in the applicable Final Terms. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors concerning the tax consequences of holding Floating Rate Notes.

Index Linked Notes

Special U.S. Federal income tax rules apply with respect to Index Linked Notes and information concerning the United States Federal income tax consequences of such Notes to U.S. Holders may be provided in the applicable Final Terms. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors concerning the tax consequences of holding Index Linked Notes.

Short Term Notes

Generally, an accrual basis U.S. Holder of ‘Short Term Notes’ (i.e., Notes having a fixed maturity date not more than one year from the date of issue) is required to accrue OID on Short Term Notes on either a straight-line basis or, at the election of the U.S. Holder, under the constant yield method (based on daily compounding). An individual or other cash basis U.S. Holder of a Short Term Note is generally not required to accrue OID for U.S. Federal income tax purposes unless it elects to do so.
For purposes of determining the amount of OID subject to these rules, applicable Treasury Regulations
provide that, unlike the rules applicable to the determination of OID with respect to Notes which are not
Short Term Notes, no interest payments on a Short Term Note will be qualified stated interest. Consequently,
such interest payments are included in the Short Term Note’s stated redemption price at maturity and
therefore may give rise to OID (or acquisition discount) even if the Short Term Notes are not actually issued
at a discount. U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors as to the application of these rules.

Amortisable Bond Premium

A U.S. Holder that purchases a Note for an amount in excess of the sum of all amounts, other than qualified
stated interest, payable on the Note after the purchase date will be considered to have purchased the Note at a
premium (‘bond premium’) and will not be required to include any OID in income with respect to such
Note. A U.S. Holder generally may elect to amortise the premium over the remaining term of the Note under
a constant yield method. For any Floating Rate Note or Index Linked Note that is a ‘variable rate debt
instrument’ under applicable income tax regulations, that method is implemented by constructing an
‘equivalent fixed rate instrument’, as provided in applicable Treasury Regulations. The amount amortised in
any year reduces both the U.S. Holder’s adjusted basis in the Note and interest income from the Note. Any
excess bond premium allocable to an accrual period is deductible by the holder for that accrual period. The
amount deductible, however, is limited by the amount of the holder’s prior income inclusions on the
instrument, and any excess is carried forward to the next accrual period. In addition, in the case of
instruments that have alternative payment schedules that are predicated on the unilateral exercise of an
option by the issuer or the holder, the amount of bond premium that is amortisable in an accrual period is
calculated by assuming that both the issuer and the holder will exercise or not exercise options in a manner
that maximises the holder’s yield. Thus, a holder may be required to amortise bond premium by reference to
the stated maturity, even if it appears likely that the Note will be called. The Treasury Regulations also
contain rules applicable if such contingency occurs or fails to occur contrary to the assumption utilised.

U.S. Holders not making an election to amortise bond premium are not required to reduce the adjusted basis
of their Notes and consequently may recognise less gain or more loss upon their disposition. The election to
amortise bond premium, once made, applies to all debt instruments held or subsequently acquired by the
electing U.S. Holder on or after the first day of the taxable year to which the election applies and may not be
revoked without the consent of the IRS. Holders should consult their own tax advisors concerning the
consequences, means and advisability of making this election.

Election to Treat All Interest as OID

Subject to certain limitations, a U.S. Holder of a debt instrument generally may elect to treat all interest that
accrues on the instrument as OID. Interest for this purpose includes stated interest not previously included in
income, OID (including any de minimis OID), and acquisition discount, adjusted for amortisable bond
premium and acquisition premium. If a U.S. Holder makes this election for a Note with amortisable bond
premium, the election is treated also as an election under the amortisable bond premium provisions,
described above, and the electing U.S. Holder will be required to amortise bond premium currently for all of
the U.S. Holder’s other debt instruments with amortisable bond premium. U.S. Holders of Notes should
consult their own tax advisors concerning the consequences, means and advisability of making such an
election.

Non-U.S. Holders

Non-U.S. Holders will generally not be subject to U.S. Federal income tax on payments of principal, interest
(including OID) and premium (if any) on any Note unless such principal, interest or premium payment is
effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business by the Non-U.S. Holder within the United
States.
Disposition of a Note

U.S. Holders

Except as discussed above, upon the sale, exchange or retirement of a Note, a U.S. Holder generally will recognise taxable gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realised on the sale, exchange or retirement (other than amounts representing accrued and unpaid interest not previously included in income, which will be taxable as such) and such U.S. Holder’s adjusted tax basis in such Note. A U.S. Holder’s adjusted tax basis in a Note generally will equal such U.S. Holder’s initial investment in such Note increased by any OID included in income and any accrued market discount included in income and decreased by the amount of any payments that are not deemed qualified stated interest payments and amortisable bond premium applied to reduce interest with respect to such Note. Such gain or loss generally will be long-term capital gain or loss if the Note was held for more than one year. Deduction of capital losses for U.S. Federal income tax purposes is subject to limitations.

Non-U.S. Holders

Non-U.S. Holders generally will not be subject to U.S. Federal income taxation on gain or income unless (a) such Non-U.S. Holder is an individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year and has certain other connections with the United States or (b) such gain is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business by the Non-U.S. Holder within the United States.

Foreign Tax Credit Sourcing Rules

Interest and OID on the Notes should be treated as income from sources outside the United States for purposes of the foreign tax credit limitation.

Gain or loss recognised on the sale, exchange or retirement of a Note by a U.S. Holder generally will constitute income from sources within the United States.

U.S. Holders of Notes should consult their own tax advisors concerning the source of income or loss with respect to the Notes and the application of the foreign tax credit limitation generally.

Foreign Currency Notes

The following summary relates to Notes that are denominated in a currency or basket of currencies other than the U.S. dollar (‘Foreign Currency Notes’).

Payments of Interest in a Foreign Currency

A U.S. Holder will be required to include in income the U.S. dollar value of the amount of interest income (including OID or market discount and reduced by amortisable bond premium to the extent applicable) that has accrued and is otherwise required to be taken into account with respect to a Note during an accrual period. The U.S. dollar value of such accrued income will be determined by translating such income at the average rate of exchange for the accrual period or, with respect to an accrual period that spans two taxable years, at the average rate for the partial period within the taxable year. A U.S. Holder may elect, however, to translate such accrued interest income using the spot rate on the last day of the accrual period or, with respect to an accrual period that spans two taxable years, using the spot rate on the last day of the taxable year. If the last day of an accrual period is within five business days of the date of receipt of the accrued interest, a U.S. Holder may translate such interest using the spot rate on the date of receipt. U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors concerning the consequences, means and advisability of making such an election.
A U.S. Holder who receives a payment of interest in Foreign Currency may recognise exchange gain or loss (which will be treated as ordinary income or loss) with respect to accrued interest income on the date such income is received. The amount of ordinary income or loss recognised will equal the difference, if any, between the U.S. dollar value of the Foreign Currency payment received (determined using the spot rate on the date such payment is received) in respect of such accrued interest and the U.S. dollar value of the income inclusion with respect to such accrued interest (as determined above).

Special rules apply to market discount and bond premium received on Foreign Currency Notes. U.S. Holders of Notes should consult their own tax advisors regarding such special rules.

**Foreign Currency Discount Notes**

OID for any accrual period on a Note that is denominated in a Foreign Currency will be determined in the Foreign Currency and then translated into U.S. dollars in the same manner as stated interest accrued before receipt, as described above. Upon receipt of an amount attributable to OID (whether in connection with a payment of interest or the sale or retirement of a Note), a U.S. Holder may recognise exchange gain or loss (which will be treated as ordinary gain or loss) measured by the difference between the amount received (translated into U.S. dollars at the spot rate on the date of receipt) and the amount previously accrued.

**Foreign Currency Gain or Loss on Sale, Exchange or Retirement**

If a U.S. Holder receives Foreign Currency on a sale, exchange or retirement of a Note, the amount realised will be based on the U.S. dollar value of the Foreign Currency on the date the payment is received or the instrument is disposed of (or deemed disposed of). Gain or loss realised upon the sale, exchange or retirement of a Note that is attributable to fluctuations in currency exchange rates will be ordinary income or loss which will not be treated as interest income or expense. Gain or loss attributable to fluctuations in exchange rates will equal the difference between the U.S. dollar value of the Foreign Currency principal amount of a Note, determined using the spot rate on the date such payment is received or such Note is disposed of, and the U.S. dollar value of the Foreign Currency principal amount of such Note, determined using the spot rate on the date the U.S. Holder acquired such Note. Such Foreign Currency gain or loss will be recognised only to the extent of the total gain or loss realised by the U.S. Holder on the sale, exchange or retirement of such Note.

**Payment of Interest or Principal in Dollars**

If a U.S. Holder receives such payment in U.S. dollars, the receipt of payment should be treated as though payment were made in the Foreign Currency and such Foreign Currency immediately exchanged for U.S. dollars. With respect to the deemed payment in Foreign Currency, the rules described above should apply. With respect to the deemed exchange of Foreign Currency for U.S. dollars, additional currency exchange gain or loss would be realised to reflect the difference between (i) the U.S. dollar value of the Foreign Currency at the spot rate in effect on the payment date, and (ii) the actual amount of U.S. dollars received.

**Backup Withholding and Information Reporting**

**U.S. Holders**

In general, information reporting and ‘backup withholding’ may be required with respect to principal and interest payments, and proceeds from certain sales of an obligation prior to maturity, made within the United States and the accrual of OID to a non-corporate U.S. Holder if such holder fails to (i) furnish a taxpayer identification number, (ii) certify that such holder is not subject to backup withholding or (iii) otherwise comply with applicable requirements of the backup withholding rules.
Non U.S. Holders

Information reporting and backup withholding generally will not apply to payments made to a Non-U.S. Holder made outside the United States unless the Issuer or the relevant paying agent has reason to know that such holder is a United States person. Principal and interest on a Note paid by the U.S. office of a custodian, nominee or agent of the beneficial owner, or the payment by the U.S. office of a broker of the proceeds of a sale or exchange of a Note will be subject to backup withholding and information reporting unless the beneficial owner complies with the certification procedures for non-United States persons, or otherwise establishes an exemption from information reporting.

If interest payments are collected outside of the United States by a foreign office of a custodian, nominee or other agent on behalf of a beneficial owner of a Note, backup withholding or information reporting by such custodian, nominee or other agent generally will not be required with respect to interest payments made to such owner. However, if such custodian, nominee or other agent is a United States person or a U.S. controlled person (as herein defined), information reporting and, in certain cases, backup withholding will be required with respect to interest payments made to such owner unless such custodian, nominee or other agent has documentary evidence in its records that such owner is not a United States person and does not have reason to know that such evidence is false, or the beneficial owner otherwise establishes an exemption from information reporting and backup withholding.

Payment of the proceeds on the retirement or sale of a Note outside the United States or to or through a foreign office of a broker generally will not be subject to information reporting and backup withholding. However, if such broker is a United States person or a U.S. controlled person information reporting and, in certain cases, backup withholding will apply to such payment unless, in general, such broker has documentary evidence in its records that the owner is not a United States person and does not have reason to know that such evidence is false or the beneficial owner otherwise establishes an exemption from such reporting.

For purposes of the above, ‘U.S. controlled person’ means: (i) a controlled foreign corporation for U.S. Federal income tax purposes; (ii) a foreign person 50 per cent. or more of whose gross income for the three year period ending with the close of its taxable year preceding the year of payment is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business; or (iii) a foreign partnership if, at any time during its tax years, one or more of its partners are U.S. persons who in the aggregate hold more than 50 per cent. of the income or capital interest of the partnership or if, at any time during its taxable year, it is engaged in the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.
SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE AND TRANSFER AND SELLING RESTRICTIONS

The Dealers have in an Amended and Restated Programme Agreement dated April 9, 2009 (the ‘Programme Agreement’), agreed with the Issuer a basis upon which they or any of them may from time to time agree to purchase Notes. Any such agreement will extend to those matters stated under ‘Form of the Notes’ and ‘Terms and Conditions of the Notes’ above. In the Programme Agreement, the Issuer has agreed to reimburse the Dealers for certain of their expenses in connection with the establishment and any future update of the Programme and the issue of Notes under the Programme and to indemnify the Dealers against certain liabilities incurred by them in connection herewith.

In order to facilitate the offering of any Tranche of the Notes, certain persons participating in the offering of the Tranche may engage in transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the relevant Notes during and after the offering of the Tranche at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. Specifically such persons may over-allot or create a short position in the Notes for their own account by selling more Notes than have been sold to them by the Issuer. Such persons may also elect to cover any such short position by purchasing Notes in the open market. In addition, such persons may support the price of the Notes by bidding for or purchasing Notes in the open market and may impose penalty bids, under which selling concessions allowed to syndicate members or other broker-dealers participating in the offering of the Notes are reclaimed if Notes previously distributed in the offering are repurchased in connection with stabilisation transactions or otherwise. The effect of these transactions may be to support the market price of the Notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail in the open market. The imposition of a penalty bid may also affect the price of the Notes to the extent that it discourages resales thereof.

To the extent that the provisions of Directive 2003/6/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (the ‘Market Abuse Directive’) are required to be observed, in connection with the issue of any Tranche of Notes, the Dealer or Dealers named as the Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager(s)) in the applicable Final Terms may over-allot Notes (provided that, in the case of any Tranche of Notes to be listed or admitted to trading on Euronext Amsterdam or another regulated market, the aggregate principal amount of Notes allotted does not exceed 105 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of the relevant Tranche) or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the Notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, there is no assurance that the Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of a Stabilising Manager) will undertake stabilisation action. Any such stabilisation action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the final terms (in the case of Notes convertible or exchangeable into shares or into other securities equivalent to shares) or terms (in all other cases) of the offer of the relevant Tranche of Notes is made and, if begun, may be ended at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of Notes and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the relevant Tranche of Notes.

To the extent that the provisions of the Market Abuse Directive are not required to be observed in connection with the issue of any Tranche of Notes, then in connection with the issue and distribution of any Tranche of Notes, the Dealer or Dealers named as the Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager(s)) in the applicable Final Terms may over-allot or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the Notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, there may be no obligation on the Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of a Stabilising Manager) to do this. Such stabilising, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time and must be brought to an end after a limited period. Such stabilising shall be in compliance with all relevant laws and regulations. If so required by applicable law or regulation, stabilising will in any event be brought to an end within 30 days after the Closing Date applicable to such Notes.

Transfer Restrictions

As a result of the following restrictions, purchasers of Notes in the United States are advised to consult legal counsel prior to making any purchase, offer, sale, resale or other transfer of such Notes.
Each purchaser of Registered Notes (other than a person purchasing an interest in a Registered Global Note with a view to holding it in the form of an interest in the same Global Note) or person wishing to transfer an interest from one Registered Global Note to another or from global to definitive form or vice versa, will be required to acknowledge, represent and agree, and each person purchasing an interest in a Registered Global Note with a view to holding it in the form of an interest in the same Global Note will be deemed to have acknowledged, represented and agreed, as follows (terms used in this paragraph that are defined in Rule 144A or in Regulation S are used herein as defined therein):

(i) that either: (a) it is a QIB, purchasing (or holding) the Notes for its own account or for the account of one or more QIBs and it is aware that any sale to it is being made in reliance on Rule 144A or (b) it is an Institutional Accredited Investor which has delivered an IAI Investment Letter or (c) it is outside the United States and is not a U.S. person;

(ii) that the Notes are being offered and sold in a transaction not involving a public offering in the United States within the meaning of the Securities Act, and that the Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or any U.S. state securities laws and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except as set forth below;

(iii) that, unless it holds an interest in a Regulation S Global Note and either is a person located outside the United States or is not a U.S. person, if in the future it decides to resell, pledge or otherwise transfer the Notes or any beneficial interests in the Notes, it will do so, prior to the date which is one year after the later of the last Issue Date for the Series and the last date on which the Issuer or an affiliate of the Issuer was the owner of such Notes, only (a) to the Issuer or any affiliate thereof, (b) to a person whom the seller reasonably believes is a QIB purchasing for its own account or for the account of a QIB in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144A, (c) in compliance with Rule 903 or Rule 904 under the Securities Act, (d) pursuant to the exemption from registration provided by Rule 144 under the Securities Act (if available) or (e) pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act, in each case in accordance with all applicable U.S. state securities laws;

(iv) that it will, and will require each subsequent holder to, notify any purchaser of the Notes from it of the resale restrictions referred to in paragraph (iii) above, if then applicable;

(v) that Notes initially offered in the United States to QIBs will be represented by one or more Rule 144A Global Notes, that Notes offered to Institutional Accredited Investors will be in the form of Definitive IAI Registered Notes and that Notes offered outside the United States in reliance on Regulation S will be represented by one or more Regulation S Global Notes;

(vi) that the Notes in registered form, other than the Regulation S Global Notes, will bear a legend to the following effect unless otherwise agreed to by the Issuer:

‘THIS SECURITY HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE ‘SECURITIES ACT’), OR ANY OTHER APPLICABLE U.S. STATE SECURITIES LAWS AND, ACCORDINGLY, MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, U.S. PERSONS EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE. BY ITS ACQUISITION HEREOF, THE HOLDER (A) REPRESENTS THAT IT IS A ‘QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER’ (AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) PURCHASING (OR HOLDING) THE SECURITIES FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF ONE OR MORE QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYERS (B) AGREES THAT IT WILL NOT RESELL OR OTHERWISE TRANSFER THIS SECURITY EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AGENCY AGREEMENT AND, PRIOR TO THE DATE WHICH IS ONE YEAR AFTER THE LATER OF THE LAST ISSUE DATE FOR THE SERIES AND THE LAST DATE ON WHICH THE ISSUER OR AN AFFILIATE OF THE ISSUER WAS
THE OWNER OF SUCH SECURITIES OTHER THAN (1) TO THE ISSUER OR ANY AFFILIATE THEREOF, (2) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER IN A TRANSACTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144A, (3) IN COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, (4) PURSUANT TO THE EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION PROVIDED BY RULE 144 UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT (IF AVAILABLE) OR (5) PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, IN EACH CASE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES AND ANY OTHER JURISDICTION; AND (C) IT AGREES THAT IT WILL DELIVER TO EACH PERSON TO WHOM THIS SECURITY IS TRANSFERRED A NOTICE SUBSTANTIALLY TO THE EFFECT OF THIS LEGEND.

(vii) that the Notes will bear a legend to the following effect unless otherwise agreed to by the Issuer;

THIS SECURITY AND RELATED DOCUMENTATION (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE AGENCY AGREEMENT REFERRED TO HEREIN) MAY BE AMENDED OR SUPPLEMENTED FROM TIME TO TIME, WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF, BUT UPON NOTICE TO, THE HOLDERS OF SUCH SECURITIES SENT TO THEIR REGISTERED ADDRESSES, TO MODIFY THE RESTRICTIONS ON AND PROCEDURES FOR RESALES AND OTHER TRANSFERS OF THIS SECURITY TO REFLECT ANY CHANGE IN APPLICABLE LAW OR REGULATION (OR THE INTERPRETATION THEREOF) OR IN PRACTICES RELATING TO RESALES OR OTHER TRANSFERS OF RESTRICTED SECURITIES GENERALLY. THE HOLDER OF THIS SECURITY SHALL BE DEEMED, BY ITS ACCEPTANCE OR PURCHASE HEREOF, TO HAVE AGREED TO ANY SUCH AMENDMENT OR SUPPLEMENT (EACH OF WHICH SHALL BE CONCLUSIVE AND BINDING ON THE HOLDER HEREOF AND ALL FUTURE HOLDERS OF THIS SECURITY AND ANY SECURITIES ISSUED IN EXCHANGE OR SUBSTITUTION THEREFOR, WHETHER OR NOT ANY NOTATION THEREOF IS MADE HEREON).

(viii) if it is outside the United States and is not a U.S. person, that if it should resell or otherwise transfer the Notes prior to the expiration of the distribution compliance period (defined as 40 days after the later of the commencement of the offering and the closing date with respect to the original issuance of the Notes), it will do so only (a) in compliance with Rule 903 or 904 under the Securities Act or (b) to a QIB in compliance with Rule 144A and in accordance with all applicable U.S. State securities laws; and it acknowledges that the Regulation S Global Notes will bear a legend to the following effect unless otherwise agreed to by the Issuer:

‘THIS SECURITY HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE ‘SECURITIES ACT’), OR ANY OTHER APPLICABLE U.S. STATE SECURITIES LAWS AND, ACCORDINGLY, MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, U.S. PERSONS EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AGENCY AGREEMENT AND PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OR PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT. THIS LEGEND SHALL CEASE TO APPLY UPON THE EXPIRY OF THE PERIOD OF 40 DAYS AFTER THE COMPLETION OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF ALL THE NOTES OF THE TRANCHE OF WHICH THIS NOTE FORMS PART.’; and

(ix) that the Issuer and others will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements and agrees that if any of such acknowledgements, representations or agreements made by it are no longer accurate, it shall promptly notify the Issuer; and if it is acquiring any Notes as a fiduciary or agent for one or more accounts it represents that it has sole
investment discretion with respect to each such account and that it has full power to make the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements on behalf of each such account.

Institutional Accredited Investors who purchase Registered Notes in definitive form offered and sold in the United States in private transactions that are exempt from registration under the Securities Act are required to execute and deliver to the Registrar an IAI Investment Letter. Upon execution and delivery of an IAI Investment Letter by an Institutional Accredited Investor, Notes will be issued in definitive registered form, see ‘Form of the Notes’.

The IAI Investment Letter will state, among other things, the following:

(i) that the Institutional Accredited Investor has received a copy of the Prospectus and such other information as it deems necessary in order to make its investment decision;

(ii) that the Institutional Accredited Investor understands that the Notes are being offered and sold in a transaction not involving a public offering in the United States within the meaning of the Securities Act, and that the Notes have not been and will not been registered under the Securities Act or any other applicable U.S. stat securities law and that any subsequent transfer of the Notes is subject to certain restrictions and conditions set forth in the Prospectus and the Notes (including those set out above, and that it agrees to be bound by, and not to resell, pledge or otherwise transfer the Notes except in compliance with, such restrictions and conditions and the Securities Act;

(iii) that the Institutional Accredited Investor will be required to furnish certain information (including a IAI Letter from any purchaser who is an Institutional Accredited Investor) as the Issuer may reasonably require to confirm that the proposed sale complies with the applicable restrictions;

(iv) that, in the normal course of its business, the Institutional Accredited Investor invests in or purchases securities similar to the Notes;

(v) that the Institutional Accredited Investor will be required to furnish certain information (including a IAI Letter from any purchaser who is an Institutional Accredited Investor) as the Issuer may reasonably require to confirm that the proposed sale complies with the applicable restrictions;

(vi) that the Institutional Accredited Investor is an ‘Accredited Investor’ within the meaning of Rule 501(a)(1), (2), (3) or (7) of Regulation D under the Securities Act and has such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters as to be capable of evaluating the merits and risks of its investment in the Notes, and it and any accounts for which it is acting are each able to bear the economic risk of its or any such accounts’ investment for an indefinite period of time;

(vii) that the Institutional Accredited Investor is acquiring the Notes purchased by it for its own account or for one or more accounts (each of which is an Institutional Accredited Investor) as to each of which it exercises sole investment discretion and not with a view to any distribution of the Notes, subject, nevertheless, to the understanding that the disposition of its property shall at all times be and remain within its control; and

(viii) that, in the event that the Institutional Accredited Investor purchases Notes, it will acquire Notes having a minimum purchase price of at least U.S.$500,000 (or the approximate equivalent in another Specified Currency).

No sale of Legended Notes in the United States to any one purchaser will be for less than U.S.$100,000 (or its foreign currency equivalent) principal amount or, in the case of sales to Institutional Accredited Investors, U.S.$500,000 (or its foreign currency equivalent) principal amount and no Legended Note will be issued in connection with such a sale in a smaller principal amount. If the purchaser is a non-bank fiduciary acting on behalf of others, each person for whom it is acting must purchase at least U.S.$100,000 (or its foreign
United States

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or any U.S. state securities laws and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons unless the Notes are registered under the Securities Act or an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act is available.

The Notes in bearer form are subject to U.S. tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person, except in certain transactions permitted by U.S. tax regulations. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and regulations thereunder.

In connection with any Notes which are offered or sold outside the United States in reliance on an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act provided under Regulation S ('Regulation S Notes'), each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it will not offer, sell or deliver such Regulation S Notes (i) as part of their distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 days after the completion of the distribution, as determined and certified by the relevant Dealer or, in the case of an issue of Notes on a syndicated basis, the relevant lead manager, of all Notes of the Tranche of which such Regulation S Notes are a part, within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons. Each Dealer has further agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree, that it will send to each dealer to which it sells any Regulation S Notes during the distribution compliance period a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the Regulation S Notes within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons.

Until 40 days after the commencement of the offering of any Series of Notes, an offer or sale of such Notes within the United States by any dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act if such offer or sale is made otherwise than in accordance with an available exemption from registration under the Securities Act.

Dealers may arrange for the resale of Notes to QIBs pursuant to Rule 144A and each such purchaser of Notes is hereby notified that the Dealers may be relying on the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act provided by Rule 144A. The minimum aggregate principal amount of Notes which may be purchased by a QIB pursuant to Rule 144A is U.S.$100,000 (or the approximate equivalent thereof in any other currency). To permit compliance with Rule 144A in connection with any resales or other transfers of Notes that are "restricted securities" within the meaning of the Securities Act, the Issuer has agreed to furnish, upon the request of a holder of such Notes or any beneficial interest therein, to such holder or to a prospective purchaser designated by him, the information required to be delivered under Rule 144A(d)(4) under the Securities Act if, at the time of the request, any of the Notes remain outstanding as "restricted securities" within the meaning of Rule 144(a)(3) of the Securities Act and the Issuer is neither a reporting company under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act nor exempt from reporting pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) thereunder.

Each issue of Index Linked Notes and Dual Currency Notes shall be subject to such additional U.S. selling restrictions as the Issuer and the relevant Dealer may agree, as indicated in the applicable Final Terms.

Public Offer Selling Restriction under the Prospectus Directive

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a 'Relevant Member State'), each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that with effect from and
including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the ‘Relevant Implementation Date’) it has not made and will not make an offer of Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Base Prospectus as completed by the final terms in relation thereto to the public in that Relevant Member State except that it may, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of such Notes to the public in that Relevant Member State:

(a) if the final terms in relation to the Notes specify that an offer of those Notes may be made other than pursuant to Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive in that Relevant Member State (a ‘Non-exempt Offer’), following the date of publication of a prospectus in relation to such Notes which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, provided that any such prospectus has subsequently been completed by the final terms contemplating such Non-exempt Offer, in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, in the period beginning and ending on the dates specified in such prospectus or final terms, as applicable;

(b) at any time to legal entities which are authorised or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorised or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities;

(c) at any time to any legal entity which has two or more of (1) an average of at least 250 employees during the last financial year; (2) a total balance sheet of more than €43,000,000; and (3) an annual net turnover of more than €50,000,000, as shown in its last annual or consolidated accounts;

(d) at any time to fewer than 100 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive) subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or

(e) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive,

provided that no such offer of Notes referred to in (b) to (e) above shall require the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an ‘offer of Notes to the public’ in relation to any Notes in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Notes, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State and the expression ‘Prospectus Directive’ means Directive 2003/71/EC and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State.

United Kingdom

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that:

(a) in relation to any Notes which have a maturity of less than one year, (i) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business and (ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Notes other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or as agent) for the purposes of their businesses or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses where the issue of the Notes would otherwise constitute a contravention of Section 19 of the FSMA by the Issuer.
it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer; and

(c) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

The Netherlands

Bearer Zero Coupon Notes and other Notes which qualify as savings certificates as defined in the Dutch Savings Certificates Act (Wet inzake spaarbewijzen) may only be transferred or accepted through the mediation of either the Issuer or a Member of Euronext Amsterdam N.V. with due observance of the Savings Certificates Act and its implementing regulations (including registration requirements), provided that no mediation is required in respect of (i) the initial issue of those Notes to the first holders thereof, (ii) any transfer and delivery by individuals who do not act in the conduct of a profession or trade, and (iii) the issue and trading of those Notes, if they are physically issued outside The Netherlands and are not distributed in The Netherlands in the course of primary trading or immediately thereafter.

Each Dealer has represented and agreed that any Notes with a maturity of less than 12 months and a denomination of less than EUR 50,000 will only be offered in or outside The Netherlands to professional market parties as defined in the Financial Supervision Act (Wet op het financieel toezicht) and the decrees issued pursuant thereto.

Japan

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan (Law No. 25 of 1948, as amended; the ‘FIEL’). Accordingly each Dealer has represented, warranted and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent, warrant and agree, that it will not offer or sell any Notes, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organised under the laws of Japan), or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to or for the benefit of a resident of Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the FIEL and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

General

Each Dealer has agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree that it will (to the best of its knowledge and belief) comply with all applicable securities laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers or sells Notes or possesses or distributes this Prospectus and will obtain any consent, approval or permission required by it for the purchase, offer, sale or delivery by it of Notes under the laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction to which it is subject or in which it makes such purchases, offers, sales or deliveries and neither the Issuer nor any Dealer shall have any responsibility therefor.

Neither the Issuer nor any of the Dealers represents that Notes may at any time lawfully be sold in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any jurisdiction, or pursuant to any exemption available thereunder, or assumes any responsibility for facilitating such sale.

With regard to each Tranche, the relevant Dealer will be required to comply with any other additional restrictions set out in the applicable Final Terms.

Pre-issue Trades Settlement
It is expected that delivery of Notes will be made against payment therefor on the relevant Issue Date, which could be more than three business days following the date of pricing. Under Rule 15c6-1 of the Exchange Act, trades in the U.S. secondary market generally are required to settle within three business days ("T+3"), unless the parties to any such trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, in the event that an Issue Date is more than three business days following the relevant date of pricing, purchasers who wish to trade Registered Notes in the United States between the date of pricing and the date that is three business days prior to the relevant Issue Date will be required, by virtue of the fact that such Notes initially will settle beyond T+3, to specify an alternative settlement cycle at the time of any such trade to prevent a failed settlement. Settlement procedures in other countries will vary. Purchasers of Notes may be affected by such local settlement practices and, in the event that an Issue Date is more than three business days following the relevant date of pricing, purchasers of Notes who wish to trade Notes between the date of pricing and the date that is three business days prior to the relevant Issue Date should consult their own adviser.
GENERAL INFORMATION

Authorisation

The establishment of the Programme and the issue of Notes under the Programme have been duly authorised by a resolution of the Board of Management of the Issuer dated August 24, 1998. This resolution was lawfully approved by the Supervisory Board on September 1, 1998. An increase of the maximum aggregate nominal amount of the Programme from U.S.$5,000,000,000 to U.S.$10,000,000,000 was duly authorised by a resolution of the Board of Management of the Issuer dated June 19, 2000. The resolution was lawfully approved by the Supervisory Board on June 26, 2000.

A further increase of the maximum aggregate nominal amount of the Programme from U.S.$10,000,000,000 to €10,000,000,000 was duly authorised by a resolution of the Board of Management of the Issuer dated March 1, 2007. The resolution was lawfully approved by the Supervisory Board on April 3, 2007.

In 2008, the maximum aggregate nominal amount of the Programme was increased from €10,000,000,000 to an unlimited amount. This increase was duly authorised by a resolution of the Board of Management of the Issuer dated March 20, 2008 and that resolution was lawfully approved by the Supervisory Board on March 27, 2008.

The renewal of the Programme and the issue of the Notes have been duly authorised by a resolution of the Board of Management of the Issuer dated March 26, 2009. All consents, approvals, authorisations or other orders of all regulatory authorities required by the Issuer under the laws of The Netherlands have been given for the issue of Notes and for the Issuer to undertake and perform its obligations under the Programme Agreement, the Agency Agreement and the Notes.

Listing and admission to trading

Application has been made to Euronext Amsterdam for Notes issued under the Programme and up to the expiry of 12 months from the date of this Prospectus to be admitted to trading on Euronext Amsterdam.

Documents Available

So long as Notes are capable of being issued under the Programme for the period of 12 months following the date of this Prospectus, copies of the following documents will, when published, be available free of charge in English from the registered office of the Issuer and from the specified offices of the Principal Paying Agent:

(i) an English translation of the most recent Articles of Association of the Issuer;

(ii) the annual reports of the Issuer for the years ended 2007 and 2008 (containing the audited financial statements of the Issuer, which include the consolidated financial statements), in each case together with the audit reports prepared in connection therewith;

(iii) the Programme Agreement and the Agency Agreement (which contains the forms of the global Notes, the Notes in definitive form, the Receipts, the Coupons and the Talons);

(iv) a copy of this Prospectus;

(v) each set of Final Terms in respect of Notes which are listed or admitted to trading on any market; and
(vi) in the case of each issue of listed Notes subscribed pursuant to a syndication agreement, the syndication agreement (or equivalent document).

Clearing and Settlement Systems

The Notes have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg and the Securities Clearing Corporation of Euronext Amsterdam. The appropriate Common Code and ISIN for each Tranche of Notes allocated by Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg and the Securities Clearing Corporation of Euronext Amsterdam, and any other relevant security code, will be specified in the applicable Final Terms. If the Notes are to clear through an additional or alternative clearing system the appropriate information will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Conditions for determining price

The price and amount of Notes to be issued under the Programme will be determined by the Issuer and the relevant Dealer at the time of issue in accordance with prevailing market conditions.

Significant or Material Change

There has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Issuer or the Issuer and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, and there has been no material adverse change in the financial position or prospects of the Issuer, or the Issuer and its subsidiaries taken as a whole, since December 31, 2008.

Litigation

There are no, nor has there been any, governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer is aware) in the twelve months preceding the date of this document which may have or have had in such period a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of the Issuer or the Issuer and its subsidiaries taken as a whole. See ‘Description of the Company – Legal and Arbitration Proceedings’ for a description of the main legal proceedings pending which concern the Issuer.

Auditors

The auditors of the Issuer are PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V. (‘PwC’). The individual auditors of PwC are members of The Netherlands Institute for Registeraccountants (‘NIVRA’). PwC have audited the financial statements of the Issuer, prepared in accordance with IFRS for the financial years ended December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 and issued reports without qualification for each of these years. The auditors of the Issuer have no material interest in the Issuer. The business address of PwC is P.O. Box 90351, 1006 BJ Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

The reports of the auditors of the Issuer are included or incorporated in the form and context in which they are included or incorporated, with the consent of the auditors who have authorised the contents of that part of this Prospectus.

Post-issuance information

The Issuer does not intend to provide any post-issuance information in relation to any issues of Notes.

Commercial Register

The Issuer is registered in the Commercial Register of Haaglanden under No. 02045200.
**Issuer’s Website**

The Issuer’s website address is www.kpn.com. Information on the Issuer’s website does not form part of this Prospectus and may not be relied upon in connection with any decision to invest in any Notes.

**Dealers transacting with the Issuer**

Certain of the Dealers and their affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform services to the Issuer and its affiliates in the ordinary course of business.
GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ADR
American Depository Receipt

ADS
American Depository Share

ADSL
Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line
With ADSL, transmissions from provider to user take place at a higher speed than from user to provider. ADSL allows high-speed digital communication, including video signals, across an ordinary twisted-pair copper phone line. An ADSL modem is required.

AGM
Annual General Meeting

All-IP
IP is a technology based on the Internet Protocol. ‘All-IP’ refers to the transformation of KPN to an ICT-Multimedia organization which offers its customers all needs for communication. The new organization will be fully based on IP-service using a new fibre-network.

AMPU
Average Minutes Per User
Weighted AMPU are calculated by taking the weighted average of the monthly AMPU during the year. The monthly AMPU is calculated by dividing total traffic volumes during a month by the average number of customers in that month. Each month is weighed according to the average number of customers in that month.

ARPU
Average Revenue Per User
ARPU is the sum of connection fees, monthly fixed subscription revenues, traffic revenues and gross service provider revenues less related discounts during a one-month period, divided by the average number of customers during that month. Gross service provider revenues represent revenues generated by third-party providers. We account for the net part as gross service provider revenues. Gross service provider revenue is mainly generated by E-Plus.

ATM
Asynchronous Transfer Mode
ATM is a transfer mode in which the information is organized into cells. It is asynchronous in the sense that the recurrence of cells containing information from an individual user is not necessarily periodic.

Backbone
Central processing point.

BiPT
Belgisch instituut voor Postdiensten en Telecommunicatie
The Belgian Institute for Postal Services and Telecommunications is active as the telecommunications regulator in Belgium.
**Bitstream access**
Unbundled access to KPN’s metallic local loops using DSL and ATM technology over KPN’s copper infrastructure. A BitStream access connection consists of an xDSL broadband connection combined with an ATM Permanent Virtual Circuit.

**Broadband**
Broadband refers to telecommunication that provides multiple channels of data over a single communications medium, typically using some form of frequency or wave division multiplexing.

**Bundesnetzagentur (former RegTP)**
The Federal Network Agency is active as the telecommunications regulator in Germany.

**CAPEX**
**Capital Expenditure**
Money spent to acquire or upgrade physical assets such as buildings and machinery.

**Carrier Select**
Method to opt for a different operator by entering an access code.

**Churn**
The number of mobile customers no longer connected to a mobile operator’s network divided by the operator’s customer base.

**CityRing**
Fiber optic access network for data and Internet traffic in and across several Dutch cities.

**Co-location**
The provision of space and technical facilities (such as power supply and air-conditioning) for a customer’s telecommunications equipment on the service provider’s premises, in the framework of interconnection or special access.

**Customer base**
Customer base figures of our mobile operators consist of the number of end users as of the end of a period. The figures include data-only and PC connections, but exclude connections suitable for machine-base traffic. The customer base also comprises inactive prepaid users, who have had neither incoming nor outgoing traffic for three months, but have not met disconnection criteria.

**DCS**
**Digital Cellular System**
Mobile telephone network based on the GSM standard.

**DSL**
**Digital Subscriber Line**
DSL is a technology for bringing high-bandwidth information to homes and small businesses over ordinary copper PSTN lines. The widely used term xDSL refers to different variations of DSL, such as ADSL, HDSL, VDSL and SDSL.

**DVB-T**
**Digital Video Broadcasting – Terrestrial**
DVB-T constitutes a transparent transmission channel, via which all types of digital signal can be broadcast. In addition to digitalized video and audio data, multimedia and computer data can be broadcast as well.

**EuroRing**
Fiber optic network for data and Internet traffic, running through several European cities.
FttC  
**Fiber to the Curb**  
FttC is a fiber connection to the street. The last part of the connection from the street up to the customers' location is a copper cable connection.

FttH  
**Fiber to the Home**  
FttH is a fiber connection to the consumers' location.

FttO  
**Fiber to the Office**  
FttO is a fiber connection for business customers to the customers' office.

GPRS  
**General Packet Radio Service**  
Particularly suited for voice, text and images. GPRS is an application that enables data packet switching via the GSM network as well as via the existing voice communication. GPRS will complement the existing CSD (Circuit Switched Data) of the GSM system. GPRS is based on the Global System for Mobile communications.

GSM  
**Global System for Mobile communications**  
GSM is a second generation, digital mobile telephone system that is widely used in Europe and other parts of the world to send and receive voice and data.

HSDPA  
**High-Speed Downlink Packet Access**  
HSDPA is a new mobile telephony protocol that, as an evolution of UMTS, is designed to increase the available data rate by a factor 5 or more.

ICT  
**Information, Communication and Technology**

ILL  
**Interconnected Leased Lines**

IP-PBX  
**Internet Protocol-Private branch exchange**  
An IP-PBX is a business telephone system designed to deliver voice over a data network

IP-VPN  
**Internet Protocol – Virtual Private Network**  
Offers a secured and private network using IP-based infrastructure.

ISDN  
**Integrated Services Digital Network**  
A worldwide digital communications network evolving from existing telephone services. A standard ISDN connection consists of three channels, i.e. two B channels to carry data and voice at a speed of 64 Kbps and one D channel to carry control information at a speed of 16 Kbps.

ISP  
**Internet Service Provider**  
A company that provides individuals and companies access to the Internet. Therefore, ISP maintains one or more connection points to the Internet for ISP subscribers. An ISP itself can be a subcontractor of an ISP that is connected with an Internet backbone.
LAN
Local Area Network
A LAN is a network designed to move data between stations within a campus.

LRAIC
Long Run Average Incremental Cost.

Local Loop
The system being a wired connection from a telephone company's central office in a locality to its customers' telephones at homes and businesses, was originally designed for voice transmission only using analog transmission technology on a single voice channel. Today, a computer modem converts analog signals and digital signals. With ISDN or DSL, Local Loop can carry digital signals directly and at a much higher bandwidth than for voice only.

LLU
Local Loop Unbundeling
See Local Loop.

Market share
The operator’s share in the total industry revenues in a country.

MDF
Main Distribution Frame
Allows other telecommunications companies to access the local network, enabling them to connect with their customers through our main distribution frame.

MMS
Multimedia Message Service
MMS is the ability to send messages comprising a combination of text, sounds, images and video to MMS capable handsets.

MoU
Minutes of Use
Minutes of Use is calculated by taking the weighted average of the monthly MoU during the year. The monthly MoU is calculated by dividing total traffic volumes during a month by the average number of customers in that month. Each month is weighed according to the average number of customers in that month.

MTA tariff
Mobile Terminating Access tariff
The tariff, charged by mobile operators for the termination of incoming telephone traffic (originating from either a fixed or a mobile network) on their network.

MVNO
Mobile Virtual Network Operator
A mobile operator that does not have its own spectrum, nor its own network infrastructure. Instead, MVNOs have business arrangements with traditional mobile operators to buy minutes of use to sell to their own customers.

Net Promoter score
The Net Promoter score is a management tool that can be used to measure the loyalty of a firm's customer relationships.
PABX
PABX is a Private Automated Branch eXchange, also expressed as PBX. It is an exchange (switch) for business customers.

ODF
Optical Distribution Frame
An ODF is a passive device which terminates cables, allowing arbitrary interconnections to be made.

OPTA
Onafhankelijke Post en TelecommunicatieAutoriteit
The Independent Post and Telecommunications Authority operates as the telecommunications regulator in The Netherlands.

Portal
Platform offering service providers and their customers access to fixed or mobile data services.

PSTN
Public Switched Telephone Network
Traditional telephone system that runs through copper cables (voice up to 64 Kbps, data up to 56 Kbps).

SDSL
Symmetrical Digital Subscriber Line
SDSL transports only data and no traditional voice. SDSL uses similar speeds for up and download.

SIM card
Subscriber Identity Module card
A chip card inserted into a mobile phone, which contains information such as telephone numbers and memory for storing a directory.

SMS
Short Message Service
SMS is a service for sending messages of up to 160 characters to mobile phones that use GSM communications.

SoHo/SME
SoHo refers to Small Office/Home Office companies. SME refers to Small and Medium Enterprises.

T-DAB
Terrestrial-Digital Audio Broadcasting
T-DAB is a digital radio technology for broadcasting radio stations.

UMTS
Universal Mobile Telecommunications System
One of the major third generation mobile communications systems being developed. UMTS is suited to deliver voice, text, music and animated images. Data can be sent via UMTS at approximately 6 times the speed of ISDN.

VPN
Virtual Private Network
A virtual network constructed from logic connections that are separated from other users.

VoDSL
Voice over DSL
Voice telephony and broadband Internet together.
**VoIP**
*Voice over IP*
Voice traffic is transported over an IP-based data network. It enables new ways of communicating, such as combinations of telephony, messaging and videoconferencing.

**WiFi**
*Wireless Fidelity*
For an explanation, reference is made to WiMax and WLAN.

**WiMax**
*Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access*
WiMax is a standards-based wireless technology providing high-throughput broadband connections over long distances that can be used for a number of applications, including “last-mile” broadband connections, hotspots and high-speed enterprise connectivity for business. It is conceptually similar to WiFi, but has certain improvements aimed at a better performance and permitting usage over much greater distances.

**WLAN**
*Wireless Local Area Network*
Through this wireless connection, Internet access is provided at the speed of broadband.

**WLR**
*Wholesale Line Rental*
This system enables telecommunications providers to invoice customers for line rental and phone charges on the same bill, as opposed to having to pay for calls and line rental separately. With WLR, one can rationalize his organization’s invoicing with one bill for line rental and call charges.
REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE ISSUER

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