Q2 & HY 2009 results

Press release



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Q2 2009 results

Focus on costs and cash pays off

Group

- Recessionary business environment persists in Q2
- Strong cash flow resulting from ongoing focus on working capital and tax
- Interim 2009 dividend of € 0.18 per share, at choice of shareholder in cash or stock

Express

- Volume decline stable throughout Q2
- Strong cost savings performance at € 135 million, full year target increased
- Underlying* operating income of € 89 million (€ 153 million in Q2 2008)
- Reported operating income at € 29 million due to one-offs, Easter and foreign exchange impact

Mail

- Revenue in line with last year
- Addressed mail volume decline in the Netherlands 6%, excluding various one-off mailings
- Operating income of € 150 million (€ 173 million in Q2 2008)

Key figures Q2	ļ	As reported			Underlying *		
in € millions, except percentages	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	% Change	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	% Change	
Group							
Revenues	2,528	2,809	-10.0%	2,613	2,809	-6.9%	
EBITDA	262	410	-36.1%	317	410	-22.7%	
Operating income (EBIT)	178	324	-45.1%	226	324	-30.2%	
Profit from continuing operations	89	207	-57.0%				
Profit attributable to the shareholders	81	205	-60.5%				
Cash generated from operations	289	337	-14.2%				
Net cash from operating activities	410	215	90.7%				
Express							
Revenues	1,450	1,716	-15.5%	1,523	1,716	-11.2%	
EBITDA	83	209	-60.3%	151	209	-27.8%	
Operating income (EBIT)	29	153	-81.0%	89	153	-41.8%	
Mail							
Revenues	1,020	1,028	-0.8%	1,032	1,028	0.4%	
EBITDA	179	201	-10.9%	167	201	-16.9%	
Operating income (EBIT)	150	173	-13.3%	138	173	-20.2%	

Reconciliation Q2 2009 in € millions	As reported	Express restructuring	Express Easter impact	Mail one-offs	FX rates impact	Underlying*
Express	1,450		40		33	1,523
Mail	1,020				12	1,032
Other networks	63					63
Non-allocated	(5)					(5)
Total revenues	2,528	0	40	0	45	2,613
Express	29	34	20		6	89
Mail	150			(11)	(1)	138
Other networks	3			()	()	3
Non-allocated	(4)					(4)
Operating income (EBIT)	178	34	20	(11)	5	226

* The underlying figures over 2009 are at constant currency and for Express exclude the impact of a restructuring provision (\in 34 m), the Easter impact on revenues (\notin 40 m) and EBIT (\notin 20 m); and for Mail net one-offs consisting of a restructuring provision (\notin 4 m), a one-off charge (\notin 5 m) and book gains (\notin 20 m).

CEO Peter Bakker comments:

"The trading environment continued to be tough this quarter. In response, TNT's management teams have once again significantly reduced costs without jeopardising our service levels. The underlying performance in our businesses clearly improved over Q1 this year. Our focus on cash has resulted in a strong free cash flow over the first six months this year. Our announcement today of $a \in 0.18$ dividend per share, optional in cash or shares, is a sign of confidence in our operational performance.

Through the quarter, the rate of decline of Express volumes has been stable, with a small upturn in the last weeks of June. The decline of Express volumes seems to be bottoming out. The excellent implementation of cost savings measures has allowed us to increase our savings target for the full year. In the summer period, however, there remains the possibility of longer holiday stops in production lines of our customers, which may impact volumes.

In Mail, the operating result was impacted by lower volumes, higher costs of pensions and one-off costs in EMN. After the union members had voted down the CLA agreement for TNT Post in the Netherlands, we have launched significant restructuring plans. We continue, however, to aim to develop a renewed discussion with the unions to explore wage-based alternatives.

Going forward we assume continuation of tough trading conditions to persist in the second half of the year, as early signs pointing towards improvements in the general economic climate in the second half of 2009 are still too uncertain to indicate a positive trend line development."

Q2 2009 Group Summary

Group reported revenues saw a decline of 10.0% to a level of \notin 2,528 million due to lower volumes in Express and Mail and the effect of Easter being in Q2 in 2009 whilst it was in Q1 in 2008. Reported operating income saw a decline of 45.1% to \notin 178 million due to lower volumes, the effect of Easter, and net one-off charges, only partially offset by substantial cost savings in Express and Mail. Profit attributable to the shareholders came in at \notin 81 million (\notin 205 million in Q2 2008).

As business results and trading environment are often better explained by underlying^{*} developments, the analysis below will focus thereon.

Group underlying^{*} revenues were -6.9% in Q2 2009. Underlying operating income decreased by 30.2%, or \notin 98 million, to \notin 226 million. Net cash from operating activities was \notin 410 million, an improvement of \notin 195 million versus last year, mainly as a result of improved working capital (\notin 84 million) and net income tax refund (\notin 157 million) more than offsetting lower cash generated from earnings. This strong cash development is reflected in the reduction in net debt from \notin 1.7 billion in Q1 2009 to \notin 1.4 billion.

Express underlying revenues were down 11.2%, of which 3.3% fuel surcharge, to \in 1,523 million. Core kilos declined more than the decline in consignments, resulting in 6.1% lower weight per consignment. Combined with an average lower rate per kilo, this resulted in an 11.0% lower revenue per consignment.

Partially offsetting these developments were aggressive cost savings. Total costs were reduced by 9.2% or \in 135 million (excluding fuel), which compares favourably with the 6.4% decline in consignments (-3.7% excluding weeks 15 and 16).

At constant rates of exchange, excluding a \in 34 million restructuring charge and after adjusting for the impact of Easter, Express operating income was \in 89 million, representing an underlying 5.8% operating margin, compared to 2.1% in QI 2009.

Overall, **Mail** revenues were essentially in line with the previous year. Addressed volumes in the Netherlands fell by 6%, excluding the impact of significant one-off mailings. A good performance by Mail Netherlands and Parcels was offset by the performance in Emerging Mail, that was hit by one-off charges, and Spring.

Operating income of Mail was impacted by higher pension charges as well as lower volumes. This was partially offset by \in 19 million Master plan savings. This quarter saw a net positive one-off impact from the sale of Spring Aspac to Singapore Post of \in 20 million, a provision for reorganisation in respect of a Cendris acquisition and a one-off charge in EMN Italy of \in 5 million. Underlying Mail operating income was \in 138 million, which represents an operating margin of 13.4%.

^{*} The underlying figures over 2009 are at constant currency and for Express exclude the impact of a restructuring provision (\in 34 m), the Easter impact on revenues (\in 40 m) and EBIT (\in 20 m); and for Mail net one-offs consisting of a restructuring provision (\in 4 m), a one-off charge (\in 5 m) and book gains (\in 20 m).



Other Group financial indicators

Net financial expense € 41 million (Q2 08 € 40 million)	No material changes in interest and similar income
Effective tax rate (ETR): 29.4% (Q2 08 27.1%)	The ETR of 29.4% (or 31.9% adjusted for non- tax effected components in earnings) increased compared to last year mainly due to changes in the profit before tax mix
Net cash from operating activities: € 410 million (Q2 08 € 215 million)	Good improvements in working capital (€ 84 million) and a net income tax refund (€ 157 million) more than offset a lower level of EBITDA (€ 148 million)
Net debt (27 June 2009): € 1,387 million (Q2 08 € 1,931 million)	Decrease due to cash surplus and repayments of borrowings
Net Capex: € 48 million (Q2 08 € 72 million)	Tight control over investments in current economic environment
Acquisitions: \in 39 million (Q2 08 \in 2 million)	Mainly first payment Expresso Araçatuba and smaller acquisitions in Mail
Disposals of group companies: € 23 million (Q2 08 € 0 million)	Mainly sale of Spring Aspac to Singapore Post

* The underlying figures over 2009 are at constant currency and for Express exclude the impact of a restructuring provision (€ 34 m), the Easter impact on revenues (€ 40 m) and EBIT (€ 20 m); and for Mail net one-offs consisting of a restructuring provision (€ 4 m), a one-off charge (€ 5 m) and book gains (€ 20 m).

Business development

Given the current economic environment TNT's management is placing its focus on day-to-day business operations and in particular on managing the cost base and cash flow of our Group to sustain economic value.

The following other elements in TNT's business development are relevant:

- Optimising the cash flow is one of the key focus areas for the Group in 2009. Today's decision on
 interim dividend reflects the strength of and confidence in the cash flow and operational delivery of
 short term objectives.
- In the current economic climate TNT will restrain the outflow of capital and focus on cost savings and optimisation of its networks. As a result M&A will continue to be low on the list of priorities until more visibility is reached and cash flow headroom is restored.
- TNT announces that it has formally withdrawn from the process for a strategic partnership with Royal Mail.
- In the ongoing review, as mentioned in December 2008, of the business portfolio and strategic midterm objectives the following updates are relevant:
 - TNT Express aims at extending its leading position in the market of Europe. The focus on expanding road based networks for parcels and freight continues to play into the trends for cheaper, high quality transport services and is complemented by a fast (air-based) next-day network. New Direct Express connections will strengthen revenue growth, whilst cost optimisation through further network redesign will continue to reinforce the competitive position.

The focus on leading selected Intercontinental lanes (to and from China and South America) plays into the ambition to expand the strong domestic / regional road platforms that TNT has built in China and Latin America over the last three years.

 New growth in Europe will be actively pursued by creating a dedicated Standard Parcels unit aimed at developing a position in both BtB and BtC delivery of parcels, a growing market currently estimated to be € 20 billion in size.



As a starting point, the Standard Parcels unit will in the first instance combine TNT Post Pakketservice and TNT Innight with related elements from Express alongside other third-party partnerships.

In addition to parcels, TNT will focus on capturing the growing customer demand in so-called "special delivery solutions", through dedicated networks – like shop logistics, fashion services – or via hybrid and digital solutions – like e-commerce and e-billing.

• For TNT Post in the Netherlands the volume declines resulting from substitution continue to underline the mature nature of this business. After it has proven impossible to finalise the agreement on the new CLA TNT Post has confirmed the need to reduce the labour force by 11,000 instead of the planned 6,500 FTEs. Planning for this restructuring is in full speed and further announcements are expected in Q3/Q4. Parallel to this, discussion with the unions will proceed in Q3.

For EMN it is clear that the Dutch decision to liberalise the mail market is not being followed anywhere else in Europe. This changing outlook on the business opportunities will have TNT actively consider forms of co-operation in European mail markets to manage the cash performance and strengthen its competitive position.

As usual, TNT will provide a further update on 3 December during the annual Analyst Day.

Dividend

TNT has decided to declare an interim dividend of \notin 0.18 per share. This level results in a pay-out of approximately 38% of normalised net income over the first half of 2009 as compared to a pro-forma 36% full year dividend over 2008. The calculation of the level of normalised net income is clarified on page 25 of this report.

At the shareholder's choice, the interim dividend is payable, either wholly in cash or wholly in ordinary shares. The election period is from 29 July 2009 to 11 August 2009 inclusive.

To the extent the dividend is paid in shares, it will be paid out of additional paid in capital as part of the distributable reserves, free of withholding tax in the Netherlands. The ratio of the value of the stock dividend to that of the cash dividend will be determined on 14 August 2009, after the close of trading on NYSE Euronext by Euronext Amsterdam ('Euronext'), based on the volume-weighted average price ('VWAP') of all TNT shares traded on Euronext over a three trading day period from 12 to 14 August 2009 inclusive. The value of the stock dividend, based on this VWAP, will, subject to rounding, be targeted at but not lower than 3% above the cash dividend. There will be no trading in the stock dividend rights.

The ex dividend date will be 28 July 2009, the record date 30 July 2009 and the dividend will be payable as from 19 August 2009 (contrary to the date of 4 August 2009 as previously communicated).



Outlook

In February 2009, TNT announced it would not give a 2009 outlook. This paragraph describes the operating environment TNT finds itself in.

As previously indicated, TNT assumes that the severe pressure on the global economy is likely to persist throughout 2009, as early signs pointing towards improvements in the general economic climate in the second half of 2009 are still too uncertain to indicate a positive trend line development.

Express revenues in 2009 are expected to be down compared to 2008, as a result of lower volumes and lower fuel surcharges.

For **Mail** in the Netherlands, as previously indicated, addressed volumes are expected to show an increasing rate of decline compared with the years before 2009, driven by substitution, along with a somewhat weaker price mix. Emerging Mail & Parcels is expected to continue to grow in revenue at a comparable underlying operating margin to 2008.

Cost savings in total of around \in 550 - \in 600 million, an increase from the previously indicated \notin 400 million, are targeted in 2009 (around \notin 275 million reached in the first half of the year).

Pension charges to the P&L will go up from \in 24 million in 2008 to \in 64 million in 2009, as previously indicated.

Other information regarding 2009 Outlook:

TNT expects non-allocated costs to stay at around \in 35 million for the year.

TNT previously indicated a level of provisions for its cost optimisation initiatives in the period 2008-2010 of \notin 125-200 million and possible impairments up to \notin 150 million. TNT has charged \notin 41 million of provisions for these initiatives in the first half of 2009 and \notin 115 million in 2008 and made impairments of \notin 44 million in 2008. The indicated range of provisions does not include the possible impact of CLA negotiations for Mail Netherlands.



Group Summary Q2	As reported		% Change as reported		
in € millions, except percentages	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	Operational	Fx	Total
Revenues	2,528	2,809	-8.4%	-1.6%	-10.0%
EBITDA	262	410	-33.2%	-2.9%	-36.1%
Operating income (EBIT)	178	324	-43.6%	-1.5%	-45.1%
Profit from continuing operations	89	207	-55.6%	-1.4%	-57.0%
Profit attributable to the shareholders	81	205	-59.0%	-1.5%	-60.5%
Net cash from operating activities	410	215			90.7%

Segment Summary Q2	As repo	rted	% Cha	nge as reported	
in € millions, except percentages	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	Operational	Fx	Total
Express					
Revenues	I,450	1,716	-13.6%	-1.9%	-15.5%
EBITDA	83	209	-53.6%	-6.7%	-60.3%
Operating income (EBIT)	29	153	-77.1%	-3.9%	-81.0%
Operating margin	2.0%	8.9%			
Mail					
Revenues	1,020	1,028	0.4%	-1.2%	-0.8%
EBITDA	179	201	-11.4%	0.5%	-10.9%
Operating income (EBIT)	150	173	-13.9%	0.6%	-13.3%
Operating margin	14.7%	16.8%			
Other Networks					
Revenues	63	71	-11.3%		-11.3%
EBITDA	4	5	-20.0%		-20.0%
Operating income (EBIT)	3	5	-40.0%		-40.0%
Operating margin	4.8%	7.0%			
Non-allocated	(4)	(7)	42.9%		42.9%
Operating income (EBIT)	178	324	-43.6%	-1.5%	-45.1%

Group Summary HY	As repo	rted	% Cha	nge as reported	
in € millions, except percentages	HY 2009	HY 2008	Operational	Fx	Total
Revenues	4,972	5,532	-8.1%	-2.0%	-10.1%
EBITDA	507	791	-33.5%	-2.4%	-35.9%
Operating income (EBIT)	341	613	-42.3%	-2.1%	-44.4%
Profit from continuing operations	164	386	-55.4%	-2.1%	-57.5%
Profit attributable to the shareholders	157	384	-57.0%	-2.1%	-59.1%
Net cash from operating activities	567	465	21.9%		21.9%

Segment Summary HY	As repo	rted	% Cha	nge as reported	
in € millions, except percentages	HY 2009	HY 2008	Operational	Fx	Total
Express					
Revenues	2,814	3,330	-13.1%	-2.4%	-15.5%
EBITDA	155	369	-52.6%	-5.4%	-58.0%
Operating income (EBIT)	49	259	-76.1%	-5.0%	-81.1%
Operating margin	1.7%	7.8%			
Mail					
Revenues	2,046	2,077	-0.1%	-1.4%	-1.5%
EBITDA	355	432	-17.8%		-17.8%
Operating income (EBIT)	299	367	-18.5%		-18.5%
Operating margin	14.6%	17.7%			
Other Networks					
Revenues	23	135	-8.9%		-8.9%
EBITDA	6	6			
Operating income (EBIT)	4	5	-20.0%		-20.0%
Operating margin	3.3%	3.7%			
Non-allocated	(11)	(18)	38.9%		38.9%
Operating income (EBIT)	341	613	-42.3%	-2.1%	-44.4%



Half year performance

Over the first half of 2009, **Group** revenues decreased over the prior year period by 10.1% and EBIT decreased by 44.4%. During the first half, non-allocated costs were brought down considerably as part of the company's overall push to cut costs (\in 11 million versus \in 18 million). Cash performance was very strong due to our tight working capital control: net cash from operating activities was up 21.9% despite the fall in operating income.

Express revenues were impacted by the current economic environment. After mid-January though, the rate of decline of Express volumes has remained broadly unchanged. TNT Express has seen improving underlying results from Q1 to Q2, mainly as a result of management's effectiveness in implementing the cost-savings initiatives.

The overall volume decline stabilised through the quarter and cost savings accelerated. In Q1 2009, Express achieved in excess of \in 100 million in savings with an additional \in 135 million in Q2 2009. In total for the half year, Express reached savings of more than \in 240 million versus 2008 against a full year target of \in 325 million, which target is therefore now increased towards \in 500 million.

Mail revenues were slightly below last year due to anticipated lower volumes in the Netherlands only partially offset by good but slowing revenue growth in Emerging Mail & Parcels. The Mail addressed volume decline in the first half year of 2009, excluding the one-off mailings referred to earlier, was in line with our indications.

Date	Subject
5 May 2009	TNT extends Asia Road Network into Cambodia
14 May 2009	• TNT Express Italy opens "Milano Mega", the new generation branch/hub
19 May 2009	 TNT Post Germany confirms talks with Georg von Holtzbrinck publishing group on possible partnership
3 June 2009	• TNT launches first-to-market South American integrated road network
5 June 2009	• TNT acquires Mikropakket, a Dutch leader in secured delivery
I 5 June 2009	• TNT Express starts international road freight and parcel delivery service to four eastern and central European countries
l 6 June 2009	 TNT Post in Germany broadens household coverage through a strategic partnership with the Georg von Holtzbrinck publishing group
l 8 June 2009	TNT opens road hub in Wuhan, China
24 June 2009	TNT secures ISO 28000 security certification
2 July 2009	TNT Post survey: forfeiting pay negotiable
7 July 2009	TNT India helps victims of cyclone Aila

Press releases since the first quarter



Express overview

Key figures Q2	Underlying	*	
in € millions, except percentages	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	% Change
Revenues	1,523	1,716	-11.2%
EBITDA	151	209	-27.8%
Operating income (EBIT)	89	153	-41.8%
Operating margin	5.8%	8.9%	
* The underlying figures over 2009 are at constant currency and exclud and EBIT (€ 20 m).	le the impact of a restructuring provision (€ 34 m) and the impact of Easter on r	revenues (€ 40 m)

Trading environment and operating focus

Trading conditions for Express remained challenging throughout the second quarter. Customers continued to look for cost-effective delivery solutions as their businesses faced recessionary headwinds. Significantly, however, the underlying rate of volume decline was mostly stable through the quarter, both in weight and consignments, with a relative improvement towards the end of June - which is when the economic decline first notably began to impact volumes last year.

Against this backdrop, Express' operating focus is to maintain service levels (year-on-year improvement was achieved in the second quarter) while reducing costs. In the quarter, management has made a significant step forward by taking out € 135 million (excluding direct fuel costs) from the cost base. A € 34 million restructuring charge was taken to reduce further the number of FTEs by more than 600, leading to savings of € 15 million in 2009 and € 36 million of annualised savings as of 2010. So far, since the announcement of our restructuring initiatives, a total of approximately 2,400 FTEs has left Express. Year to date, Express management has saved more than \in 240 million of costs compared to the same period in 2008. Around one third of this represents structural savings. The full year target of € 325 million will be comfortably exceeded ranging now around € 500 million.

Operating costs in Q2 2009 were reduced by 9.2%, which appreciably exceeds the 6.4% fall in volume of consignments.

Main sources of the € 135 million cost savings are: significant central network and labour-related cost savings, lower PUD costs due to subcontractor rate reductions and route optimisation and managing down of linehaul costs.

Operational performance indicators
Core kilos (excluding weeks 15 and 16°): -9.6% Air: -20.6%, Road -17.1%, Domestic -7.3%
Core consignments (excluding weeks 15 and 16*): -3.7%
Average weight per core consignment: -6.1%
Fuel-adjusted revenue quality yield on core volumes: -6.2%

these weeks comprised Good Friday and Easter Monday, which fell in Q1 in 2008

Operational performance

Core kilos declined more than consignments, resulting in 6.1% lower weight per consignment. Combined with a lower rate per kilo, as all competitors try to fill their under-utilised networks, this resulted in 11.0% lower revenue per consignment. Additionally, this quarter saw 3.3% lower revenue from fuel surcharges. For all these reasons, underlying revenues fell by 11.2%.

The reduction in costs, as explained above, partly offset the decrease in consignments and in revenues. The underlying operating margin was 5.8%, which compares with the prior year's 8.7%.



Revenue analysis Q2	Underly	ring *		of which	
in € millions, except percentages	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	% Change	Organic	Acq
International & Domestic	1,220	1,417	-13.9%	-13.9%	0.0%
Emerging platforms	303	299	1.3%	-3.7%	5.0%
Express	1,523	1,716	-11.2%	-12.1%	0.9%
*The underlying figures over 2009 are at constant curre	ency.				

International & Domestic

Within International & Domestic, most **large European countries** (France, Benelux, Germany and Italy) experienced revenue declines because of continuing weak volumes and pressure on prices due to lower weights and lower fuel surcharges. The UK results developed well under the circumstances, and France's decline was mild given its higher exposure to Domestic and Special Services.

Emerging platforms

Underlying revenues grew modestly helped by the acquisitions of LIT Cargo and Expresso Araçatuba. On a like-for-like basis, year-on-year growth in Q2 2009 was better than in Q1 2009. Of particular note is the relative strength of Hoau domestic in China, which had a 12% growth in volumes. South America overall reported a stable performance.

	As rep	orted		As rep		
in € millions, except percentages and volumes	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	% Change	HY 2009	HY 2008	% Change
EXPRESS						
International & Domestic						
Revenues	1,139	1,417		2,242	2,765	
Growth %	-19.6%	5.8%		-18.9%	3.4%	
Organic	-16.6%	9.2%		-15.2%	6.5%	
Acquisition / Disposal	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	
Fx	-3.0%	-3.4%		-3.7%	-3.1%	
Emerging platforms						
Revenues	311	299		572	565	
Growth %	4.0%	11.2%		1.2%	13.9%	
Organic	-4.0%	18.3%		-5.9%	16.2%	
Acquisition / Disposal	5.0%	0.0%		3.4%	4.0%	
Fx	3.0%	-7.1%		3.7%	-6.3%	
Total Express						
Revenues	I,450	1,716		2,814	3,330	
Growth %	-15.5%	6.7%		-15.5%	5.0%	
Organic	-14.5%	10.7%		-13.7%	8.0%	
Acquisition / Disposal	0.9%	0.0%		0.6%	0.6%	
Fx	-1.9%	-4.0%		-2.4%	-3.6%	
Operating income (EBIT)	29	153		49	259	
Operating margin	2.0%	8.9%		1.7%	7.8%	
Other information Express						
Working days	60.0	63.0		121.0	124.0	
Core [*] consignments (in millions)	50.0	53.4	-6.4%	98.3	104.5	-5.9%
Domestic core consignments	39.2	41.1	-4.7%	77.3	80.5	-4.0%
International core consignments	10.8	12.3	-12.1%	21.0	24.0	-12.2%
Core [*] kilos (in millions)	944.2	1,065.6	-11.4%	1,861.6	2,112.9	-11.9%
Domestic core kilos	691.6	759.5	-8.9%	1,362.3	1,509.7	-9.8%
International core kilos	252.7	306.1	-17.4%	499.3	603.2	-17.2%
Core [*] revenue quality yield improvement	-8.6%	3.6%				



Mail overview

Key figures Q2	Underlying	*	
in € millions, except percentages	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	% Change
Revenues	1,032	1,028	0.4%
EBITDA	167	201	-16.9%
Operating income (EBIT)	138	173	-20.2%
Operating margin	13.4%	16.8%	

* The underlying figures over 2009 are at constant currency and exclude a restructuring provision (\notin 4 m), a one-off charge (\notin 5 m) and book gains (\notin 20 m).

Trading environment and operating focus

To adjust to the new mail market conditions, TNT continues to focus on the Master plan savings and the related labour agreement. Master plan savings this quarter were \in 19 million, which is an increase on Q1 because of the roll out of certain regional cost savings initiatives.

In April, the union members voted down the agreement reached between TNT and the union leadership which would have led to lower wage rates in return for increased job security and certain transitional measures. As a consequence, a total of 11,000 jobs will be at risk during the next three years and TNT presented further plans in that context. On 2 July, TNT announced the outcome of a survey of operational staff in Mail. The survey asked some 23,000 employees for their views on a number of key issues regarding their future and that of the company. The results show that 74% of the 7,700 respondents would choose to exchange a somewhat lower wage for a job guarantee and/or package of transitional measures. The company management and the Works Council will discuss the matter with the trade unions.

On 16 June, TNT confirmed that it would strengthen its position in Germany by acquiring shares in the regional mail companies of the Georg von Holtzbrinck publishing group. With this strategic partnership, TNT Post increases coverage for the distribution of letter mail items to more than 40% of all German households and will therefore be better able to benefit from further regional growth potential.

The liberalisation process in Europe is progressing slowly. Austria, Belgium and Slovakia are amending their postal legislation following the adoption of the third European Postal Directive. All legislative proposals, however, include new barriers to entry. TNT has communicated its concerns both locally and at EU level.

Other financial indicators	Operational performance indicators					
Master plan savings achieved: € 19 million	Netherlands addressed mail volumes excluding					
	various one-off mailings: -6.0%					

Operational performance

Although no demonstrable progress was made in the process of the new Collective Labour Agreement, Mail showed good results.

Addressed mail volumes in the Netherlands declined in line with trend (-6%), but were helped by election mail and several one-off mailings. Including these one-off mailings the decline would have been 3%. Revenues lost due to volume declines in Mail Netherlands were offset by Emerging Mail & Parcels.

Overall, Mail operating income decreased resulting from higher pension charges as well as lower volumes.

Revenue analysis Q2	Underlying *		of which		
in € millions, except percentages	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	% Change	Organic	Acq
Mail	1,032	1,028	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%
of which Emerging Mail&Parcels (excl EMN Germany)	329	305	7.9%	7.6%	0.3%
*The underlying figures over 2009 are at constant currency.					

Emerging Mail & Parcels showed good revenue growth. The main contributors to this growth were the Dutch Parcels business and EMN in the UK.

EMN Germany showed a slight revenue decline of 2%. Operating income improved by 15%, though still remains negative.



	As rep	orted	As rep	orted
in € millions, except percentages and volumes	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	HY 2009	HY 2008
MAIL			-	
Revenues	1,020	1,028	2,046	2,077
Growth %	-0.8%	0.6%	-1.5%	-0.2%
Organic	0.3%	2.7%	0.0%	1.4%
Acquisition / Disposal	0.1%	-0.5%	-0.1%	-0.2%
Fx	-1.2%	-1.6%	-1.4%	-1.4%
of which Emerging Mail & Parcels (excl Germany)				
Revenues	317	305	625	599
Growth %	3.9%	10.5%	4.3%	10.9%
Organic	7.5%	16.7%	9.8%	17.0%
Acquisition / Disposal	0.3%	-1.1%	-0.5%	-1.1%
Fx	-3.9%	-5.1%	-5.0%	-5.0%
Operating income (EBIT)	150	173	299	367
Operating margin	14.7%	16.8%	14.6%	17.7%
Other information Mail				
Addressed Mail NL volumes (in million items)	1,071	1,104	2,214	2,303
Growth %	-3.0%	-3.2%	-3.9%	-3.2%
Working days	61	62	122	124



Reporting responsibilities and risks

Related party transactions

Major related party transactions are disclosed in note 11 to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

Auditor's involvement

The content of this interim financial report has not been audited or reviewed by an external auditor.

Directors' responsibility statement

In conjunction with the EU Transparency Directive as incorporated in the Dutch Financial Markets Supervision Act (Wet op het financieel toezicht) the Board of Management confirms to the best of its knowledge that:

- The consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended 27 June 2009 give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of TNT N.V. and its consolidated companies, and
- The Interim report of the Board of Management gives a fair review of the information required pursuant to section 5:25d(8)/(9) of the Dutch Financial Markets Supervision Act (Wet op het financieel toezicht).

Hoofddorp, 27 July 2009

Peter Bakker - Chief Executive Officer Henk van Dalen - Chief Financial Officer Harry Koorstra - General Managing Director Mail Marie-Christine Lombard - General Managing Director Express

Risks

Whilst continuous emphasis has been placed on the identification of risks at all levels of the organisation and the development of mitigating actions, the constant changes in the environment in 2008 have made it challenging to keep abreast of the rapidly evolving situation. During 2008 the risk profile within TNT changed significantly with many previously reported inherent risks becoming specific within a very short period of time. TNT management has reviewed the risk profile throughout the first half of 2009 and will continue to do so during the remainder of 2009. No new material risks have been identified that have not already been disclosed in the 2008 Annual Report.

Understanding risks is a vital element of TNT's management decision making processes. However it is not a means to an end but a process to support management. No matter how good a risk management and control system may be, it cannot be assumed to be exhaustive nor can it provide certainty that it will prevent negative developments in TNT's business and business environment from occurring. It is important to note that new risks could be identified that are not known currently and that any of the following known risks could have a material adverse effect on TNT's financial position, results of operations, liquidity and the actual outcome of matters referred to in the forward-looking statements contained in this half year report.

The Board of Management have reviewed TNT's risk profile as at 30 June 2009 and confirms that the following specific key risks continue to require focused and decisive management attention in the second half of 2009:

- Continued sharp volume declines and shifts in customer preferences from premium to economy products in TNT Express which are amongst others directly related to the declining macroeconomic situation can lead to the need to further rationalise TNT's Express operations and the air and road networks.
- The loss of key customers/suppliers due to insolvency/bankruptcy in a worsening macroeconomic environment or significant further decline in volumes could have a significant impact on TNT's cash flows and operational capabilities.
- The liberalisation of the Dutch and EU postal markets could adversely affect TNT's revenues and profitability.



- A downturn in the capital markets and/or a decline in interest rates may increase the discounted present value of TNT's defined benefit pension fund liabilities, which in turn could require significant additional funding by TNT as of 2010.
- Measures taken to reduce costs, including employee redundancies, may not achieve the results intended and could adversely affect TNT's employee relations, reputation, revenues and profitability.
- A downgrade in TNT's credit rating may increase TNT's financing costs and harm TNT's ability to finance its operations and acquisitions, which could negatively affect revenues and profitability.
- The World Health Organisation's confirmation of a global pandemic of Influenza (HINI) 2009 has resulted in TNT changing its view on this risk from an inherent risk to a specific risk. Comprehensive business continuity plans have been developed since 2006. However the exact impact on TNT's business operations of this risk remains uncertain and TNT management will continue to closely monitor and act accordingly.



Consolidated interim financial statements

General information

The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim financial reporting'.

TNT N.V. ('TNT' or the 'Company'), a public limited liability company with its registered seat in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, and its head office in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, provides businesses and consumers worldwide with an extensive range of services for their express delivery and mail needs. TNT's services involve the collection, storage, sorting, transport and distribution of a wide range of items for the Company's customers within specific timeframes, and related data and document management services.

Basis of preparation

The information is reported on a year-to-date basis ending 27 June 2009. Where material to an understanding of the period starting I January 2009 and ending 27 June 2009 further information is disclosed. The interim financial statements were discussed in and approved by the Board of Management. The interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with TNT's consolidated 2008 annual report as published on 16 February 2009.

The significant accounting policies applied in these consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those applied in TNT's consolidated 2008 annual report for the year ended 31 December 2008. In 2009, amendments to IAS I are applicable for TNT. These amendments concern mainly the presentation of changes in equity, in which changes as a result of transactions with shareholders should be presented separately. TNT has chosen to present all non-owner changes in equity in two separate statements, namely, a separate income statement and statement of comprehensive income.

The measure of profit and loss and assets and liabilities is based on the TNT Group Accounting Policies, which are compliant with IFRS. The pricing of intercompany sales is done at arm's length.

Segment information

TNT operates its businesses through three reportable segments Express, Mail and Other networks.

The Express business provides on-demand door-to-door express delivery services for customers sending documents, parcels and freight. The Mail business provides services for collecting, sorting, transporting and distributing domestic and international mail. The Other networks business provides time-critical deliveries to individually agreed service delivery points for business customers during the night.

Revenues and results are impacted by the seasonality of sales whereby Q4 is the strongest quarter in the financial year and Q3 is the weakest quarter.

In the following table reconciliation is presented of the segment information relating to the income statement and total assets of the reportable segments for the first half year of 2009 and 2008:

in € millions	Express	Mail	Other networks	Inter- company	Non- allocated	Total
HY 2009 ended at 27 June 2009						
Net sales	2,763	2,029	120		1	4,9 3
Inter-company sales	5	6	I	(12)		0
Other operating revenues	46	11	2			59
Total operating revenues	2,814	2,046	123	(12)	I	4,972
Other income	2	27	0		I.	30
Depreciation/impairment property, plant and equipment	(79)	(43)	(1)		(2)	(125)
Amortisation/impairment intangibles	(27)	(3)	(1)		0	(41)
Total operating income	49	299	4		(11)	34 I
Total assets	4,468	1,621	99		I,469	7,657
HY 2008 ended at 28 June 2008						
Net sales	3,269	2,054	33		0	5,456
Inter-company sales	3	6	1	(10)		0
Other operating revenues	58	17	1			76
Total operating revenues	3,330	2,077	35	(10)	0	5,532
Other income	6	8	1		0	25
Depreciation/impairment property, plant and equipment	(85)	(45)	(1)		(1)	(132)
Amortisation/impairment intangibles	(25)	(20)	0		(1)	(46)
Total operating income	259	367	5		(18)	613
Total assets	4,546	1,614	105		884	7,149



27 Jun 31 Dec 2009 2008 in € millions Goodwill 1.914 1.807 288 Other intangible assets 256 Intangible assets 2,202 2,063 816 Land and buildings 793 Plant and equipment 345 336 Aircraft 292 303 Other 158 163 5 I 39 Construction in progress Property, plant and equipment 1,662 1,634 58 Investments in associates 64 Other loans receivable 6 5 Deferred tax assets 214 205 Prepayments and accrued income 32 33 Financial fixed assets 310 307 786 3 Pension assets 726 Total non-current assets 4,960 4,730 Inventory 28 24 1,318 Trade accounts receivable 1,370 Accounts receivable 202 204 Income tax receivable 44 37 Prepayments and accrued income 306 298 Cash and cash equivalents 772 497 Total current assets 2,670 2,430 Assets held for sale 27 25 Total assets 7,657 7,185 Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent 1,967 1,733 Minority interests 24 24 4 Total equity 1,991 1,757 348 Deferred tax liabilities 335 Provisions for pension liabilities 325 360 Other provisions 215 212 1,908 1,845 Long term debt Accrued liabilities 5 4 Total non-current liabilities 2,801 2,756 45 I 414 Trade accounts payable Other provisions 193 190 855 890 Other current liabilities Income tax payable 267 47 Accrued current liabilities 1,099 1,131 Total current liabilities 2,865 2,672 Total liabilities and equity 7,657 7,185 these numbers relate to the notes belonging to these interim financial statements.

Consolidated statement of financial position

Consolidated income statement

2,764 45 2,809 15 (119) (1,244) (893) (86) (155)	4,914 58 4,972 30 (197)	
2,809 15 (119) (1,244) (893) (86)	4,972 30	76 5,532 25
15 (119) (1,244) (893) (86)	30	
(119) (1,244) (893) (86)		25
(1,244) (893) (86)	(197)	
(893) (86)		(230)
(86)	(2,220)	(2,437)
· /	(1,746)	(1,780)
	(166)	(178)
(158)	(332)	(3 9)
(2,500)	(4,661)	(4,944)
324	341	613
3	15	31
(53)	(96)	(103)
(40)	(81)	(72)
0	(12)	(1)
284	248	540
(77)	(84)	(154)
207	164	386
0	0	0
207	164	386
2	7	2
205	157	384
56.2	43.3	104.9
55.9	43.0	104.4
56.2	43.3	104.9
	43.0	104.4
	56.2 55.9	56.243.355.943.056.243.3

2. In HY 2009 based on an average of 364,731,755 of outstanding ordinary shares (HY 2008: 367,870,244). See note 4.



Consolidated statement of cash flows

in € millions	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	HY 2009	HY 2008
Profit before income taxes	126	284	248	540
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments	84	86	166	178
Share based payments	5	4	9	8
Investment income:	(2)	(13)	(7)	(22)
(Profit)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (Profit)/loss on sale of Group companies	(2) (20)	(13)	(7) (20)	(23)
Interest and similar income	(5)	(13)	(15)	(31)
Foreign exchange (gains) and losses	2	2	4	7
Interest and similar expenses	44	51	92	96
Results from investments in associates	10	0	11	I
Changes in provisions:	/ - ->			()
Pension liabilities	(57)	(44)	(94)	(90)
Other provisions	9	(29)	(9)	(54)
Changes in working capital: Inventory	0	0	(1)	0
Trade accounts receivable	46	(5)	87	(62)
Other accounts receivable	37	(38)	4	(10)
Other current assets	54	(I)	(20)	(59)
Trade accounts payable	(2)	34	Ì	23
Other current liabilities excluding short term financing and taxes	(42)	19	28	145
Cash generated from operations	289	337	484	669
Interest paid	(36)	(46)	(58)	(74)
Income taxes paid	157	(76)	4	(30)
Net cash from operating activities	410	215	567	465
Interest received	7	13	18	27
Dividends received	0	0	0	0
Acquisition of group companies (net of cash)	(39)	(2)	(80)	(3)
Disposals of group companies and joint ventures	23	Ó	23	Ó
Investment in associates	(3)	(5)	(8)	(6)
Disposals of associates	Ó	ò	Ó	Ó
Capital expenditure on intangible assets	(15)	(22)	(27)	(38)
Disposal of intangible assets	(1-)	0	(')	0
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment	(43)	(66)	(97)	(134)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	9	16	21	31
Other changes in (financial) fixed assets	ļ	0		3
Changes in minority interests	0	Ĩ	· ·	J
		_		_
Net cash used in investing activities	(59)	(65)	(147)	(9)
Repurchases of shares	0	(171)	0	(280)
Cash proceeds from the exercise of shares/options	I	I	I	I
Proceeds from long term borrowings	0	0	46	0
Repayments to long term borrowings	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)
Proceeds from short term borrowings	0	92	166	135
Repayments to short term borrowings	(295)	(6)	(345)	(45)
Repayments to finance leases	(7)	(6)	(10)	(8)
Dividends paid	0	(202)	0	(202)
Financing relating to our discontinued operations	0	0	0	0
Net cash used in financing activities	(303)	(293)	(144)	(401)
Changes in cash from continuing operations	48	(143)	276	(55)
Cash at beginning of the period	726	378	497	295
Cash from divested business	0	0	0	0
Exchange rate differences	(2)	0	(1)	(5)
Changes in cash from continuing operations	48	(143)	276	(55)
Cash at end of period as reported	772	235	772	235

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

in € millions	lssued share capital	Additional paid in capital	Translation reserve	Hedging reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Attributable to equity holders of the parent	Minority interest	Total equity
Balance at 31 December 2007	182	982	(82)	(22)	0	871	1,931	20	1,951
Total comprehensive income Final dividend previous year Appropriation of net income			(49)	6	0 669	384 (202) (669) 0	341 (202) 0	2	343 (202) 0
Interim dividend current year Repurchases and cancellation of shares Share based compensation Other	(5)	(106)			(187) 8 1	0	0 (298) 8 I	2	0 (298) 8 3
Total direct changes in equity	(5)	(106)	0	0	491	(871)	(491)	2	(489)
Balance at 28 June 2008	177	876	(3)	(16)	491	384	1,781	24	I,805
Balance at 31 December 2008	173	876	(212)	(35)	497	434	1,733	24	1,757
Total comprehensive income			69	(7)	0	157	219	7	226
Stock dividend previous year	4	(4)		.,			0		0
Appropriation of net income					434	(434)	0		0
Interim dividend current year						0	0		0
Repurchases and cancellation of shares							0		0
Share based compensation					9		9		9
Other					6		6	(7)	(1)
Total direct changes in equity	4	(4)	0	0	449	(434)	15	(7)	8
Balance at 27 June 2009	177	872	(143)	(42)	946	157	1,967	24	1,991

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

in € millions	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	HY 2009	HY 2008
Profit for the period	89	207	164	386
Gains/(losses) on cashflow hedges, net of tax	0	21	(7)	6
Currency translation adjustment net of tax	(15)	20	69	(49)
Other comprensive income for the period	(15)	41	62	(43)
Total comprehensive income for the period	74	248	226	343
Attributable to:				
Minority interest	8	2	7	2
Equity holders of the parent	66	246	219	341



Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements

I. Intangible assets

The movements in the intangible assets are as follows:

in € millions	2009	2008	
Balance at I January	2,063	2,119	
Additions	106	45	
Disposals	0	0	
(De)consolidations	33		
Exchange rate differences	41	(9)	
Amortisation and impaiments	(41)	(46)	
Balance at end of period	2,202	2,110	
The comparative figures relate to the six month pariod anded 29 June 2009	2,202	2,11	

The comparative figures relate to the six month period ended 28 June 2008

The additions to the intangible assets consist of \notin 79 million goodwill (excluding \notin 28 million foreign currency differences) and \notin 27 million of other intangible assets totaling \notin 106 million.

The closing balance of the period as at 27 June 2009 relates to goodwill for an amount of \notin 1,914 million. Compared to 1 January 2009, goodwill, including foreign currency differences relating to goodwill denominated in non-euro currencies recognised in the past, increased by \notin 107 million mainly due to the 2009 acquisition of Expresso Araçatuba in Brazil and LIT Cargo in Chile as well as some minor acquisitions. The foreign currency effects on goodwill of \notin 28 million are included in the \notin 41 million of exchange differences. The acquisition costs for the 2009 acquisitions and the related goodwill are summarised below.

Company name	Segment	Month aquired	% owner	Acquisition cots	Goodwill on acquistion
LIT Cargo	Express	February	100.0%	38	15
Expresso Araçatuba	Express	April	100.0%	49	52
Other acquisitions (including contingent consideration)				19	12
Total				106	79

The pro-forma pre-acquisition and post-aquistion balance sheet of the major acquisition is presented below. The purchase price allocation of these acquisitions has not yet been finalised.

	argo		Expresso A	raçatuba
Pre-	Post-		Pre-	Post-
acquisition	Acquisition	Balance sheets	acquisition	Acquisition
0	15	Goodwill	0	52
21	38	Other non-current Assets	24	24
21	53	Total non-current Assets	24	76
11	11	Total current Assets	16	16
32	64	Total assets	40	92
9	39	Equity	-1	51
13	15	Non-current liabilities	28	28
10	10	Current liabilities	13	13
32	64	Total Liabilities and Equity	40	92
	acquisition 0 21 21 11 32 9 13 10	acquisition Acquisition 0 15 21 38 21 53 11 11 32 64 9 39 13 15 10 10	acquisitionAcquisitionBalance sheets015Goodwill2138Other non-current Assets2153Total non-current Assets1111Total current Assets3264Total assets939Equity1315Non-current liabilities1010Current liabilities	acquisitionAcquisitionBalance sheetsacquisition015Goodwill02138Other non-current Assets242153Total non-current Assets241111Total current Assets163264Total assets40939Equity-11315Non-current liabilities281010Current liabilities13

The other non-current assets in the pre-acquisition balance sheet mainly related to property, plant and equipment. Included in the post-acquisition balance sheet of LIT Cargo is an amount of approximately \in 17 million relating to separately identified customer list and brand name.

Other additions to intangible assets consist of capital expenditure of \notin 27 million, mainly in IT applications and software, and acquired intangibles of LIT Cargo and Expresso Araçatuba totaling \notin 33 million. The exchange rate differences relate mainly to the strengthening of the British pound to the euro, resulting in an increase of intangibles following this revaluation.



2. Property, plant and equipment

The movements in property, plant and equipment are as follows:

in € millions	2009	2008	
Balance at I January	I,634	١,785	
Capital expenditures	98	134	
Acquisitions	28	I	
Disposals	(13)	(7)	
Exchange rate differences	43	(26)	
Depreciation and impairments	(125)	(132)	
Transfers to assets held for sale	(3)	(1)	
Balance at end of period	1,662	1,754	

The comparative figures relate to the six month period ended 28 June 2008

Capital expenditures of \notin 98 million concerns investments within Express of \notin 66 million and Mail of \notin 32 million. The investments mainly relate to depots and hubs, vehicle replacements and sorting machinery. Acquisitions of \notin 28 million mainly relate to property, plant and equipment of LIT Cargo of \notin 21 million and Expresso Araçatuba of \notin 6 million following first-time consolidation of these entities in 2009.

The exchange differences are due to the strengthening of mainly the British pound to the euro and are recorded in equity.

3. Pensions

On the balance sheet, the pension assets and pension liabilities of the various defined benefit pension schemes have been presented separately. The pension assets increased by \in 60 million and the pension liabilities decreased by \in 35 million, resulting in a net \in 95 million movement. This movement is the net result of the recorded defined benefit pension costs of \in 32 million in the first half year 2009 and contributions paid by TNT to the pension funds and early retirement payments for a total amount of \in 127 million. In Q2 2009, \in 75 million has been paid, which is higher than the \in 52 million paid in Q1 2009. These additional payments have been made to further strengthen the financial position of the pension funds. Pension costs in the first half year of 2009 of \in 32 million are above the pension cost of Q2008 of \in 12 million due to a lower expected return on assets and a lower discount rate.

4. Equity

Total equity increased to $\leq 1,991$ million in 27 June 2009 from $\leq 1,757$ million as per 31 December 2008. This increase of ≤ 234 million is mainly due to comprehensive income of ≤ 226 million, of which ≤ 164 million is profit for the period and ≤ 62 million is direct equity movements (mainly currency translation movements.) In addition, ≤ 9 million of share-based payments expenses have been recorded in the first half of 2009 (2008: ≤ 8 million).

In 2009, TNT issued 9.0 million shares with a nominal value of \in 0.48 following the pay out of the 2008 stock dividend. As a result, the number of issued and outstanding shares increased from 360.0 million in December 2009 to 369.0 million in 27 June 2009.

	27 Jun	31 Dec	28 Jun
(in millions)	2009	2008	2008
Number of issued and outstanding shares	369.0	360.0	368.2
Shares held by the company to cover share plans	0.5	1.1	1.1
Shares held by the company for cancellation	0	0	7.8
Average number of shares	362.5	363.6	366.2
Average number of diluted shares	2.2	1.1	1.7
Average number of shares on a fully diluted basis	364.7	364.7	367.9



5. Net debt

The net debt is specified in the table below.

	27 Jun	31 Dec 2008	28 Jun 2008
	2009		
Short term debt	251	396	897
Long term debt	1,908	1,845	1,272
Total interest bearing debt	2,159	2,241	2,169
Cash and other interest bearing assets	(772)	(497)	(238)
Net debt	1,387	1,744	1,931
* Net debt does not include adjustments for operating leases and pension lial rating purposes.	bilities that are incorporated in the defin	iition of total debt (used for credit

The net debt position as at 27 June 2009 improved by \in 357 million compared to December 2008 due to a reduction of interest bearing debt of \in 82 million and an increase of cash and other interest bearing assets of \in 275 million. Cash was positively impacted by net cash from operating activities of \in 567 million partly offset by net cash used in investing and financing activities (\in 292 million). The net cash from operating activities has been positively impacted by \in 99 million inflow of working capital and a preliminary net tax refund totaling \in 141 million, which is predominantly due to tax refunds from the Dutch tax authorities relating to prior years.

Net debt decreased \in 544 million compared to 28 June 2008 mainly as no share buy backs and cash dividend payments have occurred in 2009.

6. Provisions

The other provisions consist of long term provisions and short term provisions for restructuring, claims and indemnities and other employee benefits. In the first half of 2009 the balance of the long- and short-term provisions increased by \in 6 million, from \in 402 million to \in 408 million as at 27 June 2009.

in € millions	2009	2008
Balance at 1 January	402	362
Additions	64	20
Withdrawals	(66)	(64)
(De)consolidations	2	0
Interest	4	3
Other/releases	(7)	(12)
Exchange rate differences	9	(1)
Balance at end of period	408	308

The comparative figures relate to the six month period ended 28 June 2008

Included in the additions of \notin 64 million are restructuring projects within the Express division of \notin 37 million, of which \notin 34 million has been recorded in Q2 2009 and restructurings within the Mail division of \notin 8 million. These together total \notin 45 million. The remaining Express restructuring programme covers approximately 1,260 FTEs that will be made redundant, of which 400 FTEs in South America, 500 FTEs in Europe and the remainder in the rest of the world. The restructuring within Mail relates to one-off restructuring programmes within Document Management of \notin 3 million, Parcels Belgium of \notin 1 million and ongoing restructuring programmes of \notin 4 million.

Other additions of \in 19 million relate to other non-employee-related provisions of \in 12 million and provision for claims and insurance of \in 7 million.

The withdrawals of \in 66 million for the first half of 2009 relate to withdrawals of \in 39 million within the Express division for settlement payments following restructuring programme in Europe and settlement of commitments. Within the Mail division \in 27 million has been withdrawn from restructuring provision following settlement payments within Mail Netherlands mainly following the execution of Master plan initiatives and settlement payments within our joint venture 'Postkantoren'.

7. Result from investment in associates

The result from investments in associates as at 27 June 2009 mainly concerns the result of our investments in Logispring entities, the sole activity of which is to invest in incubator funds. Due to the current economic environment for such activities, the value of underlying investments decreased, resulting in a loss of $\in 10$ million.



8. Effective tax rate

Effective tax rate	HY 2009	HY 2008	
Dutch statutory tax rate	25.5%	25.5%	
Other statutory tax rates	1.6%	2.2%	
Weighted average statutory tax rate	27.1%	27.7%	
Non and partly deductible costs	1.6%	1.0%	
Excempt income	-2.9%	0.0%	
Other	8.1%	-0.2%	
Effective tax rate	33.9%	28.5%	

The effective tax rate as at 27 June 2009 amounted to 33.9%, which is higher than the comparable effective tax rate of 28.5% per half year 2008.

The exempt income refers to the sale of G3 Worldwide Aspac PTE Ltd. to Singapore Post. The effective tax rate decreased by 2.9% due to the tax-exempted realised gain of \notin 20 million (\notin 14 million after adjusting minority interest) under the participation exemption. The line other shows an increase of the effective tax rate of 8.1% for the first half of 2009 and relates predominantly to current year losses for which no deferred tax assets could be recognised due to uncertainty regarding the recoverability of such assets.

9. Contingent liability

As announced on 16 June 2009, TNT Post Germany entered into a strategic partnership with the Georg von Holtzbrinck publishing group. As a result TNT will acquire shares in regional mail companies, leading to two 50% joint ventures and five minority participations of 25.1% each. The acquisitions are subject to approvals from the European Union and "Kartelambt" in Germany. These approvals are expected in the second half of 2009. The consideration for the shares will amount to \in 12 million.

10. Labour force

The headcount at the end of the quarter as well as the average number of full time equivalents is specified in the table below

TO BE ADJUSTED	27 Jun	31 Dec
Employees	2009	2008
Express	74,099	75,648
Mail	75,738	83,592
Other Networks	1,357	I,358 255
Non-allocated	350	
TNT	151,544	160,853
Average FTE's	HY 2009	HY 2008
Express	71,670	71,259
Mail	39,233	41,835 1,125
Other Networks	1,168	
Non-allocated	262	250
TNT	2,333	114,469

Total headcount as at June 2009 of 151,544 decreased by approximately 10,000 compared to December 2008 following restructuring plans and mobility arrangements.

The average number of full time equivalents working in TNT Express during the first half year of 2009 was 71,670, which is comparable to the same period in 2008. Increase in full time equivalents in emerging countries is largely offset by restructurings.

The average number of full time equivalents working in TNT Mail during first half year of 2009 was 39,233, a decrease of 2,602 compared to December 2008 following staff reductions within operations in the Netherlands. This movement in staff numbers was due to declining volumes and efficiency improvements partly offset by staff increases due to expansion in EMN Germany and the UK.



II. Related parties

At 27 June 2009, TNT's related party transactions for the year to date totalled ≤ 4 million (2008: ≤ 7 million). Purchases by TNT from joint ventures amounted to ≤ 35 million (2008: ≤ 41 million). The net amounts due to the joint venture entities amounted to ≤ 91 million (2008: ≤ 54 million). As at 27 June 2009, the net amount due from associated companies amounted to ≤ 2 million (2008: ≤ 3 million).

12. Subsequent events

The proposed interim dividend over 2009 is ≤ 0.18 per share. The interim dividend is payable, at the shareholder's election, either wholly in ordinary shares or wholly in cash. The election period is from 29 July 2009 to 11 August 2009 inclusive. This pay-out is based on normalised net income of ≤ 177 million for the first half of 2009. This includes a normalisation for the tax-free gain on disposal of Spring Aspac (≤ 14 million after minority interests), the revaluation of our investment in Logispring (- ≤ 10 million) and after-tax reorganisation costs in Express (- ≤ 24 million).



Other

Working days	QI	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Express					
2005	64	63	65	64	256
2006	64	60	64	63	25 I
2007	64	60	64	64	252
2008	61	63	64	66	254
2009	61	60	65	68	254
Mail					
2005	62	63	64	64	253
2006	65	62	65	63	255
2007	64	61	65	64	254
2008	62	62	65	66	255
2009	61	61	65	68	255



Financial calendar

Tuesday 28 July 2009 Interim ex-dividend listing

Tuesday 30 July 2009 Record date interim dividend

Tuesday 19 August 2009 Interim dividend 2009 payment date

Monday 2 November 2009 Publication of 2009 third quarter results

Thursday 3 December 2009 Analysts' Meeting

Additional information available at http://group.tnt.com

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Warning about forward-looking statements

Some statements in this press release are "forward-looking statements". By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will occur in the future. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that are outside of our control and impossible to predict and may cause actual results to differ materially from any future results expressed or implied. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts, analyses and projections about the industries in which we operate and management's beliefs and assumptions about future events. You are cautioned not to put undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which only speak as of the date of this press release and are neither predictions nor guarantees of future events or circumstances. We do not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this press release or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.

