The information included in the following sheets of this Excel file forms an integral part of the Aegon press release on the second half results 2018 as published on February 14, 2019.

Cautionary note regarding non-IFRS measures

This document includes the following non-IFRS-EU financial measures: underlying earnings before tax, income tax, income before tax, market consistent value of new business and return on equity. These non-IFRS-EU measures are calculated by consolidating on a proportionate basis Aegon's joint ventures and associated companies. Market consistent value of new business is not based on IFRS-EU, which are used to report Aegon's primary financial statements and should not be viewed as a substitute for IERS-FU financial measures. Aegon may define and calculate market consistent value of new business differently than other companies Return on equity is a ratio using a non-IFRS-EU measure and is calculated by dividing the net underlying earnings after cost of leverage by the average shareholders' equity adjusted for the revaluation reserve. Aegon believes that these non-IFRS-EU measures, together with the IFRS-EU information, provide meaningful supplemental information about the underlying operating results of Aegon's business including insight into the financial measures that senior management uses in managing the business.

Local currencies and constant currency exchange rates

This document contains certain information about Aegon's results, financial condition and revenue generating investments presented in USD for the Americas and Asia, and in GBP for the United Kingdom, because those businesses operate and are managed primarily in those currencies. Certain comparative information presented on a constant currency basis eliminates the effects of changes in currency exchange rates. None of this information is a substitute for or superior to financial information about Aegon presented in EUR, which is the currency of Aegon's primary financial statements

Forward-looking statements

The statements contained in this document that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements as defined in the US Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The following are words that identify such forward-looking statements: aim, believe, estimate, target, intend, may, expect, anticipate, predict, project, counting on, plan, continue, want, forecast, goal, should, would, is confident, will, and similar expressions as they relate to Aegon. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Aegon undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which merely reflect company expectations at the time of writing. Actual results may differ materially from expectations conveyed in forward-looking statements due to changes caused by various risks and uncertainties. Such risks and uncertainties include but are not limited to the following:

- Changes in general economic and/or governmental conditions, particularly in the United States, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom:
- Changes in the performance of financial markets, including emerging markets, such as with regard to:
 - The frequency and severity of defaults by issuers in Aegon's fixed income investment portfolios;
 - The effects of corporate bankruptcies and/or accounting restatements on the financial markets and the resulting decline in the value of equity and debt securities Aegon holds; and
 - The effects of declining creditworthiness of certain public sector securities and the resulting decline in the value of government exposure that Aegon holds;
- Changes in the performance of Aegon's investment portfolio and decline in ratings of Aegon's counterparties;
- Consequences of an actual or potential break-up of the European monetary union in whole or in part;
- Consequences of the anticipated exit of the United Kingdom from the European Union and potential consequences of other European Union countries leaving the
- The frequency and severity of insured loss events;
- Changes affecting longevity, mortality, morbidity, persistence and other factors that may impact the profitability of Aegon's insurance products:
- Reinsurers to whom Aegon has ceded significant underwriting risks may fail to meet their obligations;
- Changes affecting interest rate levels and continuing low or rapidly changing interest rate levels;
- Changes affecting currency exchange rates, in particular the EUR/USD and EUR/GBP exchange rates;
- Changes in the availability of, and costs associated with, liquidity sources such as bank and capital markets funding, as well as conditions in the credit markets in general such as changes in borrower and counterparty creditworthiness;
- Increasing levels of competition in the United States, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and emerging markets;
- Changes in laws and regulations, particularly those affecting Aegon's operations' ability to hire and retain key personnel, taxation of Aegon companies, the products Aegon sells, and the attractiveness of certain products to its consumers;
- Regulatory changes relating to the pensions, investment, and insurance industries in the jurisdictions in which Aegon operates;
 Standard setting initiatives of supranational standard setting bodies such as the Financial Stability Board and the International Association of Insurance Supervisors or changes to such standards that may have an impact on regional (such as EU), national or US federal or state level financial regulation or the application thereof to Aegon, including the designation of Aegon by the Financial Stability Board as a Global Systemically Important Insurer (G-SII);
- Changes in customer behavior and public opinion in general related to, among other things, the type of products Aegon sells, including legal, regulatory or commercial necessity to meet changing customer expectations;
- Acts of God, acts of terrorism, acts of war and pandemics:
- Changes in the policies of central banks and/or governments;
- Lowering of one or more of Aegon's debt ratings issued by recognized rating organizations and the adverse impact such action may have on Aegon's ability to raise capital and on its liquidity and financial condition;
- Lowering of one or more of insurer financial strength ratings of Aegon's insurance subsidiaries and the adverse impact such action may have on the premium writings, policy retention, profitability and liquidity of its insurance subsidiaries;
- The effect of the European Union's Solvency II requirements and other regulations in other jurisdictions affecting the capital Aegon is required to maintain: O
- Litigation or regulatory action that could require Aegon to pay significant damages or change the way Aegon does business or both;
- As Aegon's operations support complex transactions and are highly dependent on the proper functioning of information technology, operational risks such as system disruptions or failures, security or data privacy breaches, cyberattacks, human error, failure to safeguard personally identifiable information, changes in operational practices or inadequate controls including with respect to third parties with which we do business may disrupt Aegon's business, damage its reputation and adversely affect its results of operations, financial condition and cash flows;
- Customer responsiveness to both new products and distribution channels;
- Competitive. legal. regulatory, or tax changes that affect profitability, the distribution cost of or demand for Aegon's products:

 Changes in accounting regulations and policies or a change by Aegon in applying such regulations and policies, voluntarily or otherwise, which may affect Aegon's
- reported results, shareholders' equity or regulatory capital adequacy levels;
- Aegon's projected results are highly sensitive to complex mathematical models of financial markets, mortality, longevity, and other dynamic systems subject to shocks and unpredictable volatility. Should assumptions to these models later prove incorrect, or should errors in those models escape the controls in place to detect them, future performance will vary from projected results;
- The impact of acquisitions and divestitures, restructurings, product withdrawals and other unusual items, including Aegon's ability to integrate acquisitions and to obtain the anticipated results and synergies from acquisitions;
- Catastrophic events, either manmade or by nature, could result in material losses and significantly interrupt Aegon's business; and
- Aegon's failure to achieve anticipated levels of earnings or operational efficiencies as well as other cost saving and excess cash and leverage ratio management

This document contains information that qualifies, or may qualify, as inside information within the meaning of Article 7(1) of the EU Market Abuse Regulation (596/2014). Further details of potential risks and uncertainties affecting Aegon are described in its filings with the Netherlands Authority for the Financial Markets and the US Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Annual Report. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this document. Except as required by any applicable law or regulation, Aegon expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect any change in Aegon's expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based

		Second	Second		First		Full Year	Full Year	
EUR millions 13	Notes	half 2018	half 2017	%	half 2018	%	2018	2017	9
Underlying earnings before tax	1								
Americas	·	614	728	(16)	602	2	1,216	1,381	(1.
Europe		404	362	12	435	(7)	839	744	1.
Asia		23	26	(11)	31	(26)	55	49	1.
		69	67		83		151	136	
Asset Management		(100)	(84)	3	(87)	(17)	(188)	(170)	1.
Holding and other			1,099	(20)	1,064	(15)		2,140	(1
Underlying earnings before tax		1,010	1,099	(8)	1,064	(5)	2,074	2,140	(:
Fair value items		(257)	212	n.m.	(3)	n.m.	(260)	(61)	n.r
Realized gains / (losses) on investments		(10)	226	n.m.	(67)	85	(77)	413	n.r
Net impairments		(19)	(16)	(16)	-	n.m.	(19)	(15)	(2
Other income / (charges)		(581)	(365)	(59)	(294)	(97)	(875)	(68)	n.r
Run-off businesses		(7)	(11)	43	(7)	7	(14)	30	n.r
Income before tax		136	1,144	(88)	692	(80)	829	2,437	(60
Income tax		117	311	(62)	(201)	n.m.	(84)	(76)	(1
Net income / (loss)		253	1,454	(83)	491	(48)	744	2,361	(68
Net income / (loss) attributable to:									
Owners of Aegon N.V.		253	1,454	(0.0)	491	(40)	744	2,361	,,
		253	1,454	(83)	491	(48)	1	2,301	(6
Non-controlling interests		1	-	n.m.	-	73	1	-	n.r
Net underlying earnings		891	818	9	863	3	1,754	1,571	1.
Return on equity	4	10.2%	9.7%	6	10.1%	1	10.2%	9.3%	1
Commissions and expenses		3,404	2,995	14	3,269	4	6,673	6,309	
of which operating expenses	9	1,923	1,893	2	1,863	3	3,786	3,878	
or which operating expenses	9	1,723	1,073		1,003	3	3,760	3,070	(
Gross deposits (on and off balance)	10								
Americas		18,387	16,420	12	19,892	(8)	38,279	38,543	(
Europe		11,985	12,985	(8)	11,813	1	23,798	25,679	(
Asia		51	100	(49)	76	(33)	128	222	(4
Asset Management		27,328	36,834	(26)	32,167	(15)	59,495	61,332	(
Total gross deposits		57,751	66,339	(13)	63,949	(10)	121,700	125,776	(-
Net deposits (on and off balance)	10								
Americas	10	(7,594)	(27,255)	72	(7,139)	(4)	(14,734)	(29,713)	5
Europe		(100)	3,246	n.m.	2,879	(6)	2,779	5,921	
·		• /			2,679 5	n.m.	2,719		(5
Asia		(720)	44	(96)		(66)		129	(9
Asset Management		(729)	10,681	n.m	8,254	n.m	7,526	6,913	
Total net deposits excluding run-off businesses		(8,421)	(13,285)	37	4,000	n.m.	(4,421)	(16,750)	7
Run-off businesses		(126)	(98)	(29)	(109)	(16)	(234)	(338)	3
		(8,547)	(13,382)	36	3,891	n.m.	(4,656)	(17,088)	7.
Total fiet deposits / (outflows)									
	2, 10								
Total net deposits / (outflows) New life sales Life single premiums	2, 10	687	889	(23)	693	(1)	1,380	1,764	(2
New life sales	2, 10	687 329	889 338		693 353		1,380 682	1,764 720	
New life sales Life single premiums Life recurring premiums annualized	2, 10			(23) (3) (7)		(1) (7) (6)			(
New life sales Life single premiums Life recurring premiums annualized Total recurring plus 1/10 single		329	338	(3)	353	(7)	682	720	(
New life sales Life single premiums Life recurring premiums annualized Total recurring plus 1/10 single New life sales	2, 10	329 398	338 427	(3) (7)	353 422	(7) (6)	682 820	720 896	(
New life sales Life single premiums Life recurring premiums annualized Total recurring plus 1/10 single New life sales Americas		329 398 208	338 427 221	(3) (7)	353 422 212	(7) (6)	682 820 420	720 896 472	(1
New life sales Life single premiums Life recurring premiums annualized Total recurring plus 1/10 single New life sales Americas Europe		329 398 208 138	338 427 221 141	(3) (7) (6) (2)	353 422 212 140	(7) (6) (2) (1)	682 820 420 278	720 896 472 273	(1
New life sales Life single premiums Life recurring premiums annualized Total recurring plus 1/10 single New life sales Americas Europe Asia		329 398 208	338 427 221	(3) (7)	353 422 212	(7) (6)	682 820 420	720 896 472	(1
New life sales Life single premiums Life recurring premiums annualized Total recurring plus 1/10 single New life sales Americas Europe Asia Total recurring plus 1/10 single		329 398 208 138 52 398	338 427 221 141 65 427	(3) (7) (6) (2) (20) (7)	353 422 212 140 70 422	(7) (6) (2) (1) (26) (6)	682 820 420 278 122 820	720 896 472 273 151 896	(1 (1
New life sales Life single premiums Life recurring premiums annualized Total recurring plus 1/10 single New life sales Americas Europe Asia Total recurring plus 1/10 single New premium production accident and health insurance		329 398 208 138 52 398	338 427 221 141 65 427 303	(3) (7) (6) (2) (20) (7) (69)	353 422 212 140 70 422 213	(7) (6) (2) (1) (26) (6) (55)	682 820 420 278 122 820 308	720 896 472 273 151 896 776	(1 (1 (6
New life sales Life single premiums Life recurring premiums annualized Total recurring plus 1/10 single New life sales Americas Europe Asia Total recurring plus 1/10 single		329 398 208 138 52 398	338 427 221 141 65 427	(3) (7) (6) (2) (20) (7)	353 422 212 140 70 422	(7) (6) (2) (1) (26) (6)	682 820 420 278 122 820	720 896 472 273 151 896	(

Revenue-generating investments & Employee numbers											
	Dec. 31,	June 30,		Dec. 31,							
	2018	2018	%	2017	%						
Revenue-generating investments (total)	804,341	824,543	(2)	817,447	(2)						
Investments general account	139,024	138,105	1	137,311	1						
Investments for account of policyholders	194,353	193,211	1	198,838	(2)						
Off balance sheet investments third parties	470,963	493,226	(5)	481,297	(2)						
Employees	26,543	25,867	3	28,318	(6)						
of which agents	6,793	6,511	4	6,689	2						
of which Aegon's share of employees in joint ventures and associates	6,854	6,451	6	6,497	6						

Aegon N.V. Holding excess cash						
		2017			2018	
EUR millions	First half	Second half	Full Year	First half	Second half	Full Year
Beginning of period	1,512	1,725	1,512	1,354	1,923	1,354
Dividends received	599	1,247	1,846	593	786	1,379
Capital injections	(59)	(1,033)	(1,092)	(87)	(57)	(144)
Divestments / (acquisitions)	-	3	3	196	(97)	98
Net capital flows to the holding	540	218	757	701	632	1,333
Funding and operating expenses	(187)	(164)	(352)	(163)	(170)	(333)
Dividends and share buybacks	(142)	(417)	(559)	(167)	(410)	(577)
Leverage issuances / (redemptions)	-	-	-	200	(700)	(500)
Other	3	(8)	(5)	(2)	(2)	(3)
Holding expenses and capital return	(327)	(588)	(916)	(132)	(1,281)	(1,413)
End of period	1,725	1,354	1,354	1,923	1,274	1,274

Aegon N.V. Solvency II ratio				
		Dec. 31,	June 30,	Dec. 31,
EUR millions	Notes	2018	2018	2017
Eligible Own Funds		17,602	17,092	15,628
Consolidated Group SCR		8,349	7,940	7,774
Solvency II ratio	11b, 1	211%	215%	201%
Eligible Own Funds to meet MCR		7,335	7,275	6,152
Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR)		1,965	1,909	1,930
MCR ratio		373%	381%	319%
		4.450.	1000	4760/
United States - RBC ratio		465%	490%	472%
The Netherlands - Solvency II ratio		181%	190%	199%
United Kingdom - Solvency II ratio		184%	197%	176%

Americas									
		Second	Second		First		Full Year	Full Year	
USD millions	Notes	half 2018	half 2017	%	half 2018	%	2018	2017	ç
Underlying earnings before tax by line of business									
Life		167	169	(1)	96	73	263	251	
Accident & Health		136	161	(15)	123	10	259	284	(
Retirement Plans		59	166	(65)	137		195	315	
Mutual Funds		19	31	(40)	26	(57) (28)	45	54	(3 (1
			221						1
Variable Annuities Fixed Annuities		217 62	53	(2) 17	253 52	(14)	469 114	410 145	(2
Stable Value Solutions		46	52		47	21	93	99	-
				(11)		(2)			(
Latin America		2	(1)	n.m	(4)	n.m.	(2)	1 540	n.n
Underlying earnings before tax		708	852	(17)	729	(3)	1,437	1,560	(
Fair value items		(634)	249	n.m.	(91)	n.m.	(724)	192	n.n
Realized gains / (losses) on investments		(91)	146	n.m.	(150)	40	(241)	177	n.n
Net impairments		(15)	(20)	23	5	n.m.	(10)	(19)	4
Other income / (charges)		(363)	(653)	44	(106)	n.m.	(469)	(409)	(1
Run-off businesses		(7)	(11)	31	(8)	12	(16)	33	n.n
Income before tax		(402)	564	n.m.	379	n.m.	(23)	1,535	n.n
Income tax		174	505	(66)	(90)	n.m.	84	227	(6.
Net income / (loss)		(229)	1,069	n.m.	289	n.m.	61	1,762	(97
Net underlying earnings		667	638	5	609	9	1,276	1,158	10
						,			- '
Commissions and expenses		2,378	1,946	22	2,397	(1)	4,776	4,071	1
of which operating expenses		892	885	1	960	(7)	1,852	1,798	
Gross deposits (on and off balance) by line of business	10								
life	10	4	3	34	4	11	8	7	22
Retirement Plans		15,570	15,030	4	18,714	(17)	34,284	34,235	
Mutual Funds		3,611	2,877	26	3,418	6	7,029	5,695	2.
Variable Annuities		1,590	1,467	8	1,662	(4)	3,252	3,190	
Fixed Annuities		235	145	62	208	13	443	3,170	4
Latin America		125	55	125	89	39	214	75	180
Total gross deposits		21,135	19,577	8	24,095	(12)	45,231	43,518	4
Net deposits (on and off balance) by line of business	10								
Life		(18)	(17)	(4)	(18)	3	(36)	(33)	(
Retirement Plans		(5,951)	(29,511)	80	(6,670)	11	(12,620)	(30,480)	5
Mutual Funds		(773)	464	n.m.	146	n.m.	(627)	377	n.n
Variable Annuities		(1,504)	(1,316)	(14)	(1,542)	2	(3,046)	(2,284)	(3.
Fixed Annuities		(604)	(552)	(9)	(641)	6	(1,245)	(1,181)	(
Latin America		88	42	108	77	14	165	52	n.m
Total net deposits excluding run-off businesses		(8,761)	(30,889)	72	(8,648)	(1)	(17,409)	(33,549)	48
Run-off businesses		(145)	(121)	(20)	(131)	(10)	(277)	(382)	28
Total net deposits / (outflows)		(8,907)	(31,011)	71	(8,779)	(1)	(17,686)	(33,931)	48
New life sales	10								
Life single premiums		46	51	(10)	50	(9)	96	100	(
Life recurring premiums annualized		235	257	(9)	252	(7)	486	523	C
Total recurring plus 1/10 single		239	262	(9)	257	(7)	496	533	C
Life		198	212	(6)	218	(9)	416	460	(
Latin America		41	50	(18)	39	6	80	74	
Total recurring plus 1/10 single		239	262	(9)	257	(7)	496	533	C
New premium production accident and health insurance		84	339	(75)	228	(63)	312	818	(6

Revenue-generating investments					
	Dec. 31,	June 30,		Dec. 31,	
	2018	2018	%	2017	%
Revenue-generating investments (total)	423,650	455,172	(7)	467,316	(9)
Investments general account	81,231	84,051	(3)	88,222	(8)
Investments for account of policyholders	108,996	120,291	(9)	123,640	(12)
Off balance sheet investments third parties	233,424	250,830	(7)	255,454	(9)

Europe									
		Second	Second		First		Full Year	Full Year	
EUR millions	Notes	half 2018	half 2017	%	half 2018	%	2018	2017	9
Underlying earnings before tax									
NL Life		223	203	10	238	(6)	460	401	15
NL Non-life		17	20	(16)	24	(30)	40	34	18
NL Banking		54	41	32	49	10	103	78	3.
NL Service business		4	22	(83)	8	(51)	11	44	(7.
The Netherlands		297	285	4	318	(7)	615	557	1
UK Existing Business		48	51	(6)	59	(18)	107	124	(1
UK Digital Solutions		12	(3)	n.m.	10	17	21	(8)	n.r
United Kingdom		60	48	24	69	(13)	128	116	1
Central & Eastern Europe		31	30	1	41	(26)	72	67	
Spain & Portugal		17	(2)	n.m.	7	132	24	4	n.n
Underlying earnings before tax		404	362	12	435	(7)	839	744	1:
Fair value items		269	(5)	n.m.	76	n.m.	346	(255)	n.n
Realized gains / (losses) on investments		68	92	(26)	61	12	129	248	(4
Net impairments		4	2	50	1	n.m.	5	5	(
Other income / (charges)	5	(230)	264	n.m.	(179)	(28)	(409)	336	n.r
Income before tax		515	715	(28)	395	30	909	1,078	(1
Income tax		(26)	(135)	80	(106)	75	(133)	(233)	4
Net income / (loss)		488	580	(16)	288	69	777	846	G
Net underlying earnings		318	287	11	356	(11)	674	580	1.
Commissions and expenses		1,017	1,057	(4)	975	4	1,991	2,141	(
of which operating expenses		778	802	(3)	717	8	1,496	1,610	,
or which operating expenses		770	002	(3)	, , ,	U	1,470	1,010	,
Gross deposits (on and off balance)	10								
The Netherlands		5,841	4,162	40	4,328	35	10,169	8,061	2
United Kingdom		5,941	8,627	(31)	7,283	(18)	13,223	17,259	(2
Central & Eastern Europe		189	173	9	185	2	374	323	1
Spain & Portugal		15	23	(34)	17	(11)	32	36	(1
Total gross deposits		11,985	12,985	(8)	11,813	1	23,798	25,679	(
Net deposits (on and off balance)	10								
The Netherlands		761	303	151	651	17	1,411	1,067	3
United Kingdom		(929)	2,860	n.m.	2,154	n.m.	1,225	4,665	(7
Central & Eastern Europe		88	78	13	68	28	156	176	(1
Spain & Portugal		(20)	5	n.m.	7	n.m.	(14)	13	n.ı
Total net deposits / (outflows)		(100)	3,246	n.m.	2,879	n.m.	2,779	5,921	(5
New life sales	6, 10								
Life single premiums		452	499	(9)	423	7	875	927	
Life recurring premiums annualized		93	91	2	97	(5)	190	180	
Total recurring plus 1/10 single		138	141	(2)	140	(1)	278	273	
The Netherlands		49	50	(2)	52	(6)	101	99	
Jnited Kingdom		22	20	10	18	18	40	37	
Central & Eastern Europe		41	47	(13)	42	(2)	83	88	
Spain & Portugal		26	24	11	27	(4)	54	48	
Total recurring plus 1/10 single		138	141	(2)	140	(1)	278	273	
		1/	1/	<i>(1</i>)	20	(05)	21	20	
New premium production accident and health insurance		16	16	(4)	20	(23)	36	39	
New premium production property & casualty insurance		60	52	15	61	(1)	121	109	

Revenue-generating investments					
	Dec. 31,	June 30,		Dec. 31,	
	2018	2018	%	2017	%
Revenue-generating investments (total)	276,360	274,430	1	277,050	-
Investments general account	61,911	60,298	3	58,268	6
Investments for account of policyholders	98,912	90,085	10	95,880	3
Off balance sheet investments third parties	115,537	124,047	(7)	122,902	(6)

Europe Segments, Second half 20)18 ge	eographic	cally			
EUR millions		The Netherlands	United Kingdom	Central & Eastern Europe	Spain & Portugal	Europe
Underlying earnings before tax		297	60	31	17	404
Fair value items		200	63	4	2	269
Realized gains / (losses) on investments		7	63	(1)	-	68
Impairment charges		8	-	(1)	-	7
Impairment reversals		(2)	-	(1)	-	(3)
Other income / (charges)	5	(159)	(70)	(1)	1	(230)
Income / (loss) before tax		349	116	31	19	515
Income tax (expense) / benefit		(36)	19	(4)	(6)	(26)
Net income / (loss)		313	135	27	13	488
Net underlying earnings		228	52	27	10	318
Commissions and expenses		431	358	133	94	1,017
of which operating expenses		380	268	84	46	778

Europe Segments, Second half 2017	7 geo	graphic	cally			
	_	•	-	Central &		
		The	United	Eastern	Spain &	
EUR millions	Ne	therlands	Kingdom	Europe	Portugal	Europe
Underlying earnings before tax		285	48	30	(2)	362
Fair value items		29	(34)	-	-	(5)
Realized gains / (losses) on investments		37	56	(1)	-	92
Impairment charges		(2)	-	1	-	(1)
Impairment reversals		4	-	-	-	4
Other income / (charges)	5	304	(40)	-	_	264
Income / (loss) before tax		657	30	30	(2)	715
Income tax (expense) / benefit		(117)	(12)	(4)	(2)	(135)
Net income / (loss)		540	18	26	(4)	580
Net underlying earnings		216	48	26	(4)	287
Commissions and expenses		447	378	135	97	1,057
of which operating expenses		397	275	80	51	802

Asia									
		Second	Second		First		Full Year	Full Year	
USD millions	Notes	half 2018	half 2017	%	half 2018	%	2018	2017	9
Underlying earnings before tax by line of business									
High net worth businesses		31	32	(3)	40	(23)	71	67	
Aegon Insights		5	8	(40)	4	21	9	10	(1.
Stategic partnerships		(9)	(9)	(1)	(6)	(45)	(15)	(21)	2
Underlying earnings before tax		27	31	(13)	38	(30)	65	55	1
Fair value items		5	-	n.m.	(2)	n.m.	3	(1)	n.i
Realized gains / (losses) on investments		1	6	(83)	(11)	n.m.	(10)	5	n.
Net impairments		(7)	(1)	n.m.	-	n.m.	(7)	(1)	n.
Other income / (charges)		(2)	(21)	90	(7)	68	(9)	(21)	£
Income before tax		24	14	72	18	32	43	38	1
Income tax		(12)	(3)	n.m.	(17)	31	(29)	(32)	
Net income / (loss)		12	11	12	1	n.m.	13	6	11
Net underlying earnings		13	11	20	16	(19)	30	7	n.i
Commissions and expenses		133	135	(2)	140	(5)	273	257	
of which operating expenses		92	92	-	96	(4)	187	176	
China		_	1	n.m.	3	n.m.	3	3	
Japan		58	118	(51)	89	(35)	148	247	(4
Total gross deposits		58	119	(51)	93	(37)	151	250	(4
China		3	(1)	n.m.	1	n.m.	4	-	n.ı
Japan		(1)	54	n.m.	5	n.m.	5	146	(9
Total net deposits / (outflows)		2	53	(96)	6	(69)	8	146	(9
New life sales	10								
Life single premiums		224	410	(45)	277	(19)	501	844	(4
Life recurring premiums annualized		37	36	2	57	(36)	94	86	
Total recurring plus 1/10 single		59	77	(23)	85	(31)	144	170	(1
High net worth businesses		24	43	(45)	29	(18)	53	84	(:
Stategic partnerships		35	34	4	56	(37)	92	86	
Total recurring plus 1/10 single		59	77	(23)	85	(31)	144	170	(1
New premium production accident and health insurance		4	5	(24)	5	(25)	9	14	(3

Revenue-generating investments					
	Dec. 31,	June 30,		Dec. 31,	
	2018	2018	%	2017	%
Revenue-generating investments (total)	9,879	9,773	1	9,659	2
Investments general account	6,539	6,418	2	6,395	2
Investments for account of policyholders	117	126	(7)	-	n.m.
Off balance sheet investments third parties	3,222	3,228	-	3,263	(1)

Asset Management								
	Second	Second		First		Full Year	Full Year	
EUR millions Notes	half 2018	half 2017	%	half 2018	%	2018	2017	%
Americas	35	28	22	27	28	62	59	5
Europe	15	12	22 25	16	(5)	31	31	(1
Rest of World	(6)	(3)	(76)	(4)	(33)	(10)	(7)	(33
Strategic partnerships	25	29	(16)	44	(44)	69	53	29
Underlying earnings before tax	69	67	(16) 3	83	(17)	151	136	12
Dealized rains / (leases) or investments	_	4		2	(==)	2	2	
Realized gains / (losses) on investments		1	(56)	2	(78)	2	3	(40
Other income / (charges)	(3)	(48)	94	(1)	(108)	(5)	(49)	91
Income before tax	66	20	n.m.	83	(20)	149	90	65
Income tax	(16)	(21)	21	(27)	40	(44)	(42)	(3
Net income / (loss)	50	(1)	n.m	55	(10)	105	48	119
Net income / (loss) attributable to:								
Owners of Aegon N.V.	49	(1)	n.m.	55	(11)	104	48	117
Non-controlling interests	1	-	n.m.	-	73	1	-	n.m
Net underlying earnings	52	46	13	61	(14)	113	94	20
Revenues								
Management fees	247	230	7	245	1	492	473	4
Performance fees	7	28	(74)	26	(73)	33	36	(8
Other	32	32	-	33	(2)	65	67	(4
Total revenue *	286	290	(1)	303	(6)	589	576	2
General account	78	74	5	73	6	151	158	(4
Third-party	208	216	(4)	230	(10)	437	417	5
Total revenue *	286	290	(1)	303	(6)	589	576	2
Operating Expenses	220	227	(3)	219	-	439	444	(1
Cost / income ratio	76.7%	78.3%		72.4%		74.5%	77.1%	
Gross flows external third-party								
Americas	4,736	5,795	(18)	4,883	(3)	9,619	10,567	(9
Europe	4,730	6,146	(25)	7,699	(40)	12,292	10,307	18
Rest of World **	(171)	106	(25) n.m.	7,099	n.m.	(72)	10,419	n.m
Strategic partnerships	18,170	24,787	n.m. (27)	19,486	n.m. (7)	37,657	40,220	n.m (6
Gross flows external third-party	27,328	36,834	(26)	32,167	(15)	59,495	61,332	(3
Cross notes of territor time party	27,023	00,004	(20)	02,107	(13)	07,470	31,002	(J
Net flows external third-party								
Americas	248	(24)	n.m.	1,019	(76)	1,267	1,913	(34
Europe	(708)	3,044	n.m.	3,986	n.m.	3,278	(3,514)	n.m
Rest of World **	(589)	88	n.m.	23	n.m.	(566)	167	n.m
Strategic partnerships	320	7,573	(96)	3,227	(90)	3,547	8,345	(5)
Net flows external third-party	(729)	10,681	n.m.	8,254	n.m.	7,526	6,913	9

Net fees and commissions
 ** Rest of world include intragoup eliminations from internal sub-advised agreements.

Assets under management					
	Dec. 31,	June 30,		Dec. 31,	
	2018	2018	%	2017	%
Americas	102,628	104,592	(2)	104,550	(2)
Europe	139,111	144,586	(4)	140,400	(1)
Rest of World	2,871	2,771	4	2,771	4
Strategic partnerships	71,085	73,270	(3)	70,357	1
Total assets under management	315,694	325,219	(3)	318,078	(1)
General account *	107,506	107,451	-	107,224	-
Third-party	208,188	217,768	(4)	210,854	(1)

^{*} Please note that the numbers provided in this line are also included in other primary segments.

Market consistent value of new business										
		MCVNB					MCVNB			
	Second	Second		First		Full Year	Full Year			
EUR millions, after tax	half 2018	half 2017	%	half 2018	%	2018	2017	%		
Americas	165	121	37	201	(18)	366	293	25		
Europe	56	29	97	74	(23)	130	62	109		
Asia	14	23	(38)	29	(51)	43	54	(20)		
Total	236	172	37	304	(22)	540	409	32		

Modeled new business: APE									
		Premium business Premium b				nium business	;		
				APE				APE	
	Notes	Second	Second		First		Full Year	Full Year	
EUR millions		half 2018	half 2017	%	half 2018	%	2018	2017	%
	7								
Americas		280	334	(16)	359	(22)	639	912	(30)
Europe		815	599	36	809	1	1,624	1,320	23
Asia		56	69	(19)	75	(25)	131	164	(20)
Total		1,151	1,002	15	1,243	(7)	2,394	2,396	-

Modeled new business: Deposits									
		Deposit business				Deposit business			
		Deposits Deposits							
Notes	Second	Second		First		Full Year	Full Year		
EUR millions	half 2018	half 2017	%	half 2018	%	2018	2017	%	
7									
Americas	5,356	5,668	(6)	5,632	(5)	10,987	11,998	(8)	
Europe	1	54	(98)	14	(93)	15	127	(88)	
Asia	51	100	(49)	77	(33)	128	222	(42)	
Total	5,408	5,823	(7)	5,722	(5)	11,130	12,347	(10)	

Notes:

For segment reporting purposes underlying earnings before tax, net underlying earnings, commissions and expenses, operating expenses, income tax (including joint ventures (jv's) and associated companies), income before tax (including jv's and associated companies) and market consistent value of new business are calculated by consolidating on a proportionate basis the revenues and expenses of Aegon's joint ventures and Aegon's associates. Aegon believes that these non-IFRS measures provide meaningful information about the underlying results of Aegon's business, including insight into the financial measures that Aegon's senior management uses in managing the business. Among other things, Aegon's senior management is compensated based in part on Aegon's results against targets using the non-IFRS measures presented here. While other insurers in Aegon's peer group present substantially similar non-IFRS measures, the non-IFRS measures presented in this document may nevertheless differ from the non-IFRS measures presented by other insurers. There is no standardized meaning to these measures under IFRS or any other recognized set of accounting standards. Readers are cautioned to consider carefully the different ways in which Aegon and its peers present similar information before comparing them.

Aegon believes the non-IFRS measures shown herein, when read together with Aegon's reported IFRS financial statements, provide meaningful supplemental information for the investing public to evaluate Aegon's business after eliminating the impact of current IFRS accounting policies for financial instruments and insurance contracts, which embed a number of accounting policy alternatives that companies may select in presenting their results (i.e. companies can use different local GAAPs to measure the insurance contract liability) and that can make the comparability from period to period difficult.

For a definition of underlying earnings and the reconciliation from underlying earnings before tax to income before tax, being the most comparable IFRS measure, reference is made to Note 3 "Segment information" of Aegon's condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Aegon segment reporting is based on the businesses as presented in internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the Executive Board which is regarded as the chief operating decision maker. For Europe, the underlying businesses (the Netherlands, United Kingdom including VA Europe, Central & Eastern Europe and Spain & Portugal) are separate operating segments which under IFRS 8 cannot be aggregated, therefore further details will be provided for these operating segments in the Europe section.

- 2) New life sales is defined as new recurring premiums plus 1/10 of single premiums.
- The present value, at point of sale, of all cashflows for new business written during the reporting period, calculated using approximate point of sale economics assumptions. Market consistent value of new business is calculated using a risk neutral approach, ignoring the investment returns expected to be earned in the future in excess of risk free rates (swap curves), with the exception of an allowance for liquidity premium. The Swap curve is extrapolated beyond the last liquid point to an ultimate forward rate. The market consistent value of new business is calculated on a post tax basis, after allowing for the time value financial options and guarantees, a market value margin for non-hedgeable non-financial risks and the costs of non-hedgeable stranded capital.
- 4) Return on equity is a ratio calculated by dividing the net underlying earnings after cost of leverage, by the average shareholders' equity excluding the revaluation reserve and cash flow hedge reserve.
- 5) Included in other income/(charges) are income/charges made to policyholders with respect to income tax in the United Kingdom.
- 6) Includes production on investment contracts without a discretionary participation feature of which the proceeds are not recognized as revenues but are directly added to Aegon's investment contract liabilities for UK.
- ⁷⁾ APE = recurring premium + 1/10 single premium.
- PVNBP: Present value of new business premiums (PVNBP) is the premiums for the new business sold during the reporting period, projected using assumptions and projection periods that are consistent with those used to calculate the market consistent value of new business, discounted back to point of sale using the swap curve (plus liquidity premium where applicable). The Swap curve is extrapolated beyond the last liquid point to an ultimate forward rate.
- ⁹⁾ Reconciliation of operating expenses, used for segment reporting, to Aegon's IFRS based operating expenses.

	Second	Full Year
	half 2018	2018
Employee expenses	1,012	2,061
Administrative expenses	790	1,477
Operating expenses for IFRS reporting	1,802	3,538
Operating expenses related to jv's and associates	121	248
Operating expenses in earnings release	1,923	3,786

- New life sales, gross deposits and net deposits data include results from Aegon's joint ventures and Aegon's associates consolidated on a proportionate basis.
- Capital Generation reflects the sum of the return on free surplus, earnings on in-force business, release of required surplus on in-force business reduced by new business first year strain and required surplus on new business. Capital Generation is defined as the capital generated in a local operating unit measured as the change in the local binding capital metric (according to Aegon's Capital Management Policy) for that period and after investments in new business. Capital Generation is a non-IFRS financial measure that should not be confused with cash flow from operations or any other cash flow measure calculated in accordance with IFRS. Management believes that Capital Generation provides meaningful information to investors regarding capital generated on a net basis by Aegon's operating subsidiaries that may be available at the holding company. Because elements of Capital Generation are calculated in accordance with local solvency requirements rather than in accordance with any recognized body of accounting principles, there is no IFRS financial measure that is directly comparable to Capital Generation.
- The calculation of the Solvency II capital surplus and ratio are based on Solvency II requirements. For insurance entities in Solvency II equivalent regimes (United States, Bermuda and Brazil) local regulatory solvency measurements are used. Specifically, required capital for the regulated entities in the US is calculated as one and a half times (150%) the upper end of the Company Action Level range (200% of Authorized Control Level) as applied by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners in the US, while the own funds is calculated by applying a haircut to available capital under the local regulatory solvency measurement of one time (100%) the upper end of the Company Action Level range. For entities in financial sectors other than the insurance sector, the solvency requirements of the appropriate regulatory framework are taken into account in the group ratio. The group ratio does not include Aegon Bank N.V. As the UK With-Profit funds is ring fenced, no surplus is taken into account regarding the UK With-Profit funds for Aegon UK and Group numbers.
- 12) The solvency II ratio reflects Aegon's interpretation of Solvency II requirements which is subject to supervisory review.
- ¹³⁾ The results in this release are unaudited.

Currencies

Income statement items: average rate 1 EUR = USD 1.1816 (2017: USD 1.1291). Income statement items: average rate 1 EUR = GBP 0.8844 (2017: GBP 0.8758). Balance sheet items: closing rate 1 EUR = USD 1.1432 (2017: USD 1.2008). Balance sheet items: closing rate 1 EUR = GBP 0.8976 (2017: GBP 0.8877).

Kerncijfers									
bedragen in EUR miljoenen ¹³	Noot	Tweede halfjaar 2018	Tweede halfjaar 2017	%	Eerste halfjaar 2018	%	Gehele jaar 2018	Gehele jaar 2017	%
Onderliggend resultaat voor belastingen	1	1,010	1,099	(8)	1,064	(5)	2,074	2,140	(3)
Nettowinst / (verlies)		253	1,454	(83)	491	(48)	744	2,361	(68)
Netto stortingen	10	-8,547	-13,382	36	3,891	n.m.	-4,656	-17,088	73
Rendement op eigen vermogen	4	10.2%	9.7%	6	10.1%	1	10.2%	9.3%	10

	31 dec. 2018	30 juni 2018	%	31 dec. 2017	%
Beheerd vermogen	804,341	824,543	(2)	817,447	(2)
Solvency II ratio	o, 1 211%	215%		201%	