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CFO Aegon UK

Strategic overview

- Well positioned to capture growth opportunities in all our markets
- Managing back book and new business profitability in a challenging environment
- Continued progress on execution of strategy



Aegon at a glance

Focus



Life insurance, pensions & asset management

Underlying earnings before tax 2015 YTD 10% New Markets EUR 1.0 bln 24%

History



Our roots date back to first half of 19th century

Revenue-generating investments

As per June 30, 2015



Employees



Around 28,000 employees
As per June 30, 2015

Paid out in claims and benefits

2015 YTD



EUR 22 billion



Well positioned to benefit from global trends



Economic environment

- Changing demographics
- Reduced social benefits
- Volatile financial markets
- Limited economic growth

Helping people take responsibility for their financial future

Customer behavior

- Disintermediation, shift to do-it-yourself (UK, NL)
- Rising demand for transparent products
- Using workplace for insurance and savings
- Increasing awareness of retirement needs

Attractive propositions for customers

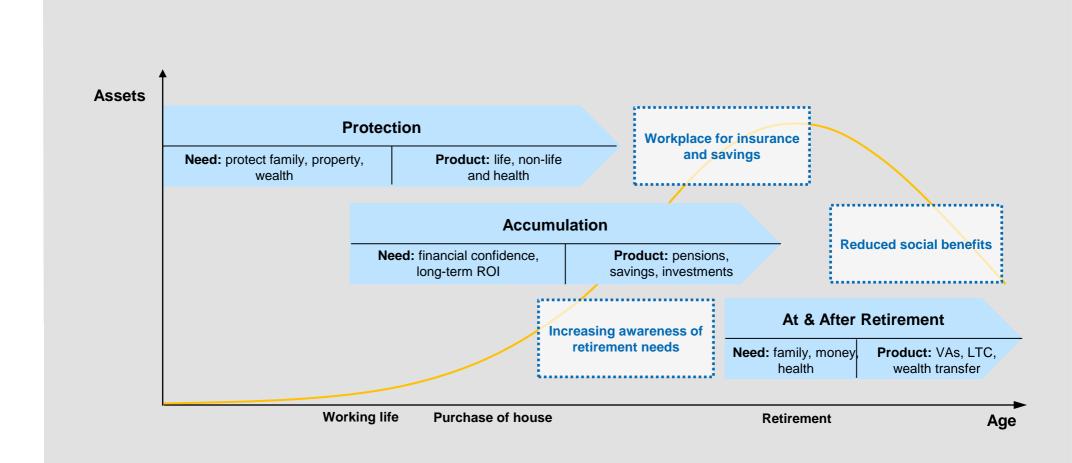
Regulatory changes

- Changing frameworks, including Solvency II
- Increased consumer protection
- Changes to fiscal incentives
- Ban on commissions in certain markets

Diversified distribution and optimized product offering



Attractive propositions across the customer life cycle



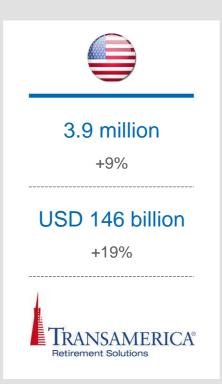


Focus on pension participants driving business growth

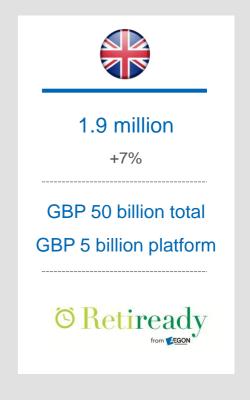












One strategy

Helping people take responsibility for their financial future



Serving US customers through a single investment & retirement division



3,300 I&R employees with a national footprint



Actively serving 25,000+ plan sponsors









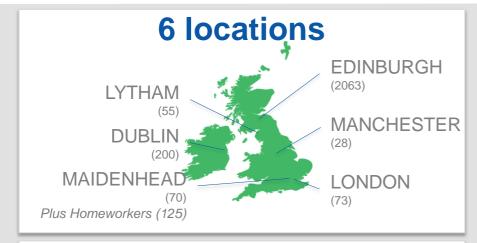
5.4 million customers



New deposits of USD 42 billion in 2014 and revenue generating investments of USD 296 billion



Aegon UK at a glance...







185 years experience

PENSIONS, INVESTMENT & SAVINGS







Strong regulatory BANK OF ENGLAND
PRUDENTIAL REGULATION
AUTHORITY relationships





EMPLOYEES



The UK is one of the most advanced financial services markets in the world, with strong growth potential

Regulatory change is an opportunity to create a new long term savings market...



Removal of commission & price caps



Pension schemes provided for all employees



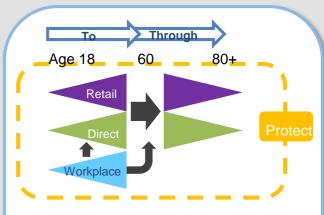
Introduction of retirement flexibility & guidance provides increased growth and value chain opportunity



Introduction of Solvency II & capital changes ...in one of the biggest markets in the world...



...but has created the need to rethink traditional business models



Key value drivers delivered through customer value management:

- Long lasting relationships
- Asset consolidation & growth
- Retention into retirement
- New flows
- Provision of broader services
- Fair-value pricing



We will seek to maximise the opportunity to provide customers with a broader offering and protect our margins

Asset Management

Licensed Entity Qualified staff Automated Advice

Investment Services

Licensed Entity
Qualified staff
Automated Advic

Risk products

Hedging
Guarantees
Protection

Product administration

To & thru retirement Multi-wrapper Multi-channel

Customer Interface (UX)

Customer Facing Tools & Content Multi-channel

Advice & Guidance

Licensed Entity

Qualified staff

Automated Advice

Opportunity	Significant projected AUM growth	Customers seeking simplicity & certainty	Significant need for protection & certainty	Use new technology to drive efficiencies & engage 'to & thru' retirement	Use digital to engage & drive superior customer experience	Complexity drives need for guidance & advice
Risks	Competitors with own asset managers capturing more value or reducing price Regulatory scrutiny likely for vertical integration	Governance responsibility & strong competition (inc advisers)	Requires capital or high reinsurance Market conditions challenging guarantees	High ongoing investment required to compete as technology company	Many customers still seek human confirmation of decisions	High regulatory demands & risks Many customers won't or can't pay
Aegon UK strategy	Work with Kames to manufacture 'own label' fund components for all propositions	Maintain flexibility to assemble best of breed solutions with global partners but capture value from asset allocation and smart governance	Sole distributor of Ireland guarantees & continue with protection & annuities for cash/IFRS	Complete the digitisation of the platform & upgrade to create one of the Top 5 platforms	Leverage leading position on Retiready to engage customers via digital with telephone support	Use telephone based advice to increase control & reduce cost



Consistent customer-centric strategy uses platform to acquire, retain and consolidate in a very large market



£820bn individual retirement assets

Proposition launched November 2011



Access to valuable customers

Non-Advised





Regulation creating underserved population of existing customers

£116bn individual non-advised assets

4

Access to valuable customers

Workplace Savings



Government requiring employees to be autoenrolled

 £216bn DC Workplace pension assets

Proposition launched March 2014

Proposition launched June 2012

Clear customer promise



Compelling customer solutions



Award winning platform





Focused & consistent strategy

Acquire

Retain

Consolidate

To grow assets & margin

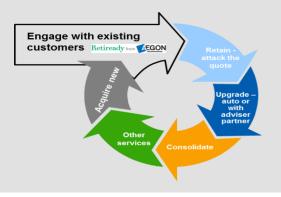


Unchanged strategy - leading the UK market in transforming the customer journey 'to & thru' retirement with our multi-channel, digital platform

Drive customers to lower cost digital platform & Retiready...

Through 3 channels on a single digital platform, 'to & thru'

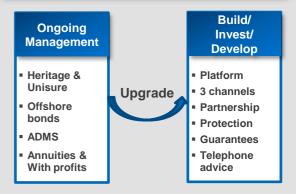
Creating a low cost platform with sustainable income streams





- Customer research drives core customer promise (Simple, Rewarding & Reassuring)
- Customer-centric engagement strategy gets closer to customers
- Move to platform enables consolidation of assets, delivery of additional services & better customer outcomes (flexibility)
- Right for customers, advisers & Aegon

- Multi-channel proposition reflecting changing customer behaviour
- Competitive advantage from driving simplicity & convenience for customers on a single digital platform
- Retail wealth strategic relationships reinforced by supporting upgrade on a truly 'to & thru' single digital platform
- Workplace superior member outcomes via Retiready on a future-proofed platform for employees, employers & leavers
- Direct engaging tools & simple, rewarding & reassuring solution

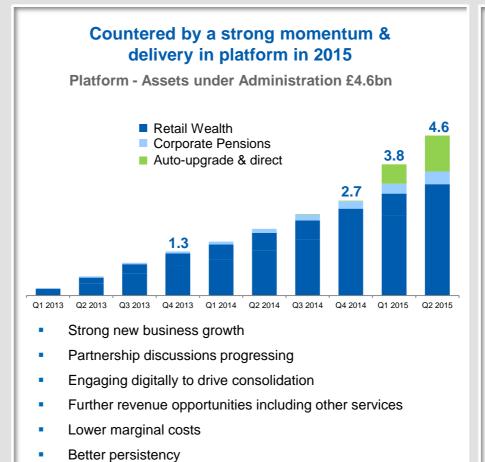


- 1. 'Focus' on the platform business
- Accelerate & extend upgrade to improve customer outcomes & create core platform income
- Complete digital proposition, build brand awareness, Increase ongoing digital investment in the platform for scalability & efficiency
- 4. Increase **Direct** presence
- 5. Extend services along the value chain
- Seek low cost solutions for remaining back book with appropriate customer outcomes



Our platform strategy is becoming a reality with strong performance despite the high levels of regulatory change





Platform delivering the best outcomes for all stakeholders



Customer flexibility & experience on a modern solution





Adviser charging flexibility, service & efficiency





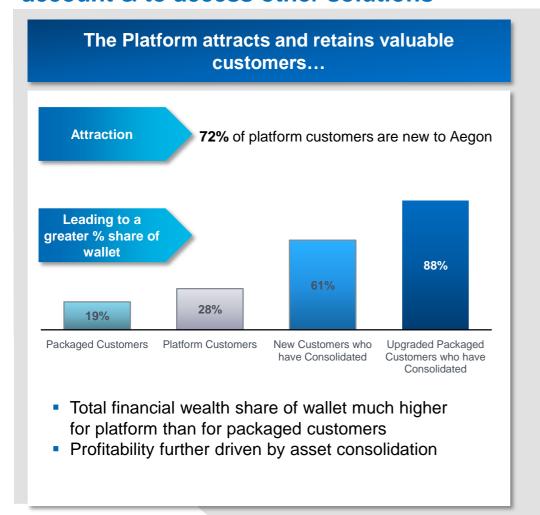


- Engage digitally to drive consolidation (40% of ARC/OR customers have consolidated; upgraders bring c60% more assets)
- Further revenue opportunities including other services
- Lower marginal costs
 (£5 pp cheaper than packaged)
- Better persistency

Protecting the sustainability of our business during unprecedented change

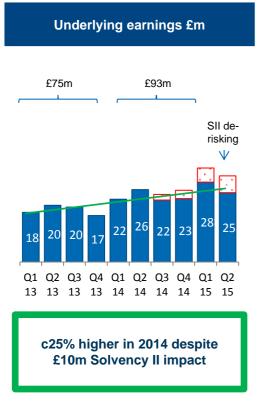


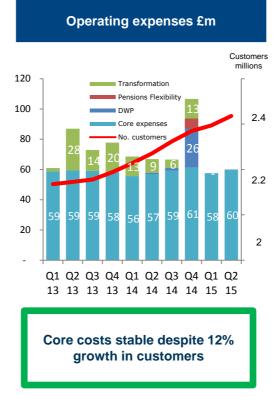
We make money by enabling customers to consolidate other assets in a single account & to access other solutions

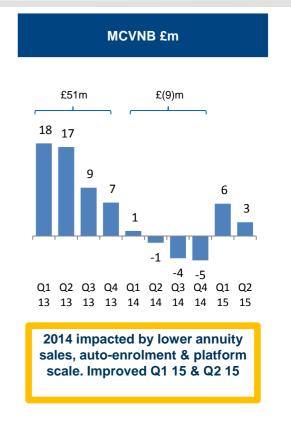




2014 results show strong growth vs 2013 - MCVNB impacted by regulatory change





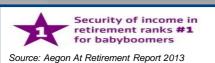


- ✓ Consistently strong underlying earnings growth
- √ 30% cost savings since 2009
- ✓ Improving normalised Operational Free Cashflow on track to reach c£100m in 2015



Secure Retirement Income – leveraging Aegon group's expertise to extend revenue opportunities











SRI option fully integrated

into ARC & OR

July 2015



SRI option for Retiready

& RR Workplace

Expected in 2016

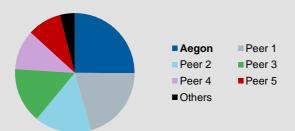
Leadership positions in the Netherlands offer strong foundations for growth



#1

Pensions insurer

Largest pension insurer*

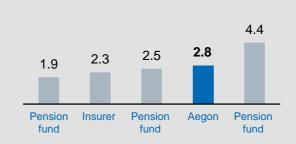




#1

Insurance-linked administrator

Second largest pension administrator (in millions)**



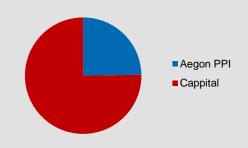




#1

PPI provider

PPI leader with EUR 0.6bn AuM**



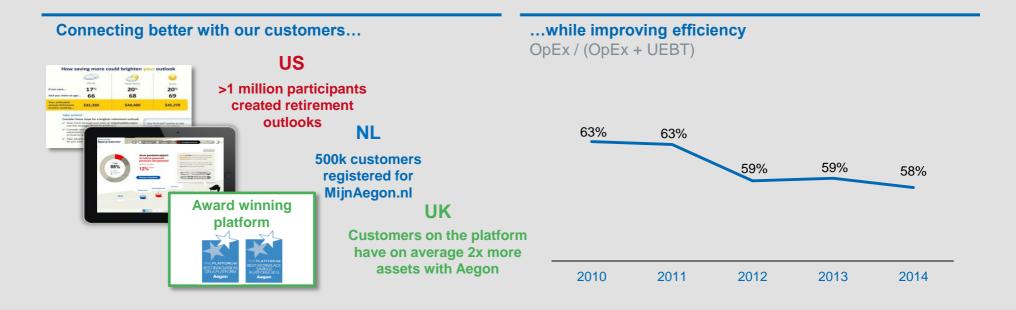


^{*} Gross written premiums pensions in 2013 (Source: DNB)

^{**} Per January 1, 2015. Premium Pension Institution (PPI) is a specific type of defined contribution contract

Creating space to grow and invest in our business

- Cost savings allow us to invest in connecting better with our customers
- Investments enable us to accelerate the execution of our strategy

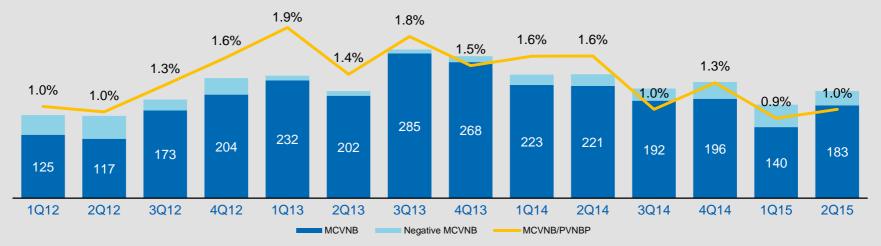




Note: Operating expenses exclude 'other expenses' unless stated otherwise. Other expenses include defined benefit expenses, restructuring charges, exchange rate impacts and expenses from run-off businesses. 2014 UEBT adjusted for Q3 model updates and assumption changes

Actively managed pricing policy is yielding results





Key actions taken to manage profitability

- Ireland: Variable annuities (re-priced)
- US: Fixed annuities (de-emphasized)
- India: Money Back Plus Plan (terminated)
- Canada: Segregated funds (terminated)

- NL: Disability protection (re-priced)
- Asia: UL secondary guarantee (revised)
- US: UL secondary guarantee (revised)
- US: Long term care (revised)

- Asia: VA and UL (revised)
- NL: Savings (re-priced)
- US: Variable annuities (revised)
- US: UL secondary guarantee (withdrawn)

2012 2014 / H1 2015



Solid progress on inforce management

Actions Customer benefits Results Optimizing our portfolio Closed sale of Canadian business Found good home for our customers Enhance return on equity by 40bps Announced sale of Clark Consulting High service levels maintained EUR 0.6 billion aggregate proceeds Managing for capital efficiency Providing long term protection Longevity hedge in the Netherlands Freed up economic capital Successful VA lump sum offering Meeting changing customer needs Balances reduced by ~USD 1 billion **Digitizing our business** Customers upgraded to UK platform Higher customer satisfaction Lower operating expenses Continued strong inflows at Knab Solution focused proposition Higher retention rate



Managing variable annuities for profitability

- Both <u>core</u> variable annuities and the <u>closed block</u> managed for profitability
- Fair value guarantees on core block fully hedged to rates, equities and equity volatility
- Closed block equity market risk coverage provided by macro hedging

Core variable annuities

- USD 55 billion separate account value
- Management actions to safeguard profitability:
 - Grow share when pricing improves.
 Protect margins when interest rates fall
 - Inforce fees increased on guarantees

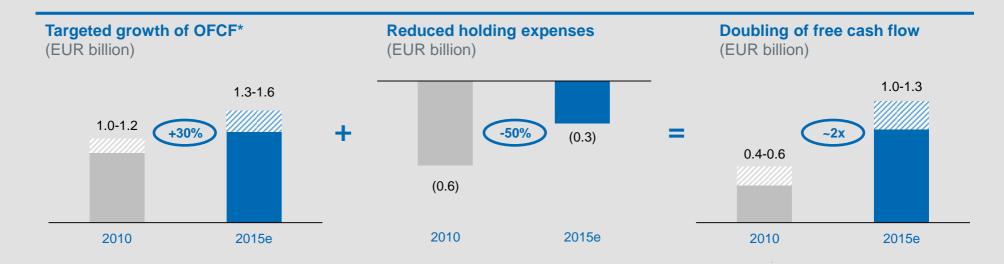
Closed variable annuities

- USD 13 billion separate account value
 - Legacy GMIB and GMDB
 - Variable annuity block acquired in 2007
- Improve RoC through management actions
 - Enhanced alternative lump sum offer (ALSO)
 - Balances reduced by ~USD 1 billion



Strong free cash flow growth

- Free cash flow up strongly as a result of higher operational free cash flow (OFCF) from business growth and lower holding expenses
 - OFCF growth from fee-based businesses more than offsets lower spread-related cash flows
 - Holding expenses halved as a result of cost savings and capital management actions
- Currently, approximately 50% of our free cash flow is paid out to shareholders

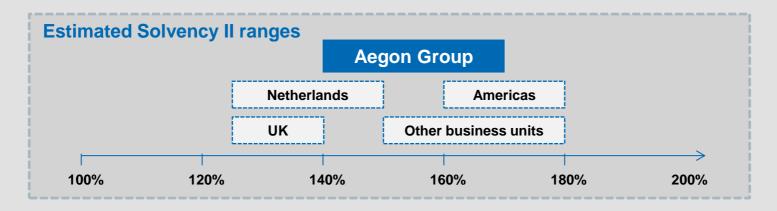




^{*} Operational free cash flow excluding market impacts and one-time items

Update on Solvency II position: tightened range of 140% – 170%

- Greater clarity obtained on various items
 - Calibration of US equivalence at 250% RBC including transferability
 - Volatility adjuster modelling and higher investment risk capital in the Netherlands
 - Fundamental spreads and matching adjustment in the UK
- A number of uncertainties remain.
 - (Partial) internal model approval and conditions
 - Loss absorbing capacity of taxes
 - Additional guidance needed on consolidation and capital tiering







Q2 2015 Results

Increase in earnings, sales and cash flows

Helping people take responsibility for their financial future

The Hague – August 13, 2015

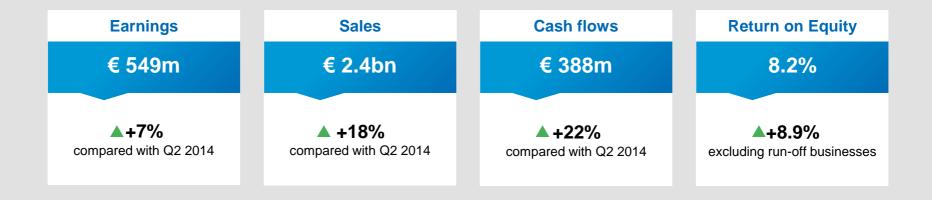
Alex WynaendtsCEO

Darryl Button

CFO

Increase in earnings, sales and cash flows

- Increase in underlying earnings; fee-based business growth and stronger US dollar partly offset by lower Life & Protection results in the Americas
- Sales mainly driven by US retirement plans and asset management
- Strong operational free cash flows and solid excess capital position support dividend increase

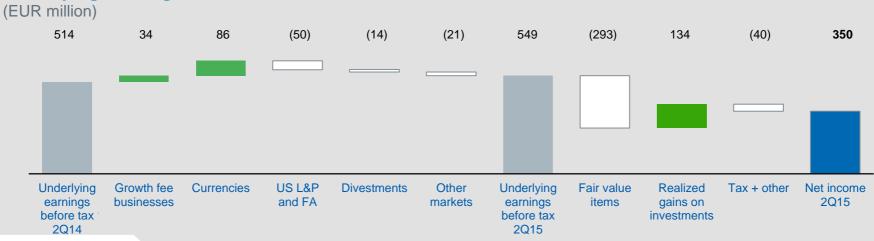




Underlying earnings up as a result of business growth and currencies

- Higher underlying earnings mainly driven by growth in variable annuities, pensions and asset management, in addition to favorable currency movements
- Earnings impacted by lower fixed annuity and Life & Protection results (including adverse mortality of EUR 17 million), as well as divestments and lower earnings from other markets
- Net income impacted by higher losses in fair value items, partially offset by higher underlying earnings and realized gains on investments

Underlying earnings before tax





Fair value items impacted by hedge programs and guarantees

Total of EUR (293) million

FV investments

EUR (35) million

FV hedging with accounting match

EUR (186) million

Derivatives Δ : EUR (3,811)m Liability Δ : EUR (3,625)m FV hedging without accounting match

EUR (73) million

Derivatives Δ : EUR (73)m Liability Δ : no change

FV other

EUR 1 million

Americas: (54)

Lower than expected return on alternative investments

- Oil & gas exposure (-)
- Hedge funds (-)

Netherlands: 19

Higher actual return in portfolio

Real estate (+)

US GMWB: (43)

Hedging losses on GMWB

- Interest rates (-)
- Fund performance (-)

Netherlands guarantees: (143)

Losses on guarantees

- Interest rate hedges (-)
- Guarantee hedges (-)
- Credit spread (+)

US macro hedging: (191)

Loss on macro hedging

- Interest rate hedges (-)
- Enhanced pay-outs ALSO (-)
- Other FV hedges (-)

Holding and other: 118

Movement in forward swap curves related to

- Perpetual securities (+)
- Long-term debt (+)

Netherlands: 7

- Hedging mortgage portfolio (+)
- Ineffectiveness of interest rate hedge (-)

UK: (7)

Economic hedges to protect
 Pillar II capital (-)



Other: 1

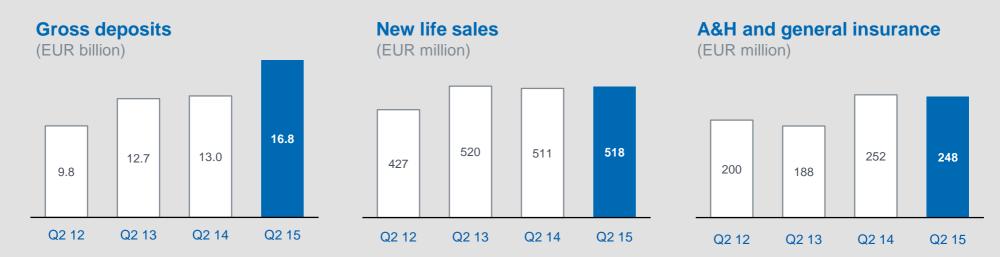
Offsetting items in Other

MTN credit spread (+)

Other FV items (-)

18% sales growth to EUR 2.4 billion

- Gross deposits increased 29% driven by asset management, bank deposits in NL and favorable currency movements
- New life sales stable as higher IUL sales in the US and favorable currency movements offset lower sales in NL and UK
- Accident & health and general insurance sales level at EUR 248 million
- Market consistent value of new business of EUR 183 million impacted by low interest rates





Note: Total sales consists of new life sales plus 1/10th of gross deposits plus new premiums for accident & health and general insurance; Gross deposits exclude run-off businesses and stable value solutions

Sustainable dividend growth

- Proposed increase of interim dividend to EUR 0.12 per share
- Continue to neutralize stock dividends to avoid dilution.
- Holding excess capital increases to EUR 1.5 billion
- Future dividend growth dependent on capital position and cash flows

Free cash flows

(EUR million)

	H1 14	H1 15	
Operational free cash flows	701	819	17%
Market impacts & one-time items	77	93	21%
Normalized operational free cash flows	624	727	17%
Holding expenses and interest	(159)	(167)	(5)%
Free cash flow	465	560	20%
Interim 2014 & 2015 dividends	230	253	10%
Dividend payout %	49%	45%	

Increasing dividends

(EUR per share)





Key messages

Q2 results

- Earnings up due to growth in fee-based businesses and currencies
- High level of profitable sales maintained

Capital and risk management

- Capital position and operational free cash flows remain strong
- Interim dividend increases to EUR 0.12

Execution of strategy

- Optimizing our portfolio with sale of Canada and Clark Consulting
- Managing for capital efficiency and digitizing our business



Q2 2015 results continued



Helping people take responsibility for their financial future



For questions please contact Investor Relations +31 70 344 8305 ir@aegon.com

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2Q15
Reconciliation
tables,
assumptions &
sensitivities

Sustainability embedded in our strategy

Products and services customers can trust

- Clear and easy to understand products
- Value to the customer taken into account at every step of the product design process
- Market conduct principles focus on meeting customers' needs

A responsible approach to investments

- Decisions guided by Aegon's Responsible Investment Policy
- Clear standards in areas such as child labor, the environment and corruption
- Using our influence to promote sustainability governance and economic development

Supporting local communities

- Long history of working with and investing in local communities
- Volunteering programs encourage employees to take paid time off to work on local initiatives
- Supporting local charities and good causes worldwide

Aegon's approach to sustainability recognized externally



















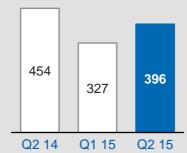


Underlying earnings up to EUR 549 million

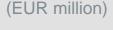
- Lower earnings in Americas driven by the recurring effect from assumption changes and model updates implemented Q3 2014, adverse mortality claims and divestment of Canada
- Higher earnings in Netherlands primarily due to favorable mortality and one-time items, partly offset by higher non-life claims
- UK earnings declined as a result of lower earnings in life business
- Earnings in New Markets stable resulting from higher earnings in Asset Management offset by lower earnings in other markets and divestment of La Mondiale Participations

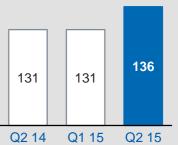
Underlying earnings before tax



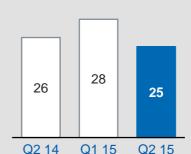


The Netherlands



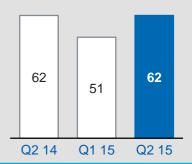


United Kingdom (GBP million)



New Markets

(EUR million)

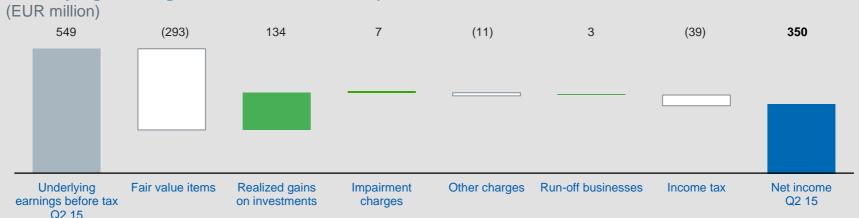




Net income of EUR 350 million

- Fair value items loss mainly driven by hedging programs in the US and NL, and lower than expected
 alternative investment returns, which more than offset gain on interest rate swaps on perpetuals at the Holding
- Gains on investments amounted to EUR 134 million, primarily related to hedge rebalancing in a low rate environment and adjustments to the asset mix of employee pension scheme in the Netherlands
- Impairment charges remained low as a result of the favorable credit environment
- Other charges totalled EUR (11) million as charges for policyholders in the UK which were offset by an equal amount in the income tax line

Underlying earnings to net income development in Q2 2015





Gross deposits increased to EUR 16.8 billion

- Lower gross deposits in the Americas driven by lower variable annuities and less takeover deposits in retirement plans, while recurring deposits grew by 8%
- Gross deposits in the Netherlands nearly doubled as a result of continued strong performance from Knab and PPI
- Platform deposits in the UK almost tripled, mainly driven by the upgrade of existing customers
- Higher gross deposits in New Markets due to Asset Management, resulting from higher production within the UK absolute return funds and inflows in Chinese equity and bond funds

Gross deposits





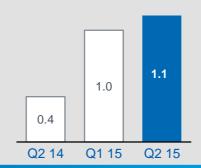
The Netherlands

(EUR billion)



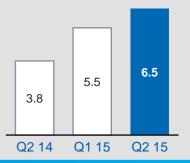
United Kingdom platform

(Inflows, GBP billion)



New Markets

(EUR billion)



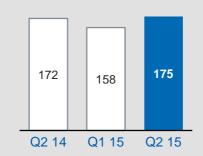


New life sales were up 1% to EUR 518 million

- New life sales in the Americas increased, driven by higher indexed UL sales, which were partly offset by divestment of Canada and withdrawal of UL second guarantee product
- Lower new life sales in the Netherlands due to absence of pension buy-outs and strong competition from bank products
- Lower new life sales UK mainly caused by decline of traditional pension production
- Higher new life sales in New Markets mainly related to higher sales in Asia, partly offset by lower new life sales in CEE and Spain & Portugal

New life sales





The Netherlands (EUR million)

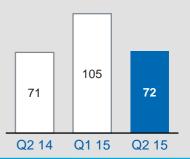


United Kingdom (GBP million)



New Markets

(EUR million)

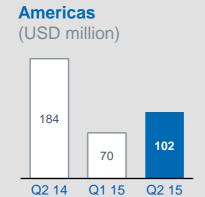




MCVNB of EUR 183 million, despite persistent low interest rates

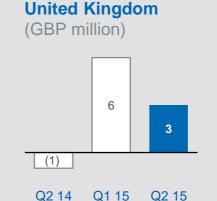
- Lower MCVNB in the Americas mainly due to impact of lower interest rates
- MCVNB in the Netherlands increased, driven by profitable mortgage production
- Higher MCVNB in the UK as a result of higher margins on individual protection products, group pensions and annuities
- Decrease of MCVNB in New Markets driven by lower margins as a result of low interest rates

Market consistent value of new business





The Netherlands







Operational free cash flows and holding excess capital

- Operational free cash flows* of EUR 388 million
 - One-time items of EUR 256 million mostly due to tax benefits arising from re-domestication of variable annuities to the US
 - Market impacts of EUR (677) million driven by VA hedging losses in the Americas and interest mismatch and mismatch guarantees in the Netherlands
- Holding excess capital increased to EUR 1.5 billion

Operational free cash flows

(EUR million)

	Q2 14	Q1 15	Q2 15
Earnings on in-force	734	1,573	(988)
Return on free surplus	16	16	21
Release of required surplus	(71)	(462)	1,279
New business strain	(309)	(273)	(344)
Operational free cash flow	370	853	(34)
Market impacts & one-time items	51	514	(421)
Normalized operational free cash flow	319	339	388
Holding funding & operating expenses	(88)	(57)	(110)
Free cash flow	231	282	278

Holding excess capital development (EUR billion)

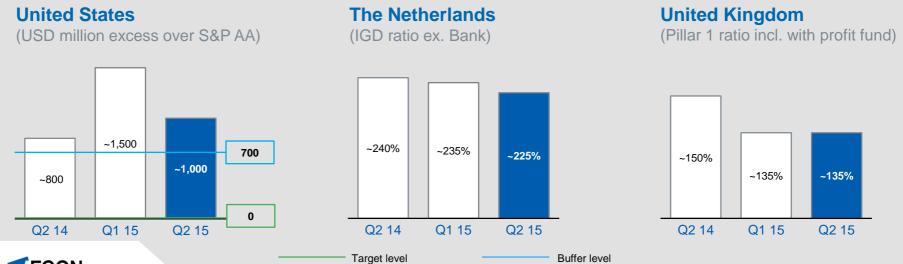
	Q1 15	Q2 15
Starting position	1.2	1.4
Net dividends received from units	(0.0)	0.6
Acquisitions & divestments	0.4	(0.1)
Common dividends	-	(0.3)
Funding & operating expenses	(0.1)	(0.1)
Leverage issuances/redemptions	-	-
Other	(0.1)	(0.1)
Ending position	1.4	1.5



^{*} Excluding market impacts and one-time items Note: Numbers may not add up due to rounding

Group and local capitalization levels

- Group IGD solvency ratio 206%
- Excess capital in the United States declined to USD ~1 billion over S&P AA level as a result
 of capital generation more than offset by dividend payment to the holding
- IGD ratio in the Netherlands of ~225%; Pillar 1 ratio in the UK stable at ~135%.
 - Updated capital policy reflecting Solvency II in January 2016



Capital allocated to run-off businesses

- Current capital allocated to run-off businesses of USD 1.9 billion
 - Return on capital of run-off businesses of 2.3% year to date
- Capital intensive run-off businesses negatively impact return on equity
 - Capital allocated to run-off businesses included in RoE calculations, but earnings are excluded
 - ▶ 8.9% RoE excluding run-off capital (8.2% including run-off capital)
- Sale of Clark consulting for USD 177.5 million will be reflected in the numbers once the deal has closed

Allocated capital to run-off businesses

(USD billion)

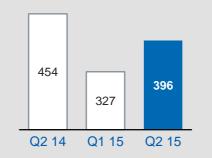
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2Q15
Payout annuities	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
 Institutional spread-based business 	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3
BOLI/COLI	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Life reinsurance	3.1	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.6
	5.1	3.0	2.7	2.1	2.0	1.9



Americas

- Lower earnings as growth in VA and pensions more than offset by adverse mortality experience and recurring impact of assumption changes and model updates implemented in Q3 2014
- Operating expenses decreased resulting from the divestment of Canada
- Higher new life sales as higher indexed UL sales offset divestment of Canada.
 Lower A&H sales mainly resulting from portfolio acquisitions last year
- Gross deposits decreased mainly as a result of less retirement plan takeovers
- MCVNB declined to USD 102 million, mainly due to the impact of lower interest rates

Underlying earnings before tax (USD million)



Operating expenses (USD million)



New life and A&H sales



Gross deposits

(USD billion)

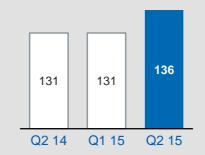




The Netherlands

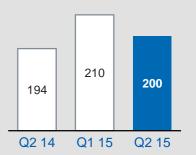
- Higher earnings primarily due to favorable mortality and an employee benefit release, which more than offset higher non-life claims
- Increase in operating expenses driven by investments to support pension administration business and new ventures
- Lower new life sales due to absence of pension buy-outs and strong competition from bank products
- Gross deposits almost doubled, this was mainly due to the continued strong performance of Knab and PPI
- MCVNB increased to EUR 68 million. The increase resulted from profitable mortgage production

Underlying earnings before tax (EUR million)



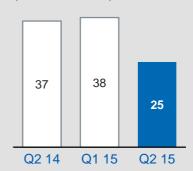
Operating expenses

(EUR million)



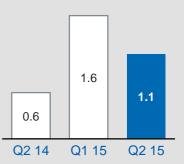
New life sales

(EUR million)



Gross deposits

(EUR billion)

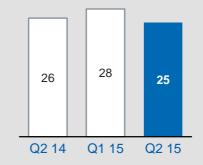




United Kingdom

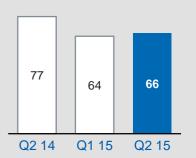
- Underlying earnings declined to GBP 25 million due to lower earnings in life business
- Decrease in operating expenses driven by reduction of business transformation costs. and cost reduction programs
- Lower new life sales mainly resulting from decline in traditional pension sales
- Platform deposits almost tripled, mainly driven by the upgrade of existing customers
- Higher MCVNB totaling GBP 3 million driven by higher margins on individual protection products, group pensions and annuities

Underlying earnings before tax (GBP million)



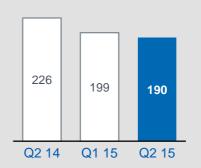
Operating expenses

(GBP million)



New life sales

(GBP million)



Platform inflows

(GBP billion)

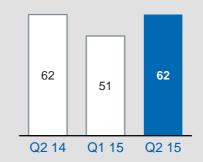




New Markets

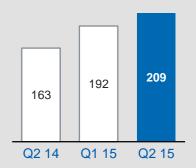
- Earnings growth in Asset Management offset by lower earnings in other markets and divestment
- Operating expenses up 28% to EUR 209 million due to unfavorable currency movements and project related and variable expenses in Asset Management
- Increase in new life sales as declining sales in CEE and Spain & Portugal were more than offset by higher sales in Asia
- Gross deposits up 69% mainly driven by higher Asset Management production within the UK absolute return funds and inflows in Chinese equity and bond funds
- Decrease of MCVNB to EUR 19 million driven by lower margins as a result of low interest rates

Underlying earnings before tax (EUR million)



Operating expenses

(EUR million)



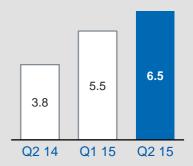
New life sales

(EUR million)



Gross deposits

(EUR billion)





Energy & oil services exposure

US general account energy & oil services exposure

ISD million	AAA	AA	Α	BBB	<bbb nr<="" th=""><th>Total</th></bbb>	Total
Independent	-	3	324	963	160	1,450
Oil field services		37	161	252	52	503
Midstream			266	1,198	78	1,542
Integrated	166	670	439	169	-	1,445
Refining	-	-	-	133	8	141
Total corporate bonds	166	710	1,190	2,715	298	5,08
EM corporate debt	-	77	88	273	97	539
EM Sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	6	
Commercial paper	-	-	-	88	-	88
Real estate LP	-	-	-	-	192	192
otal general account exposure	166	787	1,278	3,076	593	5,90
% of US general account				6.2%		



Main economic assumptions

- 10-year US Treasury assumed to grade to 4.25% by 2025
- 3-month US Treasury assumed to grade to 2.5% by 2025
- Credit spreads are assumed to grade to 110 bps by 2017
- Bond funds are assumed to return 4% until 2025 and 6% thereafter
- Annual gross equity market returns of 8% (price appreciation + dividends)

Assumptions	NL	UK
10-year interest rate (2015)	1.8%	2.9%
3-month interest rate (2015)	0.1%	0.4%
Annual gross equity market return (price appreciation + dividends)	7%	7%



Earnings sensitivities to equity markets and reinvestment yields

- Protection of capital position main purpose of macro hedging program
- IFRS accounting mismatch between hedges and liabilities
 - GMIB liability carried at amortized cost (SOP 03-1)
 - Macro hedge carried at fair value
 - Sensitivity expected to trend down as a result of successful lump sump offering

Macro hedge equity sensitivity estimates

Total equity return in quarter	Fair value items impact
-8%	~USD (10) million
+2% (base case)	~USD (60) million
+12%	~USD (140) million

- Limited reinvestment risk moderates impact of low US interest rates on underlying earnings
 - ~5% of general account assets reinvested per annum as a result of declining spread balances

to flat reinvestment yields*		
2015:	~USD (10) million per quarter	
2016:	~USD (15) million per quarter	
2017:	~USD (25) million per quarter	



Investing in Aegon

- Aegon ordinary shares
 - Traded on Euronext Amsterdam since 1969 and quoted in euros
- Aegon New York Registry Shares (NYRS)
 - Traded on NYSE since 1991 and quoted in US dollars
 - Attractive option for US investors
 - One Aegon NYRS equals one Aegon Amsterdam-listed common share
 - Cost effective way to hold international securities

Aegon's ordinary shares

Ticker symbol	AGN NA
Underlying ISIN	NL0000303709
SEDOL	5927375NL
Trading Platform	Euronext Amsterdam
Country	Netherlands

Aegon's New York Registry Shares

Ticker symbol	AEG US
NYRS ISIN	US0079241032
NYRS SEDOL	2008411US
Trading Platform	NYSE
Country	USA
NYRS Transfer Agent	Citibank, N.A.

Aegon NYRS contact details

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Upcoming events

September

Morgan Stanley conference Dublin September 3, 2015

ING Benelux conference London September 10, 2015

KBW insurance conference London September 16, 2015

Kepler Cheuvreux Autumn conference
Paris
September 18, 2015

Bank of America Merrill Lynch conference London September 30, 2015

Disclaimers

Cautionary note regarding non-IFRS measures

This document includes the following non-IFRS financial measures: underlying earnings before tax, income tax, income before tax and market consistent value of new business. These non-IFRS measures are calculated by consolidating on a proportionate basis Aegon's joint ventures and associated companies. The reconcilitation of these measures, except for market consistent value of new business, to the most comparable IFRS measure is provided in note 3 'Segment information' of Aegon's Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial testements. Market consistent value of new business is not based on IFRS, which are used to report Aegon's primary financial statements and should not be viewed as a substitute for IFRS financial measures. Aegon may define and calculate market consistent value of new business different shall be viewed as a substitute for IFRS information, provide meaningful information about the underlying operating results of Aegon's business including insight into the financial measures that senior management uses in managing the business. In addition, return on equity is a ratio using a non-GAAP measure and is calculated by dividing the net underlying earnings after cost of leverage by the average shareholders' equity excluding the preferred shares, the revaluation reserve and the reserves related to defined benefit plans.

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 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 obligations to publicly update or revise any 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 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 private sector securities and the resulting decline in the value of sovereign exposure that Aegon holds;
- Changes in the performance of Aegon's investment portfolio and decline in ratings of Aegon's counterparties;
- Consequences of a potential (partial) break-up of the euro;
- 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, the products Aegon sells, and the attractiveness of certain products to its consumers;
- Regulatory changes relating to the insurance industry in the jurisdictions in which Aegon operates:
- Changes in customer behavior and public opinion in general related to, among other things, the type of products also 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:
- Litigation or regulatory action that could require Aegon to pay significant damages or change the way Aegon does business:
- As Aegon's operations support complex transactions and are highly dependent on the proper functioning of information technology, a computer system failure or security breach 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, may affect Aegon's reported results and shareholders' equity;
- 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 capital and leverage ratio management initiatives.

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 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 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 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 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 expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement is based.

