

Aegon N.V. Insider Dealing Policy

Version 1.3

About this policy

Aegon is committed to maintaining a high ethical standard across all its business activities. Aegon's Code of Conduct incorporates our values and serves as a guide to understanding the expectations of our business conduct, complying with legal requirements, and exercising sound judgment in reaching ethical business decisions.

In support of our Code of Conduct, the Aegon N.V. Insider Dealing Policy provides further guidance to help our employees understand their responsibilities relative to the prevention of unlawful disclosure of Inside Information and Insider Dealing.

The essential characteristic of Insider Dealing consists in an unfair advantage being obtained from Inside Information to the detriment of third parties who are unaware of such information and, consequently, the undermining of the integrity of financial markets and investor confidence which, in turn, is based on the assurance that investors will be placed on an equal footing and protected from the misuse of Inside Information.

As a publicly traded company Aegon recognizes the importance of market integrity and investor confidence. Investors can be confident that Aegon will disclose relevant information to the market as soon as possible on basis of the principle that all our stakeholders should simultaneously have access to the same information, without fear that a person who is in possession of Inside Information takes unfair advantage of the benefit gained from that information by entering into market transactions in accordance with that information.

This policy establishes measures to reduce the risk that Inside Information is unintentionally disclosed or that private transactions conducted by Aegon Employees raise suspicion that such information has been misused.

The Hague, January 2017

Aegon N.V. Executive Board

Table of contents

About this policy	inside cover
Table of contents	1
1. Application of this policy	3
1.1 Purpose	3
1.2 Scope	3
1.3 Local requirements	3
1.4 Policy setup	3
1.5 Sunset provision	3
2. Inside Information and disclosure	4
2.1 Inside Information	4
2.2 Precise nature	4
2.3 Not made public	4
2.4 Significant effect	4
2.5 Public disclosure of Inside Information	4
2.6 How to manage Inside Information	4
3. Insider categories and identification	5
3.1 Criteria for the identification of Insiders	5
3.2 Insider categories	6
3.3 Temporary Insiders	6
3.4 Permanent Insiders	6
3.5 Person Discharging Managerial Responsibilities	7
3.6 Persons Closely Associated with PDMR's	7
3.7 Material Risk Taker	7
3.8 All other Employees (Non-Insiders)	7
4. General principles for all Aegon employees	8
4.1 No Insider Dealing	8
4.2 No recommending or encouraging others to engage in Insider Dealing	8
4.3 Legitimate behaviors	8
4.4 No unlawful disclosure and tipping	8
4.5 No manipulation of information	9
4.6 No manipulation transactions	9
4.7 No manipulation of devices	9
4.8 No manipulation of benchmarks	9
4.9 No conflicts between business and personal interests	9
4.10 No Dealing in violation of instructions	9
4.11 No Dealing if included on a Temporary Insider List	10
4.12 No Dealing in other listed companies	10
4.13 No excessive or highly speculative transactions	10
4.14 No short-selling	10
4.15 No hedging	10
4.16 No Aegon Financial Instruments under discretionary asset management	10
4.17 Caution with accounts on which others are authorized to operate	10

5. Additional rules for Permanent Insiders and PDMR's	11
5.1 Long-term investment	11
5.2 No Dealing without pre-approval	11
5.3 No Dealing during a Closed Period	11
5.4 Generic Exemptions for trading during a Closed Period	12
5.5 Dispensation for trading during a Closed Period	13
5.6 No Dealing during a Blackout Period	13
5.7 Cautious approach outside a Closed Period	14
5.8 Internal disclosure obligation	14
5.9 Notifiable transactions	14
6. Additional rules for PDMR's	15
6.1 Public disclosure obligation	15
6.2 Obligations of PDMR's relating to their Closely Associated Persons	15
7. Aegon N.V. Insider List	16
7.1 Maintaining an Insider List	16
7.2 Temporary Insider List	16
7.3 Permanent Insider List	17
8. Personal data and privacy	17
8.1 Purpose of data processing	17
8.2 Data processed by Aegon	17
8.3 Confidentiality	18
8.4 Data requests	18
8.5 Data retention	18
9. Compliance monitoring and reporting	18
9.1 Authority of the compliance function	18
9.2 Advice	18
9.3 Dispensation	18
9.4 Circumstances not covered by this policy	18
9.5 Amendments	19
9.6 Monitoring	19
9.7 Inquiries	19
9.8 Cancellation, reversal and liquidation	19
9.9 Appeal against decisions	20
10. Sanctions	20
10.1 Criminal Sanctions	20
10.2 Administrative Sanctions	20
10.3 Other Sanctions	21
11. Final provisions	21
11.1 Notification of infringements	21
11.2 Approval and effective date	21
11.3 Governing law	21
Annex 1 – Definitions	22
Annex 2 – Notifiable Transactions	24

1. Application of this policy

1.1 Purpose

Market Abuse is a concept that encompasses unlawful behaviour in the Financial Markets and, for the purpose of this policy, it should be understood to consist of Insider Dealing, Unlawful Disclosure of Inside Information and Market Manipulation. The purpose of this policy is to help Aegon Employees understand their responsibilities relative to the disclosure of Inside Information to other persons and to their personal Trades in Aegon Securities.

1.2 Scope

This policy applies to:

1. Financial Instruments traded on the following Trading Venues:
 - a. Financial Instruments traded on a Regulated Market ('RM');¹
 - b. Financial Instruments traded on a Multilateral Trading Facility ('MTF');²
 - c. Financial Instruments traded on an Organized Trading Facility ('OTF');³
 - d. Financial Instruments whose price or value depends on or has an effect on a Financial Instrument traded on a RM, MTF or OTF, including spot commodity contracts, credit default swaps and contracts for difference.
2. Any transaction, order or behavior concerning any Financial Instrument as referred to above, irrespective of whether or not such transaction, order or behavior takes place on a Trading Venue (including OTC Trading).

1.3 Local requirements

In addition to this policy, some Aegon Employees may be subject to additional compliance requirements due to Market Abuse and/or related rules in other jurisdictions, as well as Aegon's local Insider Dealing policies (where applicable). For more information regarding local compliance requirements Aegon Employees shall contact their local compliance teams.

1.4 Policy setup

Chapters 2 and 3 provide basic information with regard to Inside Information, the disclosure of Inside Information, Insider categorization and identification within Aegon. Chapter 4 provides general principles applicable to all Aegon Employees, whereas chapters 5 and 6 include additional duties and responsibilities for Aegon Employees who have been identified as an Insider. Chapter 7 and 8 explain the registration of Insiders on the Insider List and how personal data included in the Insider List is processed and used in accordance with applicable laws. Chapter 9 and 10 cover compliance monitoring, reporting and possible sanctions attached to the violation of this code and the Market Abuse prohibitions. Chapter 11 includes final provisions, followed by the Annexes.

All defined terms in this policy are capitalized and shall have the meaning attributed to them in Annex 1 'Definitions', unless indicated otherwise.

1.5 Sunset provision

The duties and responsibilities included in this policy will continue to have effect until 3 months after the date on which the Aegon Employee will have ceased to be employed by Aegon or will have ceased to occupy the relevant position with Aegon, and without prejudice to the statutory Market Abuse prohibitions.

1. Euronext Amsterdam, NYSE New York, ICE ENDEX Derivatives, Euronext EQF – Equities and Indices Derivatives, and Nxchange.

2. TOM MTF Derivatives Market and TOM MTF Cash Markets.

3. OTF's are a new type of Trading Venue introduced by MiFID II and will not apply until MiFID II enters into force on 3 January 2018.

2. Inside Information and disclosure

The purpose of this chapter is to provide background information with regard to the definition of Inside Information. Furthermore, it establishes measures to ensure the confidentiality of Inside Information and to reduce the risk that Inside Information is unintentionally disclosed.

2.1 Inside Information

The term '*Inside Information*' refers to information of a '*precise nature*', which has '*not been made public*', relating, directly or indirectly, to one or more issuers or to one or more Financial Instruments, and which, if it were made public, would be likely to have a '*significant effect*' on the prices of those Financial Instruments or on the price of related derivative Financial Instruments.

2.2 Precise nature

Information is of a precise nature when two tests are met:

- a. It relates to (a) existing facts or circumstances or (b) facts or circumstances that may be reasonably expected to occur, and
- b. The information is specific enough to draw a conclusion about the possible effect of those facts or circumstances on the price of the issuer's publicly traded Financial Instruments.

2.3 Not made public

Information is viewed as non-public if it has not been widely disseminated to the public through a press release and a public filing with the AFM. A reasonable period of time must elapse after dissemination for the public to digest the information. For the purpose of this policy, Aegon considers one business day after the company's widespread release of information a reasonable time, unless indicated otherwise.

2.4 Significant effect

Information which, if it were made public, would be likely to have a significant effect on the prices of Financial Instruments of the issuer if it were made public. This is considered to be the case if a reasonable investor would be likely to use that information as part of the basis of his or her investment decision ('*reasonable investor test*').

2.5 Public disclosure of Inside Information

Aegon shall inform the public as soon as possible of Inside Information which directly concerns Aegon. Aegon may, on its own responsibility, delay disclosure to the public of Inside Information provided that the following conditions are met:

- i. immediate disclosure is likely to prejudice the legitimate interests of Aegon;
- ii. delay of disclosure is not likely to mislead the public; and
- iii. Aegon is able to ensure the confidentiality of that information.

2.6 How to manage Inside Information

1. When disclosing Inside Information, whether externally or to other parts of the company, Aegon Employees must always consider whether the disclosure of Inside Information is appropriate in the normal exercise of an employment, a profession or duties; The recipient needs to have a relevant, well-founded need for the information. A strict "need-to-know" principle applies.
2. An Aegon Employee who proposes to disclose Inside Information to any person *for the first time*, has a personal obligation to inform the List Manager, responsible for the project or event to which the Inside Information relates, of:
 - a. the *name of the recipient* and the reason for the disclosure; and
 - b. the *date and time* the Inside Information is disclosed to that person.

3. The List Manager is responsible for:
 - a. Registering that person in the Aegon Insider List; and
 - b. Immediately inform that person of the duties and responsibilities entailed by the receipt of Inside Information, and the sanctions that attaches to the misuse or unwarranted distribution of such information.
4. The following practices should be applied when Inside Information is circulated:
 - a. as few people as possible shall have access to the information, as late as is practically possible;
 - b. use project names and codes (this will also be the name of the Temporary Insider List);
 - c. secure e-mail content using e-mail encryption and e-mail sensitivity settings;
 - d. limit the use of e-mail attachments by using hyperlinks to a restricted digital environment where the relevant documents can be retrieved.
5. An Aegon Employee who knows or suspects that he or she received or has access to Inside Information must first ensure that he or she does not communicate the information to any other person, unless that person has been identified as an Insider for that specific Inside Information.
6. If in doubt, the information should be treated as Inside Information and the Global Head of Regulatory Compliance should be consulted to determine whether Inside Information has been received.
7. Once it has been established that the information qualifies as Inside Information, the Aegon Employee will become an Insider under this policy.

3. Insider categories and identification

Aegon Employees are identified as an Insider, at the company's discretion, based on the fact that these persons are known or presumed to have access to Inside Information in respect of Aegon. This chapter sets out the different Insider categories within Aegon, as well as the criteria the company uses to identify Insiders within the respective categories.

3.1 Criteria for the identification of Insiders

1. Aegon has identified criteria to determine whether a person qualifies as an Insider of the company. The main criteria are whether a person:
 - a. has the ability to take managerial decisions affecting the future developments and business prospects of Aegon;
 - b. is involved in the preparation of financial disclosures;
 - c. is involved in a specific project or event that has been identified as Inside Information and for which public disclosure is being delayed;
 - d. is involved in the assessment with regard to the identification and delayed disclosure of Inside Information;
 - e. requires access to Inside Information for the proper discharge of their employment, profession or duties.
2. Persons identified as an Insider generally work either in group functions and departments, or undertake the roles or hold specific positions as summarized below:
 - a. members of the company's administrative, management or supervisory body;
 - b. direct reports of the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of the company;
 - c. the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and Chief Risk Officer of major reporting units;¹
 - d. members of the Disclosure Committee;
 - e. persons involved in the compilation and distribution of board reports or minutes;
 - f. persons involved in the compilation of group financial interim reports and year-end reports, and identified recipients of them;
 - g. persons involved in major corporate actions, such as the dividend policy, share buy-back programs, issuance of new share or debt instruments, mergers, acquisitions, joint ventures, and divestitures;

1. Aegon Americas, Aegon Netherlands, and Aegon United Kingdom.

- h. external advisors or service providers who require access to Inside Information in furtherance of the services provided to the company, such as lawyers, accountants, consultants, investment bankers, rating agencies, newswire services, investment analysts and journalists;
 - i. any other person who requires access to Inside Information for the proper discharge of their employment, profession or duties, including support staff with access to mailboxes of persons who are identified as an Insider.
3. The above list is not exhaustive, and may not identify all employees known or believed to possess Inside Information relevant to Aegon. Individuals who believe that they qualify as an Insider on basis of one of the aforementioned criteria, but have not yet been identified as such, must without delay contact their line manager and/or the Global Head of Regulatory Compliance.

3.2 Insider categories

1. Aegon distinguishes different categories of Insiders, as outlined below:
 - a. Persons who occasionally possess Inside Information due to their involvement in a project or event that amounts to Inside Information ("*Temporary Insiders*");
 - b. Persons who possess Inside Information on a regular basis ("*Permanent Insiders*");
 - c. Persons Discharging Managerial Responsibilities ("*PDMRs*");
 - d. Persons Closely Associated with PDMRs ("*Closely Associated Persons*");
 - e. Persons who do not belong to the above Insider categories, but qualify as Material Risk Taker under the Aegon Group Global Remuneration Framework ("*Material Risk Taker*").
2. Individuals who fall within one of the above categories will be advised by the company of their status in writing. Persons not belonging to any of the above categories are referred to as 'Other Aegon Employees' or 'Non-Insiders'.

3.3 Temporary Insiders

1. For the purpose of this policy, this term applies to persons who from time to time have access to the same Inside Information, due to their involvement in a project or event to which the information relates.
2. The List Manager responsible for the project or event will notify persons qualifying as a Temporary Insider in writing of their Insider status, including the duties and responsibilities, and the sanctions attached to the Insider status.
3. The duties and responsibilities attached to the Temporary Insider status will remain applicable until he or she has received written confirmation that:
 - i. his or her involvement in the project or event has ceased;
 - ii. the Inside Information regarding the project or event has expired; or
 - iii. the Inside Information has been made generally available to the public.

3.4 Permanent Insiders

1. For the purpose of this policy, this term applies to persons who have regular access to all Inside Information related to the company, required for the proper discharge of their employment, profession or duties, or due to their involvement in the preparation of the company's periodic financial statements.
2. The Global Head of Regulatory Compliance will notify persons qualifying as a Permanent Insider in writing of their Insider status, including the duties and responsibilities, and the sanctions attached to the Insider status.
3. The duties and responsibilities attached to the Permanent Insider status will remain applicable until the Permanent Insider has received written confirmation that he or she no longer qualifies as a Permanent Insider, either because that person ceases to hold a Permanent Insider position, or ceases to work for Aegon under a contract of employment, or otherwise.

3.5 Person Discharging Managerial Responsibilities

1. A Person Discharging Managerial Responsibilities, or PDMR, is a person who has regular access to all Inside Information related to the company, and the power to take managerial decisions affecting the company's future developments and business prospects.
2. For the purpose of this policy, a PDMR within Aegon shall mean: a member of (i.) the Management Board of Aegon N.V., or (ii.) the Supervisory Board of Aegon N.V.
3. The Global Head of Regulatory Compliance will notify persons qualifying as a PDMR in writing of their Insider status, including the duties and responsibilities, and the sanctions attached to the Insider status.
4. The duties and responsibilities attached to the PDMR status will remain applicable until the PDMR has received written confirmation that he or she no longer qualifies as a PDMR, either because that person ceases to hold a PDMR position, or ceases to work for Aegon under a contract of employment, or otherwise.

3.6 Persons Closely Associated with PDMR's

1. For the purpose of the Market Abuse rules a Person Closely Associated with a PDMR means:
 - a. a *spouse*, registered partner or life partner of, or other person cohabitating with a PDMR, as if in marriage or registered partnership;
 - b. a *dependent child*: a child under the authority of a PDMR, or who is under legal restraint, and a child for whom the PDMR has been appointed as guardian;
 - c. a *relative* who has shared the same household with the PDMR for at least one year on the date of the transaction;
 - d. a *legal person*, trust or partnership, managed or controlled by, created for the benefit of, or of which the economic interests are essentially the same as those of the PDMR or a person referred to in point (a), (b) or (c).
2. A person who qualifies as a Person Closely Associated with a PDMR shall be informed in writing of their Insider status by the PDMR to whom they are closely associated.
3. The duties and responsibilities attached to the status of a Person Closely Associated with a PDMR will remain applicable until the PDMR has been notified that he or she no longer qualifies as a PDMR, or the Person Closely Associated with the PDMR no longer qualifies as such.

3.7 Material Risk Taker

1. Certain sections of this policy specifically apply to individuals eligible to receive Aegon Financial Instruments under the Aegon Group Global Remuneration Policy, regardless of whether they qualify as an Insider under this policy.
2. For the purpose of this policy, this term applies to staff whose professional activities may materially influence Aegon's business performance and risk profile, as further specified in the Aegon Group Global Remuneration Policy.
3. Aegon determines on an annual basis who qualifies as Material Risk Taker. Persons who are identified as such shall be informed in writing of their status by their local HR Compensation & Benefits team.
4. For the purpose of this policy, chapter 4, article 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 and 5.7 of this policy shall be applicable to Material Risk Taker, unless they qualify as an Insider, as referred to in article 3.2 under 1(b) or (c).

3.8 All other Employees (Non-Insiders)

1. For the purpose of this policy, this term applies to all persons who, for the proper exercise of their employment, profession or duties do not require access to Inside Information. Such persons may however be involved in projects or events that are strictly confidential and on a need-to-know basis, but these projects or events have not yet been deemed sufficiently material to be defined as Inside Information.
2. Non-Insiders are not restricted to Closed Periods and do not need to have Securities transactions approved by the Global Head of Regulatory Compliance in advance of a Trade. An internal or public disclosure obligation also does not apply to Non-Insiders. However, all employees are subject to this policy and are prohibited from engaging in any Securities transaction if they are, or believe they may be, in possession of Inside Information.

4. General principles for all Aegon employees

Aegon Employees are permitted to Trade as long as Trading does not rely on information that is not in the public domain. If an order or transaction becomes subject to scrutiny, it will be viewed after the fact with the benefit of hindsight and may expose an Aegon Employee to the risk that the Trade violated Market Abuse regulations. Before engaging in any transaction, Aegon Employees should carefully consider how the transaction may be construed with the benefit of hindsight.

This chapter establishes measures to reduce the risk that private transactions conducted by Aegon Employees raise suspicion that Inside Information has been misused.

4.1 No Insider Dealing

1. It is prohibited for any Aegon Employee who possesses Inside Information to make use of that information by:
 - i. *Acquiring or disposing of*, for its own account or for the account of a third party, directly or indirectly, Financial Instruments to which that information relates, as well as an attempt thereto; or
 - ii. *Cancelling or amending* an order concerning a Financial Instrument to which that information relates, where the order was placed before the person concerned possessed the Inside Information.
2. Insider Dealing shall also include the use of information where that person knows or ought to know that it is Inside Information.

4.2 No recommending or encouraging others to engage in Insider Dealing

1. It is prohibited for any Aegon Employee who possesses Inside Information to make use of that information by recommending or encouraging another person to engage in Insider Dealing (the acquisition, disposal, cancellation or amendment of an order), unless an exemption or exception applies.
2. The use of recommendations or encouragements amounts to Insider Dealing where the person using the recommendation or encouragement knows or ought to know that it is based upon Inside Information.

4.3 Legitimate behaviors

The prohibition of Insider Dealing does not apply to an Aegon Employee in possession of Inside Information if the transaction is carried out in the discharge of an obligation that has become due in good faith (and not to circumvent the prohibition against Insider Dealing), whereby:

- i. that obligation results from an order placed or an agreement concluded before the person concerned possessed Inside Information; or
- ii. the transaction is carried out to satisfy a legal or regulatory obligation that arose, before the person concerned possessed Inside Information.

4.4 No Unlawful Disclosure and tipping

1. It is prohibited for any Aegon Employee to unlawfully disclose Inside Information. Unlawful Disclosure of Inside Information arises where an Aegon Employee possesses Inside Information and discloses that information to any other person, except where the disclosure is strictly made in the normal exercise of an employment, a profession or duties (on a need-to-know basis), and the recipient of the Inside Information is under a duty of confidentiality (e.g. an employment contract or a non-disclosure agreement).
2. The onward disclosure of recommendations or encouragements amounts to Unlawful Disclosure of Inside Information where the person disclosing the recommendation or inducement knows, or ought to know that it was based on Inside Information.

4.5 No manipulation of information

It is prohibited to engage or attempt to engage in Market Manipulation by disseminating information through the media, including the internet, or by any other means, which:

- a. gives, or is likely to give, false or misleading signals as to the supply of, demand for, or price of, a Financial Instrument, or secures, or
- b. is likely to secure the price of one or several Financial Instruments at an abnormal level, including the dissemination of rumors, where the person who made the dissemination knew, or ought to have known, that the information was false or misleading.

4.6 No manipulation of transactions

1. It is prohibited to engage or attempt to engage in Market Manipulation by entering into a transaction, placing an order to trade or any other behavior which:

- i. gives, or is likely to give, false or misleading signals as to the supply of, demand for, or price of a Financial Instrument;
- ii. secures, or is likely to secure, the price of one or several Financial Instruments at an abnormal or artificial level.

2. The prohibition does not apply if the transaction, order or other behavior has been carried out for legitimate reasons, and conforms with an accepted market practice.¹

4.7 No manipulation of devices

It is prohibited to engage or attempt to engage in Market Manipulation by entering into a transaction, placing an order to trade or any other activity or behavior which affects or is likely to affect the price of one or several Financial Instruments, which employs a fictitious device or any other form of deception or contrivance.

4.8 No manipulation of benchmarks

It is prohibited to engage or attempt to engage in Market Manipulation by transmitting false or misleading information or providing false or misleading inputs in relation to a benchmark where the person who made the transmission or provided the input knew or ought to have known that it was false or misleading, or any other behaviour which manipulates the calculation of a benchmark.

4.9 No conflicts between business and personal interests

1. Aegon Employees shall give careful consideration to business information to which they have access and shall avoid any potential conflicts between business and personal interests. For additional guidance Aegon Employees should consult The Aegon Code of Conduct and supporting policies, such as the Aegon Conflict of Interest Policy.
2. When a real or perceived conflict of interest arises or exists, the Aegon Employee shall notify his or her manager and both shall ensure that such conflicts are properly identified and managed.

4.10 No Dealing in violation of instructions

When circumstances so warrant, the Global Head of Regulatory Compliance may temporarily prohibit Aegon Employees from Dealing in share or debt instruments issued by Aegon, or other Financial Instruments, or derivatives thereof, regardless of whether the Aegon Employee possesses Inside Information, or qualifies as an Insider under this policy.

1. As established in accordance with Article 13 of MAR. See also: Aegon Market Abuse Policy, under Accepted Market Practices.

4.11 No Dealing if included on a Temporary Insider List

1. An Aegon Employee who has been notified of his or her inclusion on a Temporary Insider List, is prohibited from conducting transactions on his or her own account, or for the account of a third party, directly or indirectly, relating to shares and debt instruments issued by Aegon, or derivatives or other Financial Instruments linked thereto, regardless of whether the Aegon Employee possesses Inside Information, unless the Compliance Officer has (i.) indicated differently, or (ii.) granted dispensation in accordance with article 9.3 of this policy.
2. If the Inside Information also relates to other issuers or to entities whose parent is a listed company, the trading restrictions may extend to these entities as well.

4.12 No Dealing in other listed companies

An Aegon Employee may not Trade in Securities of other listed companies, or entities whose parent is a listed company, if the Global Head of Regulatory Compliance has prohibited an Aegon Employee from doing so, and regardless of whether the Aegon Employee possesses Inside Information in relation to these companies or related Securities.

4.13 No excessive or highly speculative transactions

An Aegon Employee shall exercise restraint when Trading in shares or debt instruments issued by Aegon or to derivatives or other Financial Instruments linked to them. An Aegon Employee shall refrain from transactions that may be considered excessive or highly speculative, and may result in financial distress.

4.14 No short-selling

An Aegon Employee may not purchase shares or debt instruments issued by Aegon, or derivatives or other Financial Instruments related thereto, with the intention of reselling or buying them back in a relatively short period of time in the expectation of a rise or fall in the price of these instruments.

4.15 No hedging

Aegon Employees are not permitted to purchase Financial Instruments, including (but not limited to) prepaid variable forward contracts, equity swaps and collars, or otherwise engage in transactions designed to, or having the effect of hedging, or offsetting any decrease in the market value of the equity Securities issued by Aegon which are held, directly or indirectly, by the employee, or granted by Aegon as part of the employee's compensation under the Aegon Group Global Remuneration Framework.

4.16 No Aegon Financial Instruments under discretionary asset management

Aegon Employees who have transferred their investment portfolio to an independent asset manager on basis of a discretionary management mandate, must ensure that:

- i. the transferred investment portfolio does not include shares and debt instruments issued by Aegon, or derivatives and other Financial Instruments linked to them;
- ii. the discretionary management mandate *explicitly* prohibits the asset manager from executing any transactions in shares and debt instruments issued by Aegon, or derivatives and other Financial Instruments linked to them.

4.17 Caution with accounts on which others are authorized to operate

1. A transaction in Aegon Financial Instruments that is executed through an account on which also others are authorized to operate, shall be considered to have been executed by the Aegon Employee.
2. An Aegon Employee who holds such account shall:
 - i. notify the other holder(s) of the account that holding such an account may restrict their ability to trade through the account;
 - ii. make every reasonable effort to ensure that the other holder(s) of the account do not execute any transactions in Aegon Financial Instruments through that account that may result in a violation of this policy.

5. Additional rules for Permanent Insiders and PDMR's

Aegon Employees who have, or are likely to have access to Inside Information are exposed to a higher risk that their personal transactions raise suspicion that Inside Information has been misused. This chapter covers additional duties and responsibilities applicable to Aegon Employees who have been identified as Permanent Insider or PDMR.

5.1 Long-term investment

1. An Insider who holds Aegon Securities, must hold these for long-term investment purposes, with the exception of Aegon Securities received as remuneration under the Aegon Group Global Remuneration Framework.
2. Insiders shall not, within 6 months after a purchase or sale of Aegon Securities, conduct any opposing transactions in Aegon Securities, unless the Transaction qualifies as a sale to pay a tax obligation arising in connection with Aegon Securities that were awarded under the Aegon Group Global Remuneration Framework.

5.2 No Dealing without pre-approval

1. An Insider who wishes to Trade in Aegon Securities must submit a request for pre-approval through the company's trade approval system.
2. As soon as reasonably possible, the Global Head of Regulatory Compliance verifies whether or not the order, transaction or behaviour results in a prohibited or undesirable Trade, and will inform the Insider whether the approval to Trade is granted or rejected, without specifying the reasons for his or her decision.
3. An Insider shall not disclose to any other person whether the submitted Trade was granted or rejected, with the exception of persons who are also authorized to operate on the account of the Insider.
4. Approved transactions must be executed before the end of the second business day following the receipt of such approval, unless there is a significant change to the conditions on which the approval has been granted. A previously approved Trade that has not been executed within the trading window may only be amended or cancelled if the intended amendment or cancellation is submitted for pre-approval through the company's trade approval system, and approved by the Global Head of Regulatory Compliance.
5. Pre-approval does not limit the responsibility of the Insiders to make their own assessment of the potential use of Inside Information.
6. The pre-approval requirement shall not apply to:
 - i. the award or grant of Aegon Securities under the Aegon Group Global Remuneration Framework;
 - ii. Securities received as inheritance, under a will, or as a gift;
 - iii. Securities subscribed or acquired directly from the company through an ESPP, such as Rule 10b5-1 plans and 401k retirement plans.
7. After completion of a Trade the Insider shall disclose that transaction in accordance with article 5.8 or article 6.1.

5.3 No Dealing during a Closed Period

1. Insiders shall not conduct any transactions on their own account or for the account of a third party, directly or indirectly, relating to the shares or debt instruments of Aegon, and to derivatives or other Financial Instruments linked to them during a Closed Period.
2. A Closed Period commences 30 calendar days before the release of an interim financial report or a year-end report.
3. A Closed Period ends one business day after the company's interim financial report or year-end report has been released to the public, unless the Global Head of Regulatory Compliance has instructed otherwise.
4. Insiders shall refer to the 'Aegon N.V. Closed Period Calendar' for the exact dates when scheduled trading restrictions apply. The Global Head of Regulatory Compliance will communicate the specific dates of the Closed Periods in any financial year on the company's corporate website and in the compliance section on the intranet, prior to the start of the financial year. Any changes or additions will be announced in the same manner.
5. Insiders will put forth their best efforts to discourage Persons Closely Associated to them from conducting transactions that are in contravention of the Rules.

5.4 Generic Exemptions for trading during a Closed Period

1. Permanent Insiders or PDMR's shall have the right to trade on their own account or for the account of a third party during a Closed Period, where that person:
 - a. had been awarded or granted Financial Instruments under the Aegon Group Global Remuneration Framework¹ that takes place in the Closed Period;
 - b. sells Aegon Securities awarded or granted under the Aegon Group Global Remuneration Framework, immediately after a sale is first permitted to pay a tax obligation arising in connection with the award or grant;
 - c. exercises options or warrants or conversion of convertible bonds assigned to him or her under the Aegon Group Global Remuneration Framework when the expiration date falls within a Closed Period, as well as sales of the shares acquired pursuant to such exercise or conversion, provided that all of the following conditions are met:
 - i. the Permanent Insider or PDMR notifies the issuer of its choice to exercise or convert at least four months before the expiration date;
 - ii. the decision of the Permanent Insider or PDMR is irrevocable;
 - iii. the Permanent Insider or PDMR has received the authorisation from the issuer prior to proceed.
 - d. acquires Aegon Financial Instruments under an employee saving scheme, provided that all of the following conditions are met:
 - i. the Permanent Insider or PDMR has entered into the scheme before the Closed Period, except when it cannot enter into the scheme at another time due to the date of commencement of employment;
 - ii. the Permanent Insider or PDMR does not alter the conditions of his or her participation into the scheme or cancel his or her participation into the scheme during the Closed Period;
 - iii. the purchase operations are clearly organised under the scheme terms and that the Permanent Insider or PDMR has no right or legal possibility to alter them during the Closed Period, or are planned under the scheme to intervene at a fixed date which falls in the Closed Period.
 - e. transfers or receives, directly or indirectly, Financial Instruments, provided that the Financial Instruments are transferred between two accounts of the Permanent Insider or PDMR and that such a transfer does not result in a change in price of the Financial Instruments;
 - f. acquires a qualification or entitlement of shares of Aegon and the final date for such an acquisition, under the Aegon statute falls during the Closed Period, provided that the Permanent Insider or PDMR submits evidence to the Global Head of Regulatory Compliance of the reasons for the acquisition not taking place at another time, and the Global Head of Regulatory Compliance is satisfied with the provided explanation;
 - g. receives Aegon Securities as inheritance, under a will, as gift or in distribution of marital assets or in another comparable way during a Closed Period.
2. A permission to trade during the Closed Period is without prejudice to the statutory Market Abuse prohibitions, including the prohibition on Insider Dealing.
3. Aegon Employees who have entered into an employee share or saving scheme must be aware that any changes in value or number of Aegon Securities constitutes an internal and a public disclosure obligation.

1. Provided that: (i) the employee scheme and its terms have been previously approved by the issuer in accordance with national law and the terms of the employee scheme specify the timing of the award or the grant and the amount of Financial Instruments awarded or granted, or the basis on which such an amount is calculated and given that no discretion can be exercised, (ii) the Person Discharging Managerial Responsibilities does not have any discretion as to the acceptance of the Financial Instruments awarded or granted, (iii) a pre-planned and organised approach is followed regarding the conditions, the periodicity, the time of the award, the group of entitled persons to whom the Financial Instruments are granted and the amount of Financial Instruments to be awarded, the award or grant of Financial Instruments takes place under a defined framework under which any Inside Information cannot influence the award or grant of Financial Instruments.

5.5 Dispensation for trading during a Closed Period

1. A Permanent Insider or PDMR shall have the right to conduct Trading on his or her own account or for the account of a third party during a Closed Period, provided that one of the following conditions are met:
 - i. The existence of exceptional circumstances, such as severe financial difficulty, which require the immediate sale of shares; or
 - ii. Due to the characteristics of the trading involved for transactions made under, or related to, an employee share or saving scheme, qualification or entitlement of shares, or transactions where the beneficial interest in the relevant security does not change;
 - iii. The Permanent Insider or PDMR is able to demonstrate that the particular transaction cannot be executed at another moment in time than during the Closed Period.
2. In the circumstances set out above, a Permanent Insider or PDMR shall, prior to any trading during the Closed Period, provide a reasoned written request to the Global Head of Regulatory Compliance for obtaining permission to proceed with immediate sale of Aegon shares during a Closed Period. The written request shall describe the envisaged transaction and provide an explanation of why the sale of shares is the only reasonable alternative to obtain the necessary financing.
3. The Global Head of Regulatory Compliance shall make a case-by-case assessment of the request and may permit the immediate sale of shares only when the circumstances for such transactions may be deemed exceptional. Circumstances shall be considered exceptional when they are extremely urgent, unforeseen and compelling, their cause is external to the Permanent Insider or PDMR and he or she has no control over them.
4. When examining whether the circumstances described in the written request are exceptional, the Global Head of Regulatory Compliance shall, among other indicators, take into account whether and to the extent to which the Permanent Insider or PDMR:
 - i. is at the moment of submitting the request facing a legally enforceable financial commitment or claim;
 - ii. has to fulfil or is in a situation entered into before the beginning of a Closed Period and requiring the payment of sum to a third party, including tax liability, and cannot reasonably satisfy a financial commitment or claim by means other than immediate sale of shares.
5. A permission to trade during the Closed Period is without prejudice to the statutory Market Abuse prohibitions, including the prohibition on Insider Dealing and does not exempt the person from his or her internal and public disclosure obligations.
6. The decision is open to appeal in accordance with article 9.9.

5.6 No Dealing during a Blackout Period

1. In addition to normally scheduled Closed Periods, the Global Head of Regulatory Compliance may declare an additional Closed Period, or Blackout Period, when other Inside Information regarding the company (such as negotiations of mergers, acquisitions or dispositions) may be pending that is not publicly disclosed.
2. As soon as a project or an event has been identified as Inside Information and the Disclosure Committee has made the decision to delay public disclosure of the information, Insiders involved in the project or event will be notified that a Blackout Period entered into force, and that trading restrictions are applicable with immediate effect.
3. Insiders will be restricted in their ability to Trade until restrictions have been lifted. These restrictions may apply to a specific share or debt instrument issued by Aegon and/or other publicly traded companies, and derivatives or other Financial Instruments linked to them.
4. The establishment of a Blackout Period is, in itself, Inside Information and should not be disclosed to persons who are unaware of the existence of the blackout.

5.7 Cautious approach outside a Closed Period

1. Insiders who wish to Trade in an Open Period should give careful consideration to whether any facts or circumstances exist that could raise suspicion that he or she has infringed the prohibition on Insider Dealing or has attempted to commit Insider Dealing. If a particular transaction or group of transactions is challenged by regulatory and/or enforcement authorities, it will be viewed after the fact with the benefit of hindsight.
2. Insiders shall schedule the Trading in Aegon Securities as far as possible to the moments when the market has as exact information as possible of the issues influencing the value of those instruments, e.g. after the publication of a financial interim report.

5.8 Internal disclosure obligation

1. Permanent Insiders shall notify the Global Head of Regulatory Compliance of every transaction conducted on their own account relating to the shares or debt instruments of Aegon or to derivatives or other Financial Instruments linked thereto, within 3 business days after the date of the transaction.
2. Permanent Insiders shall ensure that the Aegon template for internal notifications is used for the submission of notifiable transactions, referred to in article 5.9. [Click here to open the post-trade disclosure tool](#)
3. Trades permitted during a Closed Period, as referred to under 5.4 and 5.5, are not exempt from the disclosure obligation.
4. Aegon does not apply a minimum threshold above which the disclosure obligation applies to subsequent transactions. Therefore, all notifiable transactions must be disclosed.

5.9 Notifiable transactions

1. For the purpose of article 5.8, transactions related to Aegon that must be notified shall include the following:
 - a. The acquisition or disposal of Aegon Securities;
 - b. The pledging or lending of Aegon Securities by or on behalf of a PDMR or a Person Closely Associated with such a person;
 - c. Transactions undertaken by persons professionally arranging or executing transactions or by another person on behalf of a PDMR or a Person Closely Associated with such a person, including where discretion is exercised;
 - d. Transactions made under a life insurance policy¹, where the policyholder is a PDMR or a Person Closely Associated with such a person, as referred to in paragraph 1, the investment risk is borne by the policyholder, and the policyholder has the power or discretion to make investment decisions regarding specific instruments in that life insurance policy or to execute transactions regarding specific instruments for that life insurance policy;
 - e. Transactions executed in index-related products, baskets and derivatives, shares and units in investment funds and alternative funds;²
 - f. Gifts and donations given or received, and inheritance received;
 - g. Conversion of a Financial Instrument into another Financial Instrument.
2. For the purpose of paragraph 1, sub b a pledge, or a similar security interest, of Financial Instruments in connection with the depositing of the Financial Instruments in a custody account does not need to be notified, unless and until such time that such pledge or other security interest is designated to secure a specific credit facility.
3. The above-mentioned list of transactions that must be notified is not exhaustive, the person required to notify shall check if a specific transaction is covered by the notification requirement as set out in applicable regulations. For a non-exhaustive list of notifiable transactions please refer to Appendix 2.

1. In accordance with Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the taking-up and pursuit of the business of Insurance and Reinsurance (Solvency II) (OJ L 335, 17-12-2009, p. 1).

2. Unless the composition of such instruments is less than 10% exposed to Aegon Financial Instruments, or the Insider can't know the composition.

6. Additional rules for PDMR's

The Market Abuse Regulation requires greater transparency of transactions conducted by PDMR's of Aegon and, where applicable, Persons Closely Associated with them. The public disclosure requirement constitutes a preventive measure against Market Abuse, particularly Insider Dealing. Furthermore, the publication of those transactions can also be a highly valuable source of information to investors. It also constitutes an additional means for regulators to supervise markets.

This chapter covers additional requirements for PDMR's in addition to the requirements included in chapter 5.

6.1 Public disclosure obligation

1. A PDMR, as well as Persons Closely Associated with them, shall notify Aegon and the AFM of every transaction conducted on their own account relating to the shares or debt instruments of Aegon or to derivatives or other Financial Instruments linked thereto, within *3 business days* after the date of the transaction.
2. A PDMR shall without delay notify the AFM of each change, in number and/or type, in their share and/or voting interest in Aegon N.V.¹ In this context, "share" also includes rights to obtain shares, such as options.² A change in the type of interest will, for example, occur if an option is exercised and consequently shares are obtained.
3. A PDMR shall within two weeks of their appointment as a member of the Management Board of Aegon or the Supervisory Board of Aegon notify their holding in Aegon shares or voting rights.³
4. The notifications referred to in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) can be combined if and to the extent permitted by law.
5. The mandatory template for the public disclosure of notifiable transactions is available for download on the website of the AFM (*search key*: MAR 19 Notification Form).
6. The information that has been notified to the AFM will be made public on the website of the AFM (www.afm.nl), under 'Professionals/Registers/Register managers' transactions MAR 19'.
7. Trades permitted during a Closed Period, as referred to under 5.4 and 5.5, are not exempt from the disclosure obligation.

6.2 Obligations of PDMR's relating to their Closely Associated Persons

1. A PDMR shall notify their Closely Associated Persons in writing of their duty to notify the AFM and the Global Head of Regulatory Compliance within *3 business days* of every transaction in Aegon Securities, and shall keep a copy of this notification. The Global Head of Regulatory Compliance will provide a standard notification letter.
2. A PDMR is required to provide a list with the names of Persons Closely Associated with them and how they are associated with them. The Global Head of Regulatory Compliance will provide the appropriate form for the disclosure.
3. A PDMR will put forth his or her best efforts to discourage Persons Closely Associated with them from conducting transactions that are in contravention of this policy.

1. Section 5:48(6)-(7) FSA.
 2. Section 5:33(1)(b) FSA.
 3. Section 5:48(3) FSA

7. Aegon N.V. Insider List

As a publicly traded company Aegon is required to immediately disclose Inside Information to the public. When such an announcement is likely to prejudice Aegon's legitimate interests, Aegon may, at its own discretion, delay publication if it can guarantee the confidentiality of delayed Inside Information.

To manage confidentiality duties Aegon and third parties acting on behalf or for the account of Aegon, have an obligation to maintain Insider Lists on persons with access to Inside Information. This chapter provides information with regard to the management of Insider Lists within Aegon.

7.1 Maintaining an Insider List

1. Aegon or any person acting on behalf or for the account of Aegon must maintain a list of all persons working for them under a contract of employment, or otherwise, who have access to Inside Information relating, directly or indirectly, to Aegon. Such a list shall be referred to as the 'Insider List'.
2. A person who has been identified as an Insider shall be immediately informed of his or her registration in the Insider List, and must be simultaneously made aware of the duties and responsibilities attached to the receipt of Inside Information, and the criminal liability that attaches to misuse or unwarranted use of such information.
3. The duties and responsibilities are effective from the moment a person has been informed of his or her Insider status. The person who has been identified as an Insider must immediately thereafter declare that he or she is aware of the duties and responsibilities attached to being an Insider of Aegon.
4. Any Insider who intends to disclose Inside Information to any person for the first time must inform the person responsible for maintaining an Insider List ('List Manager') immediately, and before the Inside Information is disclosed to the recipient. The List Manager shall immediately put the person in question on the Insider List and inform the Insider of the duties and obligations attached to the receipt of the Inside Information, as referred to above.
5. Once a person ceases to qualify as an Insider under this policy, the List Manager will inform the person concerned thereof, and the registration of this person will be terminated.
6. Aegon may require that external advisors and service providers acting on behalf or for the account of Aegon maintain their own list of persons with access to Inside Information. The Global Head of Regulatory Compliance shall provide external service providers with instructions for maintaining an Insider List on behalf of Aegon.

7.2 Temporary Insider List

1. The Aegon Insider List is divided into separate sections relating to different Inside Information. New sections will be added to the Insider List upon the identification of new Inside Information. Each section of the Insider List shall only include details of individuals having access to the Inside Information relevant to that section. These sections are referred to as Temporary Insider Lists.
2. Immediately upon the decision of the Disclosure Committee to delay public disclosure of Inside Information, the List Manager shall create a Temporary Insider List for the specific project or event.
3. The List Manager shall register all Aegon Employees who have been identified as a Temporary Insider for that project or event, unless that person has already been included on the Permanent Insider List.
4. The List Manager shall immediately inform the Temporary Insider of his or her registration in the Temporary Insider List and inform that person of the duties and responsibilities, including sanctions applicable to Temporary Insiders.
5. A person's registration in the Temporary Insider List will be terminated from the date on which that person no longer is involved in the specific project or event to which the Inside Information relates.
6. A Temporary Insider List will be terminated as soon as the Inside Information related to a specific project or event has expired, or has been made generally available to the public, unless other unpublished Inside Information exists regarding that specific project or event.

7.3 Permanent Insider List

1. A supplementary section of the Insider List contains details of individuals who have access at all times to all Inside Information, also referred to as the Permanent Insider List. Persons who are included on the Permanent Insider List are not registered in a Temporary Insider List.
2. As of the moment a person occupies a position that has been identified as a Permanent Insider position, the Global Head of Regulatory Compliance shall register that person in the Permanent Insider List and inform that person of the duties and responsibilities, including sanctions applicable to Permanent Insiders.
3. A person will be removed from the Permanent Insider List as of the date on which that person no longer qualifies as a Permanent Insider, e.g. when a person ceases to hold a Permanent Insider position or ceases to work for Aegon under a contract of employment, or otherwise.

8. Personal data and privacy

This chapter sets out how personal data included in the Insider List is processed and used in accordance with applicable privacy laws.

8.1 Purpose of data processing

1. Aegon is the data controller with regard to the processing of personal data (to be) included in the Insider List and may only use these data in accordance with applicable laws, and for the following purposes:
 - a. Keeping the list in accordance with this policy;
 - b. Complying with legal obligations, including the European Market Abuse Regulation ((EU) No 596/2014) and complying with requests from the AFM or other competent authorities;
 - c. Controlling the flow of Inside Information, thereby managing Aegon's confidentiality legal duties;
 - d. Informing Aegon Employees of Closed Periods;
 - e. Informing Aegon Employees of which other persons are in the same section of the Insider List; and
 - f. Holding or commissioning an inquiry into transactions conducted by or on behalf of an Aegon Employee or a Closely Associated Person with a PDMR.
2. Aegon Employees who are informed of their registration on an Insider List, must acknowledge in writing that he or she is aware of the duties and responsibilities as set forth in this policy and that his or her personal data is captured by Aegon, as outlined in this chapter.

8.2 Data processed by Aegon

The Aegon Insider List includes the date and time the list was drawn up, and last updated. With regard to persons who have access to Inside Information, it includes the following details:¹

- a. First name(s) and surname(s), as well as birth surname(s);
- b. Business telephone number(s);
- c. Company name and address;
- d. Function and reason for being an Insider;
- e. Date and time at which a person obtained access to Inside Information, or, in relation to Aegon Permanent Insiders, date and time at which a person was included in the Permanent Insider section;
- f. Date and time at which a person ceased to have access to Inside Information;
- g. Date of birth;
- h. National identification number;
- i. Personal telephone numbers; and
- j. Personal full home address.

1. Annex I, Template 1 to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/347.

8.3 Confidentiality

1. To ensure the confidentiality of information included in the Insider List, the Global Head of Regulatory Compliance shall restrict access to clearly identified persons who need unlimited or limited access due to the nature of their function or position.
2. The completeness, integrity and confidentiality of the data is monitored by the Global Head of Regulatory Compliance.

8.4 Data requests

1. Aegon may provide information from the Insider List to the AFM or other competent authorities upon their request.¹ Information of the Insider List will not be supplied to other parties, except when required or allowed by law or if a legitimate interest of Aegon requires this. Aegon will always balance Aegon's legitimate interest against the right on privacy of a person.
2. Persons included in the Insider List are entitled to review the personal data processed by Aegon and request necessary amendments.

8.5 Data retention

Aegon will retain the Insider List for a period of at least five years after it is drawn up or updated. If such data is necessary for an internal or external investigation, the resolution of a dispute or in connection with legal proceedings, Aegon will retain the relevant data until the relevant investigation, dispute or legal proceeding has ended.

9. Compliance monitoring and reporting

9.1 Authority of the compliance function

1. The Global Head of Regulatory Compliance has the duties and powers granted to him or her by this policy. The Executive Board of Aegon N.V. may grant additional duties or powers if necessary.
2. The Global Head of Regulatory Compliance may delegate tasks to one or more deputies within his or her team.

9.2 Advice

Aegon Employees may request the Global Head of Regulatory Compliance as to whether a prohibition, restriction or obligation contained in this policy applies to them. Aegon Employees will at all times remain fully responsible for compliance with this policy and the law.

9.3 Dispensation

The Global Head of Regulatory Compliance may in exceptional circumstances grant dispensation from prohibitions, restrictions and obligations included in this policy, to the extent permitted by law. Any dispensation request must be made in writing stating the reasons for the request. A dispensation from any prohibition, restriction or obligation included in this policy is without prejudice to the statutory Market Abuse prohibitions, including the prohibition on Insider Dealing. A rejected dispensation is open to appeal in accordance with article 9.9.

9.4 Circumstances not covered by this policy

The Global Head of Regulatory Compliance and the Group General Counsel shall have the right to decide on any circumstances not covered by this policy, provided that the decision is made in accordance with any applicable statutory provisions, including the Market Abuse Regulation. This also includes the interpretation and application of this policy when provisions are unclear.

1. The data contained in the Insider List may assist the authorities (i) in the conduct of investigations, (ii) to rapidly analyse the trading behaviour of Insiders, (iii) to establish connections between Insiders and persons involved in suspicious Trading, and (iv) to identify contacts between them at critical times (e.g. through phone records, and e-mail traffic).

9.5 Amendments

This policy has been adopted by the Executive Board of Aegon N.V. The policy may be amended and/or supplemented by a resolution of the Global Head of Regulatory Compliance and Group General Counsel. Any such amendments and/or supplements shall be reported to the Executive Board of Aegon N.V. Amendments and/or supplements will enter into force from the moment that they are announced, unless the announcement specifies otherwise.

9.6 Monitoring

The Global Head of Regulatory Compliance is responsible for all first line compliance monitoring and reporting. OCRM shall supervise the implementation of and compliance with this policy.

9.7 Inquiries

1. The Global Head of Regulatory Compliance is authorized to conduct or commission an inquiry into transactions executed by or on behalf of any person subject to this policy.
2. Upon request of the Global Head of Regulatory Compliance an Aegon Employee shall provide all information regarding every order given or transaction conducted on their own account or for the account of a third party, relating to publicly traded shares or debt instruments, and derivatives or other Financial Instruments linked thereto.
3. Upon request of the Global Head of Regulatory Compliance an Aegon Employee shall instruct persons professionally arranging or executing transactions or any other person acting on behalf of the Aegon Employee, to provide any information regarding transactions executed on behalf or for the account of the Aegon Employee. Any costs are for the account of the Aegon Employee.
4. Before a report is filed, the Aegon Employee in question will be given the opportunity to respond to the outcome of the inquiry. The response of the Aegon Employee will be included in the report.
5. In the event of a breach of this policy the Global Head of Regulatory Compliance shall report the outcome of the inquiry to the following person(s) who will take action, as appropriate:
 - a. The chairman of the Management Board of Aegon N.V. if the issue or incident concerns a member of the Management Board of Aegon N.V.;
 - b. The chairman of the Supervisory Board of Aegon N.V. if the issue or incident concerns the chairman of the Management Board of Aegon N.V. or a member of the Supervisory Board of Aegon N.V.;
 - c. The Chairman of the Audit Committee if the issue or incident concerns the chairman of the Supervisory Board;
 - d. The Group General Counsel and the Employee's line manager if the issue or incident concerns any other Aegon Employee subject to this policy.
6. If a measure is considered as a sanction for non-compliance with this policy the Global Head of Regulatory Compliance, the Global Head of HR, and the Group General Counsel may be consulted, as appropriate.
7. The Aegon Employee will be informed of the final outcome of the inquiry and the sanction(s) imposed in case of a violation of this policy. The decision is open to appeal in accordance with article 9.9.

9.8 Transaction cancellation, reversal and liquidation

1. The Global Head of Regulatory Compliance can order the cancellation or reversal of any transaction and/or the liquidation of any holding on terms considered reasonable. This may result in the Aegon Employee's discharge of any profits earned and personally bearing the cost of any loss on, or costs related to the correction of the original transaction.
2. Aegon is not liable for any financial disadvantage of any Aegon Employee as a result of the application of this policy.

9.9 Appeal against decisions

1. A Member of the Executive Board of Aegon N.V. or Supervisory Board of Aegon N.V. may appeal against a decision under article 5.5, 9.3 or 9.7(7) to the Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Aegon N.V. The appeal may be addressed to the Chairman of the Audit Committee if an appeal is made by the Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Aegon N.V.
2. An Aegon Employee may appeal in writing against a decision of the Global Head of Regulatory Compliance to the Chairman of the Executive Board of Aegon N.V. with regards to decisions under article 5.5, 9.3 or 9.7(7). The Chairman of the Executive Board of Aegon N.V. will take a decision on the appeal within four weeks after receipt of the letter of appeal. The Employee will be informed in writing about the decision which is binding for all the parties involved.
3. An appeal lodged under this article shall not suspend the decision of the Global Head of Regulatory Compliance, unless respectively the Chairman of the Executive Board of Aegon N.V., the Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Aegon N.V., or the Chairman of the Audit Committee decides otherwise.

10. Sanctions

A violation of any provision of this policy may have consequences for the employment of an Aegon Employee, and may also constitute a criminal or administrative offense. The maximum criminal and administrative sanctions are set out below.

10.1 Criminal Sanctions

The following maximum criminal sanctions apply:

- a. Violation of any of the prohibitions above is subject to a maximum period of imprisonment of 6 years;
- b. Violation of any of the prohibitions above is subject to a sentence of community service;
- c. Violation of any of the prohibitions above is in principle subject to a "5th category fine". A fine of the 6th category can be imposed if (i) a *legal entity* has committed the violation, or (ii) the value of the relevant assets with which or in relation to which the violation has been committed exceeds one-fourth of the maximum amount of the fine. A fine of up to 10% of the legal entity's annual turnover can be imposed if a fine of the 6th category does not impose an appropriate sanction;
- d. Additional penalties and measures can be imposed.

10.2 Administrative Sanctions

In case of an administrative offense, the AFM can:

- a. Impose an administrative fine. For natural persons, the maximum for such fine is EUR 5 million or EUR 10 million in case of recidivism. For legal persons, the maximum for such fine is EUR 15 million or EUR 30 million in case of recidivism, or 15% of the total consolidated annual turnover. By way of derogation from the above, the AFM can, for both natural persons and legal persons, impose a fine of up to 3 times the amount of the proceeds. The AFM will in principle publish any imposed fine;
- b. Impose an order subject to an incremental penalty. The AFM will in principle publish any such imposed order;
- c. Issue a public warning; and
- d. Impose a temporary ban of a natural person who is held responsible for a violation of any of the prohibitions above from dealing on one's own account. Such a ban can be imposed for one year and can be extended by a maximum of one year.

1. As per 1 January 2016, the fines are: 5th category: EUR 82,000 maximum and 6th category: EUR 820,000 maximum. The maximum fines are subject to indexation in accordance with the consumer price index (update every two years with effect as of the 1st of January).

10.3 Other Sanctions

In the event of a violation of any provision of this policy, Aegon reserves the right to impose any sanctions which Aegon is entitled to impose pursuant to the law and/or the (employment) agreement with the person in question. Such sanctions may include (downward) adjustment of variable compensation, and immediate termination of employment, even if no criminal or administrative sanctions are imposed. Furthermore, Aegon may also be required to file an incident report with the appropriate regulatory bodies.

11. Final provisions

11.1 Notification of infringements

Aegon Employees who observed or suspect an actual or potential breach of this policy shall immediately notify the Global Head of Regulatory Compliance (groupcomplianceofficer@aegon.com), or file a report with the company's ethics helpline. Such a report can be filed anonymous if the Aegon Employee should wish not to reveal his or her identity.

11.2 Approval and effective date

This policy is approved by the Executive Board of Aegon on January 24, 2017 and will be effective as of February 1, 2017. These rules shall replace the 'Aegon Insider Dealing Rules 2013' with effect from that date.

11.3 Governing law

This policy is governed by Dutch law.

Annex 1 – Definitions

Aegon	Aegon N.V.
Aegon Employees	Persons working under a contract of employment, or otherwise performing tasks for Aegon Group of companies, including independent contractors, members of the Management Board of Aegon N.V., and members of the Supervisory Board of Aegon N.V.
AFM	The Netherlands Authority for the Financial Markets.
Benchmark	Any rate, index or figure, made available to the public or published that is periodically or regularly determined by the application of a formula to, or on the basis of the value of one or more underlying assets or prices, including estimated prices, actual or estimated interest rates or other values, or surveys, and by reference to which the amount payable under a financial instrument or the value of a financial instrument is determined.
Blackout Period	A Blackout Period is an extra unscheduled Closed Period due to a project or event that has been identified as Inside Information. The trading restrictions may extend to further specified Financial Instruments and may also be applicable to a larger group of insiders.
Closed Period	A scheduled period during which specific categories of Insiders are restricted from Trading in Aegon Securities.
Closely Associated Persons	See: Persons Closely Associated.
Deal / Dealing	Acquiring or disposing of, or conducting any other transaction on a person's own account or for the account of a third party, directly or indirectly, relating to Financial Instruments. Including a cancellation or amendment of an order concerning a Financial Instrument.
ESPP	Employee Share Purchase Plan
Financial Instruments	As defined under item (15) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (MiFID II): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transferable securities; 2. Money-market instruments; 3. Units in collective investment undertakings; 4. Options, futures, swaps, forward rate agreements and any other derivative contracts relating to securities, currencies, interest rates or yields, emission allowances or other derivatives instruments, financial indices or financial measures which may be settled physically or in cash; 5. Options, futures, swaps, forwards and any other derivative contracts relating to commodities that must be settled in cash or may be settled in cash at the option of one of the parties other than by reason of default or other termination event; 6. Options, futures, swaps, and any other derivative contract relating to commodities that can be physically settled provided that they are traded on a regulated market, an MTF, or an OTF, except for wholesale energy products traded on an OTF that must be physically settled; 7. Options, futures, swaps, forwards and any other derivative contracts relating to commodities, that can be physically settled not otherwise mentioned in point 6 of this Section and not being for commercial purposes, which have the characteristics of other derivative Financial Instruments; 8. Derivative instruments for the transfer of credit risk; 9. Financial contracts for differences; 10. Options, futures, swaps, forward rate agreements and any other derivative contracts relating to climatic variables, freight rates or inflation rates or other official economic statistics that must be settled in cash or may be settled in cash at the option of one of the parties other than by reason of default or other termination event, as well as any other derivative contracts relating to assets, rights, obligations, indices and measures not otherwise mentioned in this Section, which have the characteristics of other derivative Financial Instruments, having regard to whether, inter alia, they are traded on a regulated market, OTF, or an MTF; 11. Emission allowances consisting of any units recognised for compliance with the requirements of Directive 2003/87/EC (Emissions Trading Scheme).
Financial Markets	Places where buyers and sellers can Trade Securities.
Inside Information	Information of a precise nature, which has not been made public, relating directly or indirectly, to Aegon or to one or more Financial Instruments, and which, if it were made public, would be likely to have a significant effect on the prices of those Financial Instruments or on the price of related derivative Financial Instruments.
Insider	A person working for Aegon under a contract of employment, or otherwise, who has access to Inside Information relating directly or indirectly to Aegon.
Insider Dealing	Arises where a person possesses Inside Information and uses that information by acquiring or disposing of, for its own account or for the account of a third party, directly or indirectly, Financial Instruments to which that information relates.
Insider List	A list containing details of individuals who have access to Inside Information on a temporary or permanent basis.

List Manager	A person who is responsible for maintaining a Permanent or Temporary Insider List.
Market Abuse	Market Abuse is a concept that encompasses unlawful behaviour in the Financial Markets and, for the purposes of this policy, it should be understood to consist of Insider Dealing, Unlawful Disclosure of Inside Information and Market Manipulation.
Material Risk Taker	Staff whose professional activities may materially influence Aegon's business performance and risk profile, as further specified in the Aegon Group Global Remuneration Policy.
Multilateral Trading Facility MTF	A multilateral system, operated by an investment firm or a market operator, which brings together multiple third-party buying and selling interests in Financial Instruments in accordance with the provisions of Title II of MiFID II.
Open Period	A period between two Closed Periods, during which Insiders are in principle free to Trade, unless a Blackout Period is in effect, or an Insider possesses Inside Information.
Organized Trading Facility OTF	A new type of multilateral system which is not an RM or an MTF and which brings together multiple third-party buying and selling interests in non-equity instruments (bonds, structured finance products or derivatives) in accordance with the provisions of Title II of MiFID II (applicable as of 3 January 2018).
OTC Trading	A bilateral contract in which two parties agree on how a particular trade or agreement is to be settled in the future.
Permanent Insiders	Persons who have access at all times to all Inside Information within Aegon.
Person Closely Associated with a PDMR	A Person Closely Associated with a PDMR means: a. a spouse , registered partner or life partner of, or other person cohabitating with a PDMR, as if in marriage or registered partnership; b. a dependent child : a child under the authority of a PDMR, or who is under legal restraint, and a child for whom the PDMR has been appointed as guardian; c. a relative who has shared the same household with the PDMR for at least one year on the date of the transaction; d. a legal person , trust or partnership, managed or controlled by, created for the benefit of, or of which the economic interests are essentially the same as those of the PDMR or a person referred to in point (a),(b) or (c).
PDMR Person Discharging Managerial Responsibilities	A Person Discharging Managerial Responsibilities, which means a person within Aegon who is: i. A member of the administrative, management or supervisory body of Aegon; or ii. A senior executive who is not a member of the bodies referred to in item (i), who has regular access to Inside Information relating directly or indirectly to Aegon and has the power to take managerial decisions affecting the future developments and business prospects of Aegon.
Regulated Market RM	A multilateral system operated by and/or managed by a market operator in accordance with the provisions of Title III of MiFID II (Euronext Amsterdam), which brings together or facilitates the bringing together of multiple third-party buying and selling interests in Financial Instruments.
Securities	Financial assets that can be traded, such as share and debt instruments, and derivatives or other Financial Instruments linked to them.
Temporary Insiders	Persons who have access to specific Inside Information related to a project or event.
Trade / Trading	See: Deal / Dealing.
Trading Venue	Refers to a Regulated Market, a Multilateral Trading Facility, or an Organized Trading Facility.
Unlawful Disclosure (of Inside Information)	Arises where an Aegon Employee possesses Inside Information and discloses that information to any other person except where the disclosure is strictly made in the normal exercise of an employment, a profession or duties. Unlawful disclosure also includes the onward disclosure of recommendations or encouragements where the person disclosing the recommendation or inducement knows or ought to know that it was based on Inside Information.

Annex 2 – Notifiable Transactions

Article 19 of Regulation (EU) 596/2014

Transactions that must be notified shall also include:

- a. the pledging or lending of Financial Instruments by or on behalf of a Person Discharging Managerial Responsibilities or a Person Closely Associated with such a person;

[A pledge, or a similar security interest, of Financial Instruments in connection with the depositing of the Financial Instruments in a custody account does not need to be notified, unless and until such time that such pledge or other security interest is designated to secure a specific credit facility.]

Transactions undertaken by persons professionally arranging or executing transactions or by another person on behalf of a Person Discharging Managerial Responsibilities or a Person Closely Associated with such a person, including where discretion is exercised;

- b. transactions made under a life insurance policy, defined in accordance with Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹, where:
 - i. the policyholder is a Person Discharging Managerial Responsibilities or a Person Closely Associated with such a person;
 - ii. the investment risk is borne by the policyholder, and;
 - iii. the policyholder has the power or discretion to make investment decisions regarding specific instruments in that life insurance policy or to execute transactions regarding specific instruments for that life insurance policy.

¹ Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the taking up and pursuit of the business of Insurance and Reinsurance (Solvency II) (OJ L 335, 17.12.2009, p. 1).

Article 10 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/522

Pursuant to Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 and in addition to transactions referred to in Article 19(7) of that Regulation, Persons Discharging Managerial Responsibilities within an issuer and Persons Closely Associated with them shall notify the issuer and the competent authority of their transactions.

Those notified transactions shall include the following:

- a. acquisition, disposal, short sale, subscription or exchange;
- b. acceptance or exercise of a stock option, including of a stock option granted to managers or employees as part of their remuneration package, and the disposal of shares stemming from the exercise of a stock option;
- c. entering into or exercise of equity swaps;
- d. transactions in or related to derivatives, including cash-settled transactions;
- e. entering into a contract for difference on a Financial Instrument of the concerned issuer or on emission allowances or auction products based thereon;
- f. acquisition, disposal or exercise of rights, including put and call options, and warrants;

- g. subscription to a capital increase or debt instrument issuance;
- h. transactions in derivatives and Financial Instruments linked to a debt instrument of the concerned issuer, including credit default swaps;
- i. conditional transactions upon the occurrence of the conditions and actual execution of the transactions;
- j. automatic or non-automatic conversion of a Financial Instrument into another Financial Instrument, including the exchange of convertible bonds to shares;
- k. gifts and donations made or received, and inheritance received;
- l. transactions executed in index-related products, baskets and derivatives, insofar as required by Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 596/2014;
- m. transactions executed in shares or units of investment funds, including alternative investment funds (AIFs) referred to in Article 1 of Directive 2011/61/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council², insofar as required by Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 596/2014;
- n. transactions executed by manager of an AIF in which the Person Discharging Managerial Responsibilities or a Person Closely Associated with such a person has invested, insofar as required by Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 596/2014;
- o. transactions executed by a third party under an individual portfolio or asset management mandate on behalf or for the benefit of a Person Discharging Managerial Responsibilities or a Person Closely Associated with such a person;
- p. borrowing or lending of shares or debt instruments of the issuer or derivatives or other Financial Instruments linked thereto.

² Directive 2011/61/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on Alternative Investment Fund Managers and amending Directives 2003/41/EC and 2009/65/EC and Regulations (EC) No 1060/2009 and (EU) No 1095/2010 (OJ L 174, 1.7.2011, p. 1).

Policy			
<i>Policy Library</i>	Group Regulatory Compliance	<i>Policy ID</i>	IDP2017
<i>Policy Name</i>	Aegon N.V. Insider Dealing Policy	<i>Version</i>	1.3
<i>Policy Type</i>	Group policy	<i>Risk Type</i>	Legal and Compliance
Governance			
<i>Approved by</i>	Aegon N.V. Executive Board		
<i>Effective date</i>	February 1, 2017		
<i>Manager</i>	Alexander MacLean	<i>Author</i>	Marc Kuipers
<i>Indicative time for review</i>	Bi-annually	<i>Last review</i>	August 1, 2019 (version 1.3)
<i>Responsible for review</i>	Group Regulatory Compliance	<i>Next review</i>	August 1, 2021
<i>Related</i>	Aegon N.V. Code of Conduct		
	Aegon N.V. Closed Period Calendar		
Published			
<i>Internal</i>	Aegon Global Policy House		
<i>External</i>	http://Aegon.com/insider-dealing		
Version Management			
<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Reviewer</i>	<i>Summary of changes</i>
1.3	01-08-2019	Marc Kuipers	I. Term "Identified Staff" replaced with new terminology in the AGGRF Policy: "Material Risk Taker" II. Some minor editorial changes
20170124-1.2	01-05-2017	Marc Kuipers	I. Hyperlinks to internal pre- and post-trade approval and disclosure tools added to article 5.2 and article 5.8; II. Policy information sheet added (current page); III. Chief Risk Officer role added to criteria for identification of insiders in article 3.1(2)(c).