Third quarter 2011 results

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Analyst & Investor presentation The Hague, November 10, 2011





Withstanding market turmoil with continued capital strength and resilient franchise

- Capital position remains strong
- Lower underlying earnings due to market impact, currencies and longevity
- Interest rate assumptions updated, reflecting current environment
- Restructuring of the business on track, targeting lower cost base
- Record net deposits, driven by pensions and asset management



Focus on delivering on targets

Achieve return on equity of

10-12%

by 2015

Grow underlying earnings before tax by

7-10%

on average per annum between 2010 and 2015

Double fee-based earnings to

30-35%

of underlying earnings by 2015

Increase annual operational free cash flow to

€1.3-1.6 billion

by 2015

Return on equity

7.4%

(8.7% excluding run-off capital)

YTD 2011

Underlying earnings before tax

-15%

YTD 2011

Fee-based earnings

29%

of underlying earnings YTD 2011

Operational free cash flow

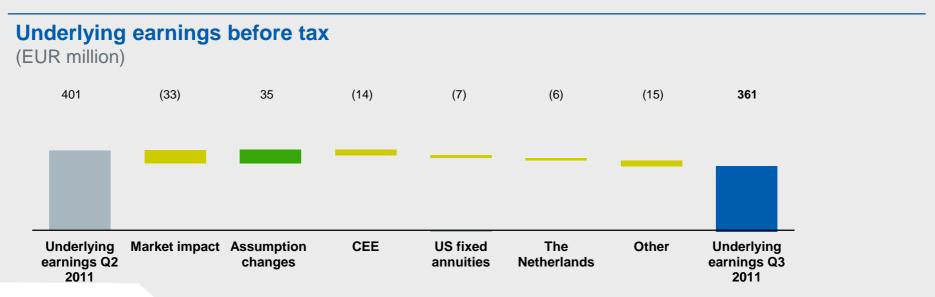
€944 million*

YTD 2011



Underlying earnings impacted by adverse markets and assumptions update

- Market impact on underlying earnings in line with sensitivities given in Q2 2011
- Assumption changes include the positive impact of updated mortality in US Life & Protection offset by charges related to policyholder behaviour in US variable annuities
- Lower result in CEE mainly related to higher claims in non-life due to seasonality, lower balances of de-emphasized US fixed annuities and lower margins in the Dutch life portfolio

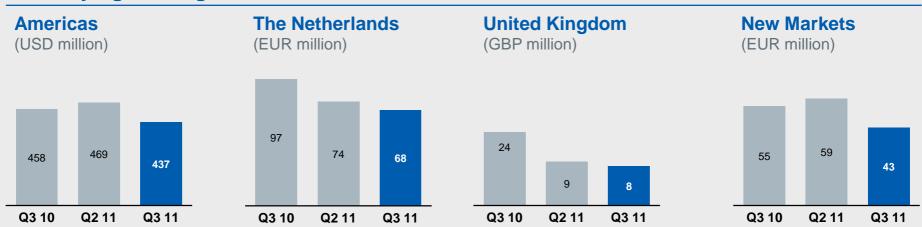




Year on year earnings impacted by adverse markets and charges in NL and UK

- Compared to Q3 2010, Americas' earnings decreased due to lower fixed annuities spreads and balances as the product is de-emphasized, partly offset by higher fee-based earnings
- In the Netherlands earnings were impacted by lower investment income in Life & Savings and higher provisioning for longevity in Pensions
- UK earnings decreased due to lower fee income and higher anticipated exceptional charges
- New markets were lower driven by Central & Eastern Europe and Variable Annuities Europe

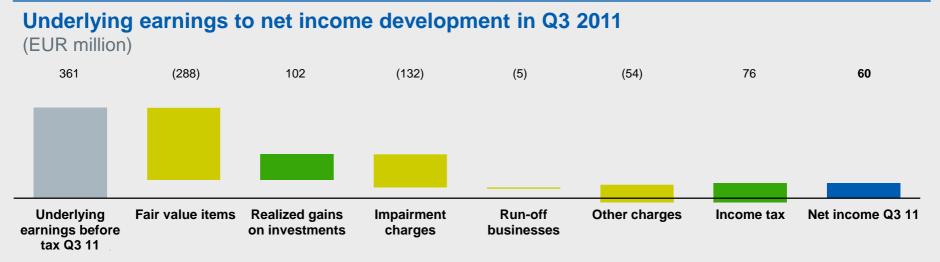
Underlying earnings before tax





Net income affected by fair value items

- Fair value items impacted by interest rate assumption changes (EUR168m), in addition to lower interest rate and equity markets, increased volatility and spread widening (EUR120m)
- Impairments were mainly linked to US residential mortgage-backed securities, financial holdings
 of Portuguese and Greek banks and new mortgage legislation in Hungary
- Other charges mainly related to restructuring charges in the Netherlands and UK
- Tax benefits related to utilization of losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognized in the US and a tax rate reduction in the UK





Update of assumptions

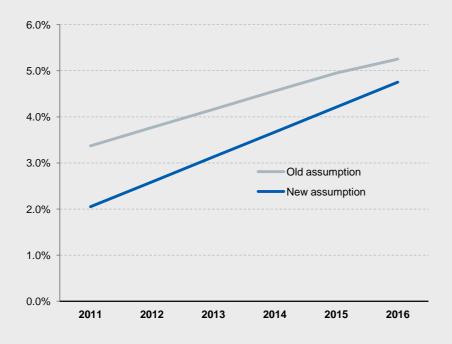
- In the US, annual review of all assumptions relative to current experience and management expectations typically performed in third quarter:
 - Assumption changes related to market movements reflected in fair value items
 - Other assumption changes reflected in underlying earnings
- Update of interest rate assumptions reflecting current market circumstances
- Limited impact from policyholder behaviour and expense-level updates

Assumption change	Line	Result impact in USD million
Long term interest, fixed income fund return, money market rates	Fair value items	(237)
Mortality	Life & Protection	65
Policyholder behaviour	Variable Annuities	(12)
Expenses	Fixed Annuities	(4)
Total		(188)



Update of interest rate assumptions to reflect current environment

Assumed 10-year US Treasury rate (Percentage)

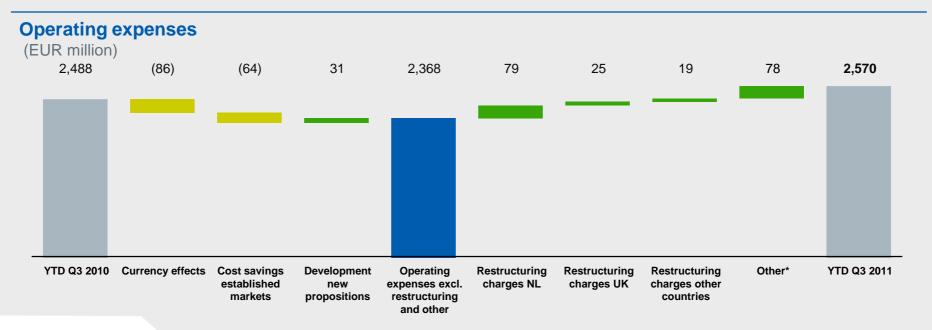


- 10-year US Treasury assumption lowered to 4.75% from 5.25%
 - Grading from current yield to 4.75% in five years
- Five year average rate lowered by 90 bps
 - Old assumption 4.3%
 - New assumption 3.4% in line with 10-year forward rate
- Bond fund return lowered to 4% from 6% for coming 5 years and 6% thereafter
- Money market rates flat at 0.2% for coming two years followed by a 3-year grading to 3%
- No change to long term credit spread (graded over two years) or default assumptions



Cost reduction programs in established markets delivering results

- Cost savings in Americas and UK in line with strategic focus
- Development of new propositions to be better positioned to respond to changing conditions and opportunities in the market in the UK and the Netherlands
- Restructuring charges in Q3 related to the Netherlands (EUR 60 million) and UK (EUR 15 million)
- Expense level of growth businesses higher while improving efficiencies



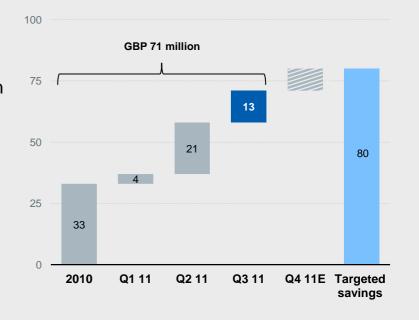


UK on track to deliver GBP 80 million cost savings by year-end 2011

- Targeted savings almost achieved
- Operating expenses Q3 of GBP 104 million include:
 - Restructuring charge of GBP 13 million
 - Development of new propositions of GBP 3 million
 - Customer redress program expenses of GBP 7 million
- Complete the majority of customer redress program and restructuring program by end 2011
 - Charge GBP 5 million in Q3
 - Exceptional expenses and charges may continue until end 2011

Enacted costs savings UK Life and Pension

(GBP million)

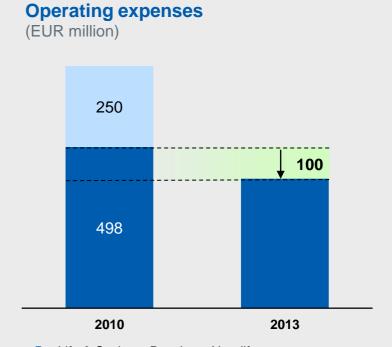


On track to deliver 25% cost reduction



Reducing costs in Dutch insurance and banking businesses

- Cost reduction of EUR 100 million from 2010 level
- Majority of savings to be achieved in 2012
- Restructuring charge of EUR 60 million in Q3 2011
- Initiatives enacted:
 - Closing AEGON Bank's office in Nieuwegein
 - Reduced project portfolio and external staffing
 - Transferred systems to European Data Center
- Further reduction through:
 - Reduction of 300 FTE, mainly support functions
 - Reduce external staffing and sourcing
 - IT cost cutting
 - Lean thinking and process efficiencies



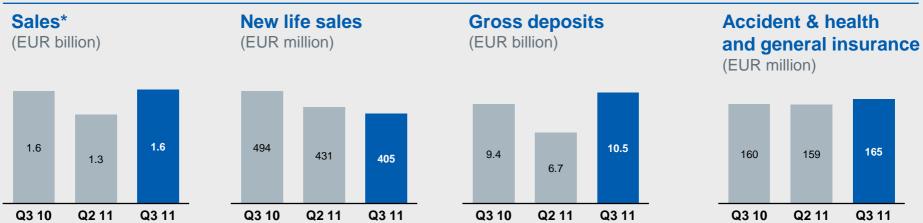
- Life & Savings, Pensions, Non-life
- Distribution and other

Acceleration of cost reduction program and repositioning for the future



Total sales up 2% driven by strong pension deposits

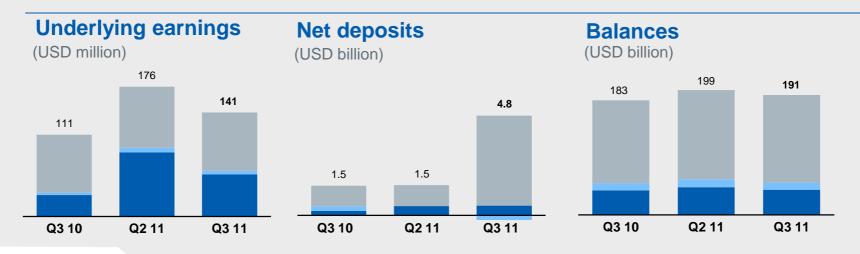
- Sales up driven by record deposits from pensions and variable annuities in the US and asset management inflows, partially offset by lower pension deposits in the CEE
- New life sales declined as higher production in Spain and CEE was more than offset by lower volumes in the US and the UK following re-pricing of products; continued focus on margin instead of volumes
- Increased accident & health sales primarily the result of growth in the employer benefits and affinity marketing businesses
- VNB of EUR 58 million, down on lower spreads on mortgages, hedging costs in the US and lower sales in the UK





Growth in US fee-based business offset by lower equity markets

- Employer Solutions & Pensions balances continue to increase
 - Innovation and customer service is the cornerstone of the pension growth strategy reflected by continued strong pension deposits due to higher takeover assets combined with low withdrawal rates of 10.6%
 - Stable Value Solutions balances amounted to USD 60 billion, balances are expected to be maintained at this level
 - Earnings remain level as Q3 2010 included a reserve release of USD 13 million
- Successful VA sales of Retirement Income Max drive net deposits
 - Variable annuity earnings include a charge for updated policyholder behaviour of USD 12 million
- Retail mutual fund platform well-positioned for further growth





Operational free cash flows affected by interest rates and equity markets

- Impact lower interest rates and equity markets
 - Earnings on the in-force impacted by EUR 0.1 billion
 - Higher required capital of EUR 1.1 billion in the US
- Investments in new business increased as a result of higher pension and variable annuity deposits

Operational free cash flow development

(EUR million)

EUR million	Q1 2011	Q2 2011	Q3 2011
Earnings on in-force	523	494	337
 Return on free surplus 	17	20	12
 Release of required surplus 	(1)	50	(687)
 New business strain 	(275)	(281)	(340)
Operational free cash flow	264	283	(678)
Impact markets on required capital			(1,075)
Operational free cash flow excluding market impact			397



Measures to protect balance sheet proved successful

- Capital position shielded from effects of lower interest rates and equity markets
 - In Q3 2011 guarantees at fair value increased to EUR 5.6 billion from EUR 2.1 billion in Q2 2011
 - Hedging programs performed well offsetting higher reserve requirements on related guarantees
 - Effect on earnings limited as a result of successful hedging
- De-risking and hedging actions to protect capital position implemented
 - Lowered spread-based balances
 - Increased equity and interest rate hedging
 - De-risked investment portfolio
 - Product re-design
- Continued need for solid capital buffers
 - Capital requirement increased considerably
 - Capital markets remain volatile



Limited exposure in general account to peripheral European countries

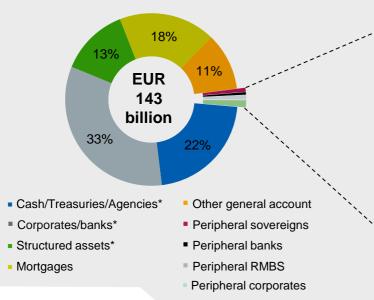
- Total exposure to peripheral European sovereigns 0.8% of general account
- Exposure to Spain increased following the proportional inclusion of Caixa Sabadell Vida assets
- Corporate debt mainly related to defensive sectors, for example utilities

General account assets

(at fair value September 30, 2011)

Peripheral European countries

(EUR million, at fair value September 30, 2011)



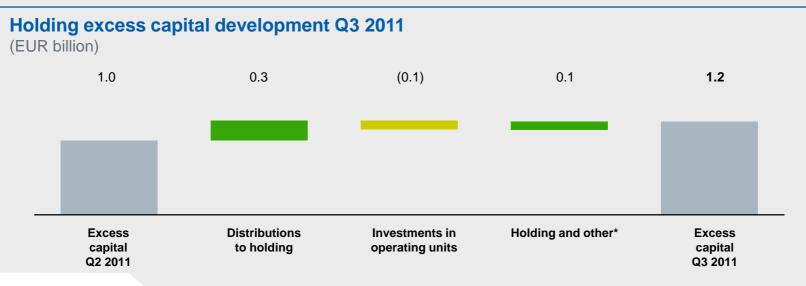
	Sovereign	Bank	RMBS	Corporate	Total
Greece	2	9	-	26	37
Ireland	26	11	251	307	595
Italy	65	210	55	693	1,023
Portugal	9	25	54	80	168
Spain	985	416	873	788	3,062
Total	1,087	671	1,233	1,894	4,885
% GA	0.8%	0.5%	0.9%	1.3%	3.4%



* Excluding exposure to peripheral European countries

Continued strong excess capital position

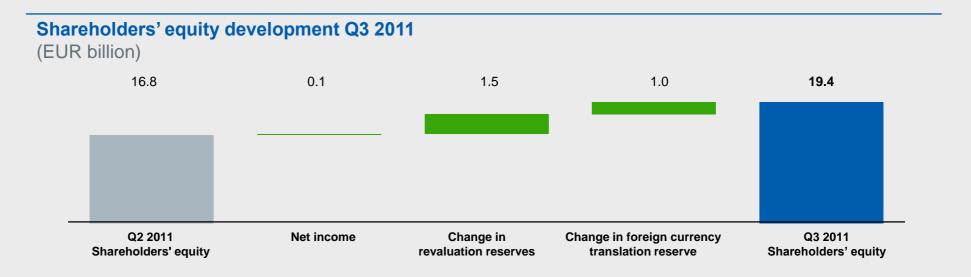
- Total excess capital of EUR 3.4 billion
 - Excess capital of EUR 2.2 billion in operating units, increase mainly driven by fair value movements in the guarantees in the Netherlands
 - Holding excess capital of EUR 1.2 billion, above targeted EUR 900 million
- Positive effect Transamerica Reinsurance sale of EUR 1.1 billion on excess capital offset by negative impact of low interest rates on required capital in the US
- Strong IGD ratio of ~190%





Shareholders' equity up on currencies and effects of lower interest rates

- Revaluation reserves increase to EUR 2.6 billion as a result of lower interest rates partly offset by spread widening
- Capital base ratio of 73.6%, on target to achieve at least 75% of total capital by end 2012
- Return on equity 7.4% YTD, or 8.7% excluding run-off
- Book value per common share of EUR 9.21





Conclusion

- Capital position remains strong
- Lower underlying earnings due to market impact, currencies and longevity
- Interest rate assumptions updated, reflecting current environment
- Restructuring of the business on track, targeting lower cost base
- Record net deposits, driven by pensions and asset management







Upcoming events

December

AEGON Analyst & Investor Conference, New York

December 6-7, 2011

February

Q4 2011 results February 17, 2012

March

Annual Report 2011 February 29, 2012

Morgan Stanley Financial Conference, London March 29, 2012

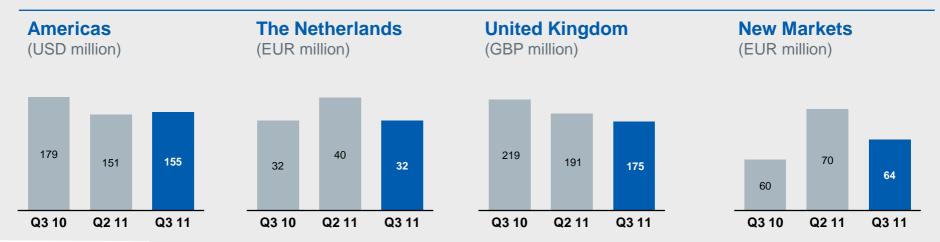




New life sales of EUR 405 million

- Americas' sales were down due to discontinuance of universal life single premium products
- The Netherlands level at EUR 32 million, stronger pension sales were offset by lower life sales
- Lower annuity sales following repricing and lower pensions sales as a result of lower commission levels in the UK
- New Markets: higher sales in Spain following the inclusion of Caixa Sabadell Vida and growth in CEE as a result of strong recurring life production after successful refocus from pension to life products partly offset by lower sales in Asia

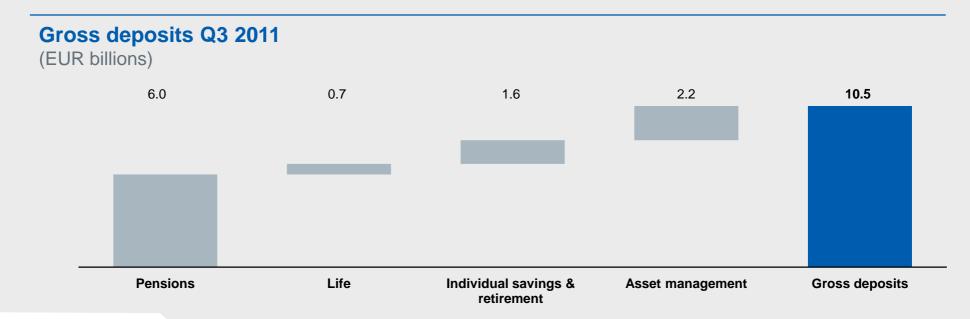
New life sales





Continued strong gross deposits reflect shift to fee business

- Strong retirement and stable value deposits in the US
- Strong inflows of third-party asset management as a result of new mandates
- Successful launch of the Retirement Income Max rider at the end of Q1 drove strong US variable annuity deposits

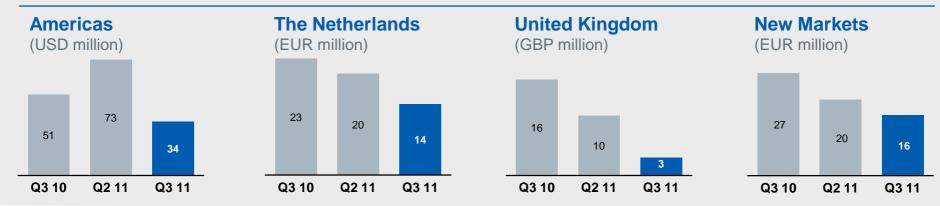




Value of new business of EUR 58 million

- US: higher pension deposits offset by higher hedging cost taken into account for VA. The variable annuities will be repriced to reflect these higher costs
- Lower mortgage-related sales and higher mortgages-related funding costs in the Netherlands
- Lower new business volume in the UK following repricing of annuities and lower commission levels in group pensions
- New markets decreased due to adverse pension legislation in Hungary and margin pressure in Variable Annuities Europe

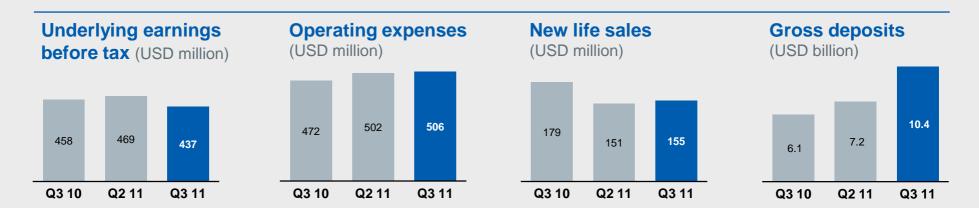
Value of new business





Americas

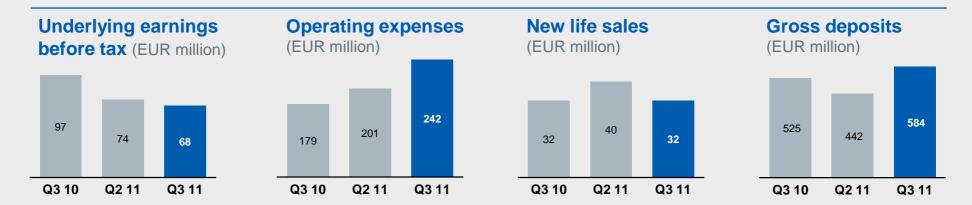
- Underlying earnings before tax amounted to USD 437 million growth in fee-based businesses was more than offset by lower earnings from de-emphasized fixed annuities
- Operating expenses adjusted for expenses related to the divestment of the life reinsurance activities and employee benefit plans remained level
- New life sales declined as a result of discontinuance of single premium universal life products and repricing of certain universal life products to reflect the current interest rate environment
- Gross deposits driven by strong retirement (USD 4.6 billion) and stable value deposits (USD 3.7 billion) and the successful launch of variable annuity rider, Retirement Income Max





The Netherlands

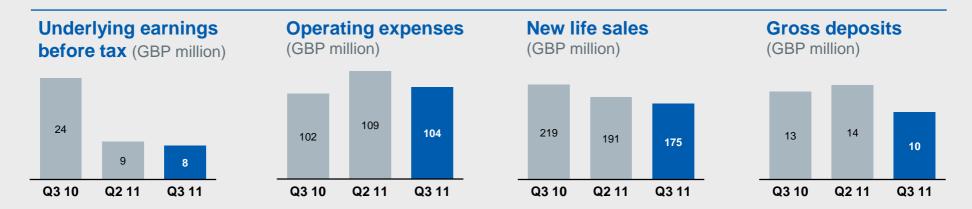
- Underlying earnings decreased to EUR 68 million as a result of higher provisioning for longevity and lower investment income in life
- Operating expenses increased to EUR 242 million due to restructuring charge of EUR 60 million and investments in new distribution capabilities
- New life sales stable at EUR 32 million as higher pension sales were offset by lower sales of mortgage-related insurance products
- Gross deposits increased as a result of more competitive interest rates on savings accounts





United Kingdom

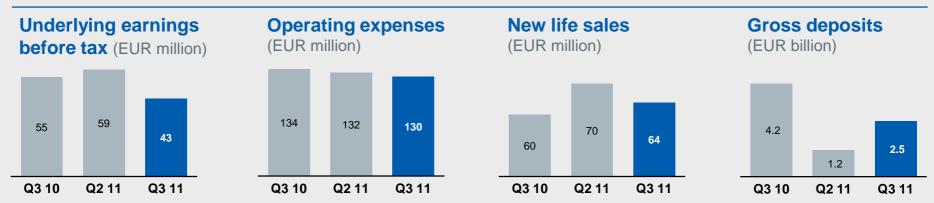
- Underlying earnings before tax decreased to GBP 8 million
 - Life earnings lower as lower investment income was only partly offset by cost savings
 - Pensions recorded a loss as a result of charges related to customer redress, exceptional expenses and lower fee income due to lower equity markets
- Operating expenses increased due to restructuring and development of new propositions
 - GBP 71 million cost savings enacted, on track to reduce operating expenses by 25% by the end of 2011
- New life sales decreased mainly as a result of repricing annuities and lower commission on group pension products





New Markets

- Underlying earnings decreased to EUR 43 million as a result of lower earnings in CEE following the transfer of pension assets to the Hungarian State and lower earnings for VA Europe only partly offset by higher performance fees in asset management
- Operating expenses slightly decreased as a result of cost savings by asset management and CEE
- New life sales growth driven by strong life recurring premium production in CEE and the inclusion of Caixa Sabadell Vida in Spain
- Deposits in asset management driven by new mandate wins and good performance in retail segments





Release of capital from run-off businesses

- Release of capital following the divestment of life reinsurance activities and lower institutional spread-based balances
- Current capital allocated to run-off businesses of EUR 2.1 billion
 - Return on capital of run-off businesses of 1.6% YTD
- Capital intensive run-off businesses negatively impact return on equity
 - Capital allocated to run-off businesses is included in RoE calculations, but run-off earnings are not

Allocated capital to run-off businesses

(EUR billion)

	Run-off period	Q2 2011	Q3 2011	2015E
Payout annuities	> 20 years	0.2	0.2	0.3
 Institutional spread-based business 	~ 5 years	0.6	0.6	0.1
BOLI/COLI	> 10 years	0.4	0.4	0.4
Life reinsurance	~ 15 years	1.7	0.9	0.7
		2.9	2.1	1.6



General account investments roll-forward

General account investment roll-forward

JR billion	Americas	Americas The Netherlands		New Markets	
pening balance June 30, 2011	84.0	36.8	8.8	2.8	
Net in- and outflow	(0.9)	1.1	(0.0)	0.6	
Unrealized / realized results	1.9	0.4	0.3	(0.0)	
Foreign exchange	6.4	0.0	0.4	(0.0)	
losing balance September 30, 2011	91.4	38.3	9.5	3.4	

 Outflows in the Americas as a result of divestment of Life Reinsurance, outflows of Institutional spread-based balances and fixed annuities as the product is de-emphasized



Investments general account

AEGON
INVESTMENTS GENERAL ACCOUNT

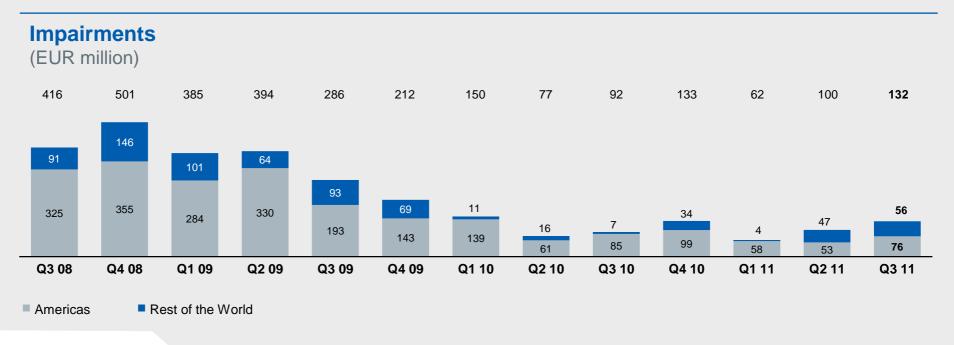
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amounts in EUR millions, except for the impairment data	Americas	The Netherlands	United Kingdom	New Markets	Holdings and other	TOTAL
Cash / Treasuries / Agencies	18,372	9,399	2,476	1,449	405	32,101
Investment grade corporates	38,813	5,278	4,950	884	-	49,925
High yield (and other) corporates	2,385	46	177	17	-	2,625
Emerging markets debt	1,440	4	55	-	-	1,499
Commercial MBS	6,330	2	372	4	-	6,708
Residential MBS	5,201	1,247	491	259	-	7,198
Non-housing related ABS	3,890	944	906	21	-	5,761
Subtotal	76,431	16,920	9,427	2,634	405	105,817
Residential mortgage loans	51	17,205	-	367	_	17,623
Commercial mortgage loans	8,152	69	-	-	-	8,221
Total mortgages	8,203	17,274	-	367	-	25,844
Convertibles & preferred stock	250	17	-	-	_	267
Common equity & bond funds	972	385	48	69	8	1,482
Private equity & hedge funds	1,500	217	-	-	_	1,717
Total equity like	2,722	619	48	69	8	3,466
Real estate	1,293	2,020	-	-	-	3,313
Other	668	1,500	8	277	-	2,453
Investments general account (excluding policy loans)	89,317	38,333	9,483	3,347	413	140,893
Policyholder loans	2,093	13	-	7	-	2,113
Investments general account	91,410	38,346	9,483	3,354	413	143,006
Impairments in basis points (quarterly)	10	1	24	90	-	10



Impairments

- Impairments are linked to US residential mortgage-backed securities, financial holdings of Portuguese and Greek banks in the UK and mortgages in Hungary largely attributable to the effect of new legislation
- Impairments included recoveries of EUR 9 million





Impairments by asset class

AEGON general account investments

Q3 2011 impairments / (recoveries) by country unit - IFRS basis (pre-DAC, pre-tax)

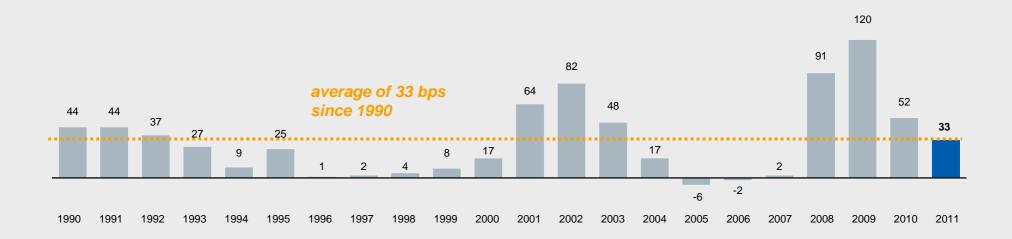
EUR millions	Americas	NL	NL UK New Markets		Total
ABS – Housing	-	-	-	-	-
ABS – Non-housing	(0)	-	-	-	(0)
CMBS	0	-	-	-	0
RMBS	64	-	-	-	64
Subtotal structured assets	64	-	-	-	64
Corporate – private	7	-	-	-	7
Corporate – public	(0)	0	21	0	21
Subtotal corporate	7	0	21	0	28
Sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-
Residential mortgage loans	-	5	-	28	33
Commercial mortgage loans	6	-	-	-	6
Subtotal mortgage loans	6	5	-	28	39
Commercial paper	-	-	-	-	-
Total credit impairments	77	5	21	28	131
Common equity impairments	4	1	-	-	5
Total	81	6	21	28	136



Credit losses in the US trending down

- Q3 2011 US credit impairments amount to 11 bps
 - Annualized level of 33 bps

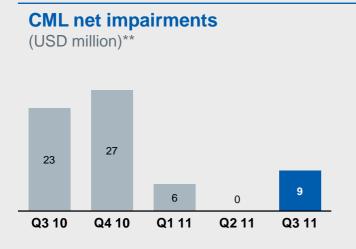
US credit losses in bps of fixed income assets

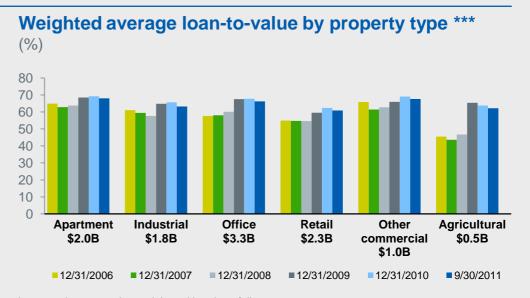




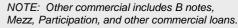
Commercial mortgage loans

- USD 10.9 billion commercial mortgage loan portfolio*
- Sound debt service coverage ratio of 1.7
- Average LTV of 65%
- Own origination





Includes commercial mortgage loans, agriculture loans, and mortgage loan originated bond portfolios
 ** Included in overall impairments





^{***} IFRS Carrying Values as of September 30, 2011

Reconciliation of effective tax rate Q3 2011

Reconciliation of effective tax rate Q3 2011									
EUR million	Α	mericas	The Netl	nerlands	United K	ingdom	New Markets/ H	Holdings	Total
Income before tax		(2)		86		(13)		(87)	(16)
Nominal tax rate	35.00%	1	25.00%	(22)	26.50%	3	25.00%	23	5
Actual income tax		72		(23)		13		14	76
Net income		70		63		(0)		(73)	60

- Actual income tax can deviate from the nominal tax rate, amongst others due to:
 - Tax exempt income

Cross border intercompany reinsurance

Tax credits

- Policyholder tax UK (offsetting)
- Valuation allowances for tax losses

 Other items
- Americas actual income tax mainly impacted by:
 - Tax benefit of EUR 46 million due to utilization of tax losses for which previously no deferred tax asset was recognized
 - Tax loss related to cross border reinsurance transaction of EUR 17 million



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Disclaimer

Cautionary note regarding non-GAAP measures

This document includes certain non-GAAP financial measures: underlying earnings before tax and value of new business. The reconciliation of underlying earnings before tax to the most comparable IFRS measure is provided in Note 3 "Segment information" of our Condensed consolidated interim financial statements. 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. We may define and calculate value of new business differently than other companies. Please see AEGON's Embedded Value Report dated May 12, 2011 for an explanation of how we define and calculate value of new business . AEGON believes that these non-GAAP measures, together with the IFRS information, provide a meaningful measure for the investment community to evaluate AEGON's business relative to the businesses of our peers.

Local currencies and constant currency exchange rates

This document contains certain information about our results and financial condition 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 us presented in EUR, which is the currency of our 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 our company. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which merely reflect company expectations at the time of writing. Actual results may differ materially from expectations conveyed in forward-looking statements due to changes caused by various risks and uncertainties. Such risks and uncertainties include but are not limited to the following:

- changes in general economic 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 our fixed income investment portfolios; and
 - 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 we hold;
- the frequency and severity of insured loss events;
- changes affecting mortality, morbidity, persistence and other factors that may impact the profitability of our insurance products;
- 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
- increasing levels of competition in the United States, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and emerging markets;
- changes in laws and regulations, particularly those affecting our operations, the products we sell, and the attractiveness of certain products to our consumers;
- regulatory changes relating to the insurance industry in the jurisdictions in which we operate;
- 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 our debt ratings issued by recognized rating organizations and the adverse impact such action may have on our ability to raise capital and on our liquidity and financial condition;
- lowering of one or more of insurer financial strength ratings of our insurance subsidiaries and the adverse impact such action may have on the premium writings, policy retention, profitability of its insurance subsidiaries and liquidity;
- the effect of the European Union's Solvency II requirements and other regulations in other jurisdictions affecting the capital we are required to maintain;
- litigation or regulatory action that could require us to pay significant damages or change the way we do business:
- customer responsiveness to both new products and distribution channels;
- competitive, legal, regulatory, or tax changes that affect the distribution cost of or demand for our products;
- the impact of acquisitions and divestitures, restructurings, product withdrawals and other unusual items, including our ability to integrate acquisitions and to obtain the anticipated results and synergies from acquisitions;
- our failure to achieve anticipated levels of earnings or operational efficiencies as well as other cost saving initiatives.

Further details of potential risks and uncertainties affecting the company are described in the company's filings with Euronext Amsterdam and the US Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Annual Report on Form 20-F. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this document. Except as required by any applicable law or regulation, the company 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 the company's expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

