Amsterdam, 11 August 2015

Strong commercial and operational results, solvency negatively impacted by market movements

Business highlights

- Strong performance in Life new business, NAPI € 224 million (half-year 2014: € 229 million), of which € 121 million originated from new Defined Contribution (DC) contracts
- Gross written premiums (GWP) General Insurance up 2% to € 776 million[1], Combined ratio (COR) improved 0.4pp to 96.8%[2] (half-year 2014: 97.2%[2])
- Delta Lloyd accepted court ruling in dispute with DNB
- Strategic review is on track for presentation at our Investor Day 2015

Financial highlights

- Gross operational result nearly doubled to € 527 million (half-year 2014: € 269 million[3])
- IGD group solvency 179%[4] (year-end 2014: 183%[5]), mainly impacted by market movements
- Shareholders' funds € 2,190 million (year-end 2014: € 2,468 million), impacted by market movements and strategic disposals
- Interim dividend unchanged at € 0.42 per ordinary share

Hans van der Noordaa, chairman of the Executive Board:

"During the first half of 2015, we delivered a strong commercial performance in Life and General Insurance and we have divested non-core activities in Belgium. Our capital position as well as managing risk and return remain a top priority. The IGD capital ratio has been impacted negatively by the interest and spread developments in the past quarter. Given that we are in a transitional period, our capital management is increasingly geared towards the new Solvency II framework. Next to our focus on capital management we are committed to deliver the best service to our customers and to reduce our cost base. Furthermore, we are on track to present the results of the strategic review in December."

Key performance indicators

(in millions of euros, unless otherwise stated)	**Half-year 2015**	**Half-year 2014**
IGD group solvency (compared to year end 2014)	179%	183%
Gross operational result	527	269
Operational expenses	312	315
Customer centric dashboard score (AFM)	3.5	3.6

All notes are on page 12

Strategic and business overview

On 31 July 2015, the administrative court in Rotterdam delivered a ruling in the legal dispute between Delta Lloyd and the Dutch Central Bank (DNB). Delta Lloyd accepted the ruling and decided not to lodge an appeal. The DNB fine imposed on Delta Lloyd Leven is set at € 22,680,000, our CFO Emiel Roozen decided to step down and our Supervisory Board chairman Jean Frijns will resign as of 1 October 2015. Delta Lloyd improved the area of risk awareness, compliance and internal governance. In relation to that the Supervisory Board appointed a Chief Risk Officer earlier this year. The Netherlands Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM) imposed a € 750,000 fine on Delta Lloyd Asset Management in its capacity as the competent regulator as published in the press release of Monday 3 August 2015.

Strategic review

Earlier in the year, we initiated a review of our strategy. Long-term trends that will affect the insurance industry, such as client preferences, regulatory changes, developments in distribution, competition, changing demographics and technology all create both challenges and opportunities for Delta Lloyd.

Delta Lloyd needs to adapt to these new reality. To do so, we will develop a better understanding of our 4.1 million customers and their needs. Together with our business partners we proactively approach them to offer relevant products and services. Jointly, we will offer seamless multi-channel interaction, so customers can determine how they interact with us – at any time, on any device. We will improve our front-office technology and processes, while opening our infrastructure for partners in the distribution value chain. We are confident this will lead to more satisfied customers, more deep and cross-sell opportunities and better results. At the same time, we need a sound financial and capital base to support our business model which brings solid returns.

Customers

Delta Lloyd’s commitment to customers was again underlined by our solid rating on the Customer Centric Dashboard issued by the Dutch Financial Markets Authority (Autoriteit Financiële Markten/AFM). For 2014, we scored an average 3.5 out of 5, above the 3.4 sector average.

Since 2011, Delta Lloyd has outperformed the AFM benchmark, which was launched in 2010. Although our latest ranking was slightly below the 3.6 we achieved in 2013, the market average declined slightly. In two areas – ‘investment insurance aftercare’ and ‘customer contact’, we significantly surpassed the market average. Our scores in other areas were in line with the market, except in ‘expiring life annuities’, where we need to improve customer information. All our business lines are paying serious attention to this.

Sustainability

Delta Lloyd's goal is to make a positive sustainable impact with our core business activities, creating value both for society and our business. In the first half of 2015 the Executive Board and Supervisory Board set and approved our new sustainability strategy. The strategy consists of three pillars: responsible insurance, responsible investing and the Delta Lloyd Foundation. We have established an ESG (environment, social and governance) board, chaired by an Executive Board member. The ESG board decides on topics such as fully incorporating ESG factors into our investment decisions.

Financial overview

- Strong increase in gross operational result to € 527 million
- Net IFRS result € -533 million, impacted by market movements and strategic disposals
- Cost savings on track

Our gross operational result nearly doubled to € 527 million (half-year 2014: € 269 million), supported by a positive technical result and a higher investment spread. The net IFRS result was € -533 million (half-year 2014: € 295 million), mainly due to the fair value movement of assets and liabilities (including the impact on own pensions assets) which was impacted by yield curve developments. Furthermore, the net IFRS result reflected the disposal of Delta Lloyd Deutschland and a large part of the private equity portfolio, included in the IFRS accounting under 'provision for onerous contracts'.

Operational and IFRS result

(in millions of euros)	**Half-year 2015**	**Half-year 2014**	**Change**
Operational technical result	124	77	62%
Life	64	28	130%
General insurance	28	28	0%
Asset Management	14	18	-22%
Bank	28	5	458%
Corporate and other activities	- 10	- 2	-441%
Investment spread	402	192	109%
Direct yield	643	666	-3%
Costs of liabilities	- 241	- 473	49%
Gross operational result	**527**	**269**	**96%**
Market volatility	- 977	169	-678%
Movement assets	- 1,235	2,846	-143%
Movement liabilities	258	- 2,677	110%
Provision for onerous contracts	- 229	-	N/A
Other	- 33	- 28	-17%
Tax and minority interests	180	- 115	256%
Net IFRS result	**-533**	**295**	**-281%**

In the first half of 2015, operational expenses amounted to € 312 million (half-year 2014: € 315 million[6]), a decrease of 1% including the impacted of higher pension costs. This is a result of our continuous efforts to enhance the efficiency of our operations, through digitalisation, simplification of processes, straight-through processing and IT legacy reduction. For the whole of 2015, our target for operational expenses is € 620 million, which excludes the divested activities in Germany and Belgium.

Segments

Life Insurance

- Strong performance in Life new business: NAPI € 224 million
- Shift to DC continued, NAPI in DC increased by 10%
- New business profitability decreased, due to extensions in existing Defined Benefit (DB) contracts

Life Insurance

(in millions of euros)	**Half-year 2015**	**Half-year 2014**	**Change**
New business single premium	500	464	8%
New business annual premium	174	183	-5%
New annualised premium income (NAPI)	224	229	-2%
Individual life	51	40	28%
Group defined benefit	53	80	-34%
Group defined contribution	121	110	10%
Insurance liabilities for operational result	34,975	31,688	10%
New business value	31	56	-46%
New business margin	1.1%	2.3%	-1.2pp
Operational technical result	64	28	130%
Operational result on mortality, disability and lapses	97	57	71%
Normalised expense margins	-33	-29	-14%
Investment spread	411	208	98%
Direct yield	640	655	-2%
Cost of liabilities	-229	-447	49%
Gross operational result	475	236	102%

In the first half, NAPI amounted to € 224 million (half-year 2014: € 229 million), reflecting our continued strong position in the group life market. Overall, annual premiums fell by 5%, with single premium increasing year on year. This was mainly due to higher sales of individual direct annuity products in the Dutch market.

Our customer's demand continued to shift from DB to DC pension plans, as illustrated by a 10% increase in NAPI in DC. Delta Lloyd held a market share of 64.2% new business in the Dutch annual premium DC market in the first quarter of 2015. The new Delta Lloyd hybrid product was the biggest driver of this new business. BeFrank remains a leader in the PPI market, with assets under management of € 504 million (year-end 2014: approximately € 400 million).

The new business margin (NBM) for Life declined to 1.1% (half-year 2014: 2.3%). The interest rate developments affected the existing Dutch DB contracts[7], where extensions due to new participants and indexations resulted in a lower NBM. Based on new contracts (so excluding these extensions) the NBM would have been 2.6%. NBM for DC contracts was 2.8% and NBM in the Belgian portfolio increased, due to lower guarantees and improved operational effectiveness. New business value fell to € 31 million from € 56 million in first-half 2014.

Gross operational result in the Life segment more than doubled to € 475 million, mainly due to an increased investment spread and a positive mortality result, offset by higher pension service costs.

Commercial developments

We are making preparations to set up a general pension fund (algemeen pensioenfonds - APF). This will offer company pension funds a solution to the growing regulatory burden and increasing administrative costs, while enabling them to retain their own identity and their own scheme. The Delta Lloyd APF will also be an attractive alternative for companies with DB pension schemes. A draft Dutch act introducing the APF has been approved by parliament and is now awaiting approval by the Dutch senate. The act is planned for implementation on 1 January 2016.

General Insurance

- COR improved to 96.8%
- GWP 2% higher at € 776 million

General insurance

(in millions of euros unless otherwise stated)	Half-year 2015	Half-year 2014	Change
Gross written premiums	776	764	2%
Property and casualty	628	614	2%
Income protection	148	150	-1%
Combined ratio	96.8%	97.2%	-0.4pp
Property and casualty	99.0%	102.8%	-3.8pp
Income protection	86.3%	73.1%	13.1pp
Operational technical result	28	28	0%
Net earned premium	619	628	-1%
Benefits and claims	-412	-419	2%
Expenses and commissions	-180	-182	1%
Investment spread	21	19	14%
Direct yield	27	35	-22%
Cost of liabilities	-6	-16	63%
Gross operational result	49	46	6%

In General Insurance, GWP rose to € 776 million (half-year 2014: € 764 million), mainly due to higher premium income in motor and fire insurance. However, market circumstances remained challenging and we continued to focus on margin rather than volume. The COR improved to 96.8% (half-year 2014: 97.2%), exceeding our 98% through the cycle target. New business declined to € 85 million from € 93 million in the first half of 2014, although customer retention was successful and lapses decreased. The gross operational result improved to € 49 million (half-year 2014: € 46 million), due to a higher investment spread.

Asset Management

- Net inflow new money € 62 million
- Lower gross operational result primarily due to higher fee expenses

Asset Management

(in millions of euros)	Half-year 2015	Half-year 2014	Change
Net inflow new money	62	-350	118%
Institutional	269	-192	240%
Third party	-207	-158	-31%
Total assets under management (compared to FY 2014)	74,425	76,278	-2%
Own risk	53,423	55,503	-4%
Third party	21,002	20,775	1%
Operational technical result	14	18	-22%
Fee and commission income	57	57	0%
Fee and commission expenses	-22	-18	-24%
Operational expenses	-20	-21	2%
Gross operational result	14	18	-22%

Delta Lloyd's total assets under management (excluding Bank Belgium) declined to € 74,425 million (year-end 2014: € 76,278 million). Net inflows of new money totalled € 62 million (half-year 2014: € -350 million), due to an increase in institutional mandates. This was partly offset by a decrease in retail funds. The gross operational result of Asset Management decreased to € 14 million (half-year 2014: € 18 million), primarily due to higher fee expenses.

Bank

- Production of new mortgages € 392 million
- Dutch mortgage portfolio at Group level decreased 3%
- Strong increase in operational result, due to higher interest margin

Bank half-year 2015 compared to year-end 2014

(in millions of euros)	Half-year 2015	Year-end 2014	Change
Mortgages balance	12,740	13,136	-3%
Savings balance (incl. banksparen)	3,412	3,448	-1%

Bank half-year 2015 compared to half-year 2014

(in millions of euros)	Half-year 2015	Half-year 2014	Change
Technical result	28	5	458%
Net interest income	42	20	109%
Net fee and commission income	10	12	-17%
Operational expenses	-24	-28	13%
Gross operational result	28	5	458%

The Dutch residential mortgage market is recovering, housing prices have risen in the first half year and the number of mortgage applications increased. Our production of new mortgages was

€ 392 million (half-year 2014: € 426 million). The Dutch mortgage portfolio at Group level decreased 3% to € 12,740 million (year-end 2014: € 13,136 million). The service levels for mortgage advisors were not met, due to operational issues. We have taken actions to improve the commercial offering and our customer service, which resulted in increasing mortgage volumes in our pipeline. The gross operational result amounted to € 28 million (half-year 2014: € 5 million), due to a higher net interest margin as a result of the successful mortgage securitisations in 2014 and the subsequent increase in the mortgage portfolio.

Our savings portfolio was stable at € 3,412 million (year-end 2014: € 3,448 million).

Corporate and Other activities

Corporate and Other activities

(in millions of euros)	**Half-year 2015**	**Half-year 2014**	**Change**
Gross operational result	-40	-36	-12%
Corporate activities	-55	-55	0%
Label Health	12	14	-12%
Treasury result	2	5	-60%

The corporate and other activities segment[8] mainly consists of holding company overheads, interest expenses, treasury and the commercial result of the health insurance activities. The gross operational result declined to € -40 million (half-year 2014: € -36 million), as a result of higher expenses, lower fee and commission income, lower investment income and a higher investment spread due to lower net finance costs.

Capital management

- IGD group solvency -4pp to 179%
- Shareholders' funds down 11% to € 2,190 million, due to market movements and strategic disposals

Capital

(in millions of euros)	**Half-year 2015**	**Year-end 2014**	**Change**
Regulatory (IGD) group solvency	179%	183%	-4pp
Regulatory (IGD) solvency insurance entities[9]	224%	221%	3pp
Common equity tier-1 ratio	14.4%	13.6%	0.8pp
Shareholders' funds after non-controlling interests	2,190	2,468	-11%

Shareholders' funds decreased by 11% to € 2,190 million. This was due to market movements, despite the equity offering of ordinary shares of € 337 million on 16 March 2015. Increased interest levels led to a decline in the value of the fixed income portfolio, which was only partly offset by the release of insurance liabilities, due to development of liability valuation curve movement. Next to this, a provision was made for the sale of Delta Lloyd Deutschland (€ -159 million) and a large part of the private equity portfolio (€ -70 million). The cash payment of final dividend was € 63 million.

IGD group solvency decreased -4pp to 179%, compared to 183% at year-end 2014, due to a decline in available capital, partly offset by a decline in required capital (interest effect and sale of Delta Lloyd Deutschland). The IGD available capital was affected by similar market movements as the IFRS capital. We have recalibrated certain assumptions during half-year 2015, including the internal asset management fees for our insurance entities. These recalibrations impacted IGD group solvency (total effect of -10pp). The benefits will now be recognised over the life time of the assets under management.

In May, we applied to the Dutch regulator to use an internal model for our insurance entities in the Netherlands and Belgium. During the application process, we changed the application from a full internal model into a partial internal model as we will report operational risk based on the Standard Formula. This led to an increase in risk margin, which also negatively affected the IGD ratio (-2pp). The corresponding risk margin will be released over the life time of the portfolio.

Mainly as a result of the longevity hedge, the standard formula ratio improved. Economic capital ratio decreased slightly below our appetite range, due to market movement effects and the change to a partial internal model. Hence, the difference between internal model and standard formula narrowed. In July, the reversed market movement led to an estimated IGD level of 189% (end-July). We are taking capital management actions to further improve the capital base.

As at 30 June 2015, the common equity tier-1 ratio at Bank was 14.4% (year-end 2014: 13.6%). The ratios are based on Basel III phase-in including profits.

Risk management

Delta Lloyd incurs interest rate risk because the market value of its assets and liabilities depends mainly on the interest rate. There is an additional risk on fixed-income assets, as the yields on these assets may develop differently from the rates used to discount the liabilities.

Delta Lloyd uses the Collateralised AAA curve to measure the value of the majority of its insurance provisions. At 30 June 2015, the 10-year point of the Collateralised AAA curve is 1.17%, which is an increase of 29 basis points compared to year-end 2014, mainly due to a general increase in interest rates.

In June 2015, Delta Lloyd completed a second longevity hedge transaction with Reinsurance Group of America (RGA) to reduce longevity risk related to its Dutch life insurance portfolio. The first transaction was done in 2014. This latest eight-year contract covers underlying longevity reserves of approximately € 11 billion. The transaction is in line with the new Solvency II framework.

Given the new Solvency II framework, we are reviewing our asset mix to achieve an optimal balance between yield and risk. Because of the high capital charges for equity under Solvency II, Delta Lloyd reduced its equity exposure in the first half of 2015 to € 1.7 billion (year-end 2014: € 1.8 billion).

Consequently, we have sold a large part of the private equity portfolio and we are reviewing our commercial real estate portfolio.

On 29 January 2015, Standard & Poor’s affirmed all ratings on Delta Lloyd with stable outlook.

S&P ratings at 29 January 2015: stable outlook

group company	**Rating**
Delta Lloyd Levensverzekering NV	A
Delta Lloyd Schadeverzekering NV	A
Delta Lloyd NV	BBB+
Delta Lloyd Treasury BV	A-

Dividend

Based on our dividend policy we decided to pay an interim dividend of € 0.42 per ordinary share, which is unchanged from 2011-2014. The dividend may be paid entirely in cash or entirely in shares, as the shareholder prefers. Shareholders who do not state a preference will be paid the dividend in shares.

The value of the stock dividend will be approximately 2% higher than the cash dividend and will be charged to the share premium. The cash dividend will be charged to retained earnings. When setting the exchange ratio for the stock dividend, Delta Lloyd uses a fraction of a share based on the weighted average closing share price over a period of five consecutive trading days (to take account of the current market price). Shareholders have until 28 August 2015 to opt to receive the dividend in cash or shares.

The number of shares giving entitlement to one new ordinary share (with a nominal value of € 0.20) will be set after 5.30 p.m. CET on 27 August 2015, based on the weighted average closing price on NYSE Euronext Amsterdam in the five trading days from 24 August to 28 August 2015. The dividend will become payable on 7 September 2015.

Financial calendar 2015

Date	**Event**
13 August 2015	Ex-dividend interim dividend 2015
10 November 2015	Publication third quarter 2015 interim management statement
02 December 2015	Investor day

Presentation of the half-year 2015 results on 11 August 2015

On Tuesday 11 August 2015 at 11.00 am (CET) Delta Lloyd will host a presentation for analysts; the presentation can also be viewed via webcast on our website.

Analyst presentation: 11 August 2015, 11.00 am (CET)
Conference call: +31 20 531 58 71 (English language)
Location: Delta Lloyd Auditorium, Spaklerweg 4, 1096 BA Amsterdam

This press release and the 2015 interim financial report are available at www.deltalloyd.com. The analyst presentation is also available at www.deltalloyd.com.

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Important information

- This press release contains the figures of the half year 2015 for Delta Lloyd NV ('Delta Lloyd'), inclusive of Delta Lloyd Levensverzekering, Delta Lloyd Schadeverzekering, ABN AMRO Verzekeringen, Delta Lloyd Life Belgium, Delta Lloyd Asset Management and Delta Lloyd Bank Netherlands.
- In line with the signed sale agreements of Delta Lloyd Deutschland and Delta Lloyd Bank Belgium, the figures of these entities are excluded from the operational result, operational expenses and commercial KPI's (a.o. Gross Written Premiums, Assets under Management and New Business). However, the entities are not excluded from the IFRS-based metrics.
- This press release includes the financial impact of the DNB dispute court ruling of 31 July 2015.
- The results and income of the ABN AMRO Verzekeringen joint venture are fully consolidated in the figures. Adjustment for the 49% interest of ABN AMRO Bank Netherlands is included in 'non-controlling interests' in the consolidated income statement.
- The figures in this press release have not been audited. They are partly based on the enclosed interim financial report 2015 and partly on internal management information reports.
- Certain statements contained in this press release that are not historical facts are "forward-looking statements". Forward-looking statements usually use terminology such as “targets”, “believes”, “expects”, “aims”, “assumes”, “intends”, “plans”, “seeks”, “will”, “may”, “anticipates”, “would”, “could”, “continues”, “estimate”, “milestone” or other words of similar meaning and similar expressions or the negatives thereof. The forward-looking statements in this press release are based on management’s beliefs and projections and on information currently available to them. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond Delta Lloyd's control and all of which are based on management's current beliefs and expectations about future events.
- Forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties and speak only as of the date they are made. Delta Lloyd undertakes no duty to and will not update any of the forward-looking statements in light of new information or future events, except to the extent required by applicable law. A number of important factors could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statement as a result of risks and uncertainties facing Delta Lloyd and its subsidiaries. Such risks, uncertainties and other important factors include, among others: (i) changes in the financial markets and general economic conditions, (ii) changes in competition from local, national and international companies, new entrants in the market and self-insurance and changes to the competitive landscape in which Delta Lloyd operates, (iii) the adoption of new, or changes to existing, laws and regulations such as Solvency II, (iv) catastrophes and terrorist-related events, (v) default by third parties owing money, securities or other assets on their financial obligations, (vi) equity market losses, (vii) long- and/or short-term interest rate volatility, (viii) illiquidity of certain investment assets, (ix) flaws in underwriting assumptions, pricing and/or claims reserves, (x) the termination of or changes to relationships with principal intermediaries or partnerships, (xi) the unavailability and unaffordability of reinsurance, (xii) flaws in Delta Lloyd’s underwriting, operating controls or IT systems, or a failure to prevent fraud, (xiii) a downgrade (or potential downgrade) of Delta Lloyd’s credit ratings, and (xiv) the outcome of pending, threatened or future litigation or investigations, (xv) changes affecting longevity, mortality, morbidity, persistence and other factors that may impact the profitability of the insurance products of Delta Lloyd, (xvi) the effect of Solvency II requirements and other regulations affecting the capital Delta Lloyd is required to maintain, and (xvii) the possibility that the partial internal model of Delta Lloyd under Solvency II will not be approved by the Dutch Central Bank.
- Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialise, or should any underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, Delta Lloyd‘s actual financial condition or results of operations could differ

materially from those described herein as anticipated, believed, estimated or expected or other words of similar meaning and similar expressions or the negatives thereof.

- Please see the Annual Report for the year-ended 31 December 2014 for a description of certain important factors, risks and uncertainties that may affect Delta Lloyd's businesses.

About Delta Lloyd NV

Delta Lloyd has been a trusted partner for insurance, pensions, investing and banking since 1807. It is our goal to offer financial security, now and in the future. We deliver clear, reliable and contemporary products and services that meet our customers' needs and create value for them, our shareholders and our employees. Our primary markets are the Netherlands and Belgium. In the Netherlands, we operate under the Delta Lloyd, OHRA and ABN AMRO Verzekeringen brands, while in Belgium we use the Delta Lloyd brand. We employ 4,440 (FTE) permanent staff, of which 3,757 in the Netherlands, 499 in Belgium and 184 in Germany. In 2014, we achieved a premium income of € 3.9 billion and a gross operational result of € 618 million. Our shareholders' funds amount to € 2.2 billion and we manage investments worth € 74 billion. Delta Lloyd is listed on Euronext Amsterdam and Brussels, and included in the DJSI World, DJSI Europe, AEX- and Bel-20 indices.

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[1] Excluding terminated and run-off activities

[2] Excluding terminated and run-off activities and market interest movements

[3] Restated, see interim financial report 2015 for more details

[4] Including proceeds of sale of Delta Lloyd Deutschland

[5] Including proceeds of sale of Delta Lloyd Bank Belgium

[6] In 2014, we reported € 369 million, the revised figure excludes Bank Belgium and Delta Lloyd Deutschland

[7] The contractual terms for group pension plans are up to five years

[8] Treasury result is now reported in segment corporate and other activities (from Asset Management)

[9] Excluding Delta Lloyd Deutschland