

Today's agenda

09:00	Delivering on our strategy	Hans van der Noordaa
09:30	Capital management on track	Clifford Abrahams
10:00	Greater control under Solvency II	Annemarie Mijer
10:30	Q&A	
11:00	Break	
11:30	Life: Building a capital light franchise	Leon van Riet
12:00	AM: Investing under Solvency II	Jacco Maters
12:20	GI: Strong platform, improving performance	Ingrid de Graaf
12:40		
12.40	Q&A	



Delivering on our strategy

Hans van der Noordaa (CEO)



delta lloyd

Track record of commercial and operational strength

Strong franchise

 Diversified composite insurer across Life, General Insurance and Asset Management





Strong multi-channel, multi-label distribution platform with
 4.2 million customers



ABN·AMRO Verzekeringen

Strong network of IFAs and track record of pension expertise

Commercial strength

- Leading position in chosen segments (e.g., market leader in new Group DC sales¹)
- Leader in customer centricity and #1 IFA satisfaction²

Operational strength

- Consistent track record in cost management, 37% operational expense reduction over past 6 years
- Leveraging technology to further improve distribution and efficiency
- Strong combined ratio at 96.2%³ in 2015
- 1. In each quarter from June 2013 through 31 March 2015, source: CVS
- 2. In 2015, source: IG&H Management Consultants
- 3. Excluding terminated and run off activities and market interest movements



2015: a year of transition

Progress on strategic priorities

- Disposal of non-core assets completed
- Commercial focus on profitable capital light new business
- Ongoing cost discipline
- Revised strategy ('Closer to the Customer')

Active stakeholder engagement

- Ongoing focus on customer centricity and IFA satisfaction
- Preserve and unlock shareholder value with capital action plan
- Relationship with DNB restored
- Rating challenges addressed post rights issue

Transition into Solvency II

- Standard Formula target range set at 140-180%
- Rights issue completed, solid progress on management actions
- Addressed material Solvency II uncertainties with DNB
- Upgrading risk and capital management infrastructure PIM by 2018



New management team























Opportunities in evolving mature home markets

Market challenges

- Low growth outlook
- Sustained low interest rate environment
- Evolving customer preferences (e.g. shift DB to DC, digitalisation)
- Low margins on traditional insurance products
- Increasing competitive pressures
- Regulatory changes and ongoing scrutiny

Netherlands

Belgium

Opportunities for Delta Lloyd

- √ #1 player in DC pensions
- ✓ Launch of APF in c.€60bn market (phase 1)
- ✓ Decisive action in GI
- ✓ Leverage technology and brands
- ✓ Cost discipline
- ✓ Focus on profitable businesses Group Life and Protection
- ✓ Leverage strong multi-channel distribution infrastructure

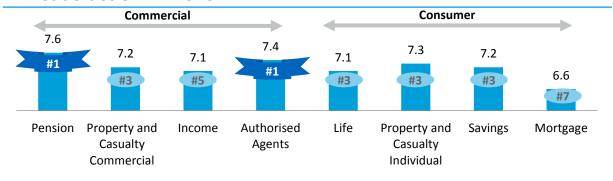
We are ready to capture opportunities in our mature home markets and address challenges



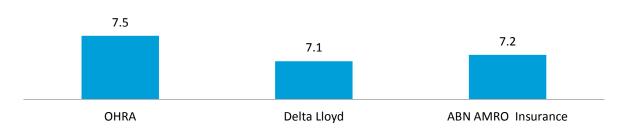
Strong IFA satisfaction creates preference with advisors

- Improved advisor satisfaction;
 #1 in pensions and authorised agents
- Leveraging strong best practice in pensions
- Excellent performance with advisors creates preference
- Strong customer satisfaction at all brands
- Well-positioned for Closer to the Customer strategy

IFA satisfaction FY 2015¹



Customer satisfaction FY 2015²

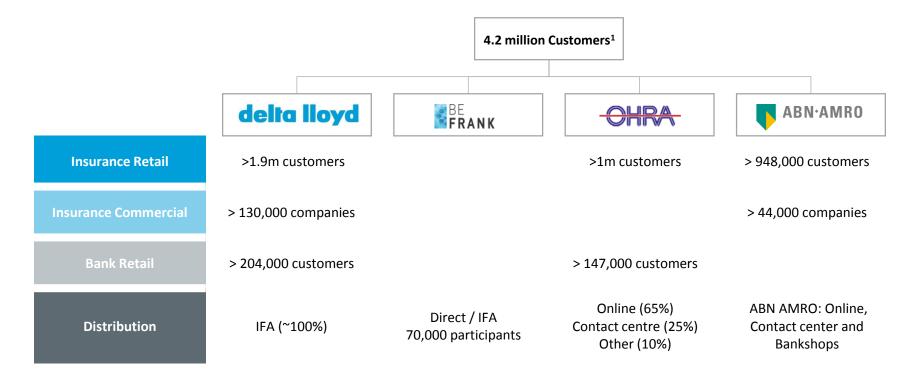


Source: Gfk



Score & Ranking in IG&H Competitive Performance Benchmark.

Strong footprint with 4.2 million customers and smart multi-brand distribution model





Strategy 'Closer to the Customer'

Our mission

We create value for our customers by offering convenient and sustainable solutions that help them manage uncertainty

reach

Excel in Fulfilling customer needs

Excel with our business partners in Multi-channel distribution



Enablers needed to succeed

VALUES & WAY OF WORKING

HUMAN CAPITAL ALLIANCES & PARTNERSHIPS

ANALYTICS & INNOVATION

RISK & CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

ASSET MANAGEMENT

Most preferred insurer by 2020 (NPS, intermediaries)

Deliver on capital generation and dividend targets

The building blocks of our strategy

Excel in
Fulfilling customer
needs

- Develop better **understanding** of our customers and their **needs**
- **Proactively** approach customers
- Provide insight with aggregated overview of customers' financial context
- Offer relevant solutions from integral perspective

Excel with our business partners in Multi-channel distribution

- Client determines how they interact
- Access to **products, services and advice** from our partners or from us directly
- At any time and any device
- Seamless multi-channel interaction with customers and business partners

Technology

- Focus on front-office technology and continuous process improvements
- Create consistent and easy end-to-end digital customer journeys
- Open our infrastructure for partners in the distribution value chain



Connecting our customers and advisors

Client and business partner expectation

Client

- Able to transact 24/7 with continuous interactions through all digital channels
- Insights in product status and financial position, consistent advice and optimal service
- "The insurer in your pocket"

Business Partner

- Interact directly through digital modules connected to value chains
- Investing in client relations intelligence
- Integral module in third party customer platforms

My Delta Lloyd

- Single platform for all product lines (Life, GI, & Bank)
- Single platform for our target groups: Commercial, Consumer and IFA
- Roll-out started; >95% of Advisors connected, customer roll out started in Q1
- Positive Consumer response (8+)



Near term management priorities





- Financial and capital targets
- Partial Internal Model (PIM)





- Improve commercial and operational performance
- Technological innovation
- Employee development & talent





- Client and IFA
- Focus on APF



Strengthening solvency and capital generation



Financial and capital targets

- Execute capital plan
- Commitment to net capital generation of €200-250m per annum
- €130m dividend for 2016
- Deliver on cost reduction target
- Reduce leverage

Partial Internal Model

- Committed to implementing by 2018
- Better reflection of risk profile
- Enhanced risk management capabilities



Improve commercial and operational performance



Improve performance

- 10% operational expense reduction by 2018
- Run-off of Defined Benefit back book
- Combined ratio optimisation program
- Value over volume

Technological innovation

- Increase pace of digital transformation
- Straight through processing
- Develop customer intelligence and big data capabilities

Employee development & talent

- Focus on agility and change capabilities
- Focus on know-how and analytical skills



Closer to the customer



Customer and IFA

- Leveraging strong customer footprint
- Ongoing focus on customer and IFA satisfaction
- Leveraging technology to service IFAs and customers
- Most preferred insurer by 2020 (NPS, intermediaries)

Focus on APF

- New pension opportunity in Netherlands from 01/01/16
- Potential AUM in phase 1 up to € 60bn
- License expected in Q2 2016
- Strong interest from prospects
- Potential for major transformation of Dutch pension market



Delivering our strategy

Track record of commercial and operational strength

New and committed management team

Strengthening capital and capital generation

Strategy and management priorities in place to deliver

Capital management on track

Clifford Abrahams (CFO)



delta lloyd

Clear capital management framework

Solvency ratio

Capital generation

Cash

Current status

- SF ratio of 127% at Q1 2016
- Post rights issue pro-forma SF ratio of 154%, in target range
- Target run rate of €200-250m net capital generation per annum
- Reflects back-book and includes large UFR drag
- Holding company cash position strengthened post rights issue
- Leverage remains relatively high
- S&P rating OpCo A- negative outlook

Objectives

- Operate within target range of 140-180%
- Improve capital quality and reduce volatility
- Implement PIM by 2018
- Sustainable underlying net capital generation
- Improve through operational initiatives and further ALM actions
- Reduce leverage, retain liquidity buffer
- Improve remittances from businesses
- Maintain Single A S&P rating

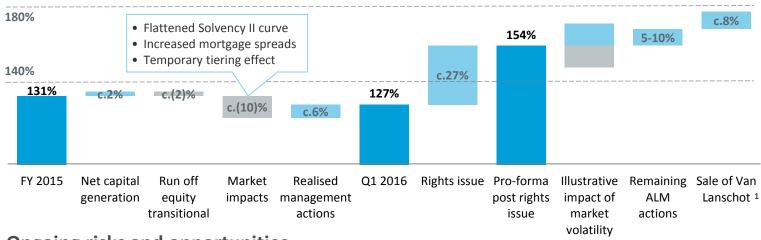
ALM Actions

Cost & Perform. Focus



On track to reach upper half of target range this year

Illustrative 2016 Solvency II ratio developments



Ongoing risks and opportunities

- Adverse market movements as in Q1
- ✓ Progressing management actions
- √ Van Lanschot sale progress ongoing
- ✓ Implementation of Partial Internal Model

- ? EIOPA proposing phased UFR reduction
- ? Ongoing Solvency II insights
- ? Ongoing volatility and stress shocks



Progress on management actions

ALM
Actions

Sale VL

Expected Q1 2016 OF/SCR¹ Action **Comments** impact **Impact** Around half completed Equity de-risking 3-5% SCR Decreases expected return Currency de-risking SCR Progress in line with sale of equities 1-2.5% Around half completed Credit de-risking 3-5% SCR Decreases expected return Model OF/SCR Modeling enhancements for DL Life Belgium 2-4% enhancements Restructuring of centralised cash pool to **Treasury** SCR 1-2% reduce capital requirements restructuring Duration extension and restructuring -/+ OF/SCR Longevity hedge Dependent on pricing / regulator Looking to refill the pipeline of actions Total c.10-15% c. 6% Sale of Van Lanschot $c.8\%^{2}$ OF Marketed equity offering in progress



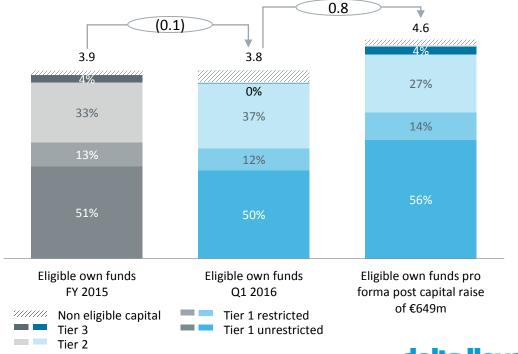
^{1.} OF = Own Funds, and SCR = Solvency Capital Requirement

^{2.} Subject to market conditions

Capital quality improved post rights issue

- Eligible capital reduced €0.1bn in Q1 2016
- Non eligible capital increased from €0.1bn to €0.3bn, due to tiering constraints
- Rights issue improves eligible capital by €0.8bn, that is 125% of €649m
- Tier 1 unrestricted capital contribution improved to 56%, but ambition to increase further

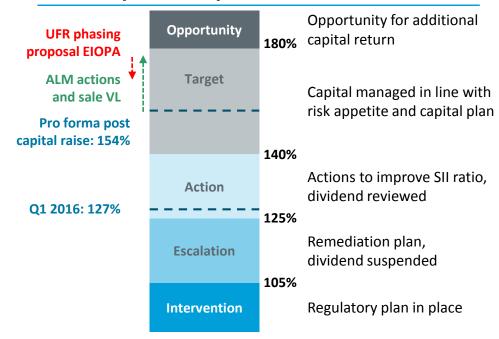
Eligible own funds (Standard Formula, €bn)



Looking to operate within upper half of target range

- On track for upper half of target range this year
- We are looking to operate within the upper half of our target range reflecting
 - commitment to dividends
 - ability to absorb reasonable market volatility
- Surplus capital generation (beyond cash dividend) is modest in the short-term
- Reassess framework and dividend policy following EIOPA approval on UFR and clarity around PIM
- Long-term ambition to reduce hybrid and increase headroom for eligible capital

Delta Lloyd Solvency II ladder of intervention





Net capital generation target of €200-250m

Target run-rate of Solvency II net capital generation (€m)^{1,2}

- Back-book drives capital generation
- Headwinds from de-risking
- Lower interest rates will exacerbate UFR drag
- Opportunities from operational improvements and further investment optimisation
- Management committed to target range

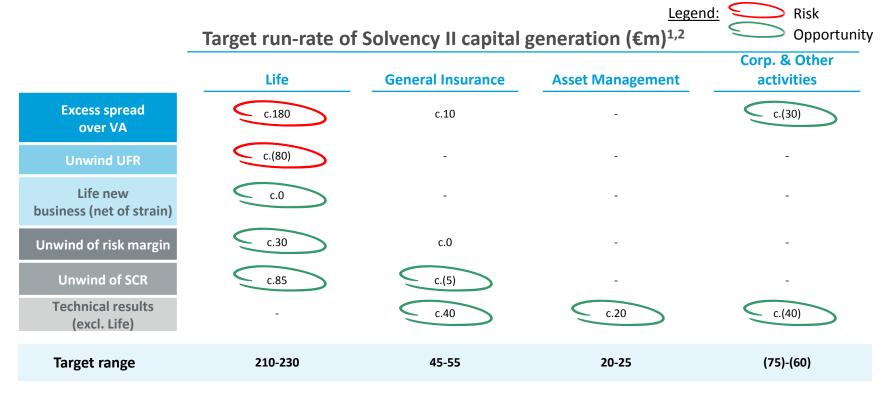
	capital generation (em)
Excess spread over VA	c.160
Unwind UFR	c.(80)
Life new business (net of strain)	c.0
Unwind of risk margin	c.30
Unwind of SCR	c.80
Technical results (excl. Life)	c.20
Target range	200-250



^{1.} Illustrative contributions of how Delta Lloyd could achieve target

Before costs and benefits of ALM actions and benefit of use of proceeds, before market volatility and non-operational variances, net of tax and minority interest

Businesses focused on driving net capital generation



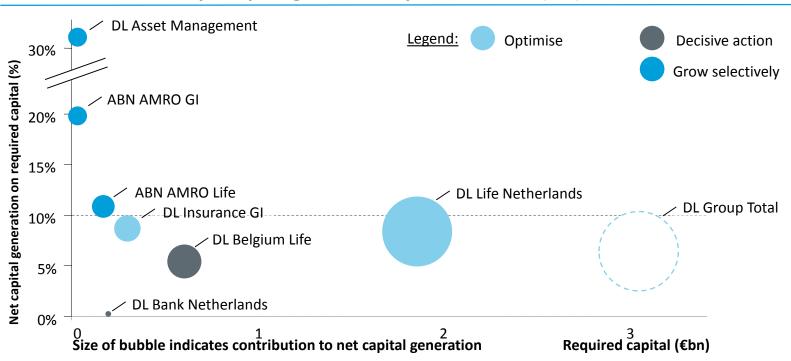
^{1.} Illustrative contributions of how Delta Lloyd could achieve target



Before costs and benefits of ALM actions and benefit of use of proceeds, before market volatility and non-operational variances, net of tax and minority interest

Managing the portfolio to drive net capital generation

Illustration of Solvency II capital generation by business unit (€m)¹



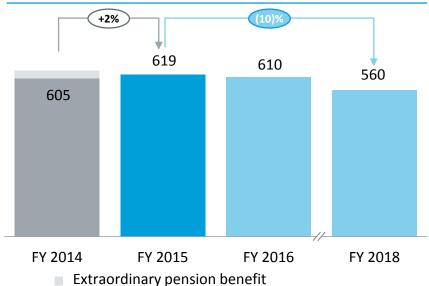
 Illustrative contributions of how Delta Lloyd could achieve target by business unit. Before costs and benefits of ALM actions and benefit of use of proceeds, before market volatility and non-operational variances, net of tax and minority interest, ABN Amro Insurance includes minority interest (Delta Lloyd owns 51%). Net capital generation on required capital for DL Asset Management and Bank Netherlands shown as a share of Shareholders' Funds



Targeted cost initiatives underpinning net capital generation

- Aim to reduce operational expenses for 2016 below €610m
 - target reflects balanced approach between cost savings and reinvestments in amongst others digital
- 2018 target for operational expenses is less than €560m
- Reduction of costs will continue along four themes
 - IT legacy reduction
 - straight through processing
 - digitalisation
 - online servicing
- Update since FY15
 - Q1 expenses on track
 - detailed planning progressing

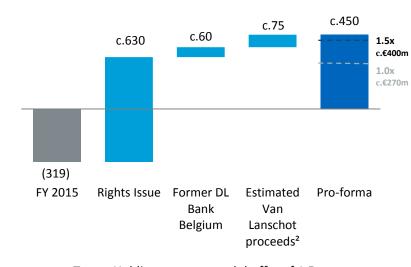




Quality of Holding company cash reset after rights issue

- Former DL Bank Belgium subordinated loan repaid to Delta Lloyd in May 2016
- Following the sale of Van Lanschot, Holding company to achieve target cash buffer of 1.5x Holding company annual outflows
- Revolving Credit Facility initiated at Holding to support LAC DT and strengthen flexibility
- Aiming for Holding company operating cash flows to be net positive going forward
- Opportunity to delever though (partial) refinancing of senior loan due in 2017

Holding company cash position development¹ (€m)



Target Holding company cash buffer of 1.5x Holding company outflows



^{1.} Before business unit remittances and Holding company expenses

^{2.} Cash contribution from the sale of Van Lanschot stake at Holding company estimated at current share price

Aligning metrics and disclosures with Solvency II regime

- Solvency II approach to VNB and NAPI
 - application of Solvency II contract boundaries
 - inclusion of renewals of existing contracts, whereas extensions are recognised as existing business
- Reviewing approach to valuation of liabilities under IFRS from Collateralised AAA to Solvency II curve
 - Solvency II curve is a better reflection of current market interest rates
 - improve resilience of IFRS Shareholders' Funds, as we hedge to maintain Solvency II ratio
- Disclose net capital generation and components
- Reviewing approach to IFRS operational result to align IFRS investment spread with excess return approach under Solvency II net capital generation
- Looking to refresh key Financial and Performance Indicators to align with priorities and business model



Capital management on track

Clear capital management framework and action plan

On track to reach upper half of target capital range this year

Businesses focused on driving capital generation

Quality of Holding company cash reset after rights issue, opportunity to de-lever further

Aligning metrics and disclosures with Solvency II regime

delta lloyd

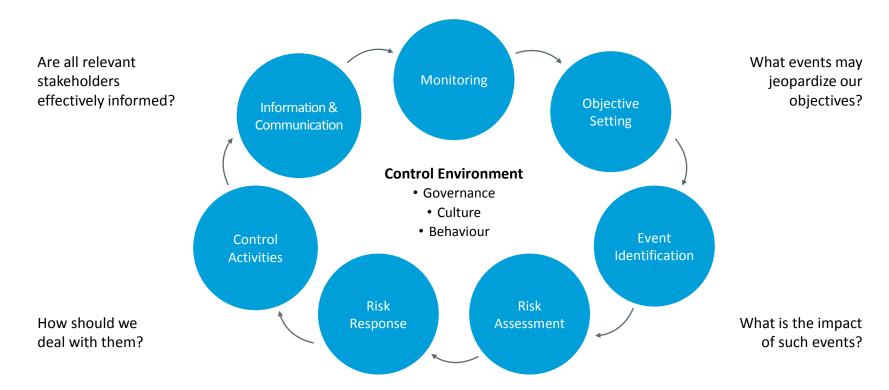
Greater control under Solvency II

Annemarie Mijer (CRO)



delta lloyd

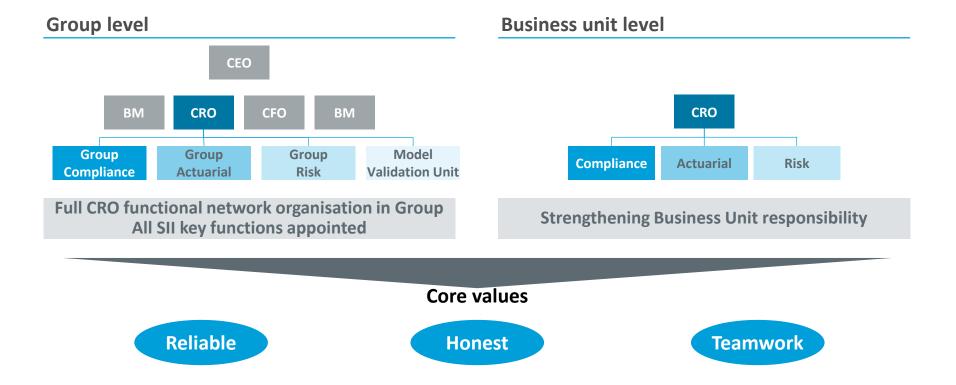
Integrated framework critical for risk management





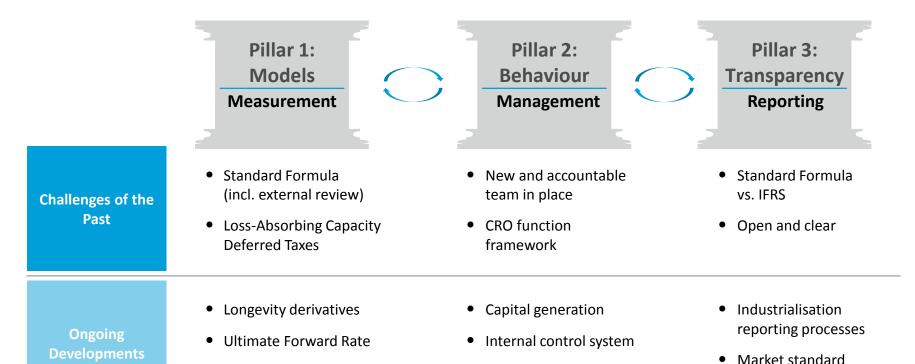
delta lloyd

Everyone responsible for risk in own domain



Risk control under Solvency II progressing well

Partial Internal Model



delta lloyd

sensitivity reporting

Focus on four key recent developments

	Remit	Timing	Size
LAC DT	National interpretation	Finalised and approved	€488m (Q1 2016)
Longevity	Company specific	During 2016	Upside & downside
UFR	Europe wide	1 January 2017	4.2% → 3.7% (Δ21pp)
PIM	Company specific	1 January 2018	10 – 15%¹



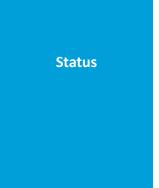


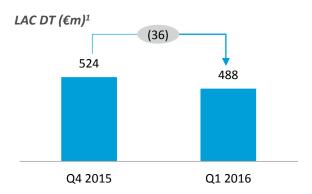
LAC DT finalised and approved

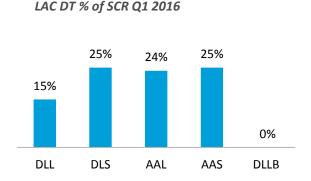
Recoverability analysis at business unit level, subject to strict framework

Recoverability analysis before and after shock assuming financial situation after stress

implementation of forward looking recovery plan and adjustment future taxable profit







Interaction with DNB

Discussions with DNB focused on assumptions and recovery scenarios

Ongoing developments

Discussions ongoing with NBB for LAC DT recognition Delta Lloyd Belgium



Comprehensive and realistic recoverability model

Our assumption	Rationale	Assessment
Run-off scenario pre- and post stress	More uncertain future profits less weighted	Accurate
No life new business profit pre- and post stress	DTA and LAC DT only in-force	Consistent
No UFR effect in returns	UFR drag reduces return	Realistic
Return reflects cost of capital subordinated loans	Realistic cost in return	Realistic
No excess return on risk margin of UL portfolio	Realistic return	Non opportunistic
Fiscal entity only used in recoverability	Fiscal entity still exists post stress	Realistic
No bounce back applied post stress	Mean reversion of securities pricing not included	Conservative
No future tax planning pre- and post stress No future management action on tax plann		Realistic



Exploring longevity hedging options

Status

- Longevity risk from unexpected increases in life expectancy
- Increasingly materialised risk, requiring higher capital buffers
- Longevity hedges in 2014/15 transferred substantial longevity trend risk, improving SII ratio

Interaction with DNB

- DNB on site review of hedges and revised treatment end 2015
- Roll forward mechanism excluded ((14)% points SII SF) as at Q4 2015
- Restructuring required to ensure reinsurance treatment

Ongoing developments

- Exploring extension of hedges and conversion to indemnity reinsurance
- Cost benefit analysis
- Hedging strategy also to be optimised for future PIM implementation

Reduced regulatory uncertainty on UFR

Status

- EIOPA launched public consultation:
 - reducing UFR from 4.2% to 3.7% phased in or immediately
 - UFR composed of expected real rate and inflation rate
- Decision expected in September and no new solution implemented before 2017

Impact

 Decrease in UFR to hit Solvency II one off, although reduced under EIOPA proposal

Capital generation to increase conversely by €17m

	UFR Impact		
UFR	SII Ratio	Capital generation	
3.7%	(21)pp	+ € 17m	
4.0%	(9)pp	+ € 7m	

Risks

- Despite hedge policy, twist risk remains important
 - due to UFR, interest rate movements post 20 years do not impact liabilities
 - incremental increase swap rates post 20 years vs. swap rates before 20 years will result in loss

PIM implementation is a top priority

Timeline for IMAP (Internal Model Application Pack)

 Upgrading PIM and re-launching internal model application pack (IMAP)

Submission of improvement plan to College of Supervisors

Submission of revised internal model application package to College of Supervisors

Partial Internal Model fully implemented and approved

Key objectives

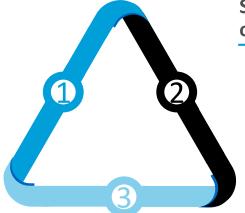
- Better risk management
 - align SF SCR with specific risk appetite and profile
 - better management information
 - more streamlined risk management infrastructure and process
- Align to market practice and regulatory expectations



Delivery of enhanced PIM over next two years

Comprehensive review and clear prioritisation

- Market review and prior experience
 - addressing regulatory feedback
 - in line with leading market practice



Senior management priority and ongoing alignment with regulator

- Remaining closely engaged throughout program
- Dialogue with College of Supervisors to align expectations and remedy blockages

Industry leading software solutions and external expertise

- Ensure delivery and outside perspective on best practice, external consultants hired with international experience in PIM implementations
- Proprietary models underlying PIM replaced with industry-leading software



Greater control under Solvency II

Integrated risk management framework

CRO function network and SII key functions in place

LAC DT finalised and approved

PIM implementation is a top priority

Life: Building a capital light franchise

Léon van Riet



delta lloyd

Strategy delivers capital generation

Target run-rate of Solvency II capital generation (€m)^{1,2}

Excess spread over VA	 Effective management of own risk investments, optimise risk adjusted returns 	c.180
Unwind UFR	 Decrease in interest rates will have negative impact on unwind of UFR 	c.(80)
Life new business (net of strain)	 Commercial actions to improve life new business (net of strain) Focus on profitable growth in DC/PPI/APF 	c.0
Unwind of risk margin	Focus on effective run-off DB	c.30
Unwind of SCR	- Tocas on effective full-on DB	c.85

Focus of this presentation

Target run-rate c.210 – 230



^{1.} Segment Life comprises Netherlands Life, Belgium Life and ABN AMRO Insurance Life

^{2.} Illustrative contributions of how Delta Lloyd could achieve target. Before costs and benefits of ALM actions, benefit of use of proceeds, market volatility and non-operational variances, and net of tax and minority interest

Major transformation in Dutch pension market

Dutch pension market AUM and GWP FY 2014 (€bn)

Market shifting from DB to DC driven by:

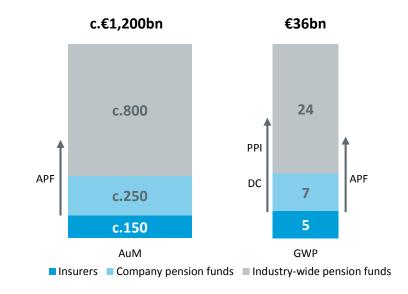
- Low interest rates and Solvency II pricing
- Review of Dutch pension system by government

Pension funds

- Accelerated consolidation in pension funds driven by
 - low coverage ratios
 - stricter regulation
- Shift from DB (nFTK) to PPI/DC is gaining momentum

Insurers

Access to pension fund market through APF and PPI/DC





Strong market position with capital light new business focus

Majority of pension market shifted to DC

- Market leader in new DC pension plans
- Transforming DB pensions into closed book
- Gaining position in term insurance
- Capitalising market leading position in PPI

delta lloyd



Leading position key market segments¹

DC

37% Market Share

Market Share NB Premium 2015

PPI

20%
Market Share AUM

2015

c.170%CAGR AUM PPI market 2012-2015

1.6%

Margin DC

Q1 2016

Term Insurance 17%
Market Share
NB Premium 2015

2.0% Margin term Q1 2016

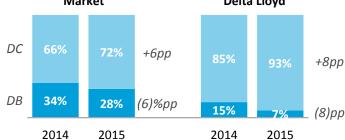


Accelerating shift from DB to DC: rapid growth in assets

DB to DC shift

- >65% of existing DB contracts renewed to DC¹
- Delta Lloyd shifts faster than market
- New legislation allows for capital light post-retirement annuities as of Q3 2016
- Further shift towards DC expected going forward

Dutch NB Premium market and Delta Lloyd (excl. PPI) Market Delta Lloyd



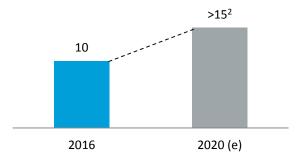
Source: CVS and internal data

- Corporate market
- 2. Excl. Market returns and APF

Growth in assets

- Delta Lloyd targeting > €15bn of unit linked AUM by 2020, driven by:
 - additional current annual premium DC/PPI
 - newly acquired DC/PPI customers
 - shift of DB contracts to DC/PPI at renewal
 - APF opportunity allows for additional growth
- Profitable technical result in DC
 - VNB 1.6% margin DC Q1 2016

Unit linked AUM DLG and segregated fund mandates (€bn)

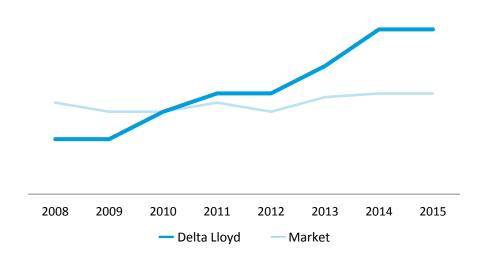




#1 pension insurance company in Netherlands

- Most preferred pension provider over last 4 years¹
- Pricing position usually #4 or 5 in market: pole position not detrimental to profit margins
- Continuous innovation combined with agility on solid IT platform
- In 2016 launch of this year's update providing an even better alternative to DB:
 - post-retirement annuities (new legislation)
 - lifecycle optimised plus ESG-proof asset mix
 - customer documentation 100% online

Customer satisfaction group life Netherlands and BeFrank¹

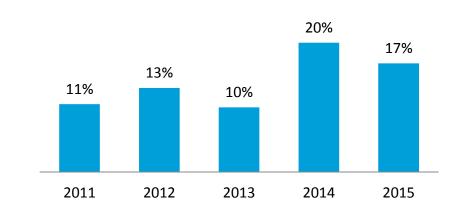




Fast growing position in term insurance market

- Strong market shares in term insurance
 - The Netherlands: 17%
 - Belgium: 9% (based on GWP)
- Gaining market share due to innovative proposition
 - completely online and STP
 - pricing top 4-5
- Natural hedge for longevity risk
- Capital light product
- Proposition in Belgium well supported by acquisition of ZA in 2013
- Positive VNB of Netherlands and Belgium in Q1 2016 accretive to capital generation

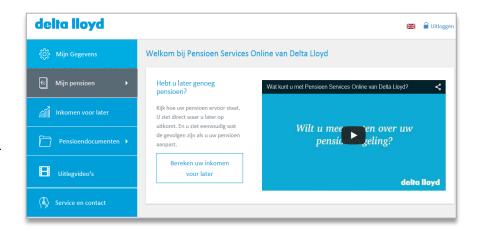
Term insurance NB premium market share in Netherlands





Digitalisation decisive for pension providers

- Online portal driving improved customer satisfaction and reduces costs
- 'My Delta Lloyd' launched in 2015
 - pension portal fully integrated
 - >450k customers online
 - >95% of brokers connected
- New pension 1-2-3 legislation will accelerate online use of DL portal from 1 July 2016 onwards
 - detailed and customer friendly pension information online
 - pension planning tools
- Dutch regulator rated DL Pension Portal as one of the best in Dutch market
- DC and BeFrank have the best portals in the market: solid foundation for DL APF





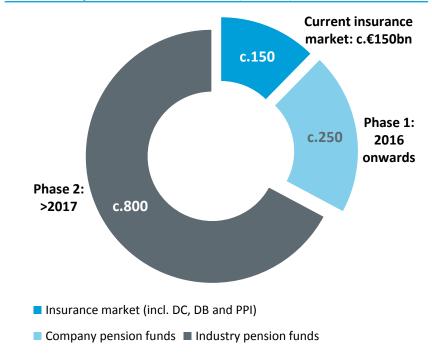
Entering pension fund market with launch of Delta Lloyd APF

- New pension legislation in Netherlands from 01/01/16
 - general pension fund for consolidation of pension funds
- Large pool of assets
 - phase 1: shift of up to €60bn AUM to APF
 - phase 2: consolidation of small/mid-sized industry pension funds to APF expected

Additional earnings potential

- fee of 40-50 bps
- incremental margin from additional AUM
- risk premium in group life term insurance
- DL licence expected in Q2 2016
- Strong interest: pipeline of several billion AUM

Growth potential for APF (AUM)

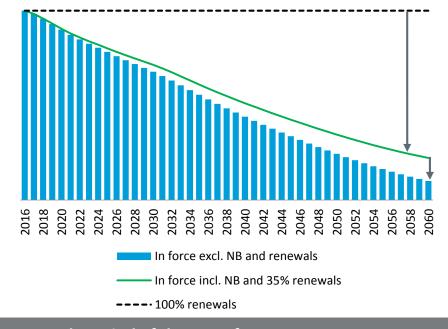




DB back book run-off delivers sustained capital release

- Characteristics of current DB portfolio:
 - > 5k contracts and >500k customers
 - contract renewals every 5 years
 - 50% of technical provisions which will have run-off by 2036
- No new business for DB due to low interest rates
- DB renewals at profitable SII pricing (RAROC >11%)
- >65% DB contracts renewed to DC/PPI¹
- Further decrease of DB renewals expected
- Longevity and interest hedges enable predictable capital release in back book

Delta Lloyd Life – Technical provisions back book²



Resulting in unwind of risk margin of c. €30m and unwind of the SCR of c. €85m p.a.

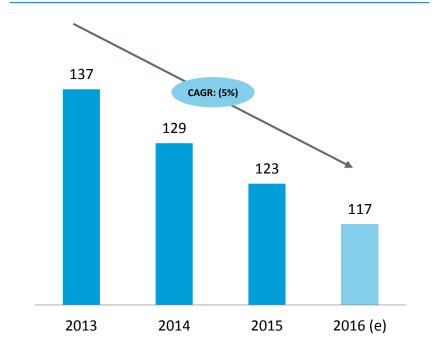
- Corporate market
- 2. Includes extensions and new business



Cost reduction of back book delivers capital generation

- Achieved 5% yearly cost reduction since 2013, while portfolio grew 9%
 - cost per unit c.14% lower year-on-year over last 4 years
- Drivers for cost reduction:
 - online, STP and digitalisation
 - process optimisation
 - product rationalisation
 - portfolio migration
 - legacy reduction
- Substantial investments made online and in product innovation
- Extensive experience with cost reduction in Individual Life
 (- 10% CAGR) will be leveraged to DB back-book

Operational expenses (€m)



delta lloyd

Strategy in place for continued improvements

- Separation of individual life closed book organisation
- 25% cost reduction achieved over last two years driven by conversion strategy
- Legacy decommissioning resulting in business and IT cost reduction
- Apply individual life closed book experience to DB closed book

Strategic priorities Individual Life closed book

Legacy reductions

2014: **O** Back office systems

2017: 44 Back office systems

Individual Life closed book

2012: **€33m**

2016: **€24m**

Key conversion achievements

<**€20**Conversion costs
per policy

>200,000
Policies converted



Building a capital light franchise

Strong position in capital light products, independent of dynamics in pension system

Best-in-class customer service with leadership in customer centricity and #1 in IFA satisfaction

Continued implementation of operational excellence

Capital generation driven by back book and AUM growth from APF, DC and PPI

AM: Investing under Solvency II

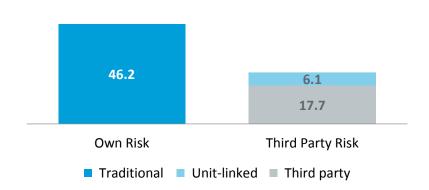
Jacco Maters (CIO)



delta lloyd

Scalable platform

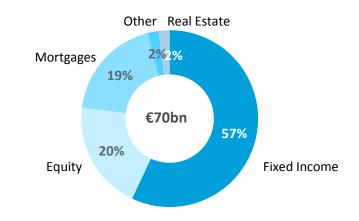
Own / Third party AUM (€bn)



€70bnAssets under Management

140 Employees

Assets under Management



40 Investment Specialists

Since 1960
Oldest Fund



Strategy, mission and vision

Focus on Institutional Management

- Logical link with current activities for insurance companies
- Fund business is suffering from negative growth and margin compression as a result of move to passive management

Investment Solutions

- High growth profitable spot for active asset management
- Unique selling proposition in comparison to pure-play asset managers

Organisational Improvements

- Upgrade of application landscape
- Strengthening of risk- and compliance framework

Pro-active services provider offering added value to international institutional investors through sustainable, customised and risk controlled investment solutions



A cornerstone of Delta Lloyd

Captive

- Delivery of management actions to reduce Solvency II capital
 - sale of capital intensive assets
 - optimisation of portfolio and asset classes under SII
 - delivery of capital light solutions
- Delivery of added value on assets and matching of liabilities

Standalone Profitability

- Capital light business model
- Profitable business with high performance fees (FY2015: €25.3m) from outstanding investment funds performance, even in challenging years
- Leverage knowledge and experience of investment management for insurance companies
- More efficient, unique selling proposition in comparison to pure-play asset managers
- Added value in new initiatives of other business lines such as shift to DC and start of APF



Focusing on optimal returns under Solvency II: RAROC

- Use of RAROC favours balanced risk-return view
- Increase of assets that match liability profile and have relatively high Solvency II risk adjusted return
 - fixed income
 - mortgages
 - residential real estate
- Focus on capital reduction while keeping good return



RAROC
(Risk Adjusted Return on Capital)
RETURN / CAPITAL



Solvency II capital charges conflict with economic view

- Our analysis always starts with our economic view
- Solvency II capital charge for risky assets would lead to a move from risky to less risky asset classes
 - on a general level from (private) equity and commercial real estate to fixed income and cash
 - within fixed income from corporates to sovereigns
- Focus on return leads to a different portfolio

Asset Class	Excess Return (bps) ¹	Outlook Next 12 Months	Capital Charge
Mortgages	104	Positive	Low
Dutch residential real estate	194	Positive	Moderate
Equities	344	Neutral High	
Credits ²	127	Slightly negative	Low, depending on rating and maturity
(Sub) Sovereigns	15	Slightly negative	Very low



^{1.} Excess return (net of 1-year swap rate of (6) bps)

^{2.} Credits include corporate and collateralised bonds

Capital optimisation actions





Continuous optimisation of asset allocation

- Delivering on earlier announced management actions
- Continuing to optimise portfolio under Solvency II
- Asset allocation priorities include:
 - increased appetite for private loans
 - increased appetite for mortgages
 - optimisation within asset classes

Own risk assets

	HY 2014 ¹	Strategy ²	FY 2015	Strategy
Cash and deposits	0%	=	1%	
Equity	8%	•	5%	•
Real Estate	5%	•	3%	
FI Securitised Assets	3%	•	1%	
FI Corporates	16%		18%	
FI Covered	5%	•	3%	•
Sub-Sovereign	12%		13%	
Sovereigns	28%		29%	
Loans	4%		4%	
Mortgages	19%	=	23%	



^{1.} Restated for sale of Delta Lloyd Germany and Delta Lloyd Bank Belgium

^{2.} Strategy presented during previous investor day

Third party solutions: leveraging our expertise

- Logical step to use internal insurance investment knowledge and expertise externally
- Leverage experience of servicing internal clients by using our investment management expertise in providing tailormade solutions to external clients with the same needs:
 - small to mid-sized insurers
 - pension funds
- Focus on client's risk/reward appetite

Case Study: Private Debt Investing

- One of the first movers in the European private debt market
- Corporate Debt: 5-7 years, 3-5% coupon, senior
 - direct loans to northwest European mid-market companies
 - partially government guaranteed (e.g. export credit)
 - moderate leverage and strong covenants drive high recovery rates
- Low SII capital charge, high return
- Proven track record in attractive asset class with demand from other small- and midsized insurer



Expanding on our successful third party business

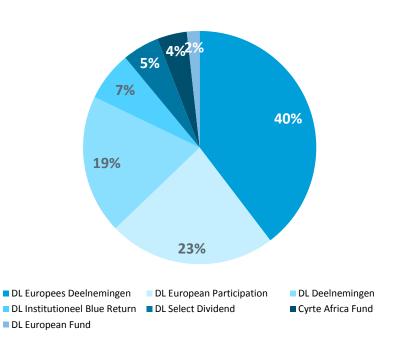
Performance fee FY 2015 = €25.3m

Successful franchise in innovative funds

- Credits
 - top ranked specialist fixed-income fund house
- Private Debt
 - leveraging on years of experience
- Participation Strategy
 - innovative equity strategy
 - strong performance with high performance fees
- TAA Funds and Sovereigns

Solutions offered for institutional investors

 Leveraging on knowledge and experience for insurance business





APF market offers high potential AUM growth

- Investment solution for Dutch pension investors
- Smart framework with transparent pricing and open architecture for the return portfolio
- Proven track record for matching portfolio
- Manager of Best Pension Fund of the Netherlands 2015
- High potential for AUM growth as the market for APF is substantial with high volumes and profitable margins



- ALM
- Strategic Allocation
- Investment beliefs

delta lloyd

Asset Management

- Selection
- Reporting
 - Benchmarking



- Investment and Investment Funds
- Internal and external



Investing under Solvency II

Optimising capital and return for insurance business of Delta Lloyd

Profitable capital light business line

Proactive solution provider with a proven track record

Credible asset manager for group companies and third party business

GI: Strong platform, improving performance

Ingrid de Graaf



delta lloyd

Strong capital generation with further upside

- Technical results of GI business directly translates into Group capital generation
- GI business target run-rate capital generation of €45-55m
 c.20% of group target range
- SII diversification benefit supports capital efficiency
- Investment portfolio optimisation lever for further upside
- Future upside from performance improvement programme

Target run-rate of Solvency II capital generation (€m)¹

Excess spread over VA	c.10		
Unwind UFR	c.(0)		
Life new business (net of strain)	n/a		
Unwind of risk margin	c.0		
Unwind of SCR	c.(5)		
Technical results (General Insurance)	c.40		
Target range	45-55	c.20% 200-250	Group Targe Range
			arry

Illustrative contributions of how Delta Lloyd could achieve target. Before costs and benefits from ALM actions, benefit from use of proceeds, market volatility and non-operational variances, and net of tax and minority interest



Well-diversified, multi-channel GI proposition

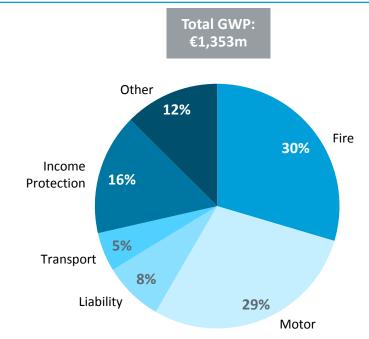
- Broad and well-diversified product mix serving retail and corporate customers in the Netherlands
- True multi-channel distribution strategy via agents, brokers, direct, and exclusive access to ABN AMRO network
- Three strong and highly identifiable brands: Delta Lloyd, OHRA, and ABN AMRO Insurance
- Success in profitable niche segments such as offshore wind parks, commodities and installations and production facilities

delta lloyd



ABN-AMRO Verzekeringen

GWP by business line FY 2015

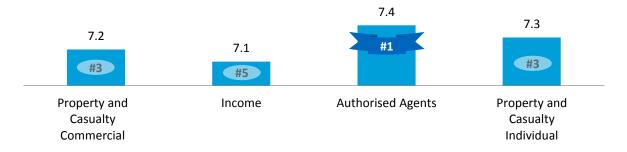




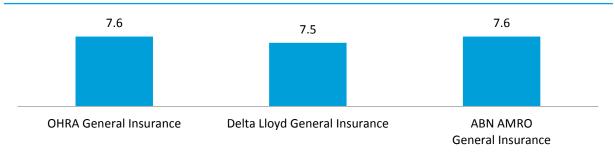
Strong IFA satisfaction creates preference with advisors

IFA satisfaction FY 2015¹

- Strong customer satisfaction at all brands
- Well-positioned for Closer to the Customer strategy
- Despite corporate turmoil high satisfaction



Customer satisfaction FY 2015²



^{1.} Score & Ranking in IG&H Competitive Performance Benchmark.

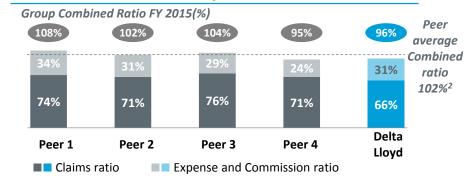
Source: Gfk



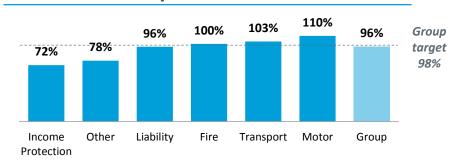
Well-positioned in competitive market

- Stable market position maintained despite challenging competitive dynamics
- Claims ratio well below average of peers
- Expense and commission ratio in line with scope for improvement
- Highly profitable and cash generative:
 - combined ratio outperforms 98% target
 - technical result of c.€40m directly contributes to net capital generation
- Focus on products with attractive margins
- Ongoing cost reduction programs
- Balance sheet / investment portfolio optimisation
- Ranked by GWP
- 2. Average Combined Ratio excluding Delta Lloyd
- 3. Excluding terminated and run-off activities and market interest movements

Combined ratio Dutch peers FY 2015¹



Combined ratio by business line FY 2015³





Discipline driving margin improvement

Strict underwriting Cost control Value over volume Automation and digitalisation Risk based / competitive pricing Leading Process improvements • Exit, re-price or run-off unprofitable segments principles Cash generation and capital optimisation • Improve client retention and customer lifetime value IT legacy reduction **Examples** Margin improvement P&C (motor in particular) DL retail (LOI Voogd&Voogd)



Unlocking future value

Grow profitable segments

Leveraging technology

Leading principles

- 'Putting customer first' implementation
- Multi-channel distribution
- Shaping product mix

- Straight through processing
- Digitalisation
- Online servicing

Examples

- OHRA and ABN AMRO Insurance
- Income protection full service solution
 capitalise on top-positioning in pensions
- Renewable energy (e.g. wind)

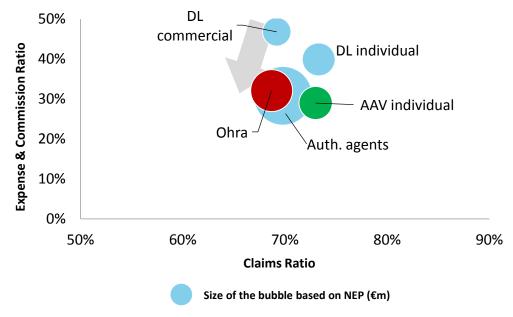
- SMF market
- Sharing economy
- Internet of things, domotica



Margin improvement in action

- Focus on profitable client groups with low outflow (high retention) and/or high client value
- Competitive pricing on more profitable clients
- Further risk differentiation, following the 2015 car insurance policy measures
- Upgrading pricing model for Delta Lloyd Retail, in cooperation with Towers Watson

Motor combined ratio by distribution channel¹





Big data and expertise driving down claims

- Claims reduction: professional semiautomated scouting and matching stolen property on internet in cooperation with authorities; confiscation and recovery services
- Intelligence: proprietary big data collection to understand theft of insured goods and organise new level of prevention based on predictive intelligence

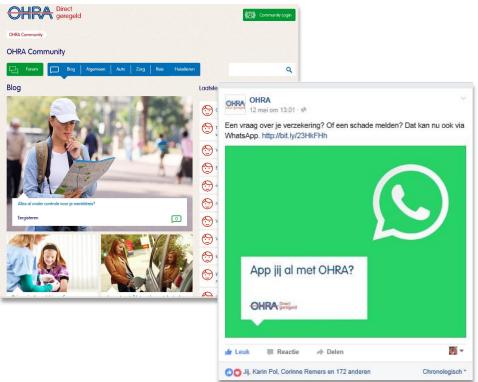
Accumulated reduction claims experience since start of >€6m





OHRA reaching digital maturity, leveraging potential for Delta Lloyd

- Successfully migrated to online self-service for cost reductions and customer satisfaction
 - My Ohra (58% of customers)
 - virtual Assistant for "Automated Help"
 - new channels receive high customer satisfaction (WhatsApp: 8.9)
- Currently online sales contributes c.65%





Strong platform, improving performance

Leveraging strong position in chosen markets ABN AMRO, OHRA and Income

Improving COR, taking decisive action

Leveraging technology and continuing to improve customer lifetime value and IFA satisfaction

Wrap Up

Hans van der Noordaa (CEO)



delta lloyd

Delivering our strategy

Strong and stable franchise

- Strong brands, 4.2m customers
- Broad distribution, highly satisfied IFAs and customers
- Mature but profitable markets
- Capital reset, rating challenges and regulatory relationship addressed
- New management team

Execute capital plan, improve performance

- Delivering management and ALM actions
- Upgrading risk infrastructure
- Implementing PIM by 2018
- Managing back book for value
- Operating performance and business improvement
- Cost reduction
- Deleveraging
- Investment opportunities under SII

Growth closer to the customer

- Leveraging distribution and technology
- Value over volume
- DB to DC opportunity
- Growth in APF
- Improve GI portfolio
- Most preferred insurer by 2020

On track to deliver on promises

Target range of €200-250m net capital generation

Targeted €130m dividend for 2016



Disclaimer

- This presentation is being supplied to you solely for your information and used at the presentation held in May 2016. The information contained herein is for discussion purposes only and does not purport to contain all information that may be required to evaluate the Company (as defined below) and/or its financial position. This presentation does not constitute or form part of any offer or invitation to sell, or any solicitation of any offer to purchase. It is an advertisement and not a prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive.
- This presentation does not constitute an offer to sell, or a solicitation of offers to purchase or subscribe for, securities in the United States or any other jurisdiction. The securities referred to herein have not been, and will not be, registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and may not be offered, exercised or sold in the United States absent registration or an applicable exemption from registration requirements. There is no intention to register any portion of the offering in the United States or to conduct a public offering of securities in the United States
- This presentation should not be distributed, published or reproduced in whole or in part or disclosed by recipients and any such action may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. Persons receiving this presentation should inform themselves about and observe any such restrictions: failure to comply may violate securities laws of any such jurisdiction. In particular, this presentation is not to be released, published or distributed, directly or indirectly, in or into Canada, Australia or Japan or any other jurisdiction in which the distribution or release would be unlawful. The information contained herein shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the securities referred to herein, in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful. Investors must neither accept any offer for, nor acquire, any securities to which this document refers, unless they do so on the basis of the information contained in the Prospectus
- This communication is directed only at (i) persons who are outside the United Kingdom or (ii) in the United Kingdom, persons who have professional experience in matters relating to investments falling within Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005, as amended (the "Order"), or who are high net worth entities, and other persons to whom it may lawfully be communicated, including those falling within Article 49(2) of the Order (all such persons together being referred to as "relevant persons"). Any investment or investment activity to which this communication relates will only be available to and will only be engaged in with, relevant persons. Any person who is not a relevant person must not act or rely on this document or any of its contents

Disclaimer

- Certain statements contained in this presentation that are not historical facts are "forward-looking statements." Forward-looking statements are typically identified by the use of forward looking terminology such as "believes", "expects", "may", "will", "could", "should", "intends", "estimates", "plans", "assumes", "anticipates", "annualized", "goal", "target" or "aim" or the negative thereof or other variations thereof or comparable terminology, or by discussions of strategy that involve risk and uncertainties. The forward-looking statements in this presentation 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 (as defined below) 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 including 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 shortterm 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, or other factors referred to in this presentation. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialise, or should any underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, Delta Lloyd's actual financial conditions or results of operations could differ materially from those described herein as anticipated, believed, estimated or expected. No statement in this presentation is intended to be nor may be construed as a profit forecast.
- Please refer to the Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2015 for a description of certain important factors, risks and uncertainties that may affect Delta Lloyd's businesses
- This presentation contains figures over the first quarter of 2016 for Delta Lloyd NV ('Delta Lloyd' or the 'Company'), inclusive of Delta Lloyd Levensverzekering, Delta Lloyd Schadeverzekering, ABN AMRO Verzekeringen, Delta Lloyd Life Belgium, Delta Lloyd Asset Management and Delta Lloyd Bank Netherlands.
- No reliance may be placed for any purposes whatsoever on the information contained in this presentation or on its completeness. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is given by or on behalf of the Company or their subsidiary undertakings, affiliates, respective agents or advisers or any of such persons' affiliates, directors, officers or employees or any other person as so to the fairness, accuracy, completeness or verification of the information or the opinions contained in this presentation and no liability is accepted for any such information or opinions. Persons receiving this document will make all trading and investment decisions in reliance on their own judgement and not in reliance on the information in this presentation.
- The figures in this presentation have not been audited. They have been partly taken from the Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2015 and the Interim Management Statement over the first quarter of 2016, and partly from internal management information reports.

