

2024

Interim report

For the first half year



a.s.r.
de nederlandse
verzekerings
maatschappij
voor alle
verzekeringen

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Report of the Executive Board

1 Report of the Executive Board

1.1 Financial and business performance HY 2024

ASR Nederland N.V.

Key figures			
a.s.r. key figures (in € million, unless stated otherwise)	HY 2024	HY 2023	Delta (%)
Operating result	677	460	47.1%
Non-life	235	189	24.0%
Life	492	310	58.6%
Asset Management	50	21	143.8%
Distribution and Services	24	15	60.5%
Holding and Other (incl. Eliminations)	-123	-75	65.4%
Incidental items (not included in operating result)	-566	-4	n.m.¹
Investment related	-446	109	n.m.
Non-investment related	-120	-113	-5.7%
Result before tax	111	456	-75.7%
Income tax	-24	-115	-79.3%
Discontinued operations	-154	-	n.m.
Net result	-67	341	n.m.
Non-controlling interest	-3	5	n.m.
Result attributable to holders of equity instruments	-70	346	n.m.
Operating return on equity	13.4%	13.1%	0.3%-p
Return on equity on IFRS basis	-2.4%	12.3%	n.m.
Premium and DC inflow	5,393	4,168	29.4%
Non-life	3,171	2,961	7.1%
Life	2,248	1,206	86.4%
Eliminations	-26	-0	n.m.
Operating expenses	705	363	94.4%
Non-life	202	148	35.9%
Life	242	102	137.3%
Asset Management	123	61	102.0%
Distribution and Services	157	45	250.8%
Holding and Other (incl. Eliminations)	-19	7	n.m.
Per share metrics			
OCC per share (€)	3.12	2.80	11.4%
Operating result per share (€)	3.21	3.11	3.1%
Dividend per share (€)	1.16	1.08	7.1%
Other key figures	30 June 2024	31 December 2023	Delta (%)
Solvency II ratio	181%	176%	5%-p
Organic capital creation (OCC, 2023 relates to HY 2023)	658	414	58.9%
Financial leverage	23.4%	23.7%	-0.3%-p
Double leverage	94.9%	102.5%	-7.6%-p
Total equity attributable to holders of equity instruments (IFRS-based)	9,240	9,342	-1.1%
Contractual Service Margin (CSM)	5,410	5,168	4.7%
Number of FTEs (total workforce, excluding Knab)	8,164	8,416	-3.0%
Number of FTEs (internal, excluding Knab)	7,329	7,556	-3.0%

Operating result

The operating result increased by € 217 million to € 677 million (HY 2023: € 460 million) driven by a strong increase in all segments mainly due to the inclusion of Aegon Nederland's contribution. Underwriting results in the business segments Non-life and Life were strong and the operating result of fee-based segments Asset Management and Distribution & Services also increased through organic growth.

¹ n.m.: not meaningful.

Operating result per segment

The operating result of the Non-life segment increased by € 46 million to € 235 million. This increase reflects the addition of Aegon Nederland and negative impact of provisioning in the first half of last year. This offsets the impact in P&C from claims inflation which is being offset by premium increases. These developments are also reflected in the combined ratio. The combined ratio of Non-life (excluding Health) improved 0.6%-points to 91.8% (HY 2023: 92.4%).

The Life segment operating result increased by € 182 million to € 492 million, mainly driven by the contribution of Aegon Nederland. The higher Operating Insurance and Service Result (OISR) was partly offset by a lower experience variance. In addition, the Operating Investment and Finance Result (OIFR) is positively impacted by higher equity markets in the past year and negatively impacted by accretion of the balance sheet (higher liability illiquidity premium).

The operating result of the Asset Management segment increased by € 29 million to € 50 million, primarily driven by the addition of Aegon Nederland's mortgage business.

The operating result of the Distribution and Services segment increased by € 9 million to € 24 million mainly driven by the addition of Aegon Nederland entities, organic growth and positive non-recurring items at D&S Holding.

The Holding & Other segment (including eliminations) operating result decreased by € 49 million to € -123 million, mainly due to increased interest charges related to the green senior bond, issued last December, higher indirect costs and the elimination of Knab results in consequence of the classification as discontinued operations.

Premiums and DC inflow¹

Total premium and Defined Contribution (DC) inflow increased by 29.4% to € 5,393 million (HY 2023: € 4,168 million). This increase is driven by a strong increase of Pension DC inflow and business growth in P&C and Disability including Aegon Nederland's contribution.

Premiums received in the Non-life segment increased by 7.1% to € 3,171 million (HY 2023: € 2,961 million) reflecting solid organic growth in P&C and Disability (4.6%) and the contribution of Aegon Nederland. Health decreased by 15% to € 768 million, as a result of a decline of almost 175,000 customers in the policy renewal season, mainly due to strong price competition.

Premium and DC inflow in the Life segment increased by 86% to € 2,248 million (HY 2023: € 1,206 million) driven by the addition of Aegon Nederland and growth in Pension DC.

¹ The revenue concept 'premium and DC inflow' is nearly equal to premiums received plus the customer funds deposited by the DC-products 'Werknemerspensioen' and the IORP's 'Doenpensioen' and Aegon Capital, which by definition are not (insurance) premiums.

Operating expenses

The operating expenses increased by € 343 million to € 705 million (HY 2023: € 363 million) primarily due to the larger cost base including Aegon Nederland. The internal number of FTE's¹ decreased to 7,329 (FY 2023: 7,556), mainly as a result of the integration.

The expense ratio of P&C and Disability increased by 0.7%-points to 7.9% (HY 2023: 7.2%) mainly due to a higher expense ratio in the Aegon portfolios where synergies are on track but yet to be realised, as well as higher acquisition costs related to new Disability business, partly offset by organic business growth.

Expenses for non-ordinary activities, classified as incidental items and therefore not included in operating expenses, increased by € 62 million to € 106 million (HY 2023: € 44 million). This increase primarily relates to integration, restructuring and consultancy costs for the business combination a.s.r. and Aegon Nederland, partly offset by lower costs for the implementation of IFRS 17/9.

Result before tax and net result

The result before tax decreased by € 345 million to € 111 million (HY 2023: € 456 million) primarily as a result of revaluation effects on the investment portfolio, due to higher interest rates. As the operating result includes normalised investment returns, this revaluation impact is part of the investment and finance result related incidental item amounting to € -446 million (HY 2023: € 109 million). This was partly offset by the increased operating result of € 217 million.

The discontinued operations reflect the net result of the Banking segment (Knab), an impairment on intangible assets and the recognition of a provision in relation to the sale of Knab, in total amounting to € -154 million.

The IFRS result attributable to holders of equity instruments amounted to € -70 million (HY 2023: € 346 million), with an effective tax rate of 21.4% (HY 2023: 25.2%).

Operating return on equity

The operating return on equity increased by 0.3%-points to 13.4% (HY 2023: 13.1%), reflecting stronger growth of the operating result compared to growth in equity, adjusted for unrealised gains and losses. Both movements are mainly explained by the acquisition of Aegon Nederland. Knab is not part of the operating return on equity because it is classified as discontinued operations.

Solvency II ratio and organic capital creation (OCC)

The Solvency II ratio increased to 181% (31 December 2023: 176%). This reflects a strong contribution from the OCC (10%-points), partly offset by market-, operational and capital developments (-5%-points).

The sale of Knab to BAWAG Group, which is expected to be closed in the second half this year, will add approximately 17%-points to the Solvency II ratio. This reflects the own funds and capital requirement for Knab at 30 June 2024 and a total transaction price of € 590 million (including the transfer of the servicing of mortgages on Knab's balance sheet to BAWAG).

OCC increased by € 244 million to € 658 million (HY 2023: € 414 million), primarily driven by the contribution from Aegon Nederland.

Dividend and capital distribution

a.s.r. will pay an interim dividend for 2024 of € 1.16 per share (HY 2023: € 1.08) per share, equal to 40% of last year's full-year dividend.

¹ The figures for HY 2024 and FY 2023 exclude the Bank (Knab).

Medium-term targets

The table below shows the medium-term targets for the plan period 2024-2026.

Medium-term targets 2024-2026 ¹		
Group	HY 2024	Target plan period 2024-2026
Solvency II ratio	181%	> 160%
Organic capital creation (OCC)	€ 658 million	€ 1.35 billion in 2026
Operating return on equity	13.4%	> 12%
Run-rate cost synergies	On track	€ 215 million per HY 2026
Progressive dividend	n/a	mid-to-high single digit percentage
Share buyback programme	n/a	€ 525 million in plan period
Business	HY 2024	Target plan period 2024-2026
Combined ratio P&C and Disability	91.8%	92-94%
Organic premium growth of P&C and Disability	4.6%	3% - 5% annually
Pensions DC inflow	€ 1,292 million	€ 8 billion cumulatively for the plan period
Pensions buy-outs	-	€ 8 billion cumulatively up to and including 2027
Operating result fee-based business	€ 74 million	€ 140 million in 2026
Non-financial targets	HY 2024	Target plan period 2024-2026
Customer satisfaction - Net Promoter Score (NPS-interaction)	n/a	+4 points in 2026
Socially responsible investing - carbon footprint	2% reduction	Reduction of 25% in 2030
Employee engagement	73	>85 in 2026
Sustainable reputation	39%	38-43% in the plan period
Gender diversity within the Supervisory Board, Management Board and management	34% female and 66% male	at least 40% female and at least 40% male in 2026
Impact investments	8.1%	10% of the investment portfolio as of 2027

Group and business targets

a.s.r. is on track to achieve the medium-term group and business targets. The progress on the above group and business targets is part of the notes for a.s.r. and the segments in this press release.

Non-financial targets

- Customer satisfaction, measured through the Net Promoter Score (NPS-interaction) is not applicable in 2024 and refers to the period 2025-2026. For 2024 Net Promoter Score (relation) applies and will be reported with full-year results.
- The carbon footprint of the investment portfolio decreased by 2% in HY 2024 compared to 31 December 2023. This is in line with the target of 25% reduction in 2030 compared to 2023. The decrease is mainly due to increased allocations in the government bond portfolio to countries with lower emissions.

¹ Targets as presented at the capital markets day 27 June 2024. For more information see <https://www.asrnl.com/investor-relations/investor-updates>.

- Employee engagement, measured in the annual Denison scan, is 73. This is the outcome of the first Denison scan of the combination a.s.r. and Aegon Nederland. This score is seen as a baseline measurement of the combination and serves as the basis for a plan of action to work step by step toward the goal of >85 by 2026.
- The development of a.s.r.'s reputation as a sustainable insurer rises to 39% (31 December 2023: 38%) and is within the target range (38-43%). In the first half year of 2024 a.s.r. campaigns included focus on sustainable damage repair.
- Gender diversity within management as of 30 June 2024 is 34% for women and 66% for men. This is in line with the ambition to achieve the target of at least 40% female and male by 2026. As of 30 June 2024, the gender diversity (% female) within Supervisory Board is 43%, Management Board 50% and remaining management 33%.
- Impact investments have increased by 1.0%-point to 8.1% of the investment portfolio (31 December 2023: 7.1%) primarily driven by an increase of qualified equities within internally managed affiliated funds.

Non-life segment

Key figures, Non-life segment ¹			
Key figures, Non-life segment			
(in € million, unless stated otherwise)	HY 2024	HY 2023	Delta
Premiums received	3,171	2,961	7.1%
of which P&C and Disability organically ²	2,156	2,060	4.6%
Operating expenses	202	148	35.9%
Operating result	235	189	24.0%
Incidental items (not included in operating result)	-68	-47	45.8%
Investment related	-25	18	n.m. ³
Non-investment related	-43	-65	-33.2%
Result before tax	167	142	16.9%
Result attributable to holders of equity instruments	126	107	17.7%
Combined ratio	HY 2024	HY 2023	Delta
Combined ratio Non-life (excl. Health)	91.8%	92.4%	-0.6%-p
Claims ratio	65.1%	64.0%	1.1%-p
Commission ratio	18.8%	21.2%	-2.4%-p
Expense ratio	7.9%	7.2%	0.7%-p
Combined ratio			
P&C	92.2%	90.7%	1.5%-p
Disability	91.5%	94.4%	-2.9%-p
Health	99.3%	99.5%	-0.2%-p

Premium volume

Premiums increased by € 210 million to € 3,171 million, reflecting solid organic growth in P&C and Disability (4.6%) and the contribution of Aegon Nederland. In P&C, organic growth was driven by price increases to mitigate claims inflation as well as volume growth. In Disability, organic growth was driven by sector deals with hospitals and colleges as well as price increases. In Health, premium volume decreased by 15% due to a decline of 175,000 customers in the policy renewal season. Due to transparency and standardisation of the basic Health insurance in the Dutch market small differences in premiums can lead to large movements in customers. On average, over the past two renewal seasons there was a net growth of the portfolio.

Operating result

The operating result of the Non-life segment increased by € 46 million to € 235 million. This increase reflects the addition of Aegon Nederland and negative impact of provisioning in the first half of last year. This offsets the impact in P&C of claims inflation which is being offset by premium increases.

In P&C both periods benefited from the absence of large weather related calamities. In Disability the HY 2023 result was negatively impacted by one-off strengthening of provisions in Group disability due to alignment of non-economic assumptions between sub portfolios. The underlying Disability result has improved due to growth of the portfolio and improved pricing. In Health the operating result was similar to last year, despite the decline of the portfolio, primarily due to non-recurring adverse claims development in supplementary health last year. The operating investment and finance result decreased by € 4 million to € 70 million.

1 The Non-life segment consists of non-life insurance entities and their subsidiaries. These non-life insurance entities offer Non-life insurance contracts such as disability insurance, property and casualty insurance and health insurance.

2 Excluding Aegon Nederland to represent organic growth

3 n.m.: not meaningful.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses increased by € 53 million to € 202 million, mainly driven by the addition of Aegon Nederland as well as organic growth in P&C and Disability. The expense ratio of the segment excluding Health increased by 0.7%-points to 7.9%, mainly due to a higher expense ratio in the Aegon portfolios where synergies are on track but yet to be realised, as well as higher acquisition costs related to new business in Disability.

Combined ratio

In P&C, the combined ratio increased to 92.2% (HY 2023: 90.7%) which was mostly due to strong underlying performance and a non-recurring benefit from provision releases in HY 2023 related to actuarial interest rates for bodily injury.

Discounting of incurred claims at the applicable curve had a less positive impact this year as compared to HY 2023. P&C experiences pressure on the claims ratio as a result of inflation, this is being offset by premium increases.

In Disability, the combined ratio decreased by 2.9%-points to 91.5%, mostly due to one-off strengthening of provisions in HY 2023.

The combined ratio of Health decreased by 0.2%-points to 99.3%. HY 2023 was impacted by non-recurring adverse claims experience on supplementary health resulting in recognition of a loss component, offsetting a deterioration of the average claims profile related to switching customers and the declining customer base in 2024.

Result before tax

Result before tax increased by € 24 million to € 167 million, reflecting a higher operating result, partly offset by a larger negative impact from incidental items. The investment related incidentals amounted to € -25 million in HY 2024 (HY 2023: € 18 million), related to negative revaluations following an increase of interest rates in the first half of 2024.

Non-investment related incidental items amounted to € -43 million (HY 2023: € -65 million), reflecting the non-economic assumption update for inflation in the liability of incurred claims of Disability, restructuring provisions, and the timing impact of interest rate hedging to offset the impact of interest rate movements between the timing of policy offering and the actual cash flow date of the contracts.

Life segment

Key figures, Life segment ¹			
Key figures, Life segment			
(in € million, unless stated otherwise)	HY 2024	HY 2023	Delta
Premiums received and DC inflow	2,248	1,206	86.4%
<i>of which:</i>			
- DC inflow	1,292	716	80.5%
- Annuities	292	56	424.3%
Operating expenses	242	102	137.3%
Operating result	492	310	58.6%
- Insurance Service Result (OISR) and Other result	183	126	45.1%
- Investment Finance Result (OIFR)	309	184	67.9%
Incidental items (not included in operating result)	-329	28	n.m.²
Investment related	-351	26	n.m.
Non-investment related	22	2	n.m.
Result before tax	162	338	-52.1%
Result attributable to holders of equity instruments	125	253	-50.6%
Assets under Management DC proposition (€ billion, 2023: FY)	24.4	21.9	11.3%

Premium and DC inflow

Premium and DC inflow in the Life segment increased by 86% to € 2,248 million (HY 2023: € 1,206 million) driven by the addition of Aegon Nederland and growth in pensions DC and annuities.

Pension DC inflow increased to € 1.3 billion (HY 2023: € 0.7 billion). The annuity inflow increased to € 292 million. Both increases are mostly related to the addition of Aegon Nederland, but also to strong momentum in the Pension market due to the pension reform. The realised inflow in the first half year brings a.s.r. well on track to deliver on the growth targets in the Pension business.

The premiums received from funeral insurance decreased by 3%, mainly due to higher lapses in 2023 related to the indexation at the beginning of 2023. Because a.s.r. decided not to index the policies for 2024, due to marginal CPI index at measurement moment (October 2023), the additional lapses of 2023 were not offset by indexation of premiums in 2024.

Assets under Management ('AuM') of DC pensions increased to € 24.4 billion (FY 2023: € 21.9 billion), driven by growth in the number of participants, net inflow and positive market revaluations. The number of active participants in pension DC increased by 6% to over 545,000 (FY 2023: 515,000) driven by commercial success of the different DC propositions (including IORP).

1 The Life segment comprises the life insurance entities and their subsidiaries. The life insurance entities offer financial products such as life insurance contracts and life insurance contracts on behalf of policyholders. The Life segment also includes ASR Premiepensioeninstelling N.V. (a.s.r. IORP) and Aegon Cappital B.V. (Aegon IORP) which offer investment contracts to policyholders that bear no insurance risk and for which the actual return on investments allocated to the contract is passed on to the policyholder. Furthermore, ASR Vooruit B.V., the investment firm that performs activities related to private investing for customers, is included.

2 n.m.: not meaningful.

Operating result

The operating result increased by € 182 million to € 492 million (HY 2023: € 310 million) primarily driven by the addition of Aegon Nederland.

The operating insurance service result (OISR) including other result increased by € 57 million to € 183 million due to the contribution of the Aegon Nederland portfolio and was partly offset by a lower experience variance from value transfer of collective pension entitlements which has a contra entry in the CSM and expenses.

The Operating Investment and Finance Result (OIFR) increased by € 125 million to € 309 million mainly driven by the contribution of Aegon Nederland. In addition, the OIFR was positively impacted by increasing equity markets in the past year and negatively impacted by accretion of the balance sheet (higher liability illiquidity premium).

Operating expenses

Operating expenses increased by € 140 million to € 242 million (HY 2023: € 102 million). The increase primarily relates to the combination with Aegon Nederland and IT project expenses in Pensions.

Result before tax

The IFRS result before tax decreased to € 162 million (HY 2023: € 338 million) mainly due to negative revaluations on the investment portfolio as a result of increasing interest rates this year. The decrease in result before tax is reflected in the investment related incidental items of € -351 million (HY 2023: € 26 million). Moreover, the non-investment incidental items of € 22 million (HY 2023: € 2 million) mainly reflects the impact of a.s.r.'s own pension scheme. This positive impact was largely offset by incidental changes on existing onerous contracts ("change in future services") in the previous year. The changes in incidentals more than offset the operating result increase by € 172 million, hence the IFRS result decreases.

Asset Management segment

Key figures, Asset Management segment ¹			
Key figures, Asset Management segment			
(in € million, unless stated otherwise)	HY 2024	HY 2023	Delta
Fee income	167	107	56.1%
Operating expenses	123	61	102.0%
Operating result	50	21	143.8%
Incidental items (not included in operating result)	-21	-1	n.m.²
Investment related	-11	-	n.m.
Non-investment related	-10	-1	n.m.
Result before tax	29	20	45.0%
Result attributable to holders of equity instruments	22	15	46.7%
Assets under Management for third parties (€ billion, 2023: 31 December)	32.5	29.3	11.1%
Assets under Administration Mortgages (€ billion, 2023: 31 December)	85.3	84.2	1.3%
Mortgage origination (€ billion)	4.3	1.4	204.8%

Operating result

The operating result increased by € 29 million to € 50 million by a net positive contribution of the inclusion of the Aegon Nederland mainly driven by the addition of the mortgage business.

Assets under management

Assets under management for third parties increased by € 3.2 billion to € 32.5 billion (2023: € 29.3 billion), which was driven by positive revaluations and net inflows in the DC products. In addition, our real estate funds experienced negative revaluations in the ASR Property Fund and ASR Dutch Prime Retail Fund which were more than offset by the inflow of capital by current participants in primarily the ASR Core Residential Fund and ASR Dutch Farmland Fund.

Mortgages

Mortgage origination increased by € 2.9 billion to € 4.3 billion, of which € 0.4 billion was related to discontinued business (Knab). Growth was driven by the addition of the Aegon Nederland portfolio and increasing demand in the housing market.

The mortgages under administration amounted to € 85.3 billion (2023: € 84.2 billion), of which € 11.2 billion was related to discontinued business (Knab). The quality of the mortgage portfolio remains very strong. Payment arrears of more than two months is less than 0.1% for the overall mortgage portfolio and credit losses are negligible.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses increased by € 62 million, mainly as a result of the higher cost base related to Aegon Nederland.

¹ The Asset Management segment involves all activities relating to asset management including investment property management. These activities include among others ASR Vermogensbeheer N.V., ASR Real Estate B.V. and AEGON Hypotheken B.V.

² n.m.: not meaningful.

Distribution and Services segment

Key figures, Distribution and Services segment¹

Key figures, Distribution and Services segment			
(in € million, unless stated otherwise)	HY 2024	HY 2023	Delta
Fee income	181	65	178.5%
Operating expenses	157	45	250.8%
Operating result	24	15	60.5%
Incidental items (not included in operating result)	-12	-2	n.m.²
Investment related	-	-	n.m.
Non-investment related	-12	-2	n.m.
Result before tax	11	13	-15.4%
Result attributable to holders of equity instruments	8	9	-11.1%

Operating result

The operating result of the Distribution and Services segment increased by € 9 million to € 24 million mainly driven by the addition of Aegon Nederland entities, business growth and positive non-recurring items at D&S Holding.

Fee income

Fee income increased by € 116 million to € 181 million (2023: € 65 million). This increase was mainly driven by the contribution of Aegon Nederland entities. In addition, the increase in fee income was a result of organic business growth and small acquisitions.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses increased by € 112 million to € 157 million (2023: € 45 million), mainly due to the additional cost base of Aegon Nederland and several smaller acquisitions. The increase was also due to organic business growth and expenses to strengthen the business.

Incidental items

The incidental items decreased by € 10 million to € -12 million, primarily driven by additional investments by TKP related to the pension reform and the amortisation of intangible assets.

Result before tax

The IFRS result before tax decreased by € 1 million to € 11 million despite an increase in operating result. This is driven by a more negative impact of incidentals.

¹ The Distribution and Services segment includes activities relating to the distribution of insurance contracts and includes among others the financial intermediary business of Van Kampen Groep, Dutch ID, SuperGarant, Poliservice, Nedasco, Robidus and TKP.

² n.m.: not meaningful.

Holding and Other segment (including eliminations)

Key figures, Holding and Other segment / Eliminations ¹			
Key figures, Holding and Other segment (including eliminations)			
(in € million, unless stated otherwise)	HY 2024	HY 2023	Delta
Operating expenses	-19	7	n.m. ²
Operating result	-123	-75	-65.4%
Incidental items (not included in operating result)	-135	17	n.m.
Investment related	-59	64	n.m.
Non-investment related	-76	-47	n.m.
Result before tax	-259	-58	-346.6%
Result attributable to holders of equity instruments	-178	-39	-356.4%

Operating result

The Holding & Other segment (including eliminations) operating result decreased by € 49 million to € -123 million, mainly due to increased interest charges related to the green senior bond, issued last December, higher indirect costs and the elimination of Knab results in consequence of the classification as discontinued operations.

Higher debt expenses mainly relate to the issued € 600 million green senior bond in December 2023, with a fixed rated coupon of 3.625%. Total interest charges for debt instruments amounted € 95 million (HY 2023: € 80 million).

Operating expenses

Operating expenses decreased by € 25 million to € -19 million (HY 2023: € 7 million). This decrease is mainly the result of an increase by € -24 million in elimination of intercompany investment operating expenses to € -50 million due to the addition of Aegon Nederland.

Expenses for non-ordinary activities, classified as incidental items and therefore not included in operating expenses, increased by € 21 million to € 65 million. This increase mainly relates to integration of Aegon Nederland, partly offset by a decrease in costs for the implementation of IFRS 17/9.

Result before tax

The result before tax decreased by € -201 million to € -259 million (HY 2023: € -58 million). This decrease reflects the elimination of positive revaluations, driven by higher interest rates, related to a.s.r.'s own pension scheme in addition to the decreased operating result.

1 The Holding and Other segment consists primarily of the holding activities of a.s.r. (including the group related activities), other holding and intermediate holding companies, the real estate development business (ASR Vastgoed Projecten B.V.), ASR Vitaliteit & Preventieve Diensten B.V (Vitality) and the smaller participations of ASR Deelnemingen N.V.

2 n.m.: not meaningful.

Capital management

- The Solvency II ratio increased to 181% (31 December 2023: 176%).
- OCC increased by € 244 million to € 658 million, equaling 10%-points of the Solvency II ratio.
- Equity attributable to holders of equity instruments (IFRS-based equity) decreased by € 101 million to € 9,240 million, primarily as a result of the net IFRS result deduction.
- Financial leverage stable at 23.4% (FY 2023: 23.7%).
- Double leverage decreased by 7.6%-points to 94.9% (FY 2023: 102.5%).

Solvency II

Solvency II ratio¹			
(in € million, unless stated otherwise)	30 June 2024	31 December 2023	Delta
Eligible Own Funds	11,857	11,578	2%
Required capital	6,566	6,581	0%
Solvency II ratio (post dividend)	181%	176%	5%-p

The Solvency II ratio increased to 181% (31 December 2023: 176%). This reflects a strong contribution from the OCC (10%-points), partly offset by market-, operational and capital developments (-5%-points).

Market and operational movements (-4%-points) primarily driven by positive impact from mortgage spread tightening, offset by widening sovereign spread, tightening of VA, increased SCR for equities and the regulatory lowering of the UFR (-15bps). Capital movements (-2%-points) reflects -4%-points impact related to the interim dividend and +2%-points temporary net benefit from capital management actions. In March this year, the issuance of a new Restricted Tier 1 hybrid loan of € 500 million was partly offset by the partial redemption of the 2019 Tier 2 loan following the tender offer to note holders of nominal € 380 million.

The sale of Knab to BAWAG Group, which is expected to be closed in the second half this year, will add approximately 17%-points to the Solvency II ratio. This reflects the own funds and capital requirement for Knab at 30 June 2024 and a total transaction price² of € 590 million (including the transfer of the servicing of mortgages on Knab's balance sheet to BAWAG).

OCC increased by € 244 million to € 658 million (HY 2023: € 414 million), primarily driven by the contribution from Aegon Nederland.

Eligible Own Funds

Eligible own funds increased to € 11.857 million (31 December 2023: € 11,578 million) mainly driven by OCC, partly offset by market and operational developments and capital management actions.

Required Capital

Required capital decreased slightly to € 6.566 million (31 December 2023: € 6,581 million). The SCR decreased due to lower insurance risk, partly offset by higher market risks and a higher required capital for Knab.

1 Solvency II ratio is based on the existing Partial Internal Model for Aegon Life and Spaarkas. Other insurance entities on Standard Formula. The ratio is inclusive of financial institutions.

2 As mentioned in the a.s.r. press release on 1 February 2024.

Equity and Contractual Service Margin

Breakdown of total equity			
(in € million, unless stated otherwise)	30 June 2024	31 December 2023	Delta
Share capital	34	34	0.0%
Share premium reserve	4,070	4,070	0.0%
Unrealised gains and losses	449	383	17.2%
Actuarial gains and losses (IAS19)	-171	-288	-40.5%
Retained earnings	3,748	4,147	-9.6%
Treasury shares	-14	-7	99.5%
Equity attributable to shareholders	8,115	8,339	-2.7%
Other equity instruments	1,126	1,004	12.1%
Equity attributable to holders of equity instruments	9,240	9,342	-1.1%
Non-controlling interest	43	35	23.8%
Total equity	9,283	9,377	-1.0%

Statement of changes in total equity		
(in € million, unless stated otherwise)	HY 2024	FY 2023
Beginning of reporting period - total equity	9,377	6,177
Profit / loss for the period	-70	1,086
Unrealised gains and losses	144	182
Actuarial gains and losses (IAS19)	117	-120
Dividend	-382	-482
Discretionary interest on other equity instruments	-21	-48
Issue of other equity instruments	500	-
Redemptions of other equity instruments	-382	-
Cost of issue of other equity instruments	-3	-
Treasury shares acquired (-)/sold	-8	-5
Increase in capital	-	2,582
Non-controlling interest	8	8
Other changes	3	-2
End of reporting period - total equity	9,283	9,377

Total equity attributable to holders of equity instruments (IFRS-based) decreased by € 101 million to € 9,240 million (FY 2023: € 9,342 million) mainly as a result of the payment of the final dividend over 2023 of € 382 million in combination with a loss for the period of € -70 million.

The decrease was partially offset by net unrealised gains of € 144 million (mainly on equities), net actuarial gains of € 117 million due to an increase of the discount curve on the employee benefits and the combined effect of the issue of a new Tier 1 hybrid loan of € 500 million and the partial redemption (€ -382 million) of the Tier 2 hybrid loan issued in 2014 following the offer to note holders to tender their notes for cash, in March of this year.

Statement of changes in contractual service margin

(in € million, unless stated otherwise)

	HY 2024	FY 2023
Beginning of reporting period	5,168	1,829
Acquisition Aegon Nederland	-	3,275
New business	99	172
Interest accretion	66	79
Changes in estimates	334	93
Release CSM to P&L	-256	-280
End of reporting period	5,410	5,168

The CSM increased by € 242 million to € 5,410 million (FY 2023: € 5,168 million) mainly driven by changes in estimates and business growth. Overall, the CSM of the Non-life segment increased by € 120 million to € 356 million. The Life segment (Funeral, Pensions and Individual life) increased by € 122 million to € 5,055 million.

The CSM increased by € 99 million as a result of profitable new business. This comprises € 82 million Disability (FY 2023: € 96 million) and € 16 million Life (FY 2023: € 76 million and mainly driven by indexation of Funeral policies in the beginning of 2023).

The CSM increase resulting from interest accretion amounted to € 66 million and includes the interest accretion on the Variable Fee Approach (VFA) in the Life segment and General Model Measurement (GMM) in the Non-life and Life segment. Interest accretion amounted to € 61 million in the Life segment and € 5 million in the Non-life segment.

Changes in estimates (€ 334 million) reflect the impact of experience developments and assumption changes with respect to future services. These changes relate to the Life segment (€ 213 million) and the Non-life segment (€ 121 million). In the Life segment these were mainly driven by updated mortality experience and updated economic parameters related to the VFA portfolio. In the Non-life segment changes in estimates were mainly related to updated disability rates for the inforce portfolio.

The release of CSM in profit & loss (P&L) of € 256 million is based on the duration of the underlying contracts. The release of CSM for the Life segment amounted to € 167 million and for the Non-life segment to € 89 million.

Financial leverage

Financial leverage			
(in € million, unless stated otherwise)	30 June 2024	31 December 2023	Delta
Basis for financial leverage (Equity + CSM net of taxes)	12,129	12,173	-0.4%
Financial liabilities	3,709	3,786	-2.0%
of which hybrids	1,126	1,004	12.1%
of which subordinated liabilities	1,983	1,982	0.0%
of which senior debt	600	800	-25.0%
Financial leverage (%)	23.4%	23.7%	-0.3%-p
Interest coverage ratio - Operating based	7.7x	7.4x	0.3x
Interest coverage ratio - IFRS based	1.8x	8.7x	-6.9x

The financial leverage is calculated using clean values of the loans (i.e. excluding accrued interest). These are divided by equity attributable to shareholders including the CSM net of taxes and financial liabilities.

a.s.r.'s financial leverage decreased by 0.3%-points to 23.4% (FY 2023: 23.7%). External debt of a.s.r. decreased by € 77 million in the first half year of 2024 as a result of the partial redemption of the 2014 Tier 2 loan following the tender offer to note holders of nominal € 380 million and the redemption of a € 200 million bilateral senior loan with Rabobank, partially offset by the issuance of a new Restricted Tier 1 hybrid loan of € 500 million. At the same time shareholder equity (€ -224 million) and CSM net of taxes (€ +180 million) showed a net decrease of € 45 million.

The interest coverage ratio based on an operating result basis increased by 0.3x to 7.7x (FY 2023: 7.4x). The annualised operating result showed a stronger increase (+21% vs FY 2023) than the interest expenses (+16%). Note that the 2023 result only included a half-year contribution from Aegon Nederland business.

Double leverage

Double leverage			
(in € million, unless stated otherwise)	30 June 2024	31 December 2023	Delta
Total value of associates (including CSM net of taxes)	14,463	15,542	-6.9%
Equity attributable to shareholders	8,115	8,339	-2.7%
Hybrids and subordinated liabilities	3,109	2,986	4.1%
Contractual Service Margin (net of taxes)	4,015	3,835	4.7%
Equity attributable to holders of equity instruments (incl. CSM)	15,238	15,159	0.5%
Double leverage (%)	94.9%	102.5%	-7.6%-p

Double leverage decreased by 7.6%-points to 94.9% (FY 2023: 102.5%). The total value of associates decreased mainly as a result of dividend upstream. The decrease in equity attributable to holders of equity instruments of € -102 million was more than offset by the increase in CSM net of taxes, as explained above.

1.2 Risk management

Financial markets

During the first half of 2024, equities was the best-performing asset class. This success was mainly due to the strong performance of the U.S. stock market. Apart from Japan, Asian stock markets also performed well. Europe had almost flat stock market results until the European elections, after which stock prices started to fall. Nevertheless, European equities ended the first half of the year with a positive return. Emerging markets also showed positive results. Government bond yields rose during the first six months of 2024, especially until the European elections. Rising interest rates also weighed on corporate bond yields. Despite a good month in May, listed real estate has recorded a negative return since the beginning of this year. After the global economy had a strong start to 2024 against expectations, mainly driven by the U.S. economy, this positive trend is weakening somewhat. The U.S. economy is growing at a much slower pace, but despite this cooling, it is still far away from a possible recession. The eurozone, which was still close to recession in the two quarters before the turn of the year, seems to be cautiously emerging from a period of economic stagnation. There is a slight increase in economic growth, with the southern euro area countries being the main driving force. In China, expectations were low, so there was room to surprise positively. In the first quarter of 2024, the Chinese economy managed to grow faster than the 5% target, thanks in part to expansionary fiscal government policies.

U.S. inflation data has been higher than expected since the beginning of the year, until April when inflation data was in line with market expectations. This changed in May, when inflation figures came in below market expectations. Headline inflation came in at 3.3% year-on-year in May, and core inflation (excluding volatile components such as food and energy) came in at 3.4%. As a result, inflation figures are stabilising at around 3.0%-3.5%, which means that they remain well above the Fed's 2.0% target. In the eurozone, headline inflation fell further towards target in April, at an annual rate of 2.4%. However, this came to an end in May, when inflation increased again to 2.6%. Core inflation also picked up further to 2.9%. As in America, much of the upward price pressure in the eurozone is attributed to services inflation. Some of this was due to a base effect in April; the low-cost public transport ticket in Germany was introduced in May last year and now falls out of the year-on-year comparison.

Despite the acceleration in inflation, the European Central Bank (hereafter: ECB) dared to cut its policy rate by 25 basis points in June, two years after the start of a series of interest rate hikes. In the run-up to this decision, the ECB had ensured that the market had little doubt about the decision to cut interest rates, so there were no surprises at the meeting. However, by committing itself in advance to a rate cut, the ECB has also deprived itself of the possibility of leaving interest rates unchanged, which might also have been a desirable option given the acceleration in inflation. Unlike the ECB, the Federal Open Markets Committee (FOMC) decided in June to leave its policy rate unchanged at 5.25-5.5%, as expected by the market. At the beginning of this year, however, interest rate markets were still pricing in two to three rate cuts by the June meeting. Clearly, they did not materialise. Throughout the year, interest rate markets have continuously shifted their expectations further into the future.

Operational risk

The operational risk profile of a.s.r. was temporarily affected in the first half of 2024 as a result of incidental events in the financial reporting processes (EOF restatement for ASR Levensverzekering N.V.). Adequate measures have been taken, risks have been mitigated. Strategic and operational risks are being closely and explicitly monitored and reported upon in the Business Risk Committees and Non Financial Risk Committee. As a consequence of the Aegon NL transaction the inherent transition and migration risks have increased. The organisation has a good overview of the integration risks and manages the integration and measures to be taken through a project organisation designed for this purpose; challenges lie mainly in the tight timelines for integration of the pension business and mortgage business. The inherent geopolitical risks as a result of Russia vs Ukraine conflict, also remain at an increased level. However, both aforementioned inherent risks haven't materially impacted the a.s.r. operational risk profile so far.

Geopolitical developments

The risk of non-compliance has increased due to increased political tensions and conflicts, including the Russia vs Ukraine conflict, due to the number of new imposed sanctions. Continuous screening is applied, also additional checks on customer portfolios have been performed. As for the IT security the expected increase in cyber attacks has not materialised. A normal level of monitoring is performed.

Developments in solvency

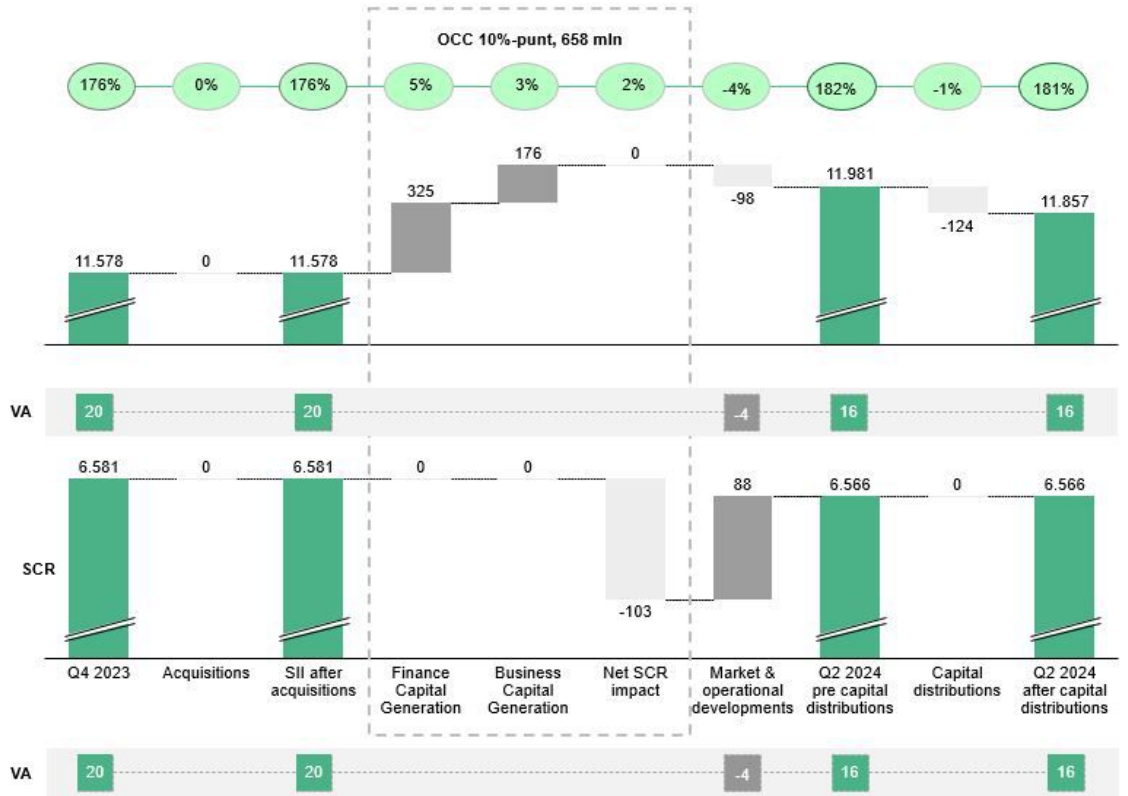
The Solvency II ratio increased to 181% (31 December 2023: 176%). This reflects a strong contribution from the OCC (10%-points), partly offset by market-, operational and capital developments (-5%-points). Market developments reflect the negative impact of VA, interest and equity developments, partly offset by (mortgage) spread developments. Operational developments reflect the impact of the decreased UFR, model changes and the increase of the capital requirement for Knab. Capital developments relate to interim dividend (€ 244 million) and temporary net increase of hybrid capital (€ 120 million) related to Restricted Tier 1 issue of € 500 million and partial redemption of Tier 2 instrument.

The sale of Knab to BAWAG Group, which is expected to be closed in the second half this year, will add approximately 17%-points to the Solvency II ratio. This reflects the own funds and capital requirement for Knab at 30 June 2024 and a total transaction price of € 590 million (including the transfer of the servicing of mortgages on Knab's balance sheet to BAWAG).

Capital generation

As of 2024 a.s.r. has changed the definition of organic capital creation (OCC). This covers Finance Capital Generation, Business Capital Generation and Net SCR impact. It gives an indication of the capital created during the regular course of business.

OCC increased by € 244 million to € 658 million (HY 2023: € 414 million), primarily driven by the contribution from Aegon Nederland. The figure below shows the OCC as part of the overall movement of the solvency ratio.



Sensitivities

The sensitivities of the Solvency II ratio including Financial Institutions as at 30 June 2024 expressed as an impact on the Group solvency ratio (in percentage points) are presented in the table below. The total impact is split between the impact on the solvency ratio related to movement in the available capital and the required capital. The sensitivities are based on the situation per 30 June 2024 including comparative figures.

Solvency II sensitivity (%-points)						
Effect on:	Available capital		Required capital		Ratio	
	30 June 2024	31 December 2023	30 June 2024	31 December 2023	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Scenario (%-point)						
UFR 3.2%	-1	-4	-	-	-1	-4
Interest rate +0.5% (2024 incl. UFR=3.30% / 2023 incl. UFR=3.45%)	-3	-2	+2	+3	-1	+1
Interest rate -0.5% (2024 incl. UFR=3.30% / 2023 incl. UFR=3.45%)	+3	+2	-3	-4	-	-2
Interest steepening +10 bps	-1	-1	-	-	-1	-1
Volatility Adjustment -10bps	-9	-10	+5	+5	-4	-5
Spread shock sovereigns +50bps en VA +8bps (2023: VA +10bps)	-6	-5	+4	+3	-3	-2
Mortgage spread +50 bps	-10	-10	+3	+3	-7	-7
Equity prices -20%	-8	-7	+10	+9	+1	+1
Property values -10%	-9	-10	+2	+2	-8	-8
Spread widening +75bps en VA +18bps (2023: VA +18bps)	+14	+14	-7	-6	+6	+7
Inflation +30 bps	-1	-1	-	-	-2	-2

Solvency II sensitivities - explanation

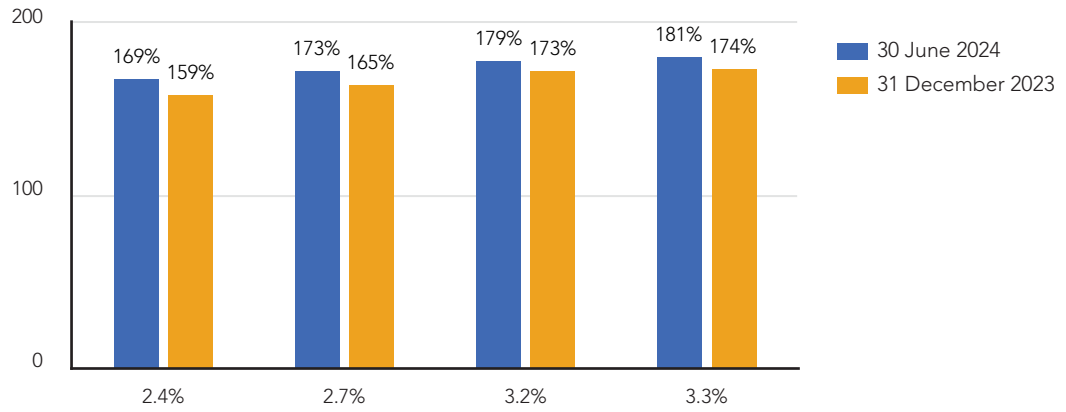
Risk	Scenario
Interest rate risk - UFR 3.2%	Measured as the impact of a lower UFR. For the valuation of liabilities, the extrapolation to the UFR of 3.2% after the last liquid point of 20 years remained unchanged. The impact on available capital, required capital and ratio relates to a comparison with a solvency ratio measured at a UFR=3.30% for 2024 (UFR=3.45% for 2023).
Interest rate risk (incl. UFR=3.30% / 3.45%)	Measured as the impact of a parallel 0.5% upward and downward movement of the interest rates. For the liabilities, the extrapolation to the UFR (UFR=3.30% for 2024 and UFR=3.45% for 2023) after the last liquid point of 20 years remained unchanged.
Interest steepening	Measured as the impact of a linear steepening of the interest rate curve between 20Y and 30Y of 1 bps to 10 bps.
Volatility Adjustment	Measured as the impact of a 10 bps decrease in the Volatility Adjustment.
Government spread	Measured as the impact of an increase of spread on Government bonds of 50 bps. At the same time it is assumed that the Volatility Adjustment will increase by +8bps (2023: +10bps).
Mortgage spread	Measured as the impact of a 50 bps increase of spreads on mortgages.
Equity risk	Measured as the impact of a 20% downward movement in equity prices.
Property risk	Measured as the impact of a 10% downward movement in the market value of real estate.
Spread risk (including impact of spread movement on VA)	Measured as the impact of an increase of spread on loans and corporate bonds of 75 bps. At the same time, it is assumed that the Volatility Adjustment will increase by +18bps (2023: +18bps) based on reference portfolio.
Inflation risk	Measured as the impact of a 30 bps parallel increase of the inflation rates (EUSWI-curve). The extrapolation of the UFI remains unchanged.

Expected development ultimate forward rate

The European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA) will continue to monitor and adjust the ultimate forward rate used to extrapolate insurers' discount curves to better reflect expected inflation and real interest rates. The applicable UFR in 2024 is 3.30% and decreased with 15 bps compared to 2023 (level in 2023: 3.45%). The impact on the solvency ratio (including financial institutions) of various UFR levels is shown below.

Sensitivities Solvency II ratio to UFR

(in %-ratio)

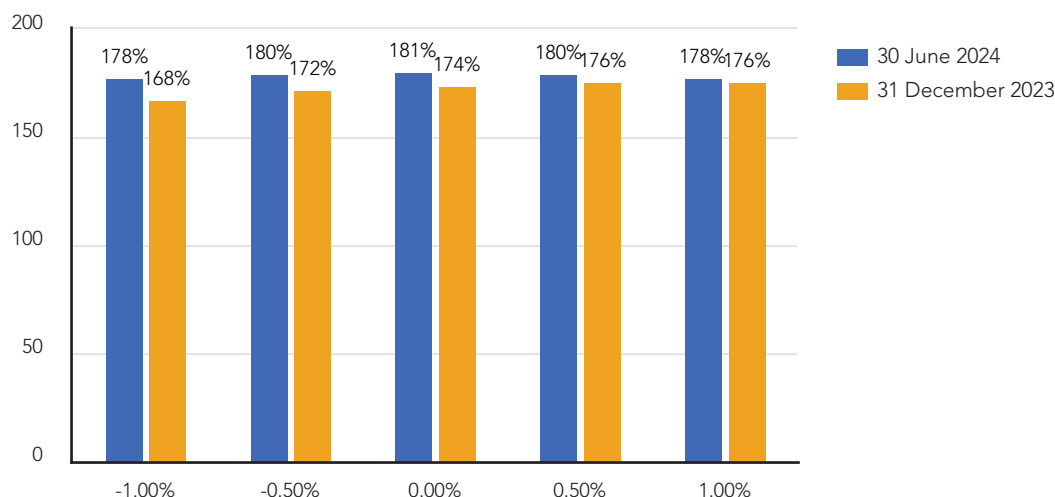


Interest rate sensitivity of Solvency II ratio

The impact of a parallel movement of the interest rate (including financial institutions) on the Solvency II ratio, including the UFR effect, is shown below. The UFR methodology has been applied to the shocked interest rate curve. The ratios shown below are based on a UFR equal to 3.30%. Therefore the actual ratio as per 31 December 2023 differs from the ratio shown below.

Sensitivities Solvency II ratio to interest rate

(in %-ratio)



Capital management

Management

Overall capital management is administered at group level. a.s.r. currently considers investing capital above the management target Solvency II ratio (calculated based on the partial internal model) of 160% with the objective of creating value for its shareholders. If and when a.s.r. operates at a certain level (which may change over time) that is considerably above the 175% threshold for additional capital return, and it assesses that it cannot invest this capital in value-creating opportunities for a prolonged period of time, a.s.r. may decide, but is not obliged, to return (part of this) capital to its shareholders.

If a.s.r. chooses to return capital, it plans to do so in a form that is efficient for shareholders at that time. a.s.r. actively manages its in-force business, which is expected to result in free capital generation over time. Additionally, business improvement and balance sheet restructuring should improve the capital generation capacity while advancing the risk profile of the company. The legal entities are individually capitalised and excess capital over management's targets for the legal entities is intended to be upstreamed to the holding company as far as is needed for amongst others covering external dividend, coupon payments on hybrids/senior financing instruments and holding costs and in so far the local regulations and the internal risk appetite statement allow. Excess capital that is upstreamed to the holding company is added to and managed in the holding cash buffer until it is further distributed and used to cover dividends, coupons and other holding expenses. The capital and cash attribution to the holding is closely monitored and managed on a continuous basis.

Objectives

The group is committed to maintain a strong capital position in order to be a robust and sustainable insurer for its policyholders and other stakeholders. The objective is to maintain a Solvency II ratio well above the minimum levels as defined in the risk appetite statements and above the relevant management threshold levels. Sensitivities are periodically performed for principal risks and annual stress tests are performed to test a.s.r.'s robustness to withstand moderate to severe scenarios. An additional objective is to achieve a combination of a capital position and a risk profile that is at least in line with a 'single A' rating by Standard & Poor's.

The SCR is reported on a quarterly basis and proxies are made on both a monthly and weekly basis. The internal minimum Solvency II ratio for a.s.r. as formulated in the risk appetite statement is 120%. The lower limit solvency target is 140%. The management threshold level for the Solvency II ratio is above 160%. The Solvency II ratio stood at 181% at 30 June 2024 after foreseeable (interim) dividend, which was comfortably above the management threshold level of 160%.

In accordance with a.s.r.'s dividend policy, the liquidity of the underlying entities is not taken into account for the liquidity position of the group. However, the capital is recognised in the capital position of the group, since a.s.r. has the ability to realise the capital of this entity, for example by selling the entity.

Capital management actions

a.s.r. closely monitors the development of its capital position in relation to the capital management policy. The close monitoring shows a continuing robust Solvency II position throughout the first half of 2024, owing to strong risk management and effective hedging strategies. a.s.r. made some continuing improvements to the portfolio and the hedging positions to further improve the resilience and profitability of the investment portfolio and to align its investment portfolio with the outcomes of the Strategic Asset Allocation Study of 2023. a.s.r. will continue to closely monitor the solvency position in the future.

During the first half year of 2024, a.s.r. purchased 300,000 of own shares at an average price of € 43.27 per share, resulting in a total consideration € 13 million for its employee share purchase plans.

Furthermore, during the first half of 2024, a.s.r. paid out its final dividend relating to 2023 of € 1.81 per share. Combined with the interim-dividend 2023 of € 1.08 per share paid in September 2023, the total dividend amounted to € 2.89 per share or € 610 million in total.

a.s.r. will pay an interim-dividend over 2024 of € 1.16 per share (based on 40% of the total distributed regular dividend over fiscal year 2023). Based on the outstanding shares as per 30 June 2024, this would result in a total interim-dividend of € 244 million.

The dividend payment is fully funded by the available cash buffer at holding level given a.o. upstreams from the operating companies. The cash buffer consists of a liquidity buffer and short-term sovereign bonds. At half year 2024, the cash buffer is € 558 million (FY 2023: € 700 million), which is above the intra-year target of € 279 million.

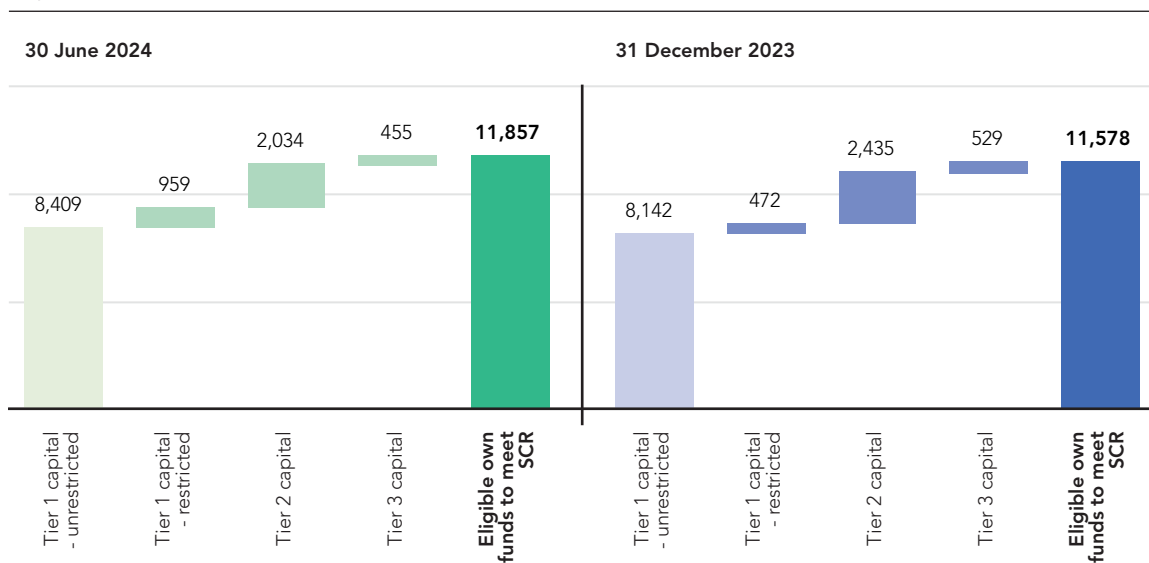
Tiering

With respect to the capital position, Solvency II requires the insurers to classify their equity into Tiers. The figure below shows a.s.r.'s capital position.

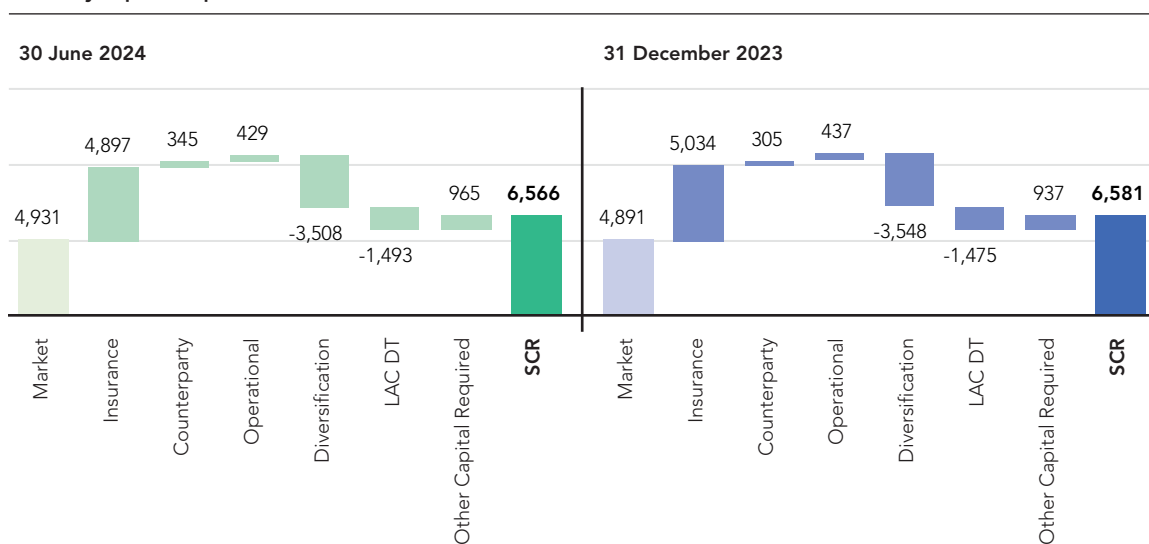
Eligible own funds to meet the SCR		
	30 June 2024	31-Dec-23
Eligible Own Funds Solvency II	10,681	10,460
Required capital	5,675	5,718
Solvency II ratio excluding Financial Institutions	188%	183%
Eligible Own Funds Solvency II	11,857	11,578
Required capital	6,566	6,581
Solvency II ratio including Financial Institutions	181%	176%

Split of EOF and SCR including financial institutions is presented below:

Eligible own funds



Solvency capital requirement



Standard & Poor's confirmed the single A rating of a.s.r., a.s.r. life, a.s.r. non-life, Aegon life on 26 February 2024. For Aegon Bank (Knab) an update was received on 6 February 2024, containing a downgrade to BBB+ from A- due to the announcement to sell Knab to BAWAG Group AG.

Ratings per legal entity

Ratings Standard & Poor's	Type	Rating	Outlook	Rating & outlook since
ASR Nederland N.V.	ICR	BBB+	Stable	15 May 2014
ASR Levensverzekering N.V.	IFSR	A	Stable	23 August 2012
ASR Levensverzekering N.V.	ICR	A	Stable	23 August 2012
ASR Schadeverzekering N.V.	IFSR	A	Stable	23 August 2012
ASR Schadeverzekering N.V.	ICR	A	Stable	23 August 2012
Aegon Levensverzekering N.V.	IFSR	A	Stable	23 May 2023
Aegon Levensverzekering N.V.	ICR	A	Stable	23 May 2023
Aegon Bank N.V.	ICR	BBB+	Negative	6 February 2024

Rating reports can be found on the corporate website at www.asrnl.com

1.3 Conformity statement

As required by section 5:25d paragraph 2(c) of the Dutch Financial Supervision Act (Wet op het financieel toezicht), the undersigned declare that, to the best of their knowledge:

1. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2024 give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and earnings of a.s.r. and its consolidated entities; and
2. The interim report of the Executive Board for the period ended 30 June 2024 includes a fair review of the information required pursuant to article 5:25d, paragraph 8 and 9 of the Dutch Financial Supervision Act regarding a.s.r. and its consolidated entities.

Utrecht, the Netherlands, 20 August 2024

Jos Baeten (CEO)
Ewout Hollegien (CFO)
Ingrid de Swart (COO/CTO)

2024

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Condensed
consolidated
interim
financial
statements

For the first half year 2024

2 General information

ASR Nederland N.V. (a.s.r.) is the second-largest insurer in the Netherlands. a.s.r. helps its customers share risks and build up capital for the future. a.s.r. does this with services and products that are good for today, tomorrow and always, in the fields of insurance, pensions, banking and mortgages for customers, businesses and employers. a.s.r. is also active as an asset manager for third parties. In 2024 a.s.r. sells insurance products under the following labels: a.s.r., Aegon, and Loyalis.

a.s.r. has a total of 7.722 internal FTE's (FY 2023: 7,994).

a.s.r. is a public limited company under Dutch law having its registered office located at Archimedeslaan 10, 3584 BA in Utrecht, the Netherlands. Country of incorporation is the Netherlands. a.s.r. has chosen the Netherlands as 'country of origin' (land van herkomst) for the issued share capital and corporate bonds, which are listed on Euronext Amsterdam and Euronext Dublin (Ticker: ASRNL).

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in euros (€), the functional currency of a.s.r. and all its group entities. All amounts quoted in these condensed interim financial statements are in millions of euros, unless otherwise indicated. Calculations in the tables are made using unrounded figures. As a result rounding differences can occur.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are impacted by the business combination of a.s.r. and Aegon Nederland N.V. (Aegon NL) whereby Aegon NL is included in the income statement from the closing of the business combination as of 4 July 2023, see chapter 7.4.5 of the 2023 consolidated financial statements of a.s.r. Therefore, the comparative numbers of HY 2023 do not contain Aegon NL figures.

On 1 February 2024, a.s.r. reached an agreement to sell Knab to the BAWAG Group AG. Closing of the transaction is expected in the second half of 2024 and is subject to approval from the relevant regulatory authorities and advice from the a.s.r. works council. As a result, the assets and liabilities of Knab have been classified as 'held for sale', see chapter 5.3 for further information.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorised for issue by the Executive Board (EB) and approved by the Supervisory Board (SB) on 20 August 2024.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have not been audited, but the independent auditor conducted a review.

3 Condensed consolidated interim financial statements

3.1 Consolidated interim balance sheet

Consolidated interim balance sheet			
(in € millions and before profit appropriation)	Note	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Intangible assets		614	649
Property, plant and equipment	6.1	707	732
Investment property		3,086	3,051
Associates and joint ventures at equity method		319	298
Investments	6.2	79,677	92,466
Investments related to direct participating insurance contracts	6.2	31,612	30,352
Derivatives	6.2	11,972	12,907
Deferred tax assets		662	636
Reinsurance contract assets		520	501
Other assets		1,174	1,265
Cash and cash equivalents		3,681	7,910
Assets held for sale	5.3	17,057	-
Total assets		151,083	150,768
Share capital		34	34
Share premium reserve		4,070	4,070
Unrealised gains and losses		449	383
Actuarial gains and losses		-171	-288
Retained earnings		3,748	4,147
Treasury shares		-14	-7
Equity attributable to shareholders		8,115	8,339
Other equity instruments	6.3	1,126	1,004
Equity attributable to holders of equity instruments		9,240	9,342
Non-controlling interests		43	35
Total equity		9,283	9,377
Subordinated liabilities		2,044	2,005
Insurance contract liabilities	6.4	62,092	63,302
Liabilities arising from direct participating insurance contracts	6.5	36,853	36,082
Employee benefits	6.6	5,050	5,218
Provisions		426	414
Borrowings	6.7	3,240	5,451
Derivatives	6.2	11,053	10,132
Savings deposits		-	11,967
Due to banks		3,067	5,445
Other liabilities		1,815	1,376
Liabilities relating to assets held for sale	5.3	16,160	-
Total liabilities		141,800	141,391
Total equity and liabilities		151,083	150,768

The numbers following the line items refer to the relevant chapters in the notes.

3.2 Consolidated interim income statement

Consolidated interim income statement			
(in € millions)	Note	HY 2024	HY 2023
Continuing operations			
Insurance contract revenue	6.9	4,821	3,150
<i>Incurred claims and benefits</i>		-3,777	-2,399
<i>Insurance service operating expenses</i>		-716	-554
Insurance service expenses	6.10	-4,493	-2,953
Insurance service result before reinsurance		328	197
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts		-29	-27
Insurance service result		299	170
Direct investment income		3,114	1,388
Net fair value gains (and losses)		-515	846
Net finance expense from insurance and reinsurance contracts		-678	-1,090
Other finance expenses		-1,946	-784
Investment operating expenses		-110	-40
Investment and finance result		-136	320
Share of result of associates and joint ventures		6	2
Fee income		252	123
Other income		59	23
Total other income		318	148
Other expenses		-370	-182
Other income and expenses		-53	-35
Result before tax		111	456
Income tax (expense) / gain		-24	-115
Result after tax from continuing operations		87	341
Discontinued operations			
Result after tax from discontinued operations		-154	-
Net result		-67	341
Attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests		3	-5
- Shareholders of the parent		-91	334
- Holders of other equity instruments		21	12
Result attributable to holders of equity instruments		-70	346

Other finance expenses increased by € 1,162 million mainly due to higher expenses on derivative contracts (€ 1,024 million) caused by higher variable interest rates. In combination with € 914 million higher interest income on derivatives as part of the Direct investment income line, the net interest income on derivative contracts decreased by € 110 million.

Basic earnings per share		
(in €)	HY 2024	HY 2023
Basic earnings per ordinary share from continuing operations	0.30	2.26
Basic earnings per ordinary share from discontinued operations	-0.73	0.00
Basic earnings per share	-0.43	2.26

Diluted earnings per share

(in €)	HY 2024	HY 2023
Diluted earnings per ordinary share from continuing operations	0.33	2.02
Diluted earnings per ordinary share from discontinued operations	-0.66	0.00
Diluted earnings per share	-0.33	2.02

3.3 Consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income

Consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income			
(in € millions)	Note	HY 2024	HY 2023
Net result		-67	341
Continuing operations			
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation	6.6	157	7
Unrealised change in value of property for own use and plant		-3	-9
Equity instruments designated as FVOCI			
- Unrealised change in value of equity instruments designated as FVOCI		87	74
- Realised gains/(losses) on equity instruments designated as FVOCI		106	61
Income tax on items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-81	-31
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		266	103
Total other comprehensive income after tax		266	103
Total comprehensive income after tax from continuing operations		199	444
Discontinued operations			
Total comprehensive income after tax from discontinued operations		-5	-
Total comprehensive income after tax		194	444
Attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests		3	-5
- Shareholders of the parent		170	437
- Holders of other equity instruments		21	12
Total comprehensive income attributable to holders of equity instruments		191	448

The numbers following the line items refer to the relevant chapters in the notes.

3.4 Consolidated interim statement of changes in equity

Consolidated interim statement of changes in equity										
(in € millions)	Share capital	Share premium reserve	Unrealised gains and losses	Unrealised actuarial gains and losses	Retained earnings	Treasury shares (-)	Equity attributable to shareholders	Other equity instruments	Non controlling interest	Total equity
At 1 January 2023	24	1,533	266	-168	3,569	-79	5,146	1,004	27	6,177
Net result	-	-	-	-	346	-	346	-	-5	341
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	49	5	48	-	103	-	-	103
Total comprehensive income	-	-	49	5	394	-	448	-	-5	444
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-254	-	-254	-	-1	-255
Discretionary interest on other equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-12	-	-12	-	-	-12
Treasury shares acquired (-)/sold	-	-	-	-	-	-7	-7	-	-	-7
Increase / (decrease) in capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4	-4
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-1	-	-	-1
At 30 June 2023	24	1,533	315	-162	3,696	-86	5,320	1,004	17	6,341
At 1 January 2024	34	4,070	383	-288	4,147	-7	8,339	1,004	35	9,377
Net result	-	-	-	-	-70	-	-70	-	3	-67
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	66	117	79	-	261	-	-	261
Total comprehensive income	-	-	66	117	8	-	191	-	3	194
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-382	-	-382	-	-1	-383
Discretionary interest on other equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-21	-	-21	-	-	-21
Issue of other equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-	500
Repayment of other equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-382	-	-382
Cost of issue of other equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-3	-	-3	-	-	-3
Treasury shares acquired (-)/sold	-	-	-	-	-1	-7	-8	-	-	-8
Increase (decrease) in capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-1	4	-	3
At 30 June 2024	34	4,070	449	-171	3,748	-14	8,115	1,126	43	9,283

The unrealised actuarial gains and losses increased in HY 2024 by € 117 million after tax and € 157 million before tax (HY 2023: increased by € 5 million after tax and € 7 million before tax). Further information related to employee benefits is disclosed in chapter 6.6.

In January 2024, a.s.r. announced its share buyback programme, as part of the employee share purchase plans, for the amount of 300 thousand shares. The repurchase was completed in February 2024. Therefore, during HY 2024, a.s.r. repurchased 300 thousand shares under an open market share buyback programme for an amount of € 13 million (average share price € 43.27).

Moreover, a.s.r. sold 139 thousand shares (HY 2023: 76 thousand shares) for an amount of € 6 million (HY 2023: € 3 million), as part of the employee share purchase plans, leading to a decrease of € 1.1 million (HY 2023: € 0.4 million) in retained earnings.

The amount of treasury shares held as at HY 2024 of € 14 million (HY 2023: € 86 million) represents 340 thousand treasury shares (HY 2023: 2,060 thousand).

See chapter 6.3 for more information regarding the issue and redemption of other equity instruments in 2024.

3.5 Consolidated interim statement of cash flows

Consolidated interim statement of cash flows		
(in € millions)	2024	2023
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January	7,910	2,246
Result before tax (incl. discontinued operations)	-30	456
Adjustments on non-cash items included in result	857	-82
Changes in operating assets and liabilities (excl. activities related to held for sale):	-3,662	1,263
Income tax received (paid)	-113	30
Net (increase) / decrease in assets and liabilities relating to held for sale	1,444	-
Cash flows from operating activities	-1,504	1,668
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investments in associates and joint ventures	-6	-4
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	-18	-10
Purchases of group companies (less acquired cash positions)	1	-7
Purchase of intangible assets	-8	-
Cash flows from investing activities	-31	-21
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase/ (decrease) of capital	-3	-
Repayment of loans	-56	-10
Repayment of lease liabilities	-10	-5
Dividend paid	-383	-255
Discretionary interest to holders of equity instruments	-21	-12
Non-controlling interests	10	-9
Issue of other equity instruments	500	-
Repayment of other equity instruments	-382	-
(Purchase)/ sale of treasury shares	-8	-7
Cash flows from financing activities	-353	-298
Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June	6,022	3,594

The cash and cash equivalents of Knab classified as assets held for sale amounting to € 2,341 million is included in the cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June 2024 (1 January 2024: € 2,594 million). The cashflow movements in the first half year 2024 of Knab can be split in operating activities € 11 million, investing activities € -5 million and financing activities of € -258 million. The majority of cash and cash equivalents are freely available, except for balances held with the Dutch Central Bank for KNAB amounting to € 89.4 million. This is related to the minimum reserve required for banks related to their customer deposits. The cash components include € 1,236 million (HY 2023: € 259 million) related to cash collateral received on derivative instruments and is managed separately from other cash equivalents.

4 Accounting policies

4.1 General

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of a.s.r. for the first half year ended 30 June 2024 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, Interim Financial Reporting, as adopted for use within the European Union (EU). They do not contain all of the information required for complete consolidated financial statements and must therefore be read in conjunction with the 2023 consolidated financial statements of a.s.r. These are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) – including IAS standards and Interpretations – as adopted for use within the EU and with the financial reporting requirements included in Title 9, book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code, where applicable. a.s.r.'s interpretation of the EU-IFRS is included in the a.s.r. accounting manual. a.s.r. has elected to continue to apply the hedge accounting requirements of IAS 39 for macro fair value hedges (EU 'carve out') on adoption of IFRS 9.

4.2 Changes in EU endorsed published IFRS Standards and Interpretations effective in 2024

In 2024, no changes in EU endorsed published IFRS Standards and Interpretations are relevant to a.s.r.

4.3 Other changes in presentation

The current presentation differs from last year's presentation in some aspects, primarily following the further harmonisation between a.s.r. and Aegon NL, changes in the segmentation structure and the alignment with the finalisation of the implementation of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 as recognised in the 2023 financial statements. The cash flow presentation has been changed to be more in line with the objectives of a primary financial statement whereby items of similar nature are grouped together. Where applicable, in accordance with IFRS, comparative figures have been included in the new presentation format to ensure comparability. These changes in presentation have no impact on a.s.r.'s past or future financial position, financial performance, or cash flows from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities.

4.4 Upcoming changes in published IFRS standards and Interpretations

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

IFRS 18 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and is not yet endorsed. IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. IFRS 18 introduces new requirements to improve reporting of financial performance. It is still too early to fully understand the impact on the presentation and disclosure of the a.s.r. consolidated financial statements.

4.5 Estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the interim financial statements requires a.s.r. to make estimates and assumptions that have an effect on the reported amounts in the interim financial statements.

These relate primarily to the following:

- The fair value and impairments of unlisted financial instruments;
- The estimated useful life, residual value and fair value of property, plant and equipment, investment property, and intangible assets;
- The measurement of insurance contract liabilities and liabilities arising from direct participating insurance contracts (see chapter 6.4);
- Actuarial assumptions used for measuring employee benefit obligations;
- When forming provisions, the required estimate of existing obligations arising from past events;
- The recoverable amount of impaired assets;
- The fair value used to determine the net asset value in acquisitions;
- The fair value used in measuring the assets held for sale and liabilities related to the assets held for sale.

The estimates and assumptions are based on management's best knowledge of current facts, actions and events. The actual outcomes may ultimately differ from the results reported earlier on the basis of estimates and assumptions. A detailed explanation of the estimates and assumptions are given in the relevant notes to the 2023 consolidated financial statements.

As from the date of the Aegon NL business combination, harmonisation of assumptions and methods between Aegon NL and a.s.r. has started or is planned. The harmonisation is expected to continue the coming years. The future expected synergies as a result of the Aegon NL business combination are expected to be included in future changes to the expense assumption once they are locked-in through the progress of the integration.

4.6 Fair value of assets and liabilities

The valuation methodologies used for financial instruments carried at fair value, the policy for determining the levels within the fair value hierarchy, and the significant Level 3 portfolios, are described in accounting policy B in chapter 7.3.4 of the 2023 consolidated financial statements. No material changes have occurred since this report was published.

4.7 Discontinued operations and assets and liabilities held for sale

Classification as held for sale occurs when the carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

This is only the case when the sale is highly probable:

- The disposal group or group of assets is available for immediate sale in its present condition;
- a.s.r. is committed to a plan to sell these assets and has an active programme to locate a buyer;
- The sale is expected to occur within one year from the date of classification as held for sale.

Classification as a discontinued operation occurs at the earlier of disposal or when the operation meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale. When a group of assets classified as held for sale represents a major line of business or geographical area the disposal group classifies as discontinued operations.

Assets classified as held for sale (including assets of operations which are discontinued) are recorded at the lower of their carrying amount and their fair value, less the expected cost to sell the assets. Any impairment is restricted to the carrying amount of the non-current assets within the scope of IFRS 5 measurement requirements.

The comparative consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income are restated to show the discontinued operations separately from the continuing operations. Where applicable in the notes to the financial statements the reclassification to assets held for sale and liabilities relating to assets held for sale are recognised in the changes in the composition of the group. Should the impairment exceed the carrying value of the non-current assets within the scope of IFRS 5 measurement, any remaining impairment amount will be presented as a separate provision.

5 Segment information and changes in group structure

5.1 Segment information

5.1.1 General

Group structure

See chapters 7.4.1 and 7.7.8 of the 2023 consolidated financial statements for the organisation structure and a list of principal group companies and associates in the relevant segments.

Segment information

The operations of a.s.r. have been divided into six (FY 2023: six) operating segments. The main segments are Non-life and Life in which all insurance activities are presented. The other activities are presented as four separate segments being Asset Management, Banking, Distribution and Services, and Holding and Other.

Insurance activities

Insurance entities are entities that accept the transfer of insurance risks from policyholders. The Non-life segment consists of non-life insurance entities and their subsidiaries. These non-life insurance entities offer non-life insurance contracts such as disability insurance, P&C insurance and health insurance. The Life segment mainly comprises the life insurance entities and its subsidiaries. The life insurance entities offer financial products such as life insurance contracts and life insurance contracts on behalf of policyholders. The Life segment includes ASR Premiepensioeninstelling N.V. (a.s.r. IORP) and Aegon Capital B.V. (Aegon IORP), which offers investment contracts to policyholders that bear no insurance risk and for which the actual return on investments allocated to the contract is passed on to the policyholder. The Life segment also includes ASR Vooruit B.V., the investment firm that performs activities related to private investing for customers. The Non-life and Life segments have different levels of profitability and growth opportunities, as well as a different outlook and risk profile.

Other activities

The other activities consist of:

- The Asset Management segment involves all activities related to asset management including investment property management. These activities include amongst others ASR Vermogensbeheer N.V., ASR Real Estate B.V., ASR Hypotheken B.V. and Aegon Hypotheken B.V. (Aegon hypotheken);
- The Banking segment consists of the discontinued and held for sale Knab activities (formerly known as Aegon Bank N.V.), see chapter 5.3;
- The Distribution and Services segment includes the activities related to distribution of insurance contracts and include amongst others the financial intermediary business of Poliservice B.V. (Poliservice), Van Kampen Groep Holding B.V. (and Van Kampen Geld B.V. and Anac Backoffice B.V.), Dutch ID B.V. (and Felison Assuradeuren B.V. and Boval Assurantiën B.V.), Corins B.V., SuperGarant Verzekeringen B.V., D&S Participaties B.V., (and ZZP Nederland Verzekeringen B.V. and Bedrijfsartsengroep B.V.), Nedasco B.V., Robidus Groep B.V., TKP Pensioen B.V., Aegon Advies B.V. and Aegon Bemiddeling B.V.;
- The Holding and Other segment consists primarily of the holding activities of a.s.r. (including the group related activities), other holding and intermediate holding companies, the real estate development business (ASR Vastgoed Projecten B.V.), ASR Vitaliteit & Preventieve Diensten B.V. (Vitality) and the minority participations of ASR Deelnemingen N.V.

The eliminations applied in the reconciliation of the segment information with the consolidated interim balance sheet and the consolidated interim income statement are separately presented in chapter 5.1.2 and 5.1.3.

The a.s.r. segment reporting shows the financial performance of each segment. The purpose is to allocate all items in the balance sheet and income statement to the segments that hold full management responsibility for them.

Segment information has been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles used for the preparation of a.s.r.'s condensed consolidated interim financial statements. Goodwill and other intangibles are presented in the related cash generating unit's segment. Intersegment transactions are conducted at arm's length conditions. In general, cost related to centralised services are allocated to the segments based on the utilisation of these services.

The segments are assessed on their operating result.

Definition of operating result

Operating result as presented below is an Alternative Performance Measure (non-GAAP financial measure) and is not a measure of financial performance under IFRS. Because it is not determined in accordance with IFRS, operating result as presented by a.s.r. may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of performance of other companies.

Operating result is calculated by using the result before tax from continuing operations reported in accordance with IFRS, adjusted for the following:

- Adjustments to the insurance service result;
 - The impact of changes to future services on onerous contracts;
 - The impact of changes of inflation on the Liability for Incurred Claims;
 - The amortisation of pre recognition interest rate hedged developments prior to initial CSM recognition. With effect from 2024, when a.s.r. explicitly hedges pre recognition interest movements to protect the profitability of new business Level of Aggration (LoA), the valuation of this interest rate hedge as per date of initial recognition CSM will be added to CSM of this new business LoA. Consequently, the interest hedge will be amortised over the remaining period of the LoA, equal to the period of release of the CSM of the respective LoA.;
- Adjustments to the investment and finance result; investment and finance result, excluding investment operating expenses, is replaced by an Operating Investment and Finance Result (which is part of the Operating Result) which is defined as the expected return on the investments in excess of the expected interest accrual on the insurance liabilities, the investment operating expenses, all hybrid expenses (including hybrid expenses through OCI) and the UFR drag for each reporting period.
- Other adjustments and incidental items.

For the further information on the definition of the operating result see chapter 7.10 of the 2023 consolidated financial statements.

The RoE, which is based on the operating result, is defined as:

- i. The operating result adjusted for the applicable tax divided by
- ii. The IFRS equity adjusted for the unrealised capital gains reserve that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss and equity components of non-core activities and discontinued operations.

5.1.2 Segmented balance sheet

Segmented balance sheet								
As at 30 June 2024	Non-life	Life	Asset Management	Banking	Distribution and Services	Holding and Other	Eliminations	Total
Intangible assets	34	104	99	-	377	-	-	614
Property, plant and equipment	1	601	-	-	40	275	-210	707
Investment property	53	3,033	-	-	-	-	-	3,086
Associates and joint ventures at equity method	11	218	-	-	11	79	-	319
Investments	9,981	67,816	2,731	-	19	474	-1,344	79,677
Investments related to direct participating insurance contracts	-	31,612	-	-	-	-	-	31,612
Derivatives	94	11,540	339	-	-	-	-	11,972
Deferred tax assets	-	1,049	9	-	-	-	-396	662
Reinsurance contract assets	293	228	-	-	-	-	-	520
Other assets	241	726	299	-	188	6,112	-6,391	1,174
Cash and cash equivalents	240	2,308	225	-	113	803	-8	3,681
Assets held for sale	-	-	-	17,043	-	-	14	17,057
Total assets	10,947	119,236	3,703	17,043	748	7,742	-8,335	151,083
Equity attributable to holders of equity instruments	2,681	6,883	424	572	349	-1,632	-37	9,240
Non-controlling interests	7	36	-	-	3	-2	-	43
Total equity	2,688	6,919	424	572	351	-1,634	-37	9,283
Subordinated liabilities	93	-	-	-	-	2,044	-93	2,044
Insurance contract liabilities	7,669	57,153	-	-	-	-	-2,730	62,092
Liabilities arising from direct participating insurance contracts	-	39,736	-	-	-	-	-2,884	36,853
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	5,049	-	5,050
Provisions	1	323	-	-	6	96	-	426
Borrowings	1	701	2,357	-	206	1,114	-1,139	3,240
Derivatives	348	10,437	267	-	-	-	-	11,053
Deferred tax liabilities	48	-	-	-	3	272	-323	-
Savings deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to banks	13	2,501	544	-	-	9	-	3,067
Other liabilities	86	1,465	110	-	181	792	-819	1,815
Liabilities relating to assets held for sale	-	-	-	16,471	-	-	-311	16,160
Total liabilities	8,259	112,316	3,278	16,471	397	9,377	-8,298	141,800
Total equity and liabilities	10,947	119,236	3,703	17,043	748	7,742	-8,335	151,083
Additions to								
Intangible assets	-	1	-	-	12	-	-	13
Property, plant and equipment	1	-	-	-	13	5	-	19
Total additions	1	1	-	-	26	5	-	32

Segmented balance sheet

As at 31 December 2023	Non-life	Life	Asset Management	Banking	Distribution and Services	Holding and Other	Eliminations	Total
Intangible assets	36	107	102	28	377	-	-	649
Property, plant and equipment	-	632	-	-	30	282	-212	732
Investment property	50	3,001	-	-	-	-	-	3,051
Associates and joint ventures at equity method	-	215	-	-	12	71	-	298
Investments	9,947	66,979	2,687	13,159	11	1,057	-1,374	92,466
Investments related to direct participating insurance contracts	-	30,352	-	-	-	-	-	30,352
Derivatives	76	11,237	309	1,285	-	-	-	12,907
Deferred tax assets	-	968	-	-	-	-	-332	636
Reinsurance contract assets	284	217	-	-	-	-	-	501
Other assets	101	1,155	293	123	269	6,139	-6,815	1,265
Cash and cash equivalents	193	4,659	254	2,538	78	188	-	7,910
Total assets	10,687	119,521	3,645	17,134	778	7,737	-8,733	150,768
Equity attributable to holders of equity instruments	2,651	6,883	489	750	310	-1,712	-29	9,342
Non-controlling interests	6	31	-	-	7	-9	-	35
Total equity	2,656	6,914	489	750	318	-1,721	-29	9,377
Subordinated liabilities	95	-	-	-	-	2,005	-95	2,005
Insurance contract liabilities	7,237	58,841	-	-	-	-	-2,776	63,302
Liabilities arising from direct participating insurance contracts	-	39,025	-	-	-	-	-2,943	36,082
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	5,218	-	5,218
Provisions	1	321	-	1	7	84	-	414
Borrowings	1	710	1,787	3,049	192	1,172	-1,460	5,451
Derivatives	318	8,840	269	706	-	-	-	10,132
Deferred tax liabilities	5	-	7	16	53	185	-266	-
Savings deposits	-	-	-	11,967	-	-	-	11,967
Due to banks	16	3,757	933	539	-	200	-	5,445
Other liabilities	358	1,114	159	107	209	594	-1,164	1,376
Total liabilities	8,031	112,607	3,155	16,384	461	9,458	-8,704	141,391
Total equity and liabilities	10,687	119,521	3,645	17,134	778	7,737	-8,733	150,768
Additions to								
Intangible assets	10	43	64	29	224	-	-	370
Property, plant and equipment	-	40	-	-	24	57	-	121
Total additions	10	84	64	29	248	57	-	490

5.1.3 Segmented income statement and reconciliation to operating result

Segmented income statement								
HY 2024	Non-life	Life	Asset Management	Banking	Distribution and Services	Holding and Other	Eliminations	Total
Continuing operations								
Insurance contract revenue	2,803	2,141	-	-	-	-	-123	4,821
Incurred claims and benefits	-2,094	-1,784	-	-	-	-	102	-3,777
Insurance service operating expenses	-566	-152	-	-	-	-	2	-716
Insurance service expenses	-2,660	-1,937	-	-	-	-	104	-4,493
Insurance service result before reinsurance	143	204	-	-	-	-	-19	328
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts	-3	-26	-	-	-	-	-	-29
Insurance service result	141	178	-	-	-	-	-19	299
Direct investment income	244	2,773	100	-	4	36	-44	3,114
Net fair value gains (and losses)	-71	-436	-17	-	-1	-3	12	-515
Net finance result from insurance and reinsurance contracts	-17	-654	-	-	-	-	-7	-678
Other finance expenses	-103	-1,643	-72	-	-4	-159	35	-1,946
Investment operating expenses	-8	-82	-70	-	-	-1	50	-110
Investment and finance result	45	-42	-59	-	-	-126	46	-136
Share of result of associates and joint ventures	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	6
Fee income	3	33	167	-	181	1	-134	252
Other income	9	41	-	-	7	7	-5	59
Total other income	14	76	168	-	188	11	-139	318
Other expenses	-33	-49	-80	-	-176	-111	79	-370
Other income and expenses	-19	27	88	-	12	-100	-60	-53
Result before tax	167	162	29	-	11	-226	-33	111
Income tax (expense) / gain	-41	-37	-7	-	-3	61	3	-24
Result after tax	126	125	22	-	9	-165	-29	87
Discontinued operations								
Result after tax from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-173	-	-	19	-154
Net result	126	125	22	-173	9	-165	-11	-67

HY 2024	Non-life	Life	Asset Management	Banking	Distribution and Services	Holding and Other	Eliminations	Total
Attributable to:								
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3
- Shareholders of the parent	126	125	22	-173	8	-188	-11	-91
- Holders of other equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	21
Result attributable to holders of equity instruments	126	125	22	-173	8	-167	-11	-70

Other expenses increased by € 188 million mainly due to the addition of Aegon NL entities (€ 147 million).

Segmented income statement

HY 2023	Non-life	Life	Asset Management	Distribution and Services	Holding and Other	Eliminations	Total
Continuing operations							
Insurance contract revenue	2,464	759	-	-	-	-73	3,150
<i>Incurred claims and benefits</i>	-1,904	-554	-	-	-	59	-2,399
<i>Insurance service operating expenses</i>	-470	-85	-	-	-	1	-554
Insurance service expenses	-2,374	-639	-	-	-	60	-2,953
Insurance service result before reinsurance	90	120	-	-	-	-14	197
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts	-22	-4	-	-	-	-	-27
Insurance service result	68	116	-	-	-	-14	170
Direct investment income	183	1,202	1	2	67	-67	1,388
Net fair value gains (and losses)	-3	834	-	-	19	-3	846
Net finance result from insurance and reinsurance contracts	-30	-1,149	-	-	-	89	-1,090
Other finance expenses	-51	-652	-	-4	-58	-20	-784
Investment operating expenses	-5	-25	-34	-	-2	26	-40
Investment and finance result	93	210	-32	-2	26	25	320
Share of result of associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Fee income	3	11	107	65	1	-65	123
Other income	5	23	-	-	-	-5	23
Total other income	9	34	107	65	3	-70	148
Other expenses	-27	-22	-55	-51	-71	43	-182
Other income and expenses	-18	12	52	14	-68	-27	-35
Result before tax	142	338	20	13	-42	-16	456
Income tax (expense) / gain	-36	-85	-5	-3	11	4	-115
Result after tax	107	253	15	9	-31	-12	341
Net result	107	253	15	9	-31	-12	341
Attributable to:							
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-4	-	-5
- Shareholders of the parent	107	253	15	9	-39	-12	334
- Holders of other equity instruments	-	-	-	-	12	-	12
Result attributable to holders of equity instruments	107	253	15	9	-27	-12	346

Operating result

HY 2024	Non-life	Life	Asset Management	Distribution and Services	Holding and Other	Eliminations	Total
Result before tax from continuing operations	167	162	29	11	-226	-33	111
Minus adjustments related to the insurance service result	-31	-6	-	-	-	-19	-56
Minus adjustments related to the investment and finance result	-25	-351	-11	-	-55	-5	-446
Minus adjustments related to the other result	-12	28	-10	-12	-57	-	-63
Operating result	235	492	50	24	-114	-9	677

In 2024, adjustments related to the insurance service result (€ -56 million) mainly consist of the non-economic assumption update for inflation in the liability of incurred claims of Disability (€ -26 million) and the the amortisation of pre recognition interest rate hedged developments prior to initial CSM recognition for Disability (€ -8 million), both in Non-life.

Adjustments related to the investment and finance result (€ -446 million) were mainly related to fair value revaluations driven by increasing interest rates in the first half of 2024.

Adjustments related to the other result (€ -63 million) consists of expenses for integration of the Aegon NL business lines and expenses for innovation projects.

Segment Bank is classified as discontinued operations and is therefore excluded from result before tax and the operating result.

For more information including an explanation of the definition of operating result, see chapter 5.1.1.

Operating result

HY 2023	Non-life	Life	Asset Management	Distribution and Services	Holding and Other	Eliminations	Total
Result before tax from continuing operations	142	338	20	13	-42	-16	456
Minus adjustments related to the insurance service result	-56	-6	-	-	-	-14	-76
Minus adjustments related to the investment and finance result	18	26	-	-	112	-48	109
Minus adjustments related to the other result	-9	8	-1	-2	-34	-	-38
Operating result	189	310	21	15	-121	46	460

In 2023, adjustments related to the insurance service result (€ -76 million) mainly consist of the non-economic assumption update for inflation in the liability of incurred claims of Disability (€ -54 million) in the segment Non-life.

Adjustments related to the investment and finance result (€ 109 million) relate to the adjustment made to replace investment and finance results with a long term expected return on the balance sheet, see chapter 5.1.1.

Adjustments related to the other result (€ -38 million) mainly consist of project costs for the implementation of IFRS 17 and 9, expenses for preparation of the integration of the Aegon NL business lines and expenses for innovation projects.

5.1.4 Non-life Ratios

The Combined ratio including the claims, commission and expense ratios is an Alternative Performance Measure (non-GAAP financial measure) and is not a measure of financial performance under IFRS. Because it is not determined in accordance with IFRS, these ratios as presented by a.s.r. may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of performance of other companies.

Non-life combined ratio		
	HY 2024	HY 2023
Claims ratio	73.2%	75.5%
Commission ratio	14.0%	14.0%
Expense ratio	6.5%	5.4%
Combined ratio	93.8%	94.9%

Non-life combined ratio per business line		
	HY 2024	HY 2023
Property & Casualty (P&C)	92.2%	90.7%
Disability	91.5%	94.4%
P&C and Disability	91.8%	92.4%
Health	99.3%	99.5%

The claims, commission and expense ratios can be calculated based on the following information:

Claims, commission and expenses		
	HY 2024	HY 2023
Insurance contract revenue	2,803	2,464
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	-56	-36
Adjustment to the insurance contract revenue	8	0
Net insurance contract revenue	2,756	2,428
Insurance claims and benefits	-2,094	-1,904
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers	53	14
Adjustment to the insurance claims and benefits	23	56
Adjusted net insurance claims and benefits	-2,018	-1,833
Insurance service operating expenses	-566	-470
Of which: Incurred commission expenses	-386	-339
Insurance service operating expenses excluding incurred commission expenses	-179	-131

The Non-life combined ratio indicates the insurance related profitability of a non-life insurance contract. To measure the Non-life combined ratio, the insurance service expenses are divided by the insurance contract revenue, considering the operating result definition of those items.

In 2024, adjustments to the insurance claims and benefits (€ 23 million, 2023:€ 56 million) mainly consist of € 26 million (2023:€ 54 million) impact of changes of inflation on the Liability for Incurred Claims and € -4 million (2023: € 2 million) related to changes to future services on onerous contracts.

Adjustments to insurance contract revenue (€ 8 million, 2023: nil) relate to the impact of pre recognition interest rate hedged developments prior to initial CSM recognition.

5.2 Acquisitions

Acquisitions 2024

a.s.r. increased its shareholding in an associate, whereby it became a subsidiary in segment Distribution and Services.

Acquisitions 2023

Aegon Nederland

On 4 July 2023, a.s.r. announced the completion of the business combination between a.s.r. and Aegon Ltd. (formerly known as Aegon N.V.) by acquiring the shares of Aegon NL. a.s.r. established the final acquisition balance sheet of Aegon NL in December 2023. For further information see the 2023 consolidated financial statements.

Other acquisitions

a.s.r. acquired an entity in segment Non-life and an entity in segment Distribution and Services.

5.3 Discontinued operations and assets held for sale and related liabilities

See accounting policy in chapter 4.7.

On 1 February 2024, a.s.r. reached an agreement to sell Knab to the BAWAG Group AG. Closing of the transaction is expected in the second half of 2024 and is subject to approval from the relevant regulatory authorities and advice from the a.s.r. works council. As a result, the activities of Knab have been classified as 'held for sale' and a.s.r. has presented the assets of Knab in the balance sheet on the line items 'assets held for sale' and 'Liabilities relating to assets held for sale'.

Knab is measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell (non-recurring fair value measurement based on the sale price). Any excess of the carrying amount of Knab (in total) over the fair value less costs to sell (in total) is initially recognised as an impairment of the intangible assets. For the remainder of the amount a.s.r. recognised a provision at initial recognition as held for sale. This provision is initially recognised under the provisions and then transferred to liabilities related to assets held for sale and is remeasured at the reporting date. a.s.r. has presented in a single amount (after tax) the profit or loss from discontinued operations (including the impairment) in relation to Knab.

The provision for the sale of Knab as at 30 June 2024 is determined as follows:

Provision for the sale of Knab	
As at June 2024	
Intangible assets	26
Financial assets	17,043
Financial liabilities	-16,200
Other liabilities	-68
Carrying amount	801
Fair value less costs to sell	572
Excess carrying amount over fair value less cost to sell	229
Impairment of intangible assets (and the related tax effect)	19
Provision for the sale of Knab	210

Knab's income for the first half year 2024 amounted to € 442 million, and expenses amounted to € -582 million, resulting in a result before tax of € -140 million (income tax € -14 million) and a net result of the period of € -154 million.

For more information on the balance sheet and income statement of Knab as at 31 December 2023, see chapter 7.4.2 and 7.4.3 respectively of the 2023 consolidated financial statements.

6 Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

6.1 Property (including land and buildings for own use) and plant

The breakdown of the investment property, land and buildings for own use and plant in accordance with the fair value hierarchy, is as follows:

Fair value of the investment property, land and buildings for own use and plant

	Fair value based on quoted prices in active market	Fair value based on observable market data	Fair value not based on observable market data	Total fair value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
30 June 2024				
Investment property	-	-	3,086	3,086
Land and buildings for own use	-	-	164	164
Plant	-	-	400	400
Total	-	-	3,651	3,651

Fair value of the investment property, land and buildings for own use and plant

	Fair value based on quoted prices in active market	Fair value based on observable market data	Fair value not based on observable market data	Total fair value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
31 December 2023				
Investment property	-	-	3,051	3,051
Land and buildings for own use	-	-	168	168
Plants	-	-	417	417
Total	-	-	3,636	3,636

Unobservable and observable inputs used in determination of fair value

30 June 2024

	Fair value	Valuation technique	Gross	Gross theoretical rental value (€)	Gross	Gross yield (%)
Investment property - Fair value model						
Retail	154	DCF	total	10,637,101	mean	6.9%
			max	1,825,179	max	10.2%
			min	104,085	min	2.4%
Residential	2,355	DCF	total	106,676,802	mean	4.5%
			max	5,435,568	max	25.6%
			min	4,807	min	2.6%
Rural	217	DCF	total	5,468,569	mean	2.5%
			max	1,931,869	max	3.8%
			min	12,861	min	1.5%
Offices	291	DCF	total	17,830,568	mean	6.1%
			max	6,391,651	max	9.9%
			min	60,128	min	2.9%
Property under development	57					
Parking	13					
Land and buildings for own use						
	164	DCF	total	14,465,170	mean	9.1%
			max	8,663,755	max	17.8%
			min	1,542,905	min	7.0%
Plant						
	400					
Total	3,651					

Unobservable and observable inputs used in determination of fair value

31 December 2023

	Fair value	Valuation technique	Gross	Gross theoretical rental value (€)	Gross	Gross yield (%)
Investment property - Fair value model						
Retail	155	DCF	total	11,834,440	mean	7.6%
			max	1,775,241	max	10.4%
			min	9,149	min	3.6%
Residential	2,347	DCF	total	107,232,363	mean	4.6%
			max	5,277,404	max	25.9%
			min	4,807	min	2.6%
Rural	207	DCF	total	5,675,431	mean	2.7%
			max	733,743	max	7.1%
			min	3,578	min	0.5%
Offices	287	DCF	total	19,006,243	mean	6.6%
			max	6,246,961	max	9.6%
			min	58,024	min	3.9%
Property under development	42					
Parking	13					
Land and buildings for own use						
	167	DCF	total	14,446,774	mean	8.9%
			max	8,645,359	max	17.4%
			min	1,542,905	min	6.9%
Plant						
	417					
Total	3,636					

The significant inputs to the Level 3 values of investment property are the net initial yield and market rental value. These inputs are verified with the following market observable data:

- Market rent per square meter for renewals and their respective re-letting rates;
- Reviewed rent per square meter;
- Investment transaction of comparable objects;
- The 10 year Dutch Government Bond Yield (%) rate as published by the DNB.

An increase (decrease) in the gross yield in isolation will result in a lower (higher) fair value of the investment property and land and buildings for own use. An increase (decrease) in the theoretical rental value in isolation will result in a higher (lower) fair value.

The significant unobservable and observable inputs to the Level 3 values of plant are the energy prices and market interest rates. An increase (decrease) of the discount rate will lead to a lower (higher) fair value measurement.

6.2 Financial assets and liabilities

6.2.1 Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value

Breakdown of financial assets measured at fair value				
	Fair value based on quoted prices in an active market	Fair value based on observable market data	Fair value not based on observable market data	Total fair value
30 June 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Investments at FVTPL				
Investments - own risk				
Real estate equity funds	-	-	5,409	5,409
Mortgage equity funds	-	-	1,006	1,006
Debt equity funds	14	68	637	719
Government bonds	14,050	696	-	14,747
Corporate bonds	9,288	621	-	9,909
Asset-backed securities	-	-	3,341	3,341
Other investment funds	1,084	1,017	571	2,672
Equities	260	-	-	260
Mortgage loans	-	-	25,330	25,330
Private loans	2,451	8,877	20	11,347
	27,147	11,279	36,314	74,740
Investments related to direct participating insurance contracts				
Real estate equity funds	253	-	-	253
Mortgage equity funds	-	-	295	295
Debt equity funds	18	-	-	18
Government bonds	5,854	-	-	5,854
Corporate bonds	3,316	-	-	3,316
Asset-backed securities	-	-	373	373
Other investment funds	378	398	397	1,173
Derivatives	1	-73	-	-72
Equities	15,444	-	-	15,444
Mortgage loans	-	-	1,384	1,384
Private loans	1,202	228	-	1,430
Other investments	2,141	4	-	2,145
	28,607	556	2,449	31,612
Investments at FVOCI				
Equities	2,284	-	53	2,337
Preference shares	-	74	4	78
	2,284	74	57	2,415
Derivatives				
Foreign exchange contracts	-	25	-	25
Interest rate contracts				
- Swaps	-	10,882	-	10,882
- Options	-	642	-	642
- Futures	17	8	-	25
Equity index contracts	26	14	-	41
Inflation linked swaps	-	357	-	357
	43	11,930	-	11,972
Cash and cash equivalents				
	3,097	584	-	3,681
Total financial assets measured at fair value	61,177	24,423	38,820	124,420

Breakdown of financial assets measured at fair value

31 December 2023	Fair value based on quoted prices in an active market	Fair value based on observable market data	Fair value not based on observable market data	Total fair value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Investments at FVTPL				
Investments - transferred under repurchase agreements				
Government bonds	213	-	-	213
	213	-	-	213
Investments - own risk				
Real estate equity funds	-	-	5,380	5,380
Mortgage equity funds	-	-	997	997
Debt equity funds	19	70	684	772
Government bonds	15,109	745	-	15,854
Corporate bonds	9,204	744	-	9,948
Asset-backed securities	-	-	3,013	3,013
Other investment funds	606	974	572	2,153
Equities	247	-	-	247
Mortgage loans	-	-	24,494	24,494
Private loans	2,365	8,932	12	11,309
	27,550	11,465	35,152	74,167
Investments related to direct participating insurance contracts				
Real estate equity funds	278	-	-	278
Mortgage equity funds	-	-	271	271
Debt equity funds	18	-	-	18
Government bonds	6,013	-	-	6,013
Corporate bonds	2,936	-	-	2,936
Asset-backed securities	-	-	351	351
Other investment funds	518	258	421	1,197
Derivatives	12	86	-	98
Equities	14,252	-	-	14,252
Mortgage loans	-	-	1,357	1,357
Private loans	-	208	-	208
Other investments	1,989	1,386	-	3,375
	26,016	1,937	2,400	30,352
Investments at FVOCI				
Government bonds	280	79	-	359
Corporate bonds	461	60	-	521
Equities	2,291	-	58	2,348
Preference shares	-	75	4	79
Other participating contracts	5	-	-	5
	3,036	214	62	3,312
Derivatives				
Foreign exchange contracts	-	57	-	57
Interest rate contracts				
- Swaps	-	11,655	-	11,655
- Options	-	709	-	709
- Futures	1	77	-	78
Equity index contracts	29	21	-	49
Inflation linked swaps	-	358	-	358
	29	12,878	-	12,907
Cash and cash equivalents	7,910	-	-	7,910
Total financial assets measured at fair value	64,755	26,493	37,613	128,861

Breakdown of financial liabilities measured at fair value

	Fair value based on quoted prices in an active market	Fair value based on observable market data	Fair value not based on observable market data	Total fair value
30 June 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial liabilities				
Derivatives				
Foreign exchange contracts	-	120	-	120
Interest rate contracts				
- Swaps	-	10,768	-	10,768
- Options	-	77	-	77
- Futures	17	-	-	17
Equity index contracts	0	51	-	51
Inflation linked swaps	-	20	-	20
	17	11,036	-	11,053
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value	17	11,036	-	11,053

Breakdown of financial liabilities measured at fair value

	Fair value based on quoted prices in an active market	Fair value based on observable market data	Fair value not based on observable market data	Total fair value
31 December 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial liabilities				
Derivatives				
Foreign exchange contracts	-	116	-	116
Interest rate contracts				
- Swaps	-	9,766	-	9,766
- Options	-	59	-	59
- Futures	90	-	-	91
Equity index contracts	-	79	-	79
Inflation linked swaps	-	21	-	21
	90	10,041	-	10,132
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value	90	10,041	-	10,132

Reclassification between categories

30 June 2024	To level 1	To level 2	To level 3	Total
From				
Level 1: Fair value based on quoted prices in active market	-	9	-	9
Level 2: Fair value based on observable market data	122	-	-	122
Level 3: Fair value not based on observable market data	-	-	-	-

Debt equity funds are adjusted from level 2 to level 1 (€ 122 million) and from level 1 to level 2 (€ 9 million). Those movements are based respectively on increased and decreased observability of the inputs during the period.

Reclassification between categories

31 December 2023	To level 1	To level 2	To level 3	Total
From				
Level 1: Fair value based on quoted prices in active market	-	125	-	125
Level 2: Fair value based on observable market data	145	-	-	145
Level 3: Fair value not based on observable market data	-	-	-	-

Debt equity funds are adjusted from level 2 to level 1 (€ 145 million) and from level 1 to level 2 (€ 125 million). Those movements are based respectively on increased and decreased observability of the inputs during the period.

The following two tables show the movement in financial assets measured at fair value including investments relating to direct participating insurance contracts that are categorised within level 3.

Changes in financial assets classified as FVOCI categorised within level 3		
	2024	2023
At 1 January	62	71
Unrealised gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income	-4	-9
At 30 June (31 December 2023)	57	62

Changes in financial assets at FVTPL categorised within level 3		
	2024	2023
At 1 January	37,551	15,016
Changes in value of investments, realised/unrealised gains and losses:		
- Fair value gains and losses	423	161
Purchases	3,356	5,735
Disposals	-1,604	-3,400
Repayments	-946	-1,357
Exchange rate differences	6	-6
Other changes	-24	-170
Changes in the composition of the group	-	21,571
At 30 June (31 December 2023)	38,762	37,551
Total revaluations of investments, held at end of period, recognised in the income statement	317	220

Unobservable inputs used in determining the fair value for financial assets measured at fair value (recurring basis) that are categorised within level 3

Investments at FVOCI

The main non-observable market input for the equities classified as level 3 is the net asset value as published by the investee. It is estimated that a 10% increase in valuation of these equities would have no impact on net result due to the non-recycling nature of equity treatment, but would increase equity by € 5 million (2023: € 6 million).

Investments at FVTPL

The mortgage loan portfolio is classified as level 3 'not measured on the basis of market observable market data'. Non-observable market inputs are used in the valuation methods, in addition to the observable market inputs. The valuation method used to determine the fair value of the mortgage loan portfolio is based on the mortgage spread of the risk-free interest rate curve and assumptions for unexpected full prepayments, originating costs, and the options related to early redemption and moving. A slight increase in the mortgage spread used would result in a significant decrease in fair value, and vice versa.

The mortgage loan portfolio consists of high quality mortgages with a relatively fixed return, limited impairments and arrears. The mortgage loan portfolio consists only of Dutch mortgages with a limited counterparty default risk in line with the strategic investment plan (see chapter 7.8.4 of the 2023 consolidated financial statements).

The fair value of asset-backed securities is based on quotes received from brokers or data vendors. The quotes are validated monthly and challenged if deemed necessary. The fair value of securitisations are determined based on a discounted cash flow model in case market quotes are insufficiently liquid.

The method of determining the fair value of the mortgage equity funds is based on the valuation of the underlying mortgage loans. The discounting curve used in this valuation is based on the two lowest tariffs in the market, excluding a.s.r.'s.

The main non-observable market input for the other investment funds classified as level 3 is the net asset value as published by the investee. It is estimated that a 10% increase in valuation of these equities would increase result before

tax and equity by € 57 million (2023: € 57 million), being approximately 0.6% (before tax) (2023: 0.6% (before tax)) of total equity.

The table below discloses the sensitivities to non-observable market inputs for the property portfolio, including real estate equity funds.

Unobservable and observable inputs used in determination of fair value

30 June 2024

	Fair value	Valuation technique	Gross	Gross theoretical rental value (€)	Gross	Gross yield (%)
Investments at fair value through profit or loss						
Real estate equity funds associates	3,386	DCF		117,565,332		3.5%
Real estate equity funds third parties	2,023					
Total real estate equity funds	5,409					

Unobservable and observable inputs used in determination of fair value

31 December 2023

	Fair value	Valuation technique	Gross	Gross theoretical rental value (€)	Gross	Gross yield (%)
Investments at fair value through profit or loss						
Real estate equity funds associates	3,357	DCF		116,418,080		3.5%
Real estate equity funds third parties	2,023					
Total real estate equity funds	5,380					

The main non-observable market input for the real estate equity funds third parties is the net asset value as published by the investee. An increase or decrease in the net asset value of equities classified as level 3 will have a direct proportional impact on the fair value of the investment.

6.2.2 Financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value for which the fair value is disclosed

Breakdown of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value

	Fair value based on quoted prices in an active market	Fair value based on observable market data	Fair value not based on observable market data	Total fair value	Total carrying value
30 June 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Financial assets					
Mortgage loans	-	-	2,478	2,478	2,513
Private loans	-	-	10	10	10
Other financial assets	585	451	-	1,036	1,036
Total financial assets not measured at fair value	585	451	2,488	3,524	3,559
Financial liabilities					
Subordinated liabilities	-	2,162	-	2,162	2,044
Borrowings	-	3,153	91	3,244	3,240
Due to banks	3,067	-	-	3,067	3,067
Other financial liabilities	57	286	-	343	337
Total financial liabilities not measured at fair value	3,125	5,600	91	8,816	8,689

Breakdown of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value

	Fair value based on quoted prices in an active market	Fair value based on observable market data	Fair value not based on observable market data	Total fair value	Total carrying value
31 December 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Financial assets					
Mortgage loans	-	-	14,308	14,308	14,590
Private loans	-	-	178	178	185
Other financial assets	494	599	-	1,093	1,092
Total financial assets not measured at fair value	494	599	14,485	15,578	15,867
Financial liabilities					
Subordinated liabilities	-	2,118	-	2,118	2,005
Borrowings	-	5,432	88	5,520	5,451
Savings deposits	-	-	12,121	12,121	11,967
Due to banks	5,245	200	-	5,445	5,445
Other financial liabilities	54	189	-	243	237
Total financial liabilities not measured at fair value	5,299	7,940	12,209	25,447	25,104

The method of determining the fair value of the mortgage loans at amortised cost is the same to that of mortgage loans held at FVTPL. For information regarding the measurement of the fair value of the mortgage loans, see chapter 6.2.1.

Amounts due to banks presented as level 1 primarily comprise the liability recognised for the cash collateral received.

6.3 Other equity instruments

In March 2024, a.s.r. issued € 500 million perpetual subordinated restricted Tier 1 capital securities priced with a fixed rate coupon of 6.625% per annum. The new issue is first callable on 27 December 2031.

In March 2024, holders of the hybrid Tier 2 instrument 5% fixed interest were offered to tender their notes for cash in accordance with the terms and conditions as set out in the Tender Offer Memorandum. As a result, the carrying value of the hybrid Tier 2 instrument 5% fixed interest decreased by € 382 million.

6.4 Insurance contract liabilities

Insurance and reinsurance contracts				
	Assets		Liabilities	
	30 June 2024	31 December 2023	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Non-life - GMM	-	-	5,814	5,401
Non-life - PAA	-	-	1,850	1,804
Non-life insurance contracts	-	-	7,664	7,205
Life - GMM	-	-	54,420	56,063
Life insurance contracts	-	-	54,420	56,063
Pre-recognition cash flows	-	-	8	34
Total insurance contracts	-	-	62,092	63,302
Non-life - GMM	206	209	-	-
Non-life - PAA	87	75	-	-
Life - GMM	221	211	-	-
Life - PAA	7	6	-	-
Total reinsurance contracts	520	501	-	-

The tables in the following paragraphs show the movements in insurance contract balances for the different measurement models.

6.4.1 Non-life GMM and PAA

Non-life - GMM

Changes in insurance contracts by measurement component current period						
	Estimates of the present value of the future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	CSM		Total	
			Total	Of which, contracts recognised from transition date and retrospective approach	Of which, contracts under fair value approach	
At 1 January 2024	4,942	223	236	155	81	5,401
Changes in the income statement						
Changes that relate to future services:						
- Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	-115	-7	121	105	16	-
- Changes in estimates that result in losses or the reversal of losses on onerous contracts	2	-5	-	-	-	-4
- Effects of contracts initially recognised in the period	-104	24	82	82	-	2
Changes that relate to current services:						
- CSM recognised in profit or loss for services provided	-	-	-89	-83	-6	-89
- Release of the risk adjustment for non-financial risk	-	-15	-	-	-	-15
- Experience adjustments	63	11	-	-	-	73
Changes relate to past service	-22	-11	-	-	-	-33
Insurance service result	-177	-3	115	105	10	-65
Net finance expenses (income) from insurance contracts	-9	1	5	5	-	-3
Total changes in the income statement	-185	-2	120	109	10	-68
Cash flows						
Premiums received	1,275	-	-	-	-	1,275
Insurance service expenses paid	-778	-	-	-	-	-778
Insurance acquisition cash flows	-17	-	-	-	-	-17
Total cash flows	480	-	-	-	-	480
At 30 June 2024	5,237	221	356	265	91	5,814

Changes in insurance contracts by measurement component prior period

	Estimates of the present value of the future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	CSM		Total	
			Total	Of which, contracts recognised from transition date and retrospective approach		Of which, contracts under fair value approach
At 1 January 2023	3,737	158	69	3	66	3,963
Changes in the income statement						
Changes that relate to future services:						
- Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	-65	24	41	13	28	-
- Changes in estimates that result in losses or the reversal of losses on onerous contracts	25	-6	-	-	-	19
- Effects of contracts initially recognised in the period	-117	21	96	96	-	-
Changes that relate to current services:						
- CSM recognised in profit or loss for services provided	-	-	-70	-57	-13	-70
- Release of the risk adjustment for non-financial risk	-	-33	-	-	-	-33
- Experience adjustments	63	21	-	-	-	84
Changes relate to past service	3	-11	-	-	-	-9
Insurance service result	-90	15	67	52	15	-9
Net finance expenses (income) from insurance contracts	187	4	5	5	-	196
Total changes in the income statement	96	19	71	56	15	187
Cash flows						
Premiums received	1,658	-	-	-	-	1,658
Insurance service expenses paid	-1,346	-	-	-	-	-1,346
Insurance acquisition cash flows	-32	-	-	-	-	-32
Total cash flows	280	-	-	-	-	280
Changes in the composition of the group	829	47	96	96	-	972
At 31 December 2023	4,942	223	236	155	81	5,401

Non-life PAA

Changes in insurance contracts by remaining coverage and incurred claims current period

	Liabilities for remaining coverage		Liabilities for incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of the present value of the future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	
At 1 January 2024	-242	3	1,975	68	1,804
Changes in the income statement					
Insurance contract revenue	-1,742	-	-	-	-1,742
Insurance service expenses					
New incurred claims and benefits	-	-2	1,335	14	1,347
Changes related to past services	-	-	-32	-14	-46
Losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts	-	-	-	-	-
Claims and benefits	-	-2	1,303	-	1,302
Other insurance service operating expenses	-	-	363	-	363
Insurance service operating expenses	-	-	363	-	363
Total insurance service expenses	-	-2	1,666	-	1,664
Insurance service result	-1,742	-2	1,666	-	-78
Net finance expenses (income) from insurance contracts	-	-	21	-	21
Total changes in the income statement	-1,742	-2	1,687	-	-57
Cash flows					
Premiums received	1,846	-	3	-	1,849
Insurance service expenses paid	-284	-	-1,462	-	-1,746
Total cash flows	1,562	-	-1,459	-	103
Transfer prepaid insurance service expenses from LRC to LIC	258	-	-258	-	-
At 30 June 2024	-164	2	1,945	68	1,850

Changes in insurance contracts by remaining coverage and incurred claims prior period

	Liabilities for remaining coverage		Liabilities for incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of the present value of the future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	
At 1 January 2023	5	9	1,682	55	1,751
Changes in the income statement					
Insurance contract revenue	-3,693	-	-	-	-3,693
Insurance service expenses					
New incurred claims and benefits	-	-18	2,844	21	2,847
Changes related to past services	-	-	29	-10	18
Losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts	-	12	-	-	12
Claims and benefits	-	-6	2,873	11	2,877
Other insurance service operating expenses	-	-	682	-	682
Insurance service operating expenses	-	-	682	-	682
Total insurance service expenses	-	-6	3,555	11	3,559
Insurance service result	-3,693	-6	3,555	11	-133
Net finance expenses (income) from insurance contracts	-	-	55	3	57
Total changes in the income statement	-3,693	-6	3,610	13	-76
Cash flows					
Premiums received	3,443	-	-	-	3,443
Insurance service expenses paid	-487	-	-2,841	-	-3,328
Total cash flows	2,956	-	-2,841	-	115
Changes in the composition of the group	14	-	-	-	14
Transfer prepaid insurance service expenses from LRC to LIC	476	-	-476	-	-
At 31 December 2023	-242	3	1,975	68	1,804

6.4.2 Life - GMM

Life - GMM

Changes in insurance contracts by measurement component current period

	Estimates of the present value of the future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	CSM			Total
			Total	Of which, contracts recognised from transition date and retrospective approach	Of which, contracts under fair value approach	
At 1 January 2024	50,313	2,082	3,668	3,122	545	56,063
Changes in the income statement						
Changes that relate to future services:						
- Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	-168	5	163	159	4	-
- Changes in estimates that result in losses or the reversal of losses on onerous contracts	29	-13	-	-	-	17
- Effects of contracts initially recognised in the period	-21	10	17	17	-	6
Changes that relate to current services:						
- CSM recognised in profit or loss for services provided	-	-	-111	-92	-19	-111
- Release of the risk adjustment for non-financial risk	-	-71	-	-	-	-71
- Experience adjustments	26	-	-	-	-	26
Insurance service result	-134	-69	69	84	-15	-134
Net finance expenses (income) from insurance contracts	-579	-36	56	56	-	-560
Total changes in the income statement	-713	-105	125	139	-15	-694
Cash flows						
Premiums received	732	-	-	-	-	732
Insurance service expenses paid	-1,679	-	-	-	-	-1,679
Insurance acquisition cash flows	-2	-	-	-	-	-2
Total cash flows	-949	-	-	-	-	-949
At 30 June 2024	48,652	1,976	3,792	3,261	531	54,420

Changes in insurance contracts by measurement component prior period

	Estimates of the present value of the future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	CSM			Total
				Of which, contracts recognised from transition date and retrospective approach	Of which, contracts under fair value approach	
			Total			
At 1 January 2023	23,339	963	1,598	1,049	549	25,900
Changes in the income statement						
Changes that relate to future services:						
- Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	-194	168	25	-12	37	-
- Changes in estimates that result in losses or the reversal of losses on onerous contracts	38	-8	-	-	-	30
- Effects of contracts initially recognised in the period	-91	27	76	76	-	11
Changes that relate to current services:						
- CSM recognised in profit or loss for services provided	-	-	-145	-104	-41	-145
- Release of the risk adjustment for non-financial risk	-	-103	-	-	-	-103
- Experience adjustments	-19	-	-	-	-	-19
Insurance service result	-266	84	-44	-40	-3	-226
Net finance expenses (income) from insurance contracts	2,391	-45	71	71	-	2,416
Total changes in the income statement	2,125	39	27	30	-3	2,190
Cash flows						
Premiums received	927	-	-	-	-	927
Insurance service expenses paid	-2,505	-	-	-	-	-2,505
Insurance acquisition cash flows	-3	-	-	-	-	-3
Total cash flows	-1,581	-	-	-	-	-1,581
Changes in the composition of the group	26,430	1,080	2,043	2,043	-	29,553
At 31 December 2023	50,313	2,082	3,668	3,122	545	56,063

6.4.3 Assumptions used

In estimating the fulfilment cash flows included in the contract boundary, a.s.r. considers the range of all possible outcomes in an unbiased way specifying the amount of cash flows, timing and probability reflecting conditions existing at the measurement date, using a probability-weighted average of all possible scenarios. In determining possible scenarios,

a.s.r. uses all the reasonable and supportable information available to them without undue cost and effort, which includes information about past events, current conditions and future forecasts. For more information a.s.r. refers to the 2023 consolidated financial statements chapter 7.5.13.3.

Discount curve

Discount curves to discount the expected future fulfilment cash flows are determined using a liquid risk free curve to which an illiquidity premium is added. The risk-free curve is based on the 6-month EURIBOR swap rate and includes a credit-risk adjustment and a first smoothing point of 20 years. a.s.r. uses an UFR of 3.25% in 2024 (2023: 3.40%) for the construction of the curve from the first smoothing point (FSP). The impact of the decrease in UFR is € 144 million on the value of the insurance contract liabilities and € 23 million on the liabilities arising from direct participating insurance contracts.

Discount rate curves used in the valuation of the insurance contract liabilities and liabilities arising from direct participating insurance contracts

	Range LIP	Years						
		1	5	10	20	30	40	50
31 December 2023	50% (min)	3.80%	2.76%	2.83%	2.84%	2.82%	2.91%	2.99%
	100% (max)	4.21%	3.17%	3.24%	3.25%	3.17%	3.18%	3.21%
30 June 2024	50% (min)	3.80%	3.14%	3.10%	3.03%	2.92%	2.95%	2.99%
	100% (max)	4.14%	3.48%	3.44%	3.37%	3.20%	3.17%	3.17%

6.5 Liabilities arising from direct participating insurance contracts

Changes in liabilities arising from direct participating insurance contracts by measurement component current period (excluding pre-recognition cash flows)

	Estimates of the present value of the future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Contractual service margin			Total
			Total	Of which, Contracts recognised from transition date and retrospective approach	Of which, contracts under fair value approach	
At 1 January 2024	34,288	541	1,264	1,072	193	36,093
Changes in the income statement						
Changes that relate to future services						
- Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	-64	20	44	25	19	-
- Changes in estimates that do not adjust the CSM, ie losses on groups of onerous contracts and reversals of such losses	27	-27	-	-	-	-
Changes that relate to current services						
- CSM recognised in the income statement for services provided	-	-	-56	-39	-17	-56
- Release of the risk adjustment for non-financial risk	-	-18	-	-	-	-18
- Experience adjustments	24	-	-	-	-	24
Insurance service result	-14	-26	-12	-14	2	-52
Net finance expenses (income) from insurance contracts	1,220	9	10	-	10	1,239
Total changes in the income statement	1,206	-17	-2	-13	11	1,188
Cash flows						
Premiums received	712	-	-	-	-	712
Insurance service expenses paid, including investment components	-1,125	-	-	-	-	-1,125
Insurance acquisition cash flows	-2	-	-	-	-	-2
Total cash flows	-414	-	-	-	-	-414
Other	-3	-	-	-	-	-3
At 30 June 2024	35,076	525	1,263	1,058	204	36,863

Changes in liabilities arising from direct participating insurance contracts by measurement component prior period (excluding pre-recognition cash flows)

	Estimates of the present value of the future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Contractual service margin			Total
				Of which, Contracts recognised from transition date and retrospective approach	Of which, contracts under fair value approach	
			Total			
At 1 January 2023	10,244	69	162	-	162	10,475
Changes in the income statement						
Changes that relate to future services						
- Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	-24	30	-6	-32	27	-
- Changes in estimates that do not adjust the CSM, ie losses on groups of onerous contracts and reversals of such losses	-22	-11	-	-	-	-33
- Effects of contracts initially recognised in the period	13	4	-	-	-	18
Changes that relate to current services						
- CSM recognised in the income statement for services provided	-	-	-65	-32	-33	-65
- Release of the risk adjustment for non-financial risk	-	-17	-	-	-	-17
- Experience adjustments	4	-	-	-	-	4
Insurance service result	-29	6	-71	-64	-7	-94
Net finance expenses (income) from insurance contracts	2,498	2	36	-1	37	2,536
Total changes in the income statement	2,469	7	-35	-65	30	2,442
Cash flows						
Premiums received	1,283	-	-	-	-	1,283
Insurance service expenses paid, including investment components	-1,368	-	-	-	-	-1,368
Insurance acquisition cash flows	-4	-	-	-	-	-4
Total cash flows	-89	-	-	-	-	-89
Changes in the composition of the group	21,624	465	1,137	1,137	-	23,226
Other	39	-	-	-	-	39
At 31 December 2023	34,288	541	1,264	1,072	193	36,093

At half year-end 2024, the liabilities included a guarantee provision for a carrying amount of € 61 million (FY 2023: € 63 million) and a provision related to unit-linked insurance contracts and pension contracts for a carrying amount of € 2,402 million (FY 2023: € 2,695 million). These provisions relate to compensation for the costs of these contracts.

An amount of € 267 million (FY 2023: € 229 million) of the liabilities arising from direct participating insurance contracts is related to the a.s.r. DC pension plans.

6.6 Employee benefits

The costs of the post-employment benefits pensions relate to the current Defined Contribution (DC) pension plan of a.s.r., the previous Defined Benefit (DB) plans of a.s.r. and Aegon NL, plus the DC plans of the other group companies. No regular annual premium contributions are paid to the previous DB plans.

The DC plan has two components with defined benefit elements with a marginal impact: survivors' pension and the option to buy a guaranteed income. Both components are accounted for in the same way as the DC plan.

The employee benefits decreased by € 168 million to € 5,050 million (FY 2023: € 5,218 million) primarily due to the increase in the discount rate from 3.42% at FY 2023 to 3.70 % at HY 2024. The remeasurements resulted in an increase of € 117 million in equity in the actuarial gains and losses.

The employee benefit charges for HY 2024 were € 56 million (HY 2023: € 33 million).

6.7 Borrowings

On 20 March 2024, Aegon Hypotheken B.V. closed a transaction under the Dutch SAECURE programme to sell Class A mortgage backed securities (RMBS). 'SAECURE 22' consisted of a principal amount of € 600 million of class A notes.

Due to the further harmonisation between a.s.r. and Aegon NL, an amount of EUR 933 million was restated from borrowings to due to banks in the comparative figures.

6.8 Contingent liabilities

Dutch insurers are still subject to insurance policies complaints/claims based on grounds other than cost compensation. Current and possible future legal proceedings could have a substantial financial and reputational impact. However, with the November 2023 settlement agreement the remaining risks of a material adverse effect have been limited.

The total costs related to compensation for unit-linked insurance contracts have been fully recognised in the financial statements based on management's best knowledge of current facts, actions, claims, complaints and events. Provisions are recognised in the liabilities arising from insurance contracts and legal provisions. Although the financial consequences of the legal developments could be substantial, a.s.r.'s exposures cannot be reliably estimated or quantified at this point. If one or more of these legal proceedings should succeed, there is a risk a ruling, although legally only binding for the parties that are involved in the procedure, could be applied to or be relevant for other unit-linked life insurance policies sold by a.s.r. Consequently, the financial consequences of any of the current and/or future legal proceedings brought upon a.s.r. can be substantial for a.s.r.'s life insurance business and may have a material adverse effect on a.s.r.'s financial position, business, reputation, revenues, results of operations, solvency, financial condition and prospects.

Further information related to contingent liabilities and provisions is disclosed in the 2023 consolidated financial statements in chapter 7.7.6 and 7.5.16 respectively.

6.9 Insurance contract revenue

Insurance contract revenue		
	HY 2024	HY 2023
Contracts not measured under the PAA		
Amounts relating to changes in liabilities for remaining coverage:		
- Expected insurance claims, benefits and expenses	2,690	1,266
- Release of the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for risk expired	105	58
- CSM recognised in profit or loss for services provided	256	120
- Other/ experience adjustments arising from premiums not relating to future service	2	-9
Recovery of insurance acquisition cash flows	26	13
	3,079	1,448
Contracts measured under the PAA		
	1,742	1,702
Total insurance contract revenue	4,821	3,150

6.10 Insurance service expenses

Insurance service expenses		
	HY 2024	HY 2023
Incurred claims and benefits	3,777	2,399
Insurance service operating expenses	716	554
Insurance service expenses	4,493	2,953



Independent auditor's review report

To: the Shareholders and the Supervisory Board of ASR Nederland N.V.

Our conclusion

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements of ASR Nederland N.V. (or hereafter: the 'Company') based in Utrecht for the period 1 January 2024 up to and including 30 June 2024. Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period 1 January 2024 up to and including 30 June 2024 are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' as endorsed by the European Union.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements comprise:

- 1 the consolidated interim balance sheet as at 30 June 2024;
- 2 the following statements for the period 1 January 2024 up to and including 30 June 2024: the consolidated interim income statement, the consolidated interim statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows; and
- 3 the notes comprising a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for our conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standard 2410, 'Het beoordelen van tussentijdse financiële informatie door de accountant van de entiteit' (Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity). A review of interim financial information in accordance with the Dutch Standard 2410 is a limited assurance engagement. Our responsibilities under this standard are further described in the 'Our responsibilities for the review of the interim financial information' section of our report.

We are independent of ASR Nederland N.V. in accordance with the Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence) and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore we have complied with the Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics).

We believe the assurance evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Responsibilities of management and the Supervisory Board for the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' as endorsed by the European Union. Furthermore, management is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Supervisory Board is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.



Our responsibilities for the review of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

Our responsibility is to plan and perform the review in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate assurance evidence for our conclusion.

The level of assurance obtained in a review engagement is substantially less than the level of assurance obtained in an audit conducted in accordance with the Dutch Standards on Auditing. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

We have exercised professional judgement and have maintained professional scepticism throughout the review, in accordance with Dutch Standard 2410.

Our review included among others:

- Updating our understanding of the entity and its environment, including its internal control, and the applicable financial reporting framework, in order to identify areas in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements where material misstatements are likely to arise due to fraud or error, designing and performing procedures to address those areas, and obtaining assurance evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.
- Obtaining an understanding of internal control, as it relates to the preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.
- Making inquiries of management and others within the entity.
- Applying analytical procedures with respect to information included in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.
- Obtaining assurance evidence that the condensed consolidated interim financial statements agree with, or reconcile to the entity's underlying accounting records.
- Evaluating the assurance evidence obtained.
- Considering whether there have been any changes in accounting principles or in the methods of applying them and whether any new transactions have necessitated the application of a new accounting principle.
- Considering whether management has identified all events that may require adjustment to or disclosure in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.
- Considering whether the condensed consolidated interim financial statements has/have been prepared in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework and represents the underlying transactions free from material misstatement.

Utrecht, 20 August 2024

KPMG Accountants N.V.

A.J.H. Reijns RA

Other
information

Disclaimer / Forward-looking Statements

Cautionary note regarding forward-looking statements.

The terms of this disclaimer ('Disclaimer') apply to this document of ASR Nederland N.V. and all ASR Nederland N.V.'s legal vehicles and businesses operating in the Netherlands ('ASR Nederland'). Please read this Disclaimer carefully.

ASR Nederland's condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union ('IFRS-EU') and with Part 9 of Book 2 on the Netherlands Civil Code. In preparing the financial information in this document, the change in accounting principles for insurance contracts and financials instruments as described in chapter 4 of the 2024 ASR Nederland consolidated interim financial statements are applied, in addition to the unchanged accounting principles for remaining assets and liabilities as included in the 2023 ASR Nederland consolidated financial statements. All figures in this document are unaudited. Small differences are possible in the tables due to rounding. Certain of the statements contained herein are not (historical) facts but are forward looking statements ('Statements'). These Statements may be identified by words such as 'expect', 'should', 'could', 'shall' and similar expressions. The Statements can change as a result of possible events or factors. The Statements are based on our beliefs, assumptions and expectations of future performance, taking into account information that was available to ASR Nederland at the moment of drafting of the document. ASR Nederland warns that the Statements could entail certain risks and uncertainties, so that the actual results, business, financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, investments, share price and prospects of ASR Nederland could differ materially from the Statements.

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a.s.r. likes to receive feedback or questions from our stakeholders on the interim report. If you want to give a.s.r. feedback, please feel free to contact us.

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