AEGON NV
Form 424B5
May 16, 2003
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Registration No. 333-71438

Prospectus Supplement

May 13, 2003

(To Prospectus dated October 22, 2001)

$750,000,000

AEGON N.V.

(a Netherlands public company with limited liability)

4.75% Senior Notes due 2013

We will pay interest on the senior notes on June 1 and December 1 of each year, beginning on December 1, 2003. The senior notes will mature on June 1, 2013 unless redeemed prior to that date. We may, at our option, redeem the senior notes in whole at any time or in part from time to time prior to maturity at a price determined as described in this prospectus supplement.

The senior notes will be unsecured and will rank equally with all of our other unsecured senior indebtedness from time to time outstanding.

Investing in the senior notes involves risks. See Risk Factors beginning on page S-4.

	Per Senior Note	Total

Public offering price (1)	99.975%	$ 749,812,500
Underwriting discount	0.450%	$ 3,375,000
Proceeds, before expenses, to AEGON N.V. (1)	99.525%	$ 746,437,500

(1) Plus accrued interest, if any, from May 20, 2003 if settlement occurs after that date.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined that this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The underwriters expect to deliver the senior notes only in book-entry form through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company for the accounts of its participants, including Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System, and Clearstream Banking, société anonyme, on or about May 20, 2003.

Joint Book-Running Managers

Banc of America Securities LLC **Citigroup**

Co-Lead Manager

Banc One Capital Markets, Inc.

Co-Managers

ABN AMRO Incorporated

CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON

JPMorgan

UBS Warburg

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Prospectus Supplement

Prospectus

We have not, and the underwriters have not, taken any action to permit a public offering of the senior notes outside the United States or to permit the possession or distribution of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus outside the United States. Persons outside the United States who come into possession of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus must inform themselves about and observe any restrictions relating to the offering of the senior notes and the distribution of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus outside the United States. We reserve the right to withdraw this offering of senior notes at any time.

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are not a prospectus under the Euronext Amsterdam rules and are not approved by Euronext Amsterdam.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

You should rely only on information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. We have not, and the underwriters have not, authorized anyone to provide you with information different from that contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. We are offering to sell senior notes, and seeking offers to buy senior notes, only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. The information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is accurate only as of the date of this prospectus supplement, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus or the time of any sale of the senior notes. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date. In this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, we , us and our refer to AEGON N.V. and any or all of our subsidiaries and joint ventures as the context requires.

This prospectus supplement contains the terms of the offering of the senior notes. Certain additional information about us is contained in the accompanying prospectus. This prospectus supplement, or the information incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement or in the accompanying prospectus, may add, update or change information in the accompanying prospectus. If the information in this prospectus supplement or the information incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement or in the accompanying prospectus is inconsistent with the accompanying prospectus, this prospectus supplement or the information incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement or in the accompanying prospectus, as applicable, will apply and will supersede the information in the accompanying prospectus. Terms used in this prospectus supplement that are otherwise not defined will have the meanings given to them in the accompanying prospectus or Indenture (defined in Description of the Senior Notes beginning on page S-13 of this prospectus supplement).

It is important for you to read and consider all information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus in making your investment decision. You should also read and consider the information in the documents we have referred you to in Where You Can Find More Information About Us on page S-24 of this prospectus supplement and pages 4 and 5 of the accompanying prospectus.

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OFFERING SUMMARY

This summary may not contain all of the information that may be important to you. You should read the entire prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, including the financial data and related notes and the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, before making a decision to invest in the senior notes.

Securities offered	$750,000,000 aggregate principal amount of senior notes due June 1, 2013
Interest rate	4.75%
Interest payment dates	June 1 and December 1 of each year, beginning December 1, 2003
Redemption	We may, at our option, redeem the senior notes in whole at any time or in part from time to time prior to maturity as described under Description of the Senior Notes Redemption on page S-14 of this prospectus supplement.
Ranking	The senior notes will be senior unsecured obligations of AEGON N.V. and will rank equally in right of payment with all its existing and future senior unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness. The senior notes will be subordinated to all of our existing and future secured indebtedness to the extent of the assets securing that indebtedness and effectively subordinated to any indebtedness and other liabilities, including obligations to policyholders, of our subsidiaries to the extent of the assets of those subsidiaries.
Certain covenants	We will issue the senior notes under the Indenture which contains covenants that restrict our ability, with significant exceptions, to: consolidate or merge with another company or convey, transfer or lease property and assets substantially as an entirety to another company; or incur debt secured by certain liens on current or future assets or revenues of AEGON N.V. or our subsidiaries.
Form and Denomination	The senior notes will be issued in denominations of $1,000 and integral multiples of $1,000.
	The senior notes will be represented by one or more global certificates in fully registered, book-entry form without interest coupons, will be deposited with the trustee as custodian for The Depository Trust Company (DTC), and will be registered in the name of Cede & Co. or another nominee designated by DTC, except in limited circumstances.
Use of proceeds	We intend to use substantially all the net proceeds of this offering to repay short-term indebtedness primarily consisting of commercial paper.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that the net proceeds from this offering will be approximately $746,437,500 million. We intend to use the net proceeds of this offering to repay short-term indebtedness primarily consisting of commercial paper. The commercial paper we expect to repay with the net proceeds of this offering has a weighted average maturity of two weeks and a weighted average interest rate of 1.30%.

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RISK FACTORS

Your investment in the senior notes entails risks. You should carefully consider the risk factors below, as well as the other information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, and the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus before investing in the senior notes.

Interest rate volatility may adversely affect our profitability

In periods of increasing interest rates, policy loans and surrenders and withdrawals may tend to increase as policyholders seek investments with higher perceived returns. This process may result in cash outflows requiring that we sell invested assets at a time when the prices of those assets are adversely affected by the increase in market interest rates, which may result in realized investment losses. Any investment loss due to interest rate changes is deferred and amortized over the remaining average life of the assets sold under Dutch accounting principles. Regardless of whether we realize an investment loss, these cash payments would result in a decrease in total invested assets and a decrease in net income. Among other things, premature withdrawals may also cause us to accelerate amortization of policy acquisition costs, which would also reduce our net income.

Conversely, during periods of declining interest rates, life insurance and annuity products may be relatively more attractive to consumers, resulting in increased premium payments on products with flexible premium features, and a higher percentage of insurance policies remaining in force from year to year. During such a period, investment earnings may be lower because the interest earnings on fixed income investments likely will have declined in parallel with market interest rates. In addition, mortgages and bonds in the investment portfolio will be more likely to be repaid or redeemed as borrowers seek to borrow at lower interest rates, and we may be required to reinvest the proceeds in securities bearing lower interest rates. Accordingly, during periods of declining interest rates, profitability may suffer as a result of a decrease in the spread between interest rates credited to policyholders and returns on the investment portfolio.

The profitability of spread-based business depends in large part upon the ability to manage interest rate spreads, and the credit and other risks inherent in the investment portfolio. We may not be able to successfully manage interest rate spreads or the potential negative impact of those risks.

A decline in the securities markets may adversely affect our profitability and shareholders equity as well as our sales of savings and investment products and the amount of assets under management

Fluctuations in the securities markets and other economic factors have adversely affected and may continue to adversely affect our profitability as well as our sales of our separate account unit linked products, pension products, variable annuities, variable life insurance, and mutual funds. The level of volatility in the markets in which we invest and the overall investment returns earned in those markets also affect our profitability and can reduce our shareholders equity. In particular, declines in the stock or bond markets have required and may continue to require us to accelerate amortization of policy acquisition costs and to establish additional reserves for minimum guaranteed benefits, which reduces our net income and can reduce the level of surplus funds we carry on our balance sheet. These market conditions may also significantly reduce the popularity of our savings and investment products, which could lead to lower sales and net income.

Differences between actual claims experience and underwriting and reserve assumptions may require liabilities to be increased

Our earnings depend significantly upon the extent to which our actual claims experience is consistent with the assumptions we use in setting the prices for products and establishing the liabilities for obligations for technical provisions and claims. To the extent that our actual claims experience is less favorable than the underlying assumptions used in establishing such liabilities, we may be required to increase our liabilities, which may reduce our net income. In addition, certain acquisition costs related to the sale of new policies and the purchase of policies already in force have been recorded as assets on the balance sheet and are being amortized into income over time. If the assumptions relating to

the future profitability of these policies (such as future claims, investment income and expenses) are not realized, the amortization of these costs could be accelerated and may even require write-offs due to unrecoverability. This could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Fluctuations in currency exchange rates may affect our reported results of operations

As an international life insurance company, we are subject to currency risk. Equity held in subsidiaries is kept in local currencies to the extent shareholders equity is required to satisfy regulatory and self-imposed capital requirements. We hold the remainder of our capital base (capital securities, subordinated and senior debt) in various currencies in amounts we believe correspond approximately to the book value of our activities in those currencies to minimize any impact on our equity ratios. Currency risk in the investment portfolios is managed using asset/liability matching principles. In 2000, we discontinued hedging the income streams from the main non-Dutch units and, as a result, our earnings may fluctuate due to currency translation. The principal exposure we have to currency fluctuations are the differences between U.S. dollars and euro as well as U.K. pounds and euro.

A downgrade in ratings may increase policy surrenders and withdrawals, adversely affect relationships with distributors and negatively affect our results of operations

Claims paying ability and financial strength ratings are factors in establishing the competitive position of insurers. A rating downgrade (or the potential for such a downgrade) of us or any of our rated insurance subsidiaries could, among other things, materially increase the number of policy surrenders and withdrawals by policyholders of cash values from their policies, adversely affect relationships with broker-dealers, banks, agents, wholesalers and other distributors of our products and services, negatively impact new sales, and adversely affect our ability to compete and thereby have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition. Negative changes in credit ratings may increase our cost of funding. Our credit ratings are currently on review for possible downgrade by Moody s Investors Service.

Changes in government regulations in the countries in which we operate may affect our profitability

Our insurance business is subject to comprehensive regulation and supervision in all countries in which we operate. The primary purpose of such regulation is to protect policyholders, not holders of our securities.

Changes in existing insurance laws and regulations may affect the way in which we conduct our business and the products we may offer. In addition, changes in pension and employee benefit regulation, social security regulation, financial services regulation, taxation and the regulation of securities products and transactions may also adversely affect our ability to sell new policies or our claims exposure on existing policies. Additionally, the insurance laws or regulations adopted or amended from time to time may be more restrictive or may result in higher costs than current requirements. See Item 4 of our annual report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2002 under the caption Regulation .

Litigation and regulatory investigations may adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition

We face significant risks of litigation and regulatory investigations and actions in connection with our activities as an insurer, employer, securities issuer, investment advisor, investor and taxpayer. Lawsuits, including class actions and regulatory actions may be difficult to assess or quantify, may seek recovery of very large and/or indeterminate amounts, including punitive and treble damages, and their existence and magnitude may remain unknown for substantial periods of time. A substantial legal liability or a significant regulatory action could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Defaults in our fixed maturity and mortgage loan portfolios may adversely affect profitability

Issuers of fixed maturity securities and mortgage loan borrowers have defaulted and may continue to default on principal and interest payments with respect to securities we hold. Significant terrorist

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actions, as well as general economic conditions, have led to and may continue to result in significant decreases in the value of the securities in which we invest. A continuation of or increase in defaults on, or other reductions in the value of, these securities could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Liquidity risk of certain investment assets

Our investments in privately placed securities, mortgage loans, real estate, including real estate joint ventures and other limited partnership interests are relatively illiquid. If we require significant amounts of cash on short notice in excess of our normal cash requirements, we may have difficulty selling these investments at attractive prices, in a timely manner, or both.

We may be unable to manage our risks successfully through derivatives

We are exposed to currency fluctuations, changes in the fair value of our investments, the impact of interest rate changes and changes in mortality and longevity. We use common derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps, options, futures and foreign exchange contracts to hedge our exposures related to both investments backing our insurance products and company borrowings. We may not be able to manage successfully through the use of derivatives the risks to which we are exposed. In addition, a counterparty may fail to honor the terms of its derivatives contracts with us. Our inability to manage our risks successfully through derivatives or a counterparty s failure to honor its obligations to us could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Payments on our indebtedness may be affected by limitations on subsidiaries regarding the payment of dividends

Our ability to make payments on debt obligations and pay certain operating expenses is dependent upon the receipt of dividends from our subsidiaries. Certain of these subsidiaries have regulatory restrictions which can limit the payment of dividends.

Tax law changes may adversely affect the sale and ownership of insurance products

Insurance products enjoy certain tax advantages, particularly in the United States. and The Netherlands, which permit the tax-deferred accumulation of earnings on the premiums paid by the holders of annuities and life insurance products. Taxes, if any, are payable on accumulated tax-deferred earnings when earnings are actually paid. The U.S. Congress has, from time to time, considered possible legislation that would eliminate the deferral of taxation on the accretion of value within certain annuities and life insurance products. In addition, the U.S. Congress passed legislation in 2001 that provided for reductions in the estate tax and the possibility of permanent repeal of the estate tax continues to be discussed, which could have an impact on insurance products and sales in the United States. Recent changes in tax laws in The Netherlands have reduced the attractiveness of certain of our individual life products. The current administration in The Netherlands has indicated that it is contemplating further changes in law that would eliminate the tax advantages of certain of our products, including group savings products. Any changes in U.S. or Dutch tax law affecting our products could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Competitive factors may adversely affect our market share

Competition in our business segments is based on service, product features, price, commission structure, financial strength, claims paying ability ratings and name recognition. We face intense competition from a large number of other insurers, as well as non-insurance financial services companies such as banks, broker-dealers and asset managers, for individual customers, employer and other group customers and agents and other distributors of insurance and investment products. The recent consolidation in the global financial service industry has also enhanced the competitive position of some of our competitors by broadening the range of their products and services, and increasing their distribution channels and their access to capital. In addition, development of alternative distribution channels for certain types of insurance and securities products, including through the Internet, may result in increasing competition as well as pressure on margins for certain types of

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products. These competitive pressures could result in increased pricing pressures on a number of our products and services, particularly as competitors seek to win market share, and may harm our ability to maintain or increase our profitability.

We may be unable to retain personnel who are key to our business

As a global financial services enterprise with a decentralized management structure, we rely, to a considerable extent, on the quality of local management in the various countries in which we operate. The success of our operations is dependent, among other things, on our ability to attract and retain highly qualified professional personnel. Competition for key personnel in most countries in which we operate is intense. Our ability to attract and retain key personnel, and in particular senior officers, experienced portfolio managers, mutual fund managers and sales executives, is dependent on a number of factors, including prevailing market conditions and compensation packages offered by companies competing for the same talent, which may offer compensation packages that include considerable equity-based incentives through stock option or similar programs.

Judgments of U.S. courts may not be enforceable against us

Judgments of U.S. courts, including those predicated on the civil liability provisions of the federal securities laws of the United States, may not be enforceable in Dutch courts. As a result, our investors that obtain a judgment against us in the United States may not be able to require us to pay the amount of the judgment.

Reinsurers to whom we have ceded risk may fail to meet their obligations

Our insurance subsidiaries cede premiums to other insurers under various agreements that cover individual risks, group risks or defined blocks of business, on a co-insurance, yearly renewable term, excess or catastrophe excess basis. These reinsurance agreements spread the risk and minimize the effect of losses. The amount of each risk retained depends on its evaluation of the specific risk, subject, in certain circumstances, to maximum limits based on characteristics of coverage. Under the terms of the reinsurance agreements, the reinsurer agrees to reimburse for the ceded amount in the event the claim is paid. However, our insurance subsidiaries remain liable to their policyholders with respect to ceded insurance if any reinsurer fails to meet the obligations assumed by it.

We may have difficulty managing our expanding operations and we may not be successful in acquiring new businesses or divesting existing operations

In recent years we have effected a number of acquisitions and divestitures around the world and we may make further acquisitions and divestitures in the future. Growth by acquisition involves risks that could adversely affect our operating results and financial condition, including the diversion of financial and management resources from existing operations, difficulties in assimilating the operations, technologies, products and personnel of the acquired company, significant delays in completing the integration of acquired companies, the potential loss of key employees or customers of the acquired company, potential losses from unanticipated litigation, and tax and accounting issues.

Our acquisitions could result in the incurrence of additional indebtedness, costs, contingent liabilities and amortization expenses related to goodwill and other intangible assets. Divestitures of existing operations could result in our assuming or retaining certain contingent liabilities. All of the foregoing could materially adversely affect our businesses, financial condition and results of operations. Future acquisitions may also have a dilutive effect on the ownership and voting percentages of existing shareholders.

There can be no assurance that we will successfully identify suitable acquisition candidates or that we will properly value acquisitions we make. We are unable to predict whether or when any prospective acquisition candidate will become available or the likelihood that any acquisition will be completed once negotiations have commenced.

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There is no public market for the senior notes.

The senior notes will constitute new issues of securities with no established trading market. If a trading market does not develop or is not maintained, holders of senior notes may find it difficult or impossible to resell their senior notes. If a trading market were to develop, the senior notes may trade at prices that are higher or lower than their initial offering price, depending on many factors, including prevailing interest rates, our operating results and financial condition, and the market for similar securities. Certain underwriters have advised us that they currently intend to make a market in the senior notes. However, the underwriters are not obligated to do so and may discontinue any market-making activity at any time without notice. Accordingly, there can be no assurance regarding any future development of a trading market for the senior notes or the ability of holders of the senior notes to sell their senior notes at all or the price at which such holders may be able to sell their senior notes.

The senior notes will rank below our secured debt and the liabilities of our subsidiaries.

The senior notes will be our senior unsecured obligations and will rank equal in right of payment to all of our other existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness. The senior notes will be subordinated to all of our existing and future secured indebtedness to the extent of the assets securing that indebtedness and effectively subordinated to any indebtedness and other liabilities, including obligations to policyholders, of our subsidiaries to the extent of the assets of those subsidiaries. Further the indenture does not limit our ability to create additional indebtedness or to secure any such indebtedness with additional assets. If we incur additional indebtedness and secure such indebtedness with our assets, your rights to receive payments under the senior notes will be junior to the rights of the holders of such future secure indebtedness.

The senior notes are obligations exclusively of AEGON N.V. Our subsidiaries are separate and distinct legal entities, and have no obligation to pay any amounts due on the senior notes or to provide us with funds for its payment obligations. Our right to receive any assets of any of our subsidiaries, as an equity holder of such subsidiaries, upon their liquidation or reorganization, and therefore the right of the holders of the senior notes to participate in those assets, will be effectively subordinated to the claims of that subsidiary s creditors, including obligations to policyholders. The senior notes do not restrict the ability of our subsidiaries to incur additional indebtedness or other liabilities. In addition, the senior notes are unsecured. Thus, even if we were a creditor of any of our subsidiaries, our rights as a creditor would be subordinate to any security interest in the assets of our subsidiaries and any indebtedness of our subsidiaries senior to that held by us.

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CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our consolidated capitalization (1) as of March 31, 2003 and (2) as of March 31, 2003, as adjusted to give effect to this offering of senior notes, use of the net proceeds from the offering and certain other recent events described below. It is important that you read this table in conjunction with, and it is qualified by reference to, Selected Historical Financial Data and the historical financial statements and related notes in our annual report on Form 20-F for 2002 filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including the section titled Operating and Financial Review and Prospects , as well as in the information relating to our results for the three months ended March 31, 2003 furnished to the SEC on Form 6-K and, in each case, incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

	As of March 31, 2003	
	Actual	**Adjusted(1)**
	(in millions of)	
Preferred shares(2)	53	53
Common shares(2)	173	180
Surplus funds	13,296	13,289
Shareholders equity	13,522	13,522
Perpetual cumulative subordinated loans	1,517	1,517
Trust pass-through securities	472	472
Capital securities	1,989	1,989
Subordinated debt	605	605
Senior debt related to insurance activities	3,003	3,003
Total capital base	19,119	19,119

(1) Adjusted to reflect this offering, use of the net proceeds from the offering, the issuance by us on April 9, 2003 of 1bn aggregate principal amount of 4.625% senior debt securities due 2008 as well as the payment by us on May 13, 2003 of 57,783,164 newly issued common shares in dividends to common shareholders and the amendments to our Articles of Association approved on May 9, 2003.

(2) On March 31, 2003, our issued share capital consisted of 440,000,000 preferred shares and 1,444,579,122 common shares, each par value 0.12 per share. On May 9, 2003 our shareholders approved certain amendments to our Articles of Association that among other things will result in a reduction in the number of outstanding preferred shares to 211,680,000 along with a corresponding increase in the nominal value of each preferred share. We expect the amendments to become effective shortly after completion of this offering.

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SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA

In the table below, we provide you with our selected historical financial data. We have prepared this information using our consolidated financial statements for the five years ended December 31, 2002 and the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002. The financial statements for the five fiscal years ended December 31, 2002 have been audited by Ernst & Young Accountants, independent auditors. The selected consolidated financial data for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 have been derived from our unaudited consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared on the same basis as our audited financial statements and, in the opinion of our management, reflect all normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of our financial position and results of operations as of the end of and for such periods. The results for the three months ended March 31, 2003 may not be indicative of the operating results to be expected for the entire year.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted Dutch accounting principles (Dutch accounting principles), which differ in certain significant respects from generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (U.S. GAAP). You can find a description of the significant differences between Dutch accounting principles and U.S. GAAP and a reconciliation of certain income statement and balance sheet items to U.S. GAAP in note 5 to our consolidated financial statements, which are incorporated by reference from our annual report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2002.

When you read this selected historical financial data, it is important that you read it in conjunction with, and it is qualified by reference to, the historical financial statements and related notes in our annual report on Form 20-F for 2002 filed with the SEC, including the section titled Operating and Financial Review and Prospects , as well as in the information relating to our results for the three months ended March 31, 2003 furnished to the SEC on Form 6-K and, in each case, incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

All per share amounts have been calculated based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding after giving effect to all stock dividends and stock splits through March 31, 2003.

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	As of and for the three months ended March 31,		As of and for the year ended December 31,				
	2003	2002	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
	(unaudited)						
	(in millions of EUR, except per share amounts and ratios)						
Consolidated income statement information:							
Amounts based upon Dutch accounting principles(1)							
Premium income	5,653	5,972	21,356	21,578	20,771	14,980	11,550
Investment income	2,036	2,493	9,372	9,933	9,612	6,690	5,003
Total revenues(2)(3)	7,783	8,558	31,144	31,895	30,707	22,374	17,179
Income before tax	444	845	1,849	3,243	2,839	2,181	1,634
Net income(3)	393	617	1,547	2,397	2,066	1,570	1,247

Net income per common share[4]							
Net income	0.26	0.44	1.08	1.76	1.57	1.28	1.08
Net income, fully diluted	0.26	0.44	1.08	1.75	1.55	1.26	1.06
Amounts based upon U.S. GAAP[1]							
Premium income			10,191	10,214	7,509	5,784	4,928
Investment income			8,640	11,001	12,576	7,013	5,656
Total revenues[2][3]			19,247	21,599			