Athene Holding Ltd.
4Q'20 and FY'20 Earnings Presentation

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Certain information contained herein and certain oral statements made in reference thereto may be “forward-looking” in nature. These statements include, but are not limited to, discussions related to the benefits to be derived from the Athene Co-Invest Reinsurance Affiliate ("ACRA") capital raise; benefits to be derived from Athene's capital allocation decisions, including the repurchase of its common shares; the benefits to be derived from the redeployment of excess cash holdings and the assets backing the obligations reinsured from Jackson National Life Insurance Company ("Jackson"); the magnitude of potential future growth in invested assets; expected future operating results; Athene's liquidity and capital resources and the other non-historical statements. These forward-looking statements are based on management's beliefs, as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to, management. When used in this presentation, the words “believe,” “anticipate,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” "will," "should," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Although management believes that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that these expectations will prove to be correct. These statements are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including Athene's failure to recognize the benefits expected to be derived from the transactions with Jackson; and the failure to achieve the economic benefits expected to be derived from the ACRA capital raise. For a discussion of the other risks and uncertainties related to Athene's forward-looking statements, see its annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019, its quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2020, and its other SEC filings, which can be found at the SEC’s website www.sec.gov. Due to these various risks, uncertainties and assumptions, actual events or results or Athene's actual performance may differ materially from that reflected or contemplated in such forward-looking statements. Athene undertakes no obligation to publicly update or review any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

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All information is as of the dates indicated herein.

Despite the Pandemic, Athene Executed Business Strategy and Delivered Significant Shareholder Value in 2020

✓ **Record organic growth** at very profitable returns in excess of targets

$28 bn
Record Gross Organic Inflows

✓ **Strong inorganic growth** at attractive returns, executing largest reinsurance transaction to date

$29 bn
Jackson Reinsurance Deal

✓ **Record investing activity** at differentiated yields while maintaining high quality credit profile

$46 bn
Record Gross Dollars Invested

✓ **Driving attractive levels of net spread** and profitability despite backdrop of economic volatility

17%
Retirement Services ROE

✓ **Effective capital allocation** supporting robust growth and shareholder value creation

~$3 bn
Accretive Capital Deployment

Record Organic Growth Driven by Platform Diversification

Diversified and growing organic liability origination = differentiated funding model

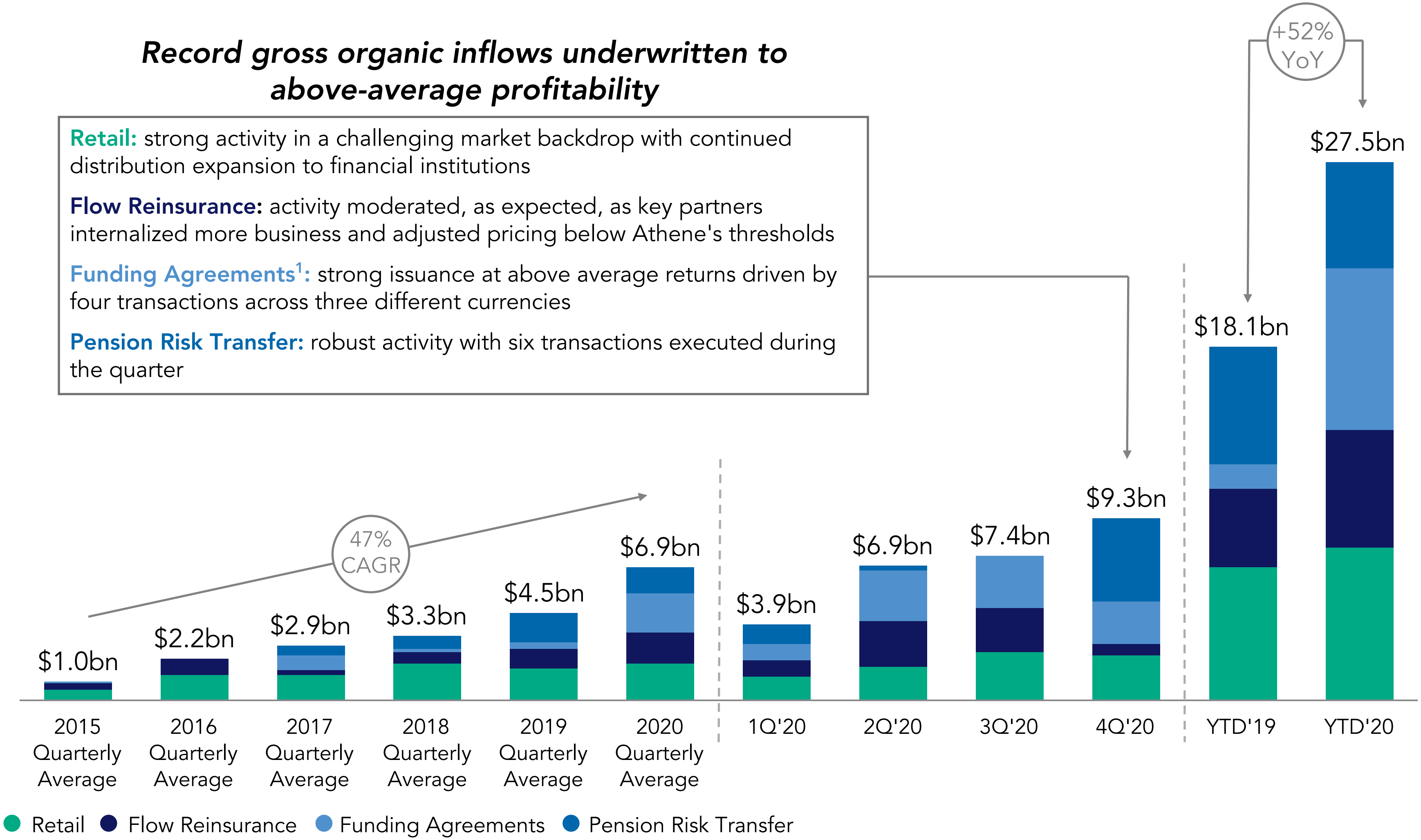
Record gross organic inflows underwritten to above-average profitability

Retail: strong activity in a challenging market backdrop with continued distribution expansion to financial institutions

Flow Reinsurance: activity moderated, as expected, as key partners internalized more business and adjusted pricing below Athene's thresholds

Funding Agreements[1]: strong issuance at above average returns driven by four transactions across three different currencies

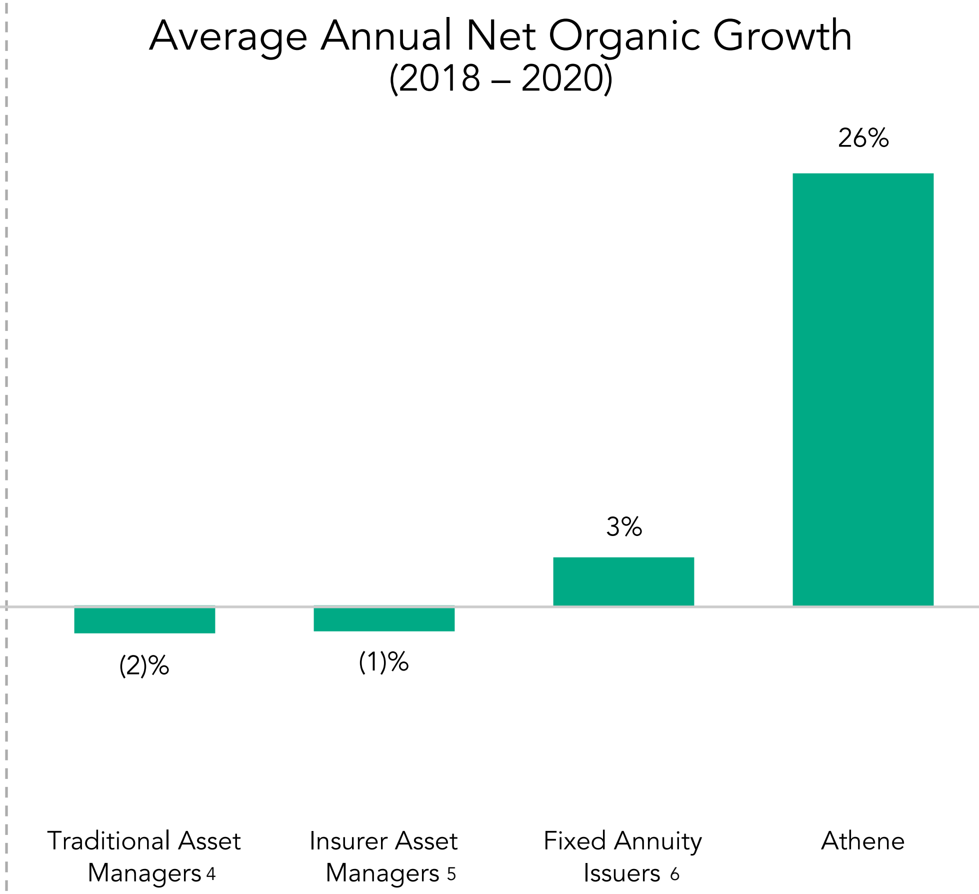
Pension Risk Transfer: robust activity with six transactions executed during the quarter



1 Funding agreements are comprised of funding agreements issued under our FABN and FABR programs, funding agreements issued to the FHLB and long-term repurchase agreements.

Athene's Net Organic Growth Profile is Best-in-Class

Net organic growth accelerated in 2020 despite market dislocation, and has averaged 26% over the past three years



Gross Organic Inflows | Organic Inflows Attributable to ACRA NCI | Organic Outflows[1] | Net Organic Flows[2] | Net Organic Growth Rate[3]

1 Organic outflows consist of full and partial policyholder withdrawals, death benefits, pension risk transfer benefit payments and funding agreement maturities, net of the ACRA NCI and exclude the outflows related to inorganic acquisitions and block reinsurance transactions. 2 Net organic flows are calculated as gross organic inflows less organic inflows attributable to ACRA NCI and organic outflows. 3 Net organic growth rate is calculated as net organic flows divided by average organic net invested assets, on an annualized basis. 4 Trailing three year average of as-reported net flows divided by average AUM for selected traditional asset managers (AMG, BEN, BLK, IVZ, FHI & TROW). 5 Trailing three year average of as-reported net flows divided by average AUM for selected asset management units within insurers (AMP, PFG & VOYA). 6 Average of 2017-2019 (due to data availability) as-reported net flows, or where not disclosed, net deposits less surrenders, withdrawals, deaths, etc. divided by average annuity assets for selected fixed annuity issuers (AEL, FG & LNC).

Athene's Model Drives "All-Weather" Spread Generation

While investable yields remain under pressure in today's rate environment, Athene can and has adjusted pricing to maintain or increase profitability

	2018 "Higher Rate Environment"	**2020** "Lower Rate Environment"	△
10-Year US Treasury Yield (avg)	2.91%	0.89%	-202 bps
Gross Organic Inflows	$13.2 bn	$27.5 bn	+108%
Underwritten Net Spread on Organic Inflows (ROA)	**0.98%**	**1.04%**	**+6bps**
Underwritten Return (IRR)[1]	**14.6%**	**19.4%**	**+480 bps**

Athene's ability to generate profitable growth is not dependent on higher interest rates

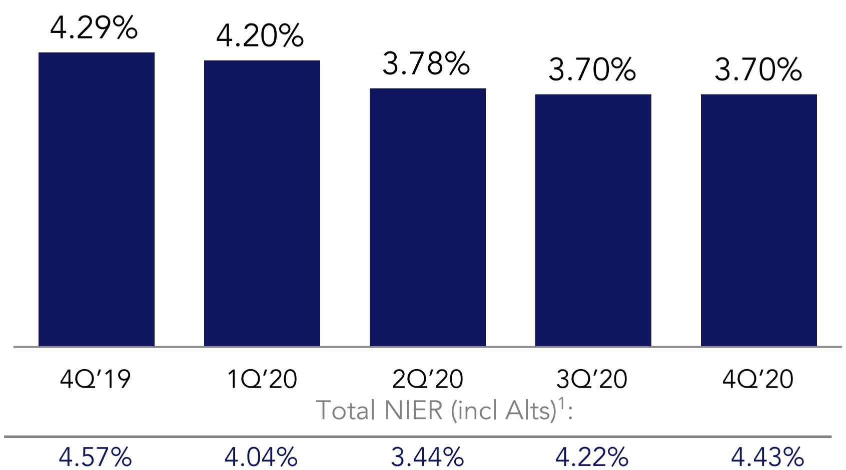
1 The determination of underwritten returns entails numerous assumptions, including but not limited to, those regarding policyholder behavior and investment returns. To the extent that actual experience differs from these underlying assumptions, actual returns may differ from underwritten returns, perhaps significantly.

Fixed Income Yield Dynamics

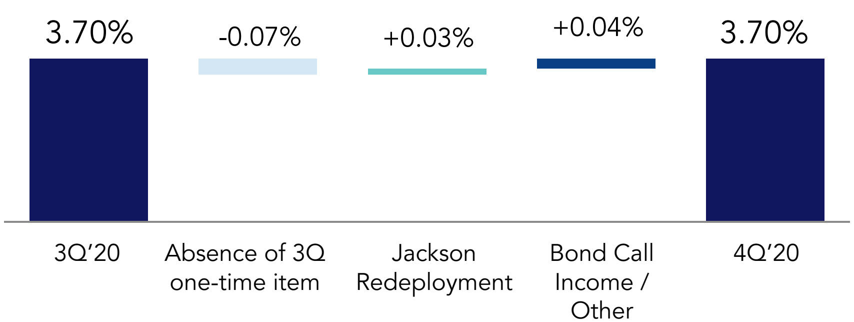
Large fixed income portfolio produces mostly consistent and predictable yield

Fixed Income and Other NIER[1]

Retirement Services



Fixed Income NIER Bridge: 3Q to 4Q'20



- 95% of the portfolio consists of fixed income assets with highly predictable investment returns
- Primary drivers of variability:

Driver	Commentary
Jackson Portfolio Redeployment	• 4Q uplift driven by asset redeployment progress • Ongoing portfolio redeployment will lift yield to be more in line with Athene's alpha-generating asset allocation strategy
Bond Call Income	• Bond call income increased from 3Q level; can vary on quarterly basis
Cash Position	• Cash balance decreased $1.5 billion quarter-over-quarter to $5.25 billion (ex-Jackson)[2], but remains elevated due to record organic inflows in 4Q'20 • Deploying excess cash balances of ~$3 billion (ex-Jackson) to reach targeted levels translates to ~$100 million of annualized investment income, or ~7 basis points of yield uplift • Continuing to redeploy excess cash into attractive investment opportunities

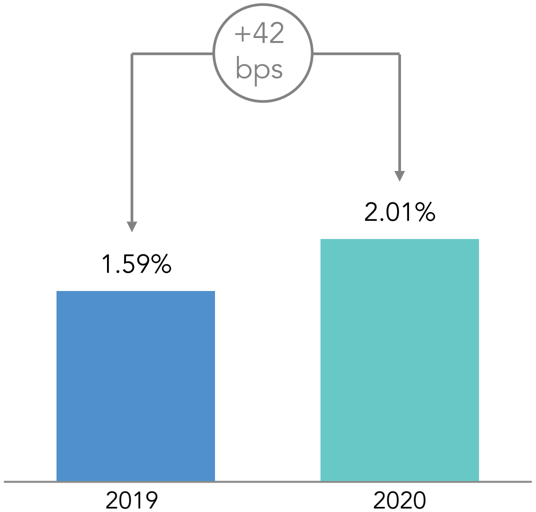
Note: Quarterly periods are annualized. 1 Net investment earned rate is calculated by dividing net investment earnings by average net invested assets for the relevant period. 2 Cash balance includes restricted cash and cash attributable to third party cedents, while excluding payables for derivative collateral and cash attributable to ACRA NCI.

Continuing to Find Value Across Investable Asset Landscape

In 2020, Athene actively deployed cash to generate attractive yields over the long-term in a historically low interest rate environment

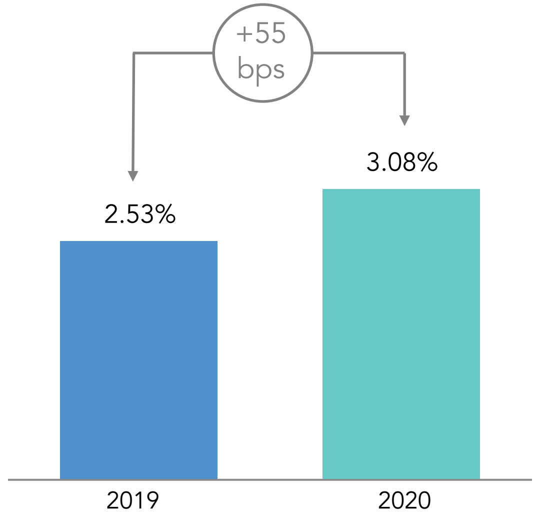
Plain Vanilla Corporates

BBB Corporate Spreads



Structured Opportunities

A Rated CLO Spreads



Direct Origination

- Investments exemplify strength of Apollo and Athene's direct origination partnership to opportunistically capitalize on market dislocation and generate incremental yield without assuming incremental credit risk

ADNOC

Anheuser-Busch Companies

Hertz

MFA Financial, Inc.

Athene purchased $44 billion of fixed income assets[1] at a ~40 basis point premium, net of fees, to the BBB corporate bond index in 2020

Note: Corporate bond and CLO spreads represent average during period presented. 1 Includes asset purchases associated with share of investments attributable to ACRA noncontrolling interest.

Direct Origination Delivers Risk-Adjusted Outperformance

- Through our relationship with Apollo, we believe we have a **unique ability to directly originate senior-secured assets** that capture **illiquidity, complexity, and size premia** well-matched with our long-term, persistent funding sources

- In 2020, Athene invested approximately $6.9 billion across 15 directly-originated "high-grade alpha" transactions that target a **100-200 basis point premium** to similarly-rated public securities

Select Large High-Grade Alpha Transactions

ADNOC – Credit Tenant Lease Transaction

- $2.7 billion total investment in real estate owned by Abu Dhabi National Oil Company ("ADNOC"), of which Athene invested $1.4 billion
- The investment is underpinned by rental income streams from ADNOC (AA rated) under a long-term lease agreement

Hertz – ABS Bridge Facility

- $4.0 billion total investment in ABS bridge facility for Hertz, of which Athene's net investment was $2.0 billion
- Highly structured financing facility backed by the assets of Hertz to help the company optimize their fleet following their bankruptcy filing
- 'A / Baa1' rated senior debt tranche

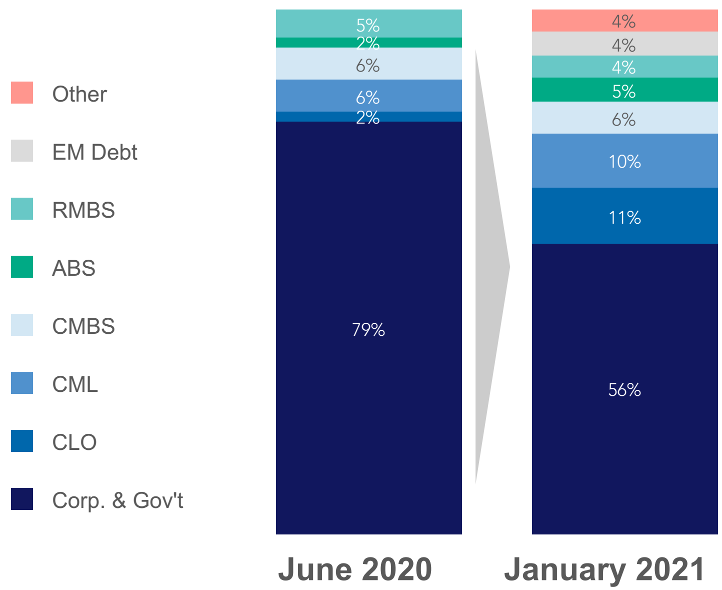
AB InBev – Joint Venture Investment

- Athene invested $1.75 billion in the purchase of a 49.9% stake in the US packaging subsidiary of ABI for $3.1 billion total
- Business provides a stable source of cash flow, benefiting from a long-term Supply Agreement with ABI (BBB+ rated)

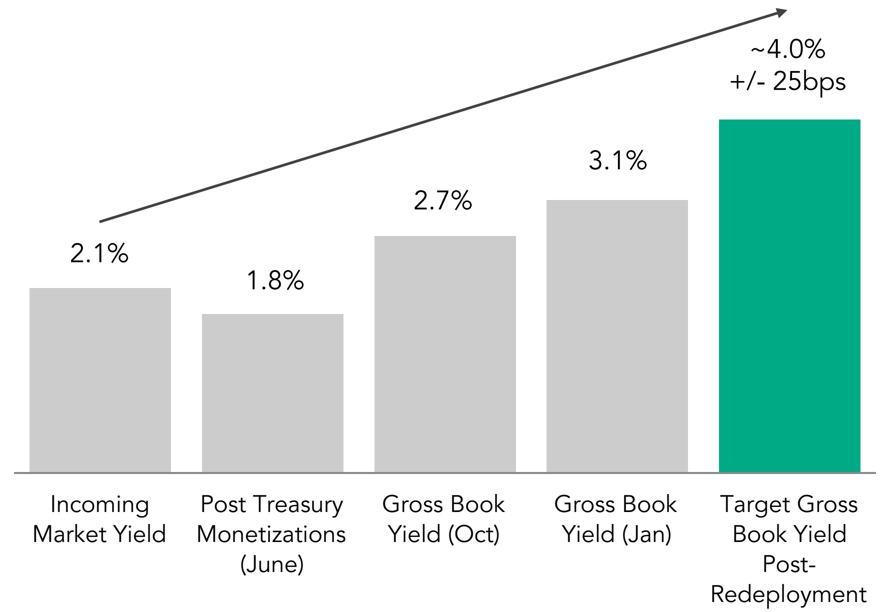
Information as of December 31, 2020. There is no guarantee or assurance of future results, that similar investment opportunities will be available in the future or, if available, such opportunities will be profitable.

Jackson: Impactful Asset Portfolio Redeployment Opportunity Remains On Track

Jackson Invested Asset Portfolio Redeployment



Jackson Portfolio Yield Trajectory



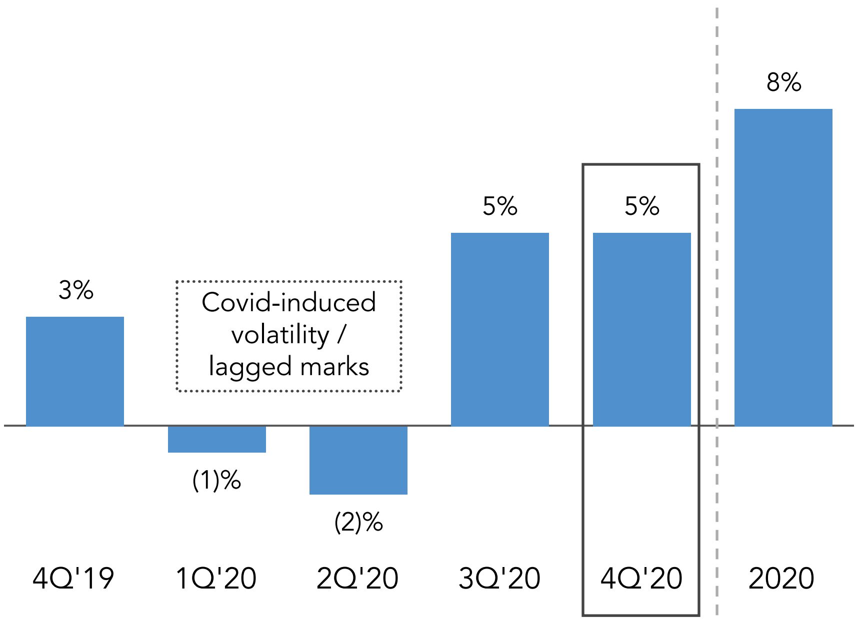
- Redeploying a significant portion of the Jackson portfolio over 12-18 months from transaction announcement to be more in line with Athene's alpha-generating asset allocation strategy
- Through January, $14 billion has been redeployed (68% of total expected redeployment), resulting in a total portfolio yield pick-up of approximately 130 basis points to date, while maintaining high credit quality

- Upside in portfolio yield being generated through asset allocation optimization
  - Initial redeployment phase focused on liquid investment grade corporate credit purchases
  - Follow-on phases will capture allocations to other alpha-generating investments

Strong Alternative Investment Performance

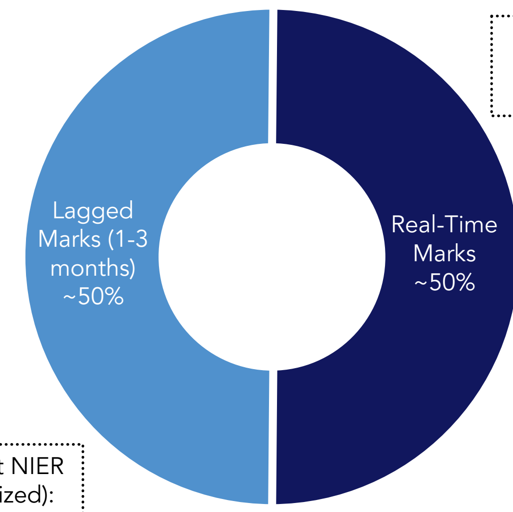
4Q'20 results benefited from strong performance in differentiated alternative investments such as AmeriHome, Catalina, and Venerable, as well as market tailwinds

Alt Performance[1]



Alt Valuation Methodology

% of Alts Portfolio



Real-Time Alt NIER (unannualized): +4.7%

Key Drivers

- AmeriHome mortgage
- Catalina
- Athora
- OneMain Financial

Lagged Alt NIER (unannualized): +5.0%

Key Drivers

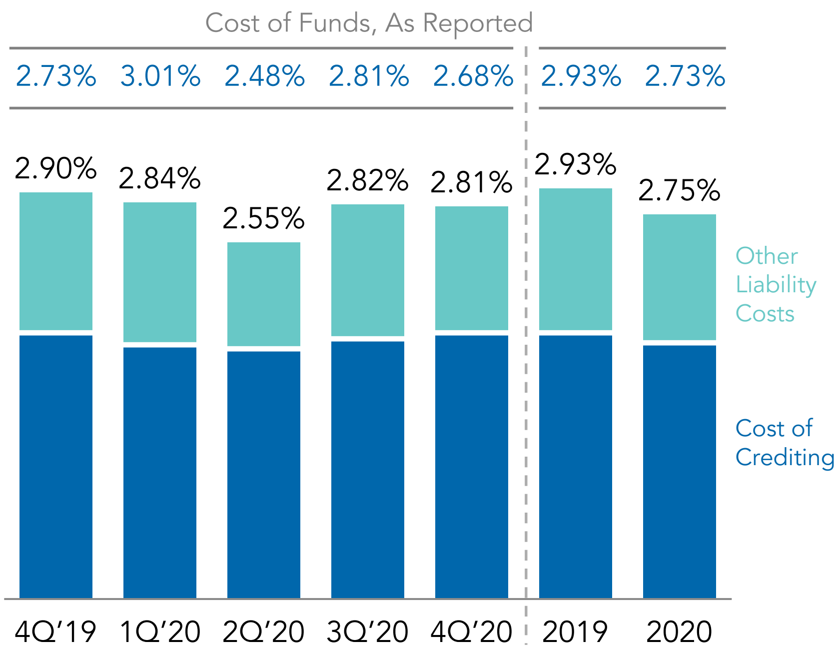
- Real Estate
- Real Assets
- Private Equity
- VENERABLE
- Other Differentiated Assets

1 Performance is presented net of investment management fees and quarterly performance is un-annualized.

Predictable Cost of Funds and Operating Expenses

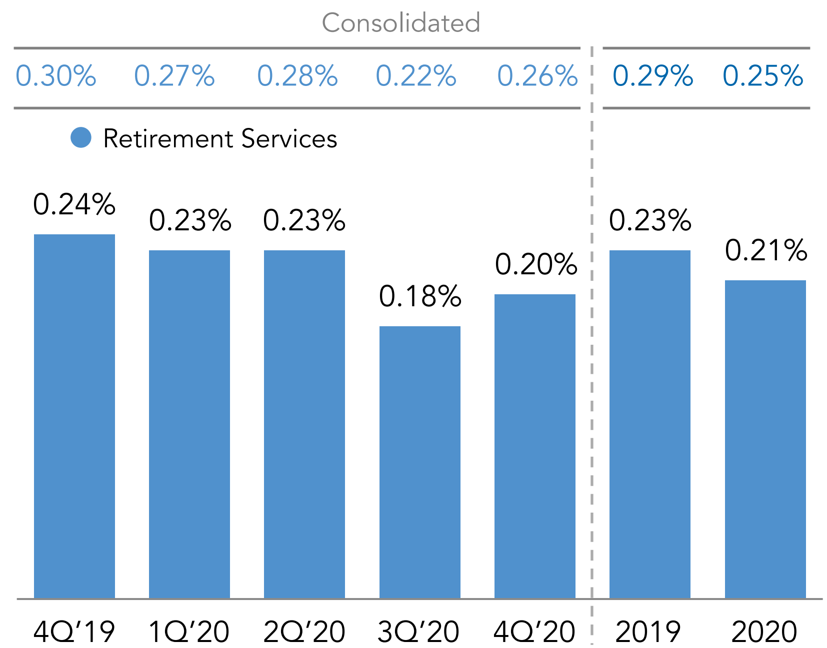
Athene benefits from its base of persistent liabilities, and a highly scalable platform

Cost of Funds (ex. Notables)[1]



- Downward trending Cost of Crediting for deferred annuities, with quarterly result partially determined by mix of business between deferred annuities and institutional business, additional institutional business drives mix toward Cost of Crediting
- Other Liability Cost is impacted by various factors including: overall gross profitability levels (which can fluctuate with alternative investment performance), equity market performance, and annual assumption unlocking

Operating Expenses[2]

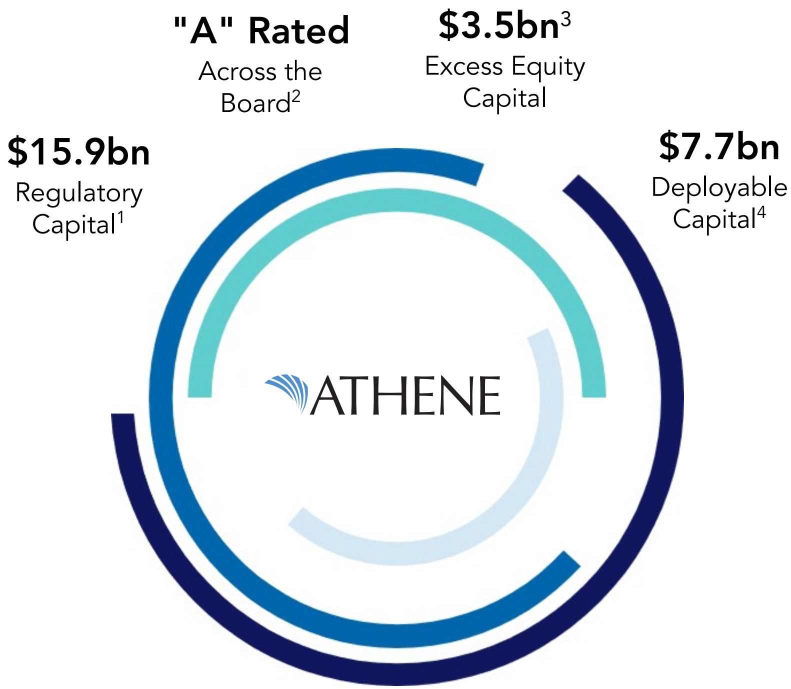


- Highly scalable operating platform with efficient structure
- Strong asset growth in 2020 and disciplined approach to expense management driving downward trending expense ratio; 4Q'20 result reflects normalization from unusually low 3Q'20 result
- Continuing to onboard new business at low marginal overhead costs, with most of incremental profitability flowing to bottom line

Note: Quarterly periods are annualized. Metrics are for Retirement Services, unless noted otherwise.
1 Cost of funds is calculated by dividing total liability costs, which includes cost of crediting on both deferred annuities and institutional products as well as other liability costs, by average net invested assets for the relevant period, excluding the impact of AOG. 2 Operating expenses are calculated by dividing operating expenses by average net invested assets for the relevant period, excluding the impact of AOG.

Significant Capital Resources and Low Leverage

Overview of Financial Strength



Strong Capitalization

- Athene runs with significant capital:
  - $15.9 billion of regulatory capital[1]
  - $3.5 billion of excess equity capital
- Athene has significant financial flexibility:
  - 12.7% adjusted debt-to-capital at Athene vs 25% debt-to-cap at AA/A- rated insurers
  - Moving to industry standard leverage implies $2.5 billion of untapped debt capacity
- Access to strategic sidecar with $1.7 billion in available undrawn third-party capital following reinsurance transaction with Jackson National
- Total deployable capital of $7.7 billion can be used to support more than $90 billion of additional inorganic growth[5]

Note: All figures as of December 31, 2020. 1 Represents the aggregate capital of Athene's US and Bermuda insurance entities, determined with respect to each insurance entity by applying the statutory accounting principles applicable to each such entity. Adjustments are made to, among other things, include assets held by Athene's holding companies. 2 Relates to Athene's primary insurance subsidiaries; represents ratings from AM Best, S&P, and Fitch. 3 Excess capital is presented net of future expected deployment to fund Jackson transaction announced in June 2020. Computed as the capital in excess of the capital required to support our retirement services segment as determined by our internal capital model. We implemented our internal capital model during the fourth quarter 2020. We previously used NAIC RBC to determine the capital required to support our retirement services segment. 4 Includes excess equity capital of $3.5 billion, untapped debt capacity of $2.5 billion, and $1.7 billion of available undrawn third-party ACRA/ADIP capacity. Untapped debt capacity assumes capacity of 25% debt to capitalization and is subject to general availability and market conditions. 5 Assumes 12x operating leverage on $7.7 billion of deployable capital, which is calculated as of 12/31/20, pro forma for asset redeployment plan.

Efficient Capital Deployment Drives Growth, Franchise Enhancement, and Value Creation for Shareholders

ORGANIC GROWTH	INORGANIC GROWTH	RATINGS UPGRADES	SHARE REPURCHASE
$28bn Gross organic inflows in 2020	**$29bn** Jackson reinsurance transaction underwritten to target returns ($10bn ex-ACRA)[1]	**A rated** With a target of moving to A+	**Opportunistic** Approach to drive shareholder return
8.1yrs Weighted avg. life of new inflows	**9.3yrs** Weighted avg. life of reinsured block		
$2bn Capital deployed for organic growth in 2020 (ex-ACRA)[1]	**$300mm** Capital deployed / earmarked for Jackson transaction (ex-ACRA)[1]	**$3.5bn** YE'20 excess equity capital[2], increasing from $2.0bn at YE'19	**$419mm** Accretive share repurchase execution

1 Excludes the portion attributable to the ACRA non-controlling interest. 2 Excess capital is presented net of future expected deployment to fund Jackson transaction announced in June 2020. Computed as the capital in excess of the capital required to support our retirement services segment as determined by our internal capital model. We implemented our internal capital model during the fourth quarter 2020. We previously used NAIC RBC to determine the capital required to support our retirement services segment.

Athene Remains Well-Positioned for Continued Growth

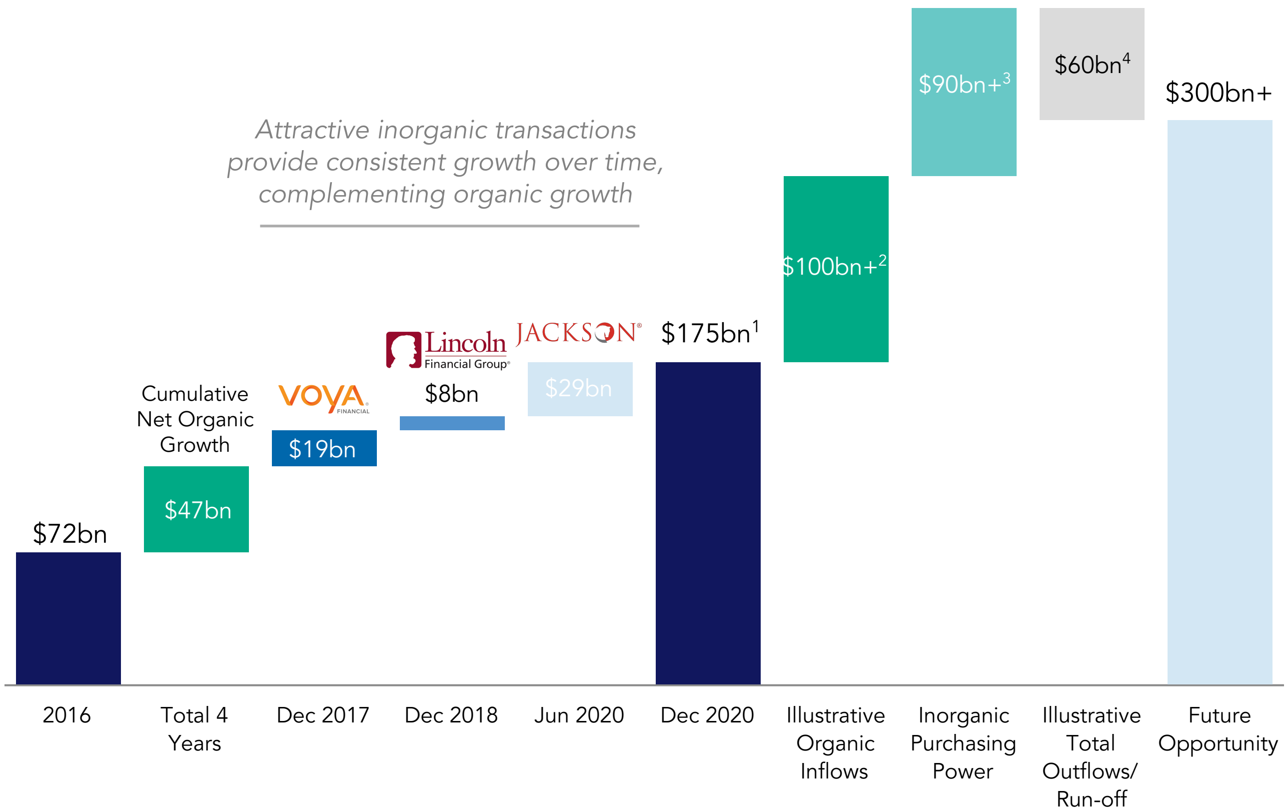
Potential for over $300 billion of gross invested assets with continued execution of strategy

Multiple Avenues of Growth With Significant Runway Ahead

Attractive organic growth at target returns or better, $25+ billion of annual gross inflows at current pace

Potential inorganic transaction opportunities as a preferred solutions provider for an industry in transition

Illustrative Growth Trajectory



Note: Lincoln and Jackson reserve liabilities ceded to ACRA, the economics of which are shared proportionately with Athene on a standalone basis and third-party investors. 1 Includes organic growth and other drivers of gross invested assets. 2 Implies $25+ billion of annual gross organic inflows. 3 Assumes 12x operating leverage on $7.7 billion of deployable capital, which is calculated as of 12/31/20, pro forma for asset redeployment plan. Untapped debt capacity of $2.5bn included in deployable capital is as of 12/31/2020. Untapped debt capacity assumes capacity of 25% of debt to capitalization and is subject to general availability and market conditions. 4 Illustrative total outflows assumes 8-9% annual outflow rate over 4 year period.

Appendix

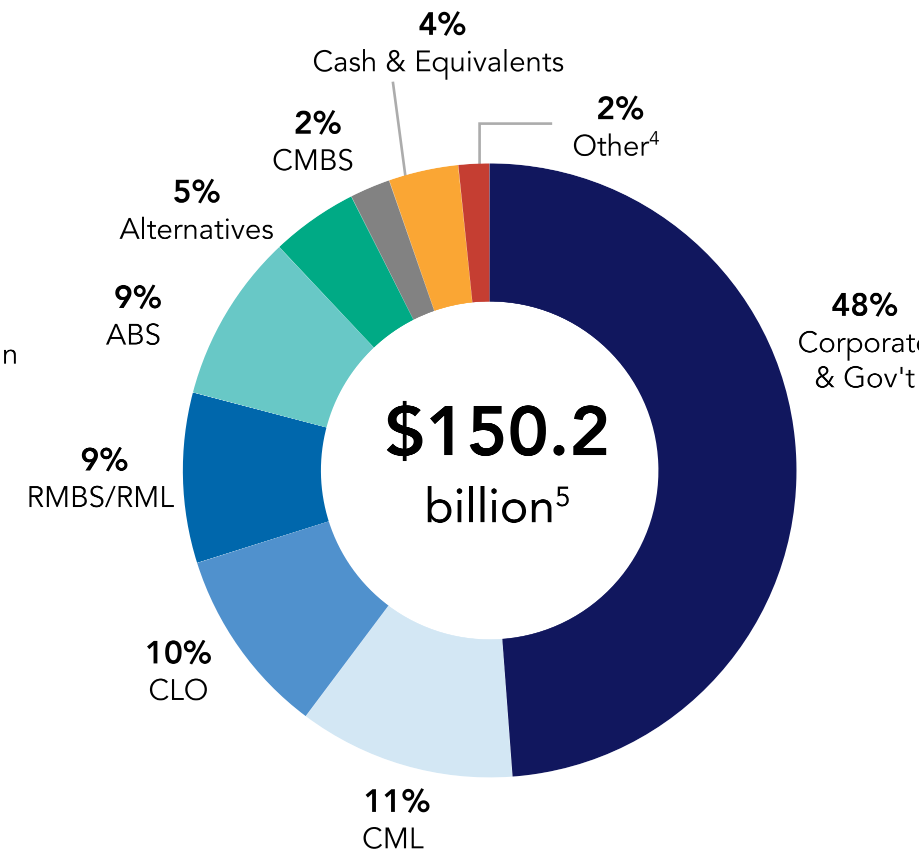
Differentiated Investment Portfolio Capabilities Drive Returns

Target superior long-term returns without assuming incremental credit risk

Overview

- $150 billion of net invested assets as of 4Q'20 ($175 billion of gross invested assets[1])
- 48% of portfolio in corporate and government bonds
- $53 billion[2] of assets with a high degree of liquidity
  - $51 billion public corporate bonds
  - $2 billion municipal, political subdivisions, and US and foreign government bonds
- Strong credit risk profile across portfolio
  - 93% of AFS fixed maturity securities[3] rated NAIC 1/2
  - Diversified commercial and residential mortgages with low LTVs
  - Significant credit enhancement in structured products
  - Differentiated alternative investments that seek to avoid binary outcomes

Investment Portfolio Composition



Note: Net invested assets includes Athene's proportionate share of ACRA investments, based on Athene's economic ownership, but does not include the proportionate share of investments associated with the noncontrolling interest. 1 Gross invested assets includes investments associated with the ACRA noncontrolling interests. 2 As of December 31, 2020, includes $18 billion of private corporate bonds held in modified coinsurance and funds withheld portfolios which are available to fund the benefits for the associated obligations but are restricted from other uses. 3 As of December 31, 2020, including related parties and ACRA noncontrolling interest. 4 Other includes short-term investments and equity securities including Athene's AOG investment. 5 Net invested assets as of December 31, 2020.

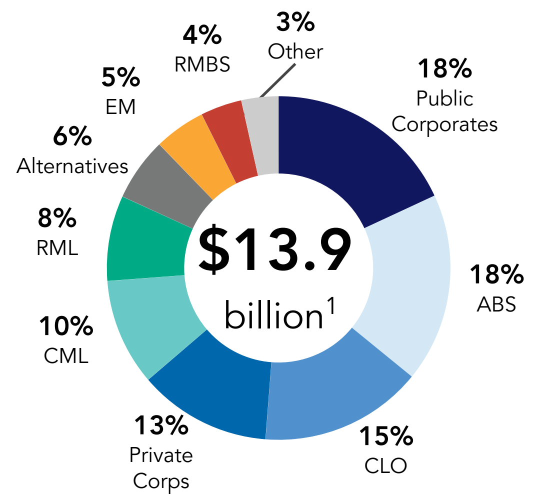
Investment Activity Highlights

Athene purchased $46 billion of assets during the year at attractive spreads

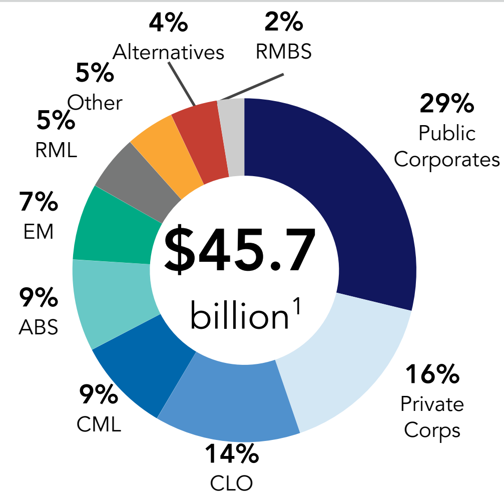
Summary of Activity

- Record total asset purchases of $46 billion in 2020, including $14 billion during 4Q'20
- Value found in a variety of asset classes during the year in the wake of spread dislocation, particularly liquid investment grade corporates, structured securities, and directly originated high-grade alpha opportunities
- 2020 fixed income and other purchases totaling $44 billion executed at ~40 basis point premium to the BBB corporate bond index, net of fees
- Assets sourced through Apollo's direct origination capabilities are a key growth area
- Jackson National portfolio redeployment is ongoing, with further expected yield enhancement expected to be substantially complete by mid-2021

4Q'20 Purchases by Asset Class



2020 Purchases by Asset Class



1 Includes asset purchases associated with share of investments attributable to ACRA noncontrolling interest.

Liability Profile: Long-Dated, Persistent & Attractively Priced

Large in-force business produces significant and steady base of earnings

Commentary

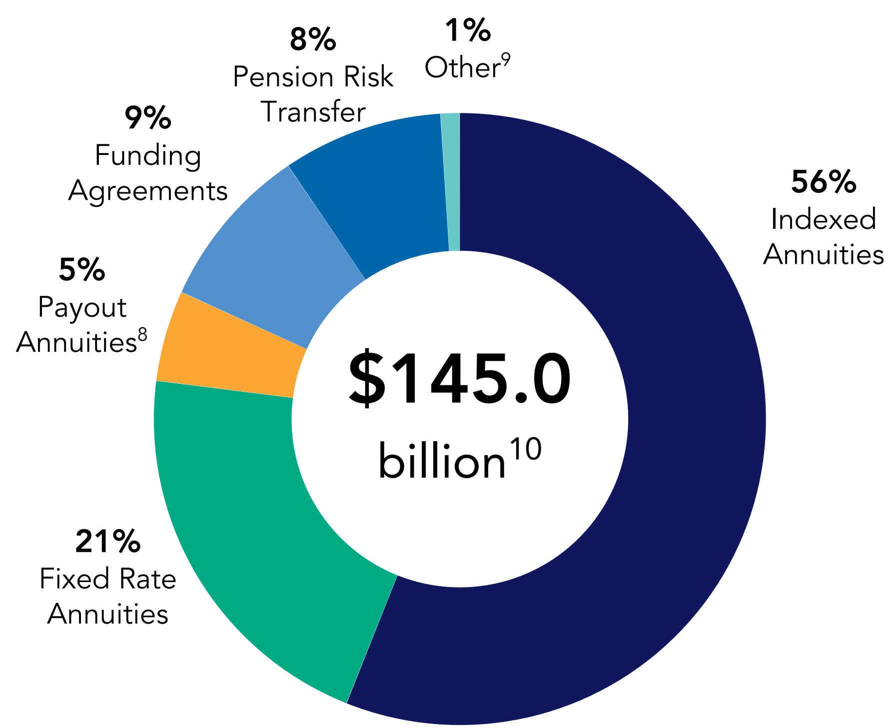
- $145.0 billion of net reserve liabilities as of YE 2020 ($169.6 billion of gross reserve liabilities[1])
- Continue to underwrite all liability growth to the same high return thresholds and profitability standards
  - Underwritten returns for 4Q'20 were attractive at above-average levels
- 4Q'20 growth driven by flexibility and strength of multi-channel distribution model
- Lapse and surrender behavior continues to remain consistent with expectations
- ~21% of liabilities are non-surrenderable

Deferred Annuity Metrics[2]

Surrender charge protected[3]	75%
Average surrender charge[4]	5.8%
Subject to MVA[3,5]	56%
Cost of crediting on deferred annuities[6]	1.94%
Distance to guaranteed minimum crediting rates	> 100bps
Rider reserve as a percentage of account value with riders	12.6%

Diversified Liability Composition

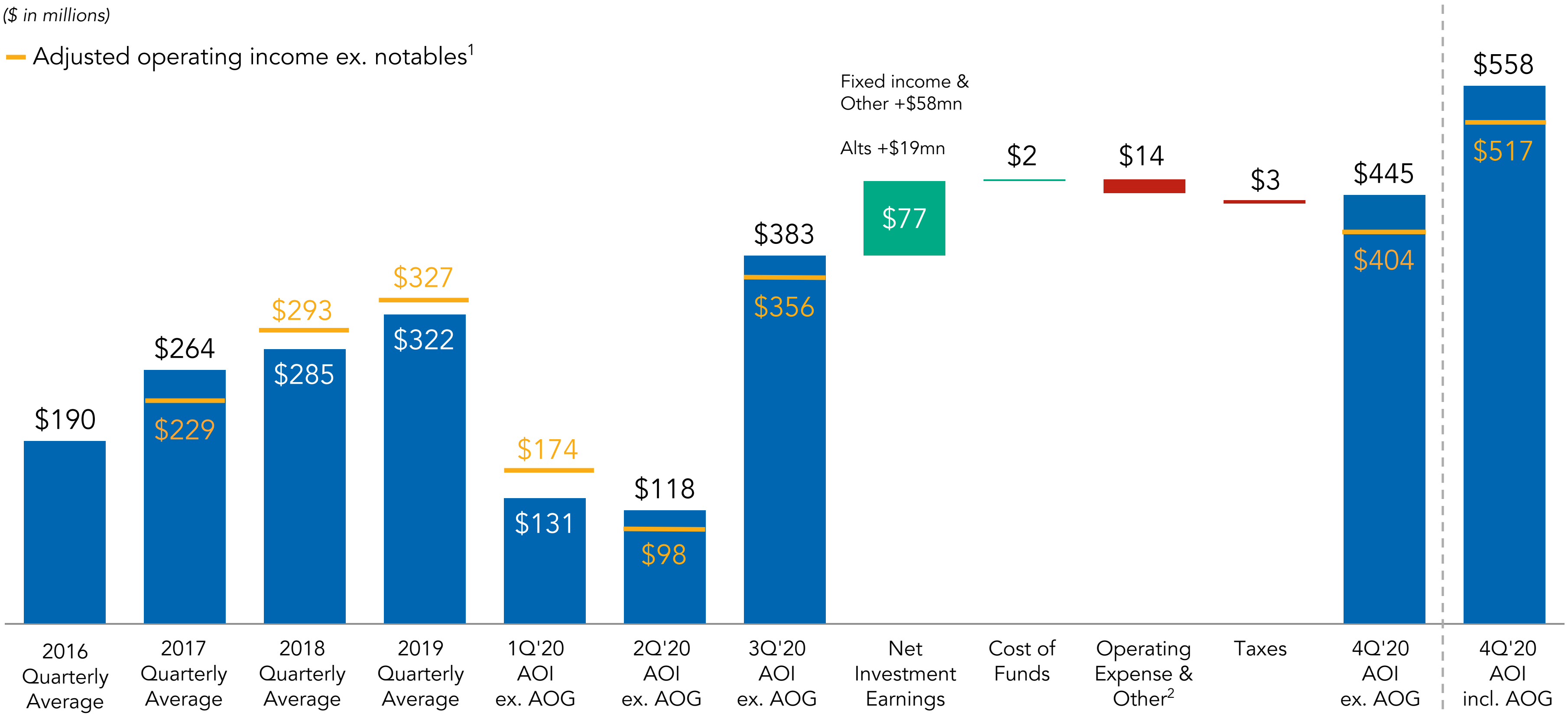
9.0 year weighted average life[7]



1 Gross reserve liabilities includes reserves associated with the ACRA noncontrolling interest. 2 As of and for the three months ended December 31, 2020, as applicable. 3 Based on deferred annuities only. Refers to the percentage of account value that is in the surrender charge period. 4 Based on deferred annuities only, excluding the impact of MVAs. Including the impact of MVAs, average surrender charge is 4.3%. 5 Refers to the % of account value that is subject to a MVA. 6 For Retirement Services segment deferred annuities for the three months ended December 31, 2020, annualized. 7 Weighted average life of total reserve liabilities; weighted average life on deferred annuities was 8.6 years. 8 Includes Single Premium Immediate Annuities, Supplemental Contracts and Structured Settlements. 9 Other primarily consists of the AmerUs Closed Block liabilities and other life reserves. 10 Net reserve liabilities as of December 31, 2020.

Adjusted Operating Income (ex. AOG) Rollforward

Sequential increase in AOI driven by higher investment income



AOI Per Common Share

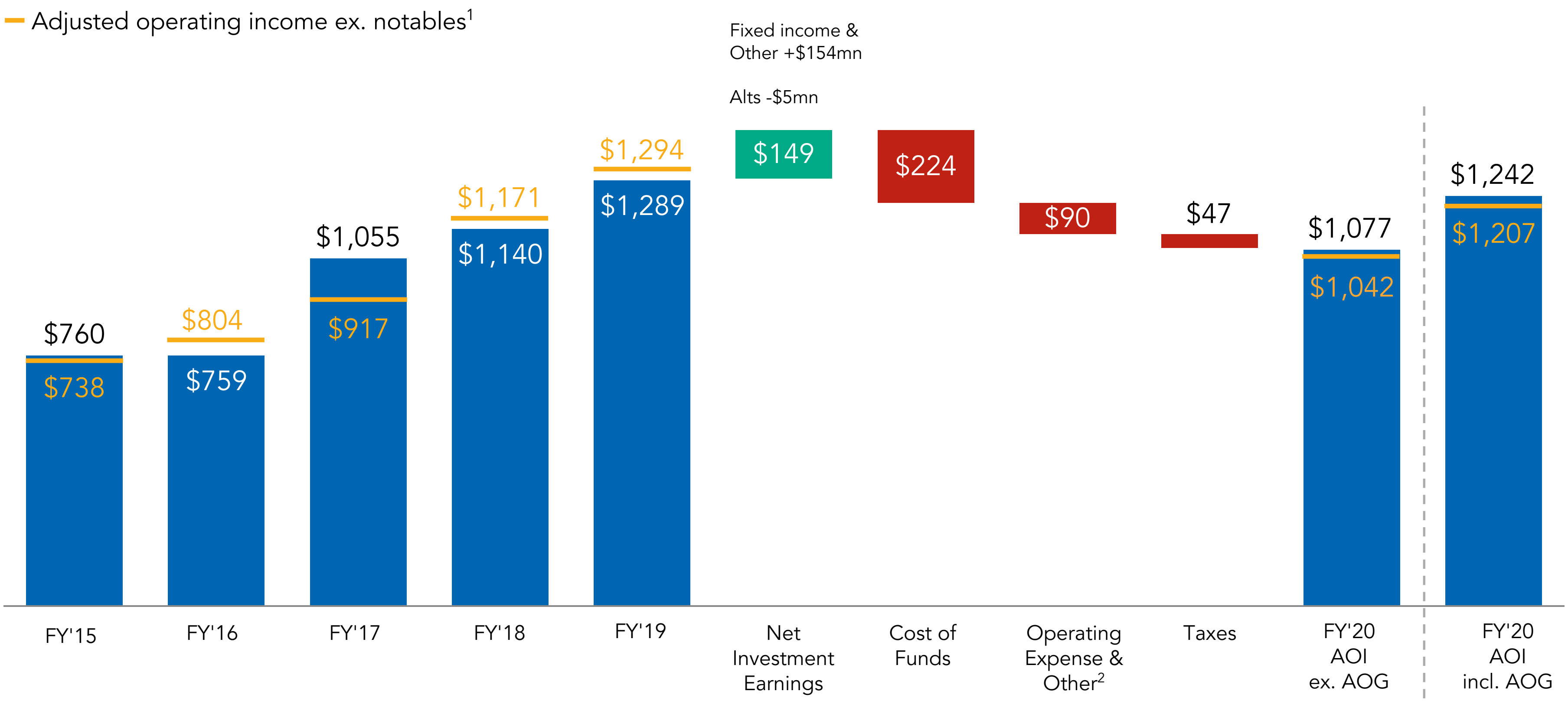
$1.00	$1.35	$1.46	$1.75	$0.72	$0.60	$1.94	$0.39	$0.01	($0.07)	($0.02)	$2.27	$2.85
				$0.96	$0.50	$1.81					$2.06	$2.64

Note: Components within the AOI per common share rollforward may not sum due to other factors such as changes in share count. In 4Q'20, approximately $0.02 of share count decrease is included within total adjusted operating income available to common shareholders per common share. All mentions to AOG refer to Athene's investment in Apollo Operating Group units. 1 Reconciliations of quarterly adjusted operating income (loss) available to common shareholders excluding notable items can be found on slides 31-32 of this presentation. 2 Other includes interest expense, management fees from ACRA, and preferred stock dividends.

Adjusted Operating Income (ex. AOG) Rollforward

Sequential decrease in AOI driven by lower net investment spread

($ in millions)



AOI Per Common Share

FY'15	FY'16	FY'17	FY'18	FY'19	Net Investment Earnings	Cost of Funds	Operating Expense & Other	Taxes	FY'20 AOI ex. AOG	FY'20 AOI incl. AOG
$4.34	$3.93	$5.39	$5.82	$6.97 $7.00	$0.77	($1.16)	($0.47)	($0.24)	$5.56 $5.39	$6.42 $6.24

Note: Components within the AOI per common share rollforward may not sum due to other factors such as changes in share count. In FY'20, approximately ($0.31) of share count decrease is included within total adjusted operating income available to common shareholders per common share. All mentions to AOG refer to Athene's investment in Apollo Operating Group units. 1 Reconciliations of annual adjusted operating income available to common shareholders excluding notable items can be found on slide 33 of this presentation. 2 Other includes interest expense, management fees from ACRA, and preferred stock dividends.

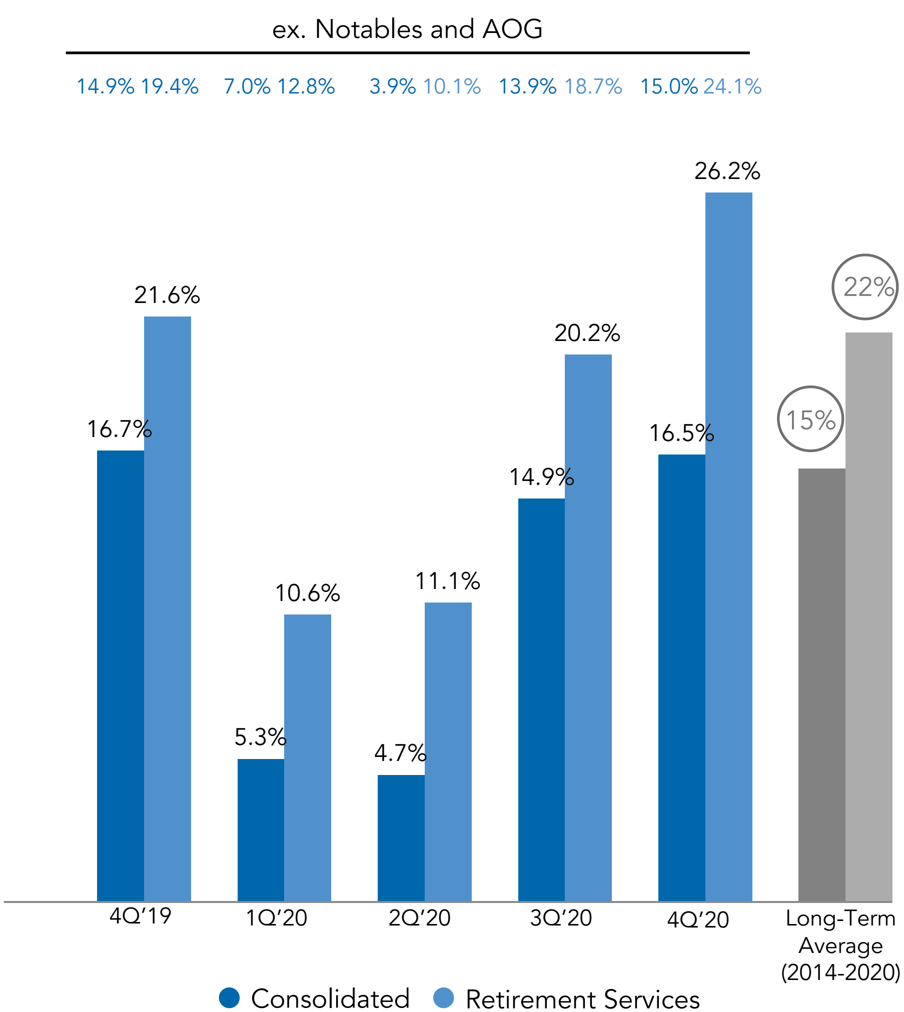
Cost of Funds Components – Retirement Services

	Typical % of CoF	Drivers	4Q'20	2020
Cost of Crediting				
Deferred Annuities	50 – 60%	Includes fixed interest credited and option costs of FIAs. Costs should trend in line with the size of the block.	$505	$1,884
Institutional Products	10 – 20%	Includes crediting costs associated with pension risk transfer and funding agreements. Costs should trend in line with the size of the block and increase in line with the strategic growth initiatives for the institutional channel.	$172	$533
Other Liability Costs				
Rider Reserves	10 – 20%	Reserve pattern impacted by the level of current period operating profits and changes in future expectations of profits and rider benefits.	$121	$551
DAC, DSI, VOBA Amortization	10 – 20%	Amortization pattern impacted by the level of current period operating profits and changes in future expectations of profits.	$154	$543
Other	< 10%	Primarily payout annuities (excluding PRT), policy maintenance costs, reinsurance expense allowances, excise taxes, and non-deferred acquisition costs, net of product charges. Costs generally trend in line with changes in the size of the block.	$6	$64
Cost of Funds			**$958**	**$3,575**

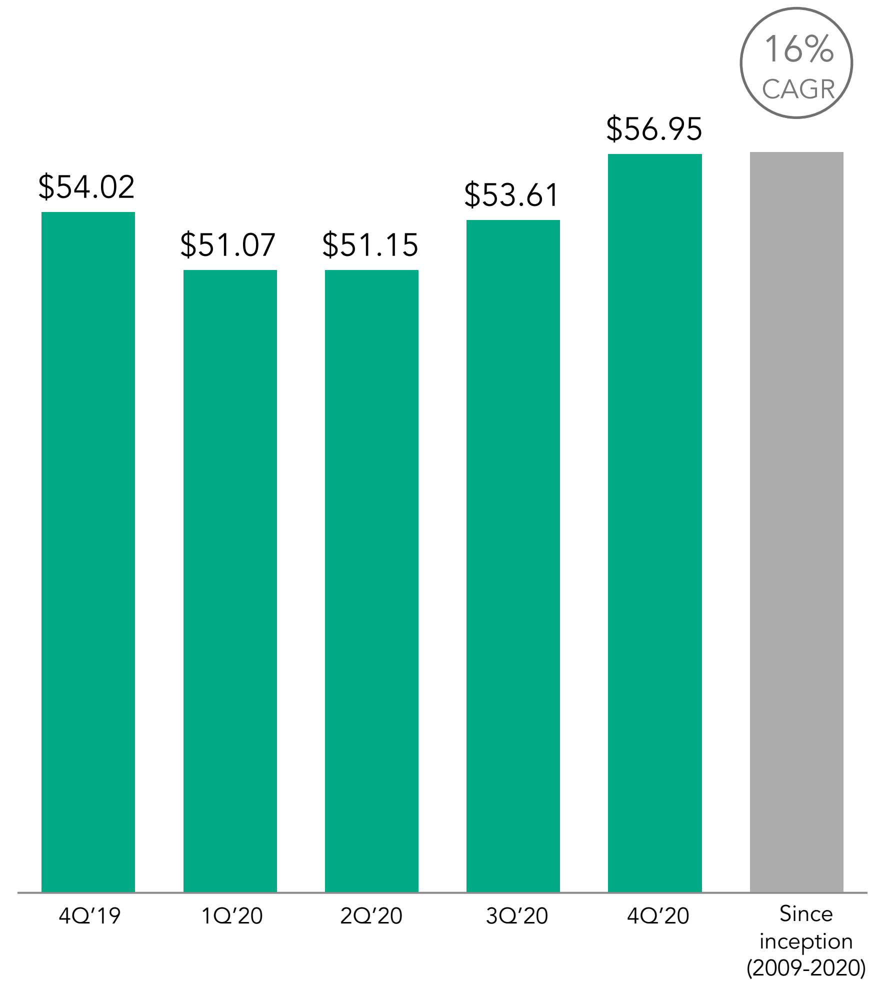
Note: The typical percentage range for each component of cost of funds may change over time. Rider reserves and DAC, DSI and VOBA amortization amounts may fall outside of the typical range due to a number of factors including unlocking of assumptions and equity market performance. For further detail regarding the components of cost of funds, please see Athene's quarterly financial supplement for the period ending December 31, 2020.

Strong ROE Production Driving Long-Term Book Value Growth

Adjusted Operating ROE ex. AOG



Adjusted Book Value Per Common Share



ATHENE

Consolidated Results of Operations

(In millions, except percentages and per share data)

	Three months ended December 31,		Years ended December 31,	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
Net income available to Athene Holding Ltd. common shareholders	$ 432	$ 1,065	$ 2,136	$ 1,446
Non-operating adjustments				
Investment gains (losses), net of offsets	(47)	526	994	508
Change in fair values of derivatives and embedded derivatives – FIAs, net of offsets	136	33	(65)	(235)
Integration, restructuring and other non-operating expenses	(24)	3	(70)	(10)
Stock compensation expense	(3)	—	(12)	(11)
Income tax expense – non-operating	(19)	(55)	—	(48)
Less: Total non-operating adjustments	43	507	847	204
Adjusted operating income available to common shareholders	$ 389	$ 558	$ 1,289	$ 1,242
Adjusted operating income (loss) available to common shareholders by segment				
Retirement Services	$ 404	$ 493	$ 1,322	$ 1,266
Corporate and Other	(15)	65	(33)	(24)
Adjusted operating income available to common shareholders	$ 389	$ 558	$ 1,289	$ 1,242
Notable items	(43)	(41)	5	(35)
Adjusted operating income available to common shareholders excluding notable items	$ 346	$ 517	$ 1,294	$ 1,207
ROE	12.8 %	24.6 %	19.7 %	10.0 %
Adjusted operating ROE	16.7 %	20.5 %	14.1 %	12.1 %
ROA	1.19 %	2.16 %	1.55 %	0.83 %
Adjusted operating ROA	1.34 %	1.52 %	1.11 %	0.93 %
Earnings per common share - diluted Class A[1]	$ 2.42	$ 5.44	$ 11.41	$ 8.34
Adjusted operating earnings per common share[2]	$ 2.21	$ 2.85	$ 6.97	$ 6.42
Weighted average common shares outstanding - diluted Class A[1]	145.1	195.9	154.3	188.6
Weighted average common shares outstanding - adjusted operating[2]	175.7	195.9	184.8	193.5

1 Diluted earnings per share on Class A common shares, including diluted Class A weighted average common shares outstanding, includes the dilutive impacts, if any, of Class B and Class M common shares and any other stock-based awards. Based on allocated net income) of $1.1 billion (100%) and $351 million (81%) diluted Class A common shares for the three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and allocated net income of $1.6 billion (109%) and $1.8 billion (82%) diluted Class A common shares for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. 2 Represents weighted average common shares outstanding assuming conversion or settlement of all outstanding items that are able to be converted to or settled in Class A common shares, including the impacts of Class B and Class M common shares outstanding and any other stock-based awards outstanding, but excluding any awards for which the exercise or conversion price exceeds the market value of our Class A common shares on the applicable measurement date. Effective February 28, 2020, all Class B common shares were converted into Class A common shares and all Class M common shares were converted into warrants and Class A common shares.

Retirement Services Adjusted Operating Results

(In millions, except percentages)	Three months ended December 31,				Years ended December 31,			
	2019	%[1]	2020	%[1]	2019	%[1]	2020	%[1]
Fixed income and other investment income	$ 1,172	4.29 %	$ 1,274	3.70 %	$ 4,652	4.23 %	$ 4,799	3.82 %
Alternative investment income	134	10.94 %	310	22.59 %	410	9.32 %	488	9.25 %
Net investment earnings	1,306	4.57 %	1,584	4.43 %	5,062	4.43 %	5,287	4.04 %
Cost of crediting	(521)	(1.83)%	(677)	(1.89)%	(2,179)	(1.91)%	(2,417)	(1.85)%
Other liability costs	(259)	(0.90)%	(281)	(0.79)%	(1,172)	(1.02)%	(1,158)	(0.88)%
Cost of funds	(780)	(2.73)%	(958)	(2.68)%	(3,351)	(2.93)%	(3,575)	(2.73)%
Net investment spread	526	1.84 %	626	1.75 %	1,711	1.50 %	1,712	1.31 %
Other operating expenses	(69)	(0.24)%	(73)	(0.20)%	(266)	(0.23)%	(275)	(0.21)%
Interest expense	(5)	(0.02)%	(4)	(0.01)%	(8)	(0.01)%	(29)	(0.02)%
Management fees from ACRA	2	0.01 %	8	0.02 %	2	— %	22	0.02 %
Pre-tax adjusted operating income	454	1.59 %	557	1.56 %	1,439	1.26 %	1,430	1.10 %
Income tax expense – operating	(50)	(0.17)%	(64)	(0.18)%	(117)	(0.10)%	(164)	(0.13)%
Adjusted operating income available to common shareholders	$ 404	1.42 %	$ 493	1.38 %	$ 1,322	1.16 %	$ 1,266	0.97 %
Notable items	(43)	(0.15)%	(41)	(0.12)%	5	— %	(35)	(0.03)%
Adjusted operating income available to common shareholders excluding notable items	$ 361	1.27 %	$ 452	1.26 %	$ 1,327	1.16 %	$ 1,231	0.94 %
Cost of crediting on deferred annuities	$ 429	1.95 %	$ 505	1.94 %	$ 1,774	1.97 %	$ 1,884	1.95 %
Cost of crediting on institutional products	92	2.85 %	172	3.08 %	405	3.47 %	533	3.05 %
Cost of crediting	$ 521	1.83 %	$ 677	1.89 %	$ 2,179	1.91 %	$ 2,417	1.85 %
Net Investment Earned Rate	4.57 %		4.43 %		4.43 %		4.04 %	
Cost of crediting on deferred annuities	1.95 %		1.94 %		1.97 %		1.95 %	
Investment margin on deferred annuities	2.62 %		2.49 %		2.46 %		2.09 %	
Adjusted operating ROE	21.6 %		26.2 %		17.3 %		16.9 %	

1 Net investment earned rate, cost of funds (comprised of cost of crediting and other liability costs), other operating expenses, interest expense, management fees from ACRA and income tax (expense) benefit use average net invested assets for the relevant period as the denominator in the calculation. Cost of crediting on deferred annuities is calculated as interest credited on fixed strategies and option costs on index annuity strategies divided by average account value of our deferred annuities. Cost of crediting on institutional products is calculated as interest credited on institutional products (pension risk transfer and funding agreement) divided by average net reserves on institutional products. Interim periods are annualized.

Net Reserve Liability Rollforward

	(In millions)	Three months ended December 31, 2019	Three months ended December 31, 2020	Years ended December 31, 2019	Years ended December 31, 2020
1	Net reserve liabilities – beginning	$ 118,825	$ 137,767	$ 107,732	$ 114,652
2	Gross inflows	3,735	9,471	18,507	28,073
3	Acquisition and block reinsurance	—	—	—	28,792
4	Inflows attributable to ACRA noncontrolling interest	(544)	(1,230)	(544)	(19,571)
	Net inflows	3,191	8,241	17,963	37,294
5	Liability outflows	(2,497)	(3,232)	(10,991)	(11,949)
6	Change in ACRA ownership	(6,141)	—	(6,141)	335
7	Other reserve changes	1,274	2,213	6,089	4,657
	Net reserve liabilities – ending	$ 114,652	$ 144,989	$ 114,652	$ 144,989

1. Retirement Services net reserve liabilities include deferred annuity, payout annuity, funding agreements and life products. Additionally, Retirement Services net reserve liabilities include our economic ownership of ACRA reserve liabilities but does not include the reserve liabilities associated with the noncontrolling interest.

2. Gross inflows equal inflows from our retail, flow reinsurance and institutional channels as well as premiums and inflows for life and products other than deferred annuities or our institutional products, renewal inflows on older blocks of business, annuitizations, and reserve liabilities acquired in our inorganic channel at inception. Gross inflows include all inflows sourced by Athene, including all of the inflows reinsured to ACRA.

3. Acquisitions and block reinsurance transactions includes the reserve liabilities acquired in our inorganic channel at inception

4. Inflows attributable to ACRA noncontrolling interest include the proportionate share of inflows associated with the noncontrolling interest.

5. Liability outflows includes full surrenders, partial withdrawals, death benefits, annuitization benefits and interest payments and maturities on funding agreement products.

6. Change in ACRA ownership relates to a change in the ADIP and Athene ownership percentages in ACRA.

7. Other reserve changes primarily include fixed and bonus interest credits, change in fair value of reinsurance assets, change in rider reserves, product charges and change in life reserves.

Non-GAAP Measures and Definitions

- Adjusted operating income (loss) available to common shareholders is a non-GAAP measure used to evaluate our financial performance excluding market volatility and expenses related to integration, restructuring, stock compensation, and other expenses. Our adjusted operating income (loss) available to common shareholders equals net income (loss) adjusted to eliminate the impact of the following (collectively, the "non-operating adjustments"): (a) investment gains (losses), (b) change in fair values of derivatives and embedded derivatives - FIA, net of offsets, (c) integration, restructuring, and other non-operating expenses, (d) stock compensation expense, (e) bargain purchase gain and (f) income tax (expense) benefit - non-operating.

We consider these non-operating adjustments to be meaningful adjustments to net income (loss) available to AHL common shareholders for the reasons discussed in greater detail above. Accordingly, we believe using a measure which excludes the impact of these items is useful in analyzing our business performance and the trends in our results of operations. Together with net income (loss) available to AHL common shareholders, we believe adjusted operating income (loss) available to common shareholders provides a meaningful financial metric that helps investors understand our underlying results and profitability. Adjusted operating income (loss) available to common shareholders should not be used as a substitute for net income (loss) available to AHL common shareholders.

- Adjusted operating ROA is a non-GAAP measure used to evaluate our financial performance and profitability. Adjusted operating ROA is computed using our adjusted operating income (loss) available to common shareholders divided by average net invested assets for the relevant period. To enhance the ability to analyze these measures across periods, interim periods are annualized. While we believe each of these metrics are meaningful financial metrics and enhance our understanding of the underlying profitability drivers of our business, they should not be used as a substitute for ROA presented under GAAP.

- Adjusted operating ROE is a non-GAAP measure used to evaluate our financial performance excluding the impacts of AOCI and the cumulative change in fair value of funds withheld and modco reinsurance assets, net of DAC, DSI, rider reserve and tax offsets. Adjusted AHL common shareholders' equity is calculated as the ending AHL shareholders' equity excluding AOCI, the cumulative change in fair value of funds withheld and modco reinsurance assets and preferred stock. Adjusted operating ROE is calculated as the adjusted operating income (loss) available to common shareholders, divided by average adjusted AHL common shareholders' equity. These adjustments fluctuate period to period in a manner inconsistent with our underlying profitability drivers as the majority of such fluctuation is related to the market volatility of the unrealized gains and losses associated with our AFS securities. Except with respect to reinvestment activity relating to acquired blocks of businesses, we typically buy and hold AFS investments to maturity throughout the duration of market fluctuations, therefore, the period-over-period impacts in unrealized gains and losses are not necessarily indicative of current operating fundamentals or future performance. Accordingly, we believe using measures which exclude AOCI and the cumulative change in fair value of funds withheld and modco reinsurance assets are useful in analyzing trends in our operating results. To enhance the ability to analyze these measures across periods, interim periods are annualized. Adjusted operating ROE should not be used as a substitute for ROE. However, we believe the adjustments to net income (loss) available to AHL common shareholders and AHL common shareholders' equity are significant to gaining an understanding of our overall financial performance.

- Adjusted operating earnings (loss) per common share, weighted average common shares outstanding – adjusted operating and adjusted book value per common share are non-GAAP measures used to evaluate our financial performance and financial condition. The non-GAAP measures adjust the number of shares included in the corresponding GAAP measures to reflect the conversion or settlement of all shares and other stock-based awards outstanding. We believe these measures represent an economic view of our share counts and provide a simplified and consistent view of our outstanding shares. Adjusted operating earnings (loss) per common share is calculated as the adjusted operating income (loss) available to common shareholders, over the weighted average common shares outstanding – adjusted operating. Adjusted book value per common share is calculated as the adjusted AHL common shareholders' equity divided by the adjusted operating common shares outstanding. Effective February 28, 2020, all Class B common shares were converted into Class A common shares and all Class M common shares were converted into warrants and Class A common shares. Our Class B common shares were economically equivalent to Class A common shares and were convertible to Class A common shares on a one-for-one basis at any time. Our Class M common shares were in the legal form of shares but economically functioned as options as they were convertible into Class A common shares after vesting and payment of the conversion price. In calculating Class A diluted earnings per share on a GAAP basis, we are required to apply sequencing rules to determine the dilutive impacts, if any, of our Class B common shares, Class M common shares and any other stock-based awards. To the extent our Class B common shares, Class M common shares and/or any other stock-based awards were not dilutive, after considering the dilutive effects of the more dilutive securities in the sequence, they were excluded. Weighted average common shares outstanding – adjusted operating and adjusted operating common shares outstanding assume conversion or settlement of all outstanding items that are able to be converted to or settled in Class A common shares, including the impacts of Class B common shares on a one-for-one basis, the impacts of all Class M common shares net of the conversion price and any other stock-based awards, but excluding any awards for which the exercise or conversion price exceeds the market value of our Class A common shares on the applicable measurement date. For certain historical periods, Class M shares were not included due to issuance restrictions which were contingent upon our IPO. Adjusted operating earnings (loss) per common share, weighted average common shares outstanding – adjusted operating and adjusted book value per common share should not be used as a substitute for basic earnings (loss) per share – Class A common shares, basic weighted average common shares outstanding – Class A or book value per common share. However, we believe the adjustments to the shares and equity are significant to gaining an understanding of our overall results of operations and financial condition.

- Adjusted debt to capital ratio is a non-GAAP measure used to evaluate our capital structure excluding the impacts of AOCI and the cumulative change in fair value of funds withheld and modco reinsurance assets, net of DAC, DSI, rider reserve and tax offsets. Adjusted debt to capital ratio is calculated as total debt divided by adjusted AHL shareholders' equity. Adjusted debt to capital ratio should not be used as a substitute for the debt to capital ratio. However, we believe the adjustments to shareholders' equity are significant to gaining an understanding of our capitalization, debt utilization and debt capacity.

Non-GAAP Measures and Definitions

- Net investment spread is a key measure of the profitability of our Retirement Services segment. Net investment spread measures our investment performance less the total cost of our liabilities. Net investment earned rate is a key measure of our investment performance, while cost of funds is a key measure of the cost of our policyholder benefits and liabilities. Investment margin on our deferred annuities measures our investment performance less the cost of crediting for our deferred annuities, which make up a significant portion of our net reserve liabilities.

  - Net investment earned rate is a non-GAAP measure we use to evaluate the performance of our net invested assets that does not correspond to GAAP net investment income. Net investment earned rate is computed as the income from our net invested assets divided by the average net invested assets, excluding the impacts of our investment in Apollo, for the relevant period. To enhance the ability to analyze these measures across periods, interim periods are annualized. The adjustments to net investment income to arrive at our net investment earned rate add (a) alternative investment gains and losses, (b) gains and losses related to trading securities for CLOs, (c) net VIE impacts (revenues, expenses and noncontrolling interest), (d) forward points gains and losses on foreign exchange derivative hedges and (e) the change in fair value of reinsurance assets, and removes the proportionate share of the ACRA net investment income associated with the ACRA noncontrolling interest as well as the gain or loss on our investment in Apollo. We include the income and assets supporting our change in fair value of reinsurance assets by evaluating the underlying investments of the funds withheld at interest receivables and we include the net investment income from those underlying investments which does not correspond to the GAAP presentation of change in fair value of reinsurance assets. We exclude the income and assets supporting business that we have exited through ceded reinsurance including funds withheld agreements. We believe the adjustments for reinsurance provide a net investment earned rate on the assets for which we have economic exposure.
  - Cost of funds includes liability costs related to cost of crediting on both deferred annuities and institutional products as well as other liability costs, but does not include the proportionate share of the ACRA cost of funds associated with the noncontrolling interest. Cost of funds is computed as the total liability costs divided by the average net invested assets, excluding our investment in Apollo, for the relevant period. To enhance the ability to analyze these measures across periods, interim periods are annualized.
    - Cost of crediting includes the costs for both deferred annuities and institutional products. Cost of crediting on deferred annuities is the interest credited to the policyholders on our fixed strategies as well as the option costs on the indexed annuity strategies. With respect to FIAs, the cost of providing index credits includes the expenses incurred to fund the annual index credits, and where applicable, minimum guaranteed interest credited. Cost of crediting on institutional products is comprised of (i) PRT costs, including interest credited, benefit payments and other reserve changes, net of premiums received when issued, and (ii) funding agreement costs, including the interest payments and other reserve changes. Cost of crediting is computed as the cost of crediting for deferred annuities and institutional products divided by the average net invested assets, excluding the investment in Apollo, for the relevant periods. Cost of crediting on deferred annuities is computed as the net interest credited on fixed strategies and option costs on indexed annuity strategies divided by the average net account value of our deferred annuities. Cost of crediting on institutional products is computed as the PRT and funding agreement costs divided by the average net institutional reserve liabilities. Our average net invested assets, excluding our investment in Apollo, net account values and net institutional reserve liabilities are averaged over the number of quarters in the relevant period to obtain our associated cost of crediting for such period. To enhance the ability to analyze these measures across periods, interim periods are annualized.
    - Other liability costs include DAC, DSI and VOBA amortization, change in rider reserves, the cost of liabilities on products other than deferred annuities and institutional products, excise taxes, premiums, product charges and other revenues. We believe a measure like other liability costs is useful in analyzing the trends of our core business operations and profitability. While we believe other liability costs is a meaningful financial metric and enhances our understanding of the underlying profitability drivers of our business, it should not be used as a substitute for total benefits and expenses presented under GAAP.

- Operating expenses excludes integration, restructuring and other non-operating expenses, stock compensation expense, interest expense and policy acquisition expenses. We believe a measure like operating expenses is useful in analyzing the trends of our core business operations and profitability. While we believe operating expenses is a meaningful financial metric and enhances our understanding of the underlying profitability drivers of our business, it should not be used as a substitute for policy and other operating expenses presented under GAAP.

- In managing our business, we analyze net invested assets, which does not correspond to total investments, including investments in related parties, as disclosed in our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto. Net invested assets represents the investments that directly back our net reserve liabilities as well as surplus assets. Net invested assets, excluding our investment in Apollo, is used in the computation of net investment earned rate, which allows us to analyze the profitability of our investment portfolio. Net invested assets includes (a) total investments on the consolidated balance sheets with AFS securities at cost or amortized cost, excluding derivatives, (b) cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, (c) investments in related parties, (d) accrued investment income, (e) VIE assets, liabilities and noncontrolling interest adjustments, (f) net investment payables and receivables, (g) policy loans ceded (which offset the direct policy loans in total investments) and (h) an allowance for credit losses. Net invested assets also excludes assets associated with funds withheld liabilities related to business exited through reinsurance agreements and derivative collateral (offsetting the related cash positions). We include the underlying investments supporting our assumed funds withheld and modco agreements in our net invested assets calculation in order to match the assets with the income received. We believe the adjustments for reinsurance provide a view of the assets for which we have economic exposure. Net invested assets includes our proportionate share of ACRA investments, based on our economic ownership, but does not include the proportionate share of investments associated with the noncontrolling interest. Net invested assets also includes our investment in Apollo. Our net invested assets, excluding our investment in Apollo, are averaged over the number of quarters in the relevant period to compute our net investment earned rate for such period. While we believe net invested assets is a meaningful financial metric and enhances our understanding of the underlying drivers of our investment portfolio, it should not be used as a substitute for total investments, including related parties, presented under GAAP.

- In managing our business, we also analyze net reserve liabilities, which does not correspond to total liabilities as disclosed in our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto. Net reserve liabilities represent our policyholder liability obligations net of reinsurance and is used to analyze the costs of our liabilities. Net reserve liabilities include (a) the interest sensitive contract liabilities, (b) future policy benefits, (c) dividends payable to policyholders, and (d) other policy claims and benefits, offset by reinsurance recoverable, excluding policy loans ceded. Net reserve liabilities include our proportionate share of ACRA reserve liabilities, based on our economic ownership, but does not include the proportionate share of reserve liabilities associated with the noncontrolling interest. Net reserve liabilities is net of the ceded liabilities to third-party reinsurers as the costs of the liabilities are passed to such reinsurers and, therefore, we have no net economic exposure to such liabilities, assuming our reinsurance counterparties perform under our agreements. The majority of our ceded reinsurance is a result of reinsuring large blocks of life business following acquisitions. For such transactions, GAAP requires the ceded liabilities and related reinsurance recoverables to continue to be recorded in our consolidated financial statements despite the transfer of economic risk to the counterparty in connection with the reinsurance transaction. While we believe net reserve liabilities is a meaningful financial metric and enhances our understanding of the underlying profitability drivers of our business, it should not be used as a substitute for total liabilities presented under GAAP.

- Sales statistics do not correspond to revenues under GAAP but are used as relevant measures to understand our business performance as it relates to inflows generated during a specific period of time. Our sales statistics include inflows for fixed rate annuities and FIAs and align with the LIMRA definition of all money paid into an individual annuity, including money paid into new contracts with initial purchase occurring in the specified period and existing contracts with initial purchase occurring prior to the specified period (excluding internal transfers). While we believe sales is a meaningful metric and enhances our understanding of our business performance, it should not be used as a substitute for premiums presented under GAAP.

Non-GAAP Measure Reconciliations

Reconciliation of AHL shareholders' equity to adjusted AHL common shareholders' equity

(In millions)	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2020
Total AHL shareholders' equity	$ 113	$ 13,391	$ 18,657
Less: Preferred stock	—	1,172	2,312
Total AHL common shareholders' equity	113	12,219	16,345
Less: AOCI	1	2,281	3,971
Less: Accumulated change in fair value of reinsurance assets	—	493	1,142
Total adjusted AHL common shareholders' equity	$ 112	$ 9,445	$ 11,232
Retirement Services		$ 7,443	$ 7,732
Corporate and Other		2,002	3,500
Total adjusted AHL common shareholders' equity		$ 9,445	$ 11,232

Reconciliation of average AHL shareholders' equity to average adjusted AHL common shareholders' equity

	Twelve months ended December 31,					Three months ended December 31,		Years ended December 31,	
(In millions)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2019	2020
Average AHL shareholders' equity	$ 3,648	$ 4,959	$ 6,124	$ 8,029	$ 8,726	$ 13,468	$ 17,300	$ 10,834	$ 14,528
Less: Average preferred stock	—	—	—	—	—	1,172	2,034	586	1,633
Less: Average AOCI	359	203	63	908	489	2,362	3,430	905	2,030
Less: Average accumulated change in fair value of reinsurance assets	100	58	41	112	43	610	960	209	575
Average adjusted AHL common shareholders' equity	$ 3,189	$ 4,698	$ 6,020	$ 7,009	$ 8,194	$ 9,324	$ 10,876	$ 9,134	$ 10,290
Retirement Services	$ 2,262	$ 3,333	$ 4,186	$ 4,823	$ 6,522	$ 7,468	$ 7,526	$ 7,625	$ 7,491
Corporate and Other	927	1,365	1,834	2,186	1,672	1,856	3,350	1,509	2,799
Average adjusted AHL common shareholders' equity	$ 3,189	$ 4,698	$ 6,020	$ 7,009	$ 8,194	$ 9,324	$ 10,876	$ 9,134	$ 10,290

Reconciliation of total capitalization to total adjusted capitalization

(In millions)	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2020
Total debt	$ 1,467	$ 1,976
Total AHL shareholders' equity	13,391	18,657
Total capitalization	14,858	20,633
Less: AOCI	2,281	3,971
Less: Accumulated change in fair value of reinsurance assets	493	1,142
Total adjusted capitalization	$ 12,084	$ 15,520

Non-GAAP Measure Reconciliations

Reconciliation of basic Class A common shares outstanding to adjusted operating common shares outstanding

(In millions)	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2020
Class A common shares outstanding	0.1	142.8	191.2
Conversion of Class B common shares to Class A common shares	9.7	25.4	—
Conversion of Class M common shares to Class A common shares	—	5.5	—
Effect of other stock compensation plans	—	1.2	6.0
Adjusted operating common shares outstanding	9.8	174.9	197.2

Reconciliation of book value per common share to adjusted book value per common share

	December 31,	December 31,	
	2009	2019	2020
Book value per common share	$ 11.62	$ 69.54	$ 85.51
AOCI	(0.13)	(12.98)	(20.77)
Accumulated change in fair value of reinsurance assets	—	(2.80)	(5.98)
Effect of items convertible to or settled in Class A common shares	—	0.26	(1.81)
Adjusted book value per common share	$ 11.49	$ 54.02	$ 56.95

Reconciliation of basic earnings per Class A common shares to adjusted operating earnings per common share

	Three months ended December 31,		Years ended December 31,	
(in millions)	2019	2020	2019	2020
Basic earnings per share – Class A common shares	$ 2.43	$ 5.57	$ 11.44	$ 8.51
Non-operating adjustments				
Investment gains (losses), net of offsets	(0.26)	2.68	5.39	2.62
Change in fair values of derivatives and embedded derivatives – FIAs, net of offsets	0.77	0.17	(0.36)	(1.22)
Integration, restructuring and other non-operating expenses	(0.13)	0.01	(0.37)	(0.05)
Stock compensation expense	(0.02)	—	(0.07)	(0.06)
Income tax expense – non-operating	(0.11)	(0.28)	—	(0.25)
Less: Total non-operating adjustments	0.25	2.58	4.59	1.04
Less: Effect of items convertible to or settled in Class A common shares	(0.03)	0.14	(0.12)	1.05
Adjusted operating earnings per common share	$ 2.21	$ 2.85	$ 6.97	$ 6.42

Non-GAAP Measure Reconciliations

Reconciliation of basic weighted average Class A common shares to weighted average common shares outstanding - adjusted operating

	Three months ended December 31,		Years ended December 31,	
(In millions)	2019	2020	2019	2020
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding – Class A	144.5	191.1	153.9	184.9
Conversion of Class B common shares to Class A common shares	25.4	—	25.4	4.2
Conversion of Class M common shares to Class A common shares	5.2	—	5.1	0.7
Effect of other stock compensation plans	0.6	4.8	0.4	3.7
Weighted average common shares outstanding – adjusted operating	175.7	195.9	184.8	193.5

Reconciliation of net income (loss) available to common shareholders to adjusted operating income (loss) available to common shareholders ex. notables

	Three Months Ended							
(In millions)	Mar. 31, 2017	June 30, 2017	Sept. 30, 2017	Dec. 31, 2017	Mar. 31, 2018	June 30, 2018	Sept. 30, 2018	Dec. 31, 2018
Net income (loss) available to Athene Holding Ltd. common shareholders	$ 377	$ 298	$ 244	$ 439	$ 277	$ 257	$ 623	$ (104)
Less: Total non-operating adjustments	109	37	31	126	36	(31)	252	(344)
Adjusted operating income available to common shareholders	268	261	213	313	241	288	371	240
Notable items	(50)	(26)	17	(81)	12	(11)	(23)	53
Adjusted operating income available to common shareholders excluding notable items	$ 218	$ 235	$ 230	$ 232	$ 253	$ 277	$ 348	$ 293
Retirement Services adjusted operating income available to common shareholders	$ 277	$ 248	$ 226	$ 287	$ 239	$ 287	$ 379	$ 296
Proceeds from bond previously written down	(14)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Actuarial experience and market impacts	(40)	(28)	(20)	(55)	14	(13)	(38)	58
Unlocking	—	—	20	—	—	—	13	—
Tax impact of notable items	4	2	—	4	(2)	2	2	(5)
Retirement Services notable items	(50)	(26)	—	(51)	12	(11)	(23)	53
Retirement Services adjusted operating income available to common shareholders excluding notable items	227	222	226	236	251	276	356	349
Corporate and Other adjusted operating income (loss) available to common shareholders	(9)	13	(13)	26	2	1	(8)	(56)
Germany adjusted operating income (loss), net of tax	—	—	17	(30)	—	—	—	—
Corporate and Other adjusted operating income (loss) available to common shareholders excluding notable items	(9)	13	4	(4)	2	1	(8)	(56)
Adjusted operating income available to common shareholders excluding notable items	$ 218	$ 235	$ 230	$ 232	$ 253	$ 277	$ 348	$ 293

Non-GAAP Measure Reconciliations

Reconciliation of net income (loss) available to common shareholders to adjusted operating income (loss) available to common shareholders ex. notables cont.

	Three Months Ended							
(In millions)	Mar. 31, 2019	June 30, 2019	Sept. 30, 2019	Dec. 31, 2019	Mar. 31, 2020	June 30, 2020	Sept. 30, 2020	Dec. 31, 2020
Net income (loss) available to Athene Holding Ltd. common shareholders	$ 708	$ 720	$ 276	$ 432	$ (1,065)	$ 824	$ 622	$ 1,065
Less: Total non-operating adjustments	421	350	33	43	(957)	334	320	507
Adjusted operating income (loss) available to common shareholders	287	370	243	389	(108)	490	302	558
Notable items	—	—	62	(43)	43	(20)	(27)	(41)
Adjusted operating income (loss) available to common shareholders excluding notable items	$ 287	$ 370	$ 305	$ 346	$ (65)	$ 470	$ 275	$ 517
Retirement Services adjusted operating income available to common shareholders	$ 286	$ 376	$ 256	$ 404	$ 204	$ 208	$ 361	$ 493
Non-recurring adjustment on derivative collateral	—	—	—	—	—	—	(25)	—
Actuarial experience and market impacts	—	—	18	(47)	50	(22)	—	(46)
Unlocking	—	—	48	—	—	—	(6)	—
Tax impact of notable items	—	—	(4)	4	(7)	2	4	5
Retirement Services notable items	—	—	62	(43)	43	(20)	(27)	(41)
Retirement Services adjusted operating income available to common shareholders excluding notable items	286	376	318	361	247	188	334	452
Corporate and Other adjusted operating income (loss) available to common shareholders	1	(6)	(13)	(15)	(312)	282	(59)	65
Adjusted operating income (loss) available to common shareholders excluding notable items	287	370	305	346	(65)	470	275	517
Less: Change in fair value of Apollo investment, net of tax	—	—	—	—	(239)	372	(81)	113
Adjusted operating income available to common shareholders excluding notables and AOG	$ 287	$ 370	$ 305	$ 346	$ 174	$ 98	$ 356	$ 404

Non-GAAP Measure Reconciliations

Reconciliation of net income available to common shareholders to adjusted operating income available to common shareholders ex. notables

(In millions)	Years ended December 31, 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Net income available to Athene Holding Ltd. common shareholders	$ 579	$ 773	$ 1,358	$ 1,053	$ 2,136	$ 1,446
Less: Total non-operating adjustments	(181)	14	303	(87)	847	204
Adjusted operating income available to common shareholders	760	759	1,055	1,140	1,289	1,242
Notable items	(22)	45	(138)	31	5	(35)
Adjusted operating income available to common shareholders excluding notable items	$ 738	$ 804	$ 917	$ 1,171	$ 1,294	$ 1,207
Retirement Services adjusted operating income available to common shareholders	$ 789	$ 808	$ 1,038	$ 1,201	$ 1,322	$ 1,266
Proceeds from bond previously written down	—	—	(14)	—	—	—
Non-recurring adjustment on derivative collateral	—	—	—	—	—	(18)
Actuarial experience and market impacts	—	—	(152)	21	(43)	(16)
Unlocking	(24)	158	20	13	48	(6)
Deferred tax valuation allowance release	—	(102)	—	—	—	—
Tax impact of notable items	2	(11)	10	(3)	—	5
Retirement Services notable items	(22)	45	(136)	31	5	(35)
Retirement Services adjusted operating income available to common shareholders excluding notable items	767	853	902	1,232	1,327	1,231
Corporate and Other adjusted operating income (loss) available to common shareholders	(29)	(49)	17	(61)	(33)	(24)
Germany adjusted operating loss, net of tax	—	—	(2)	—	—	—
Corporate and Other adjusted operating income (loss) available to common shareholders excluding notable items	(29)	(49)	15	(61)	(33)	(24)
Adjusted operating income available to common shareholders excluding notable items	738	804	917	1,171	1,294	1,207
Less: Change in fair value of Apollo investment, net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	165
Adjusted operating income available to common shareholders excluding notables and AOG	$ 738	$ 804	$ 917	$ 1,171	$ 1,294	$ 1,042

Non-GAAP Measure Reconciliations

Reconciliation of GAAP net investment income to net investment earnings and earned rate

	Three months ended December 31,				Years ended December 31,			
	2019		2020		2019		2020	
(In millions)	Dollar	Rate	Dollar	Rate	Dollar	Rate	Dollar	Rate
GAAP net investment income	$ 1,242	4.28 %	$ 1,595	4.39 %	$ 4,596	3.97 %	$ 4,885	3.68 %
Change in fair value of reinsurance assets	188	0.65 %	476	1.31 %	680	0.59 %	1,408	1.06 %
Alternative gains (losses)	(12)	(0.04)%	(80)	(0.22)%	1	— %	(102)	(0.08)%
ACRA noncontrolling interest	(61)	(0.21)%	(210)	(0.58)%	(61)	(0.05)%	(559)	(0.42)%
Apollo investment (gain)	—	— %	(142)	(0.38)%	—	— %	(225)	(0.17)%
Held for trading amortization and other	(18)	(0.06)%	(32)	(0.09)%	(37)	(0.03)%	(79)	(0.06)%
Total adjustments to arrive at net investment earnings/earned rate	97	0.34 %	12	0.04 %	583	0.51 %	443	0.33 %
Total net investment earnings/earned rate	$ 1,339	4.62 %	$ 1,607	4.43 %	$ 5,179	4.48 %	$ 5,328	4.01 %
Retirement Services	$ 1,306	4.57 %	$ 1,584	4.43 %	$ 5,062	4.43 %	$ 5,287	4.04 %
Corporate and Other	33	7.16 %	23	4.38 %	117	8.33 %	41	2.17 %
Total net investment earnings/earned rate	$ 1,339	4.62 %	$ 1,607	4.43 %	$ 5,179	4.48 %	$ 5,328	4.01 %
Retirement Services	$ 114,149		$ 143,162		$ 114,310		$ 130,887	
Corporate and Other ex. Apollo investment	1,837		2,089		1,409		1,863	
Consolidated average net invested assets ex. Apollo investment	$ 115,986		$ 145,251		$ 115,719		$ 132,750	

Non-GAAP Measure Reconciliations

Reconciliation GAAP interest sensitive contract benefits to Retirement Services' cost of crediting

	Three months ended December 31,				Years ended December 31,			
	2019		2020		2019		2020	
(In millions)	Dollar	Rate	Dollar	Rate	Dollar	Rate	Dollar	Rate
GAAP interest sensitive contract benefits	$ 1,146	4.02 %	$ 1,909	5.33 %	$ 4,557	3.99 %	$ 3,891	2.97 %
Interest credited other than deferred annuities and institutional products	64	0.23 %	101	0.28 %	232	0.20 %	312	0.24 %
FIA option costs	269	0.94 %	280	0.78 %	1,109	0.97 %	1,101	0.84 %
Product charges (strategy fees)	(31)	(0.11)%	(36)	(0.10)%	(119)	(0.10)%	(136)	(0.10)%
Reinsurance embedded derivative impacts	14	0.05 %	14	0.04 %	57	0.05 %	57	0.04 %
Change in fair values of embedded derivatives – FIAs	(905)	(3.17)%	(1,395)	(3.90)%	(3,644)	(3.19)%	(2,404)	(1.84)%
Negative VOBA amortization	8	0.03 %	6	0.02 %	36	0.03 %	21	0.02 %
ACRA noncontrolling interest	(42)	(0.15)%	(207)	(0.58)%	(42)	(0.03)%	(433)	(0.33)%
Other changes in interest sensitive contract liabilities	(2)	(0.01)%	5	0.02 %	(7)	(0.01)%	8	0.01 %
Total adjustments to arrive at cost of crediting	(625)	(2.19)%	(1,232)	(3.44)%	(2,378)	(2.08)%	(1,474)	(1.12)%
Retirement Services cost of crediting	$ 521	1.83 %	$ 677	1.89 %	$ 2,179	1.91 %	$ 2,417	1.85 %
Retirement Services cost of crediting on deferred annuities	$ 429	1.95 %	$ 505	1.94 %	$ 1,774	1.97 %	$ 1,884	1.95 %
Retirement Services cost of crediting on institutional products	92	2.85 %	172	3.08 %	405	3.47 %	533	3.05 %
Retirement Services cost of crediting	$ 521	1.83 %	$ 677	1.89 %	$ 2,179	1.91 %	$ 2,417	1.85 %
Retirement Services average net invested assets	$ 114,149		$ 143,162		$ 114,310		$ 130,887	
Average net account value on deferred annuities	87,660		103,990		89,878		96,848	
Average institutional net reserve liabilities	12,931		22,375		11,632		17,505	

Non-GAAP Measure Reconciliations

Reconciliation of GAAP benefits and expenses to other liability costs

(In millions)	Three months ended December 31, 2019	Three months ended December 31, 2020	Years ended December 31, 2019	Years ended December 31, 2020
GAAP benefits and expenses	$ 2,723	$ 7,157	$ 13,956	$ 12,558
Premiums	(907)	(4,356)	(6,382)	(5,963)
Product charges	(132)	(146)	(524)	(571)
Other revenues	(10)	(7)	(37)	(36)
Cost of crediting	(238)	(383)	(1,013)	(1,259)
Change in fair value of embedded derivatives – FIA, net of offsets	(1,003)	(1,409)	(3,577)	(2,261)
DAC, DSI and VOBA amortization related to investment gains and losses	28	(111)	(477)	(95)
Rider reserves	3	(19)	(58)	(10)
Policy and other operating expenses, excluding policy acquisition expenses	(138)	(139)	(488)	(533)
AmerUs closed block fair value liability	6	(34)	(152)	(104)
ACRA noncontrolling interest	(74)	(258)	(74)	(527)
Other changes in benefits and expenses	1	(14)	(2)	(41)
Total adjustments to arrive at other liability costs	(2,464)	(6,876)	(12,784)	(11,400)
Other liability costs	$ 259	$ 281	$ 1,172	$ 1,158
Retirement Services	$ 259	$ 281	1,172	1,158
Corporate and Other	—	—	—	—
Consolidated other liability costs	$ 259	$ 281	$ 1,172	$ 1,158

Reconciliation GAAP policy and other expenses to operating expenses

(In millions)	Three months ended December 31, 2019	Three months ended December 31, 2020	Years ended December 31, 2019	Years ended December 31, 2020
Policy and other operating expenses	$ 200	$ 218	$ 744	$ 855
Interest expense	(20)	(31)	(67)	(114)
Policy acquisition expenses, net of deferrals	(62)	(79)	(256)	(322)
Integration, restructuring and other non-operating expenses	(24)	3	(70)	(10)
Stock compensation expenses	(3)	—	(12)	(11)
ACRA noncontrolling interest	(5)	(19)	(5)	(58)
Other changes in policy and other operating expenses	—	1	—	(2)
Total adjustments to arrive at operating expenses	(114)	(125)	(410)	(517)
Operating expenses	$ 86	$ 93	$ 334	$ 338
Retirement Services	$ 69	$ 73	$ 266	$ 275
Corporate and Other	17	20	68	63
Consolidated operating expenses	$ 86	$ 93	$ 334	$ 338

Non-GAAP Measure Reconciliations

Reconciliation of total investments, including related parties, to net invested assets

	December 31,	
(In millions)	2019	2020
Total investments, including related parties	$ 130,550	$ 182,421
Derivative assets	(2,888)	(3,523)
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash)	4,639	8,442
Accrued investment income	807	905
Payables for collateral on derivatives	(2,743)	(3,203)
Reinsurance funds withheld and modified coinsurance	(1,440)	(2,459)
VIE and VOE assets, liabilities and noncontrolling interest	25	(136)
Unrealized (gains) losses	(4,095)	(7,275)
Ceded policy loans	(235)	(204)
Net investment receivables (payables)	(57)	99
Allowance for credit losses	—	357
Total adjustments to arrive at gross invested assets	(5,987)	(6,997)
Gross invested assets	124,563	175,424
ACRA noncontrolling interest	(7,077)	(25,234)
Net invested assets	$ 117,486	$ 150,190

Non-GAAP Measure Reconciliations

Reconciliation of total liabilities to net reserve liabilities

	December 31,	
(In millions)	2019	2020
Total liabilities	$ 132,734	$ 182,631
Short-term debt	(475)	—
Long-term debt	(992)	(1,976)
Derivative liabilities	(97)	(298)
Payables for collateral on derivatives and securities to repurchase	(3,255)	(3,203)
Funds withheld liability	(408)	(452)
Other liabilities	(1,181)	(2,040)
Reinsurance ceded receivables	(4,863)	(4,848)
Policy loans ceded	(235)	(204)
ACRA noncontrolling interest	(6,574)	(24,618)
Other	(2)	(3)
Total adjustments to arrive at net reserve liabilities	(18,082)	(37,642)
Net reserve liabilities	$ 114,652	$ 144,989