

Athene Fixed Income Investor Presentation

November 2023

Disclaimer

This presentation does not constitute an offer to sell, or the solicitation of an offer to buy, any security of Athene Holding Ltd. ("Athene").

Unless the context requires otherwise, references in this presentation to "Apollo" and "AGM" refer to Apollo Global Management, Inc., together with its subsidiaries, references in this presentation to "AGM HoldCo" refer to Apollo Global Management, Inc., and references in this presentation to "AAM" refer to Apollo Asset Management, Inc., a subsidiary of Apollo Global Management, Inc.

This presentation contains, and certain oral statements made by Athene's representatives from time to time may contain, forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Such statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions that could cause actual results, events and developments to differ materially from those set forth in, or implied by, such statements. These statements are based on the beliefs and assumptions of Athene's management and the management of Athene's subsidiaries. Generally, forward-looking statements include actions, events, results, strategies and expectations and are often identifiable by use of the words "believes," "expects," "intends," "anticipates," "plans," "seeks," "estimates," "projects," "may," "will," "could," "might," or "continues" or similar expressions. Forward looking statements within this presentation include, but are not limited to, benefits to be derived from Athene's capital allocation decisions; the anticipated performance of Athene's portfolio in certain stress or recessionary environments; the performance of Athene's business; general economic conditions; the failure to realize economic benefits from the merger with Apollo; expected future operating results; Athene's liquidity and capital resources; and other non-historical statements. Although Athene 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. For a discussion of 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, 2022 and quarterly report on Form 10-Q filed for the period ended September 30, 2023, which can be found at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. All forward-looking statements described herein are qualified by these cautionary statements and there can be no assurance that the actual results, events or developments referenced herein will occur or be realized. Athene does not undertake any obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements to reflect changed assumptions, the occurrence of unanticipated events or changes to future operating results.

AHL adopted the US GAAP accounting standard related to Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Long-Duration Contracts (LDTI) as of January 1, 2023, which required AHL to apply the new standard retrospectively back to January 1, 2022, the date of AHL's merger with AGM. Certain 2022 US GAAP financial metrics and disclosures in this presentation have been retrospectively adjusted in accordance with the requirements of the adoption guidance of LDTI. Please refer to the discussion of Non-GAAP Measures and Definitions herein for additional information on items that are excluded from Athene's non-GAAP measure of spread related earnings, which was retrospectively adjusted in accordance with the requirements of the adoption guidance of LDTI.

Information contained herein may include information respecting prior performance of Athene. Information respecting prior performance, while a useful tool, is not necessarily indicative of actual results to be achieved in the future, which is dependent upon many factors, many of which are beyond Athene's control. The information contained herein is not a guarantee of future performance by Athene, and actual outcomes and results may differ materially from any historic, pro forma or projected financial results indicated herein. Certain of the financial information contained herein is unaudited or based on the application of non-GAAP financial measures. These non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to and not as a substitute for, or superior to, financial measures presented in accordance with GAAP. Furthermore, certain financial information is based on estimates of management. These estimates, which are based on the reasonable expectations of management, are subject to change and there can be no assurance that they will prove to be correct. The information contained herein does not purport to be all-inclusive or contain all information that an evaluator may require in order to properly evaluate the business, prospects or value of Athene. Athene does not have any obligation to update this presentation and the information may change at any time without notice.

Models that may be contained herein (the "Models") are being provided for illustrative and discussion purposes only and are not intended to forecast or predict future events. Information provided in the Models may not reflect the most current data and is subject to change. The Models are based on estimates and assumptions that are also subject to change and may be subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties, including numerous uncontrollable market and event driven situations. There is no guarantee that the information presented in the Models is accurate. Actual results may differ materially from those reflected and contemplated in such hypothetical, forward-looking information. Undue reliance should not be placed on such information and investors should not use the Models to make investment decisions. Athene has no duty to update the Models in the future.

Certain of the information used in preparing this presentation was obtained from third parties or public sources. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made or given by or on behalf of Athene or any other person as to the accuracy, completeness or fairness of such information, and no responsibility or liability is accepted for any such information. The contents of any website referenced in this presentation are not incorporated by reference and only speak as of the date listed thereon.

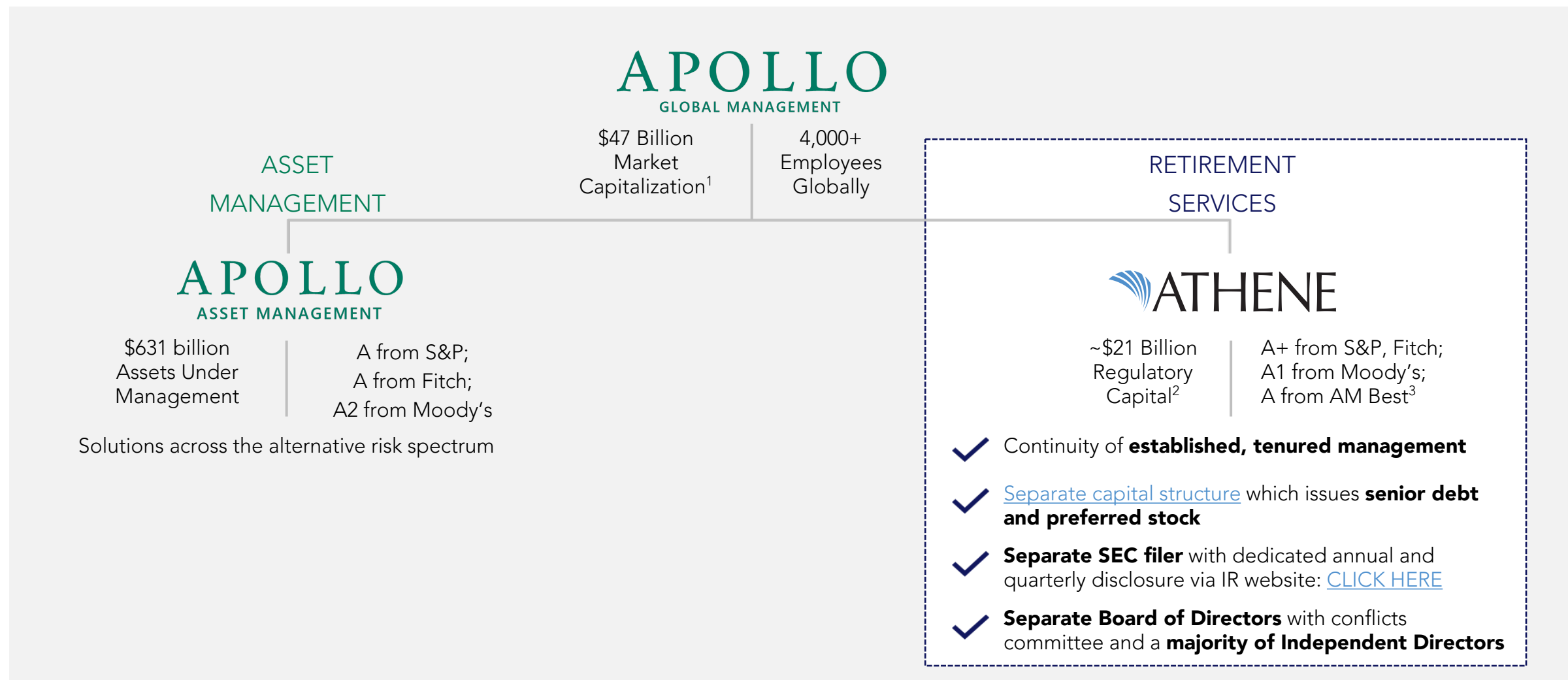
This document is not intended to be, nor should it be construed or used as, financial, legal, tax, insurance or investment advice. There can be no assurance that Athene will achieve its objectives. Past performance is not indicative of future success.

All information is as of the dates indicated herein.

Key Credit Highlights Indicate Winning Strategy Remains the Same

- 1 ATHENE IS A MARKET LEADER IN RETIREMENT SERVICES**
Demonstrated ability to source stable, low-cost, long-dated funding across multiple organic business channels
- 2 ATHENE HAS BUILT A FORTRESS BALANCE SHEET**
Highly-rated and conservatively managed balance sheet with ample liquidity and no legacy liability issues
- 3 ASSET PORTFOLIO IS HIGH-QUALITY AND GENERATES SAFE INVESTMENT GRADE YIELD**
Athene has consistently delivered strong net spread generation with lower credit losses versus peers
- 4 FULL ALIGNMENT WITH APOLLO PROVIDES DIFFERENTIATED ACCESS TO THIRD-PARTY CAPITAL**
Innovative ADIP sidecar strategy provides on-demand equity capital to help fund growth
- 5 GOVERNANCE AND RISK CONTROLS ARE DEEPLY EMBEDDED IN THE BUSINESS**
Athene provides industry-leading disclosure around its balance sheet, investment, and risk management philosophies

Athene has a Distinct Credit Profile Within Apollo



As of September 30, 2023, unless otherwise noted. Please refer to the appendix of this presentation for the definition of Assets Under Management. 1. As of 11/7/23 2. 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, assets and expenses at the holding company level. Excludes capital from Apollo/Athene Dedicated Investment Program (ADIP I) and Apollo/Athene Dedicated Investment Program II (ADIP II), collectively defined as the ACRA noncontrolling interests. 3. Financial strength ratings for primary insurance subsidiaries. Strength ratings are statements of opinions and not statements of facts or recommendations to purchase, hold or sell securities. They do not address the suitability of securities for investment purposes and should not be relied on as investment advice.

Athene is a Leading Retirement Services Business...

- ✓ Provides attractive savings products that help make guaranteed retirement income affordable for Americans
- ✓ Longstanding relationship with Apollo since Athene's founding in 2009, completed strategic merger on January 1, 2022
- ✓ Stable, predictable, low-cost funding profile with no legacy liability issues
- ✓ Highly efficient and scalable operating structure

\$261B

Gross invested assets as of
September 30, 2023; total
GAAP assets of \$270B

#1

Leading market share
in total U.S. annuity market¹ and
pension group annuity market¹

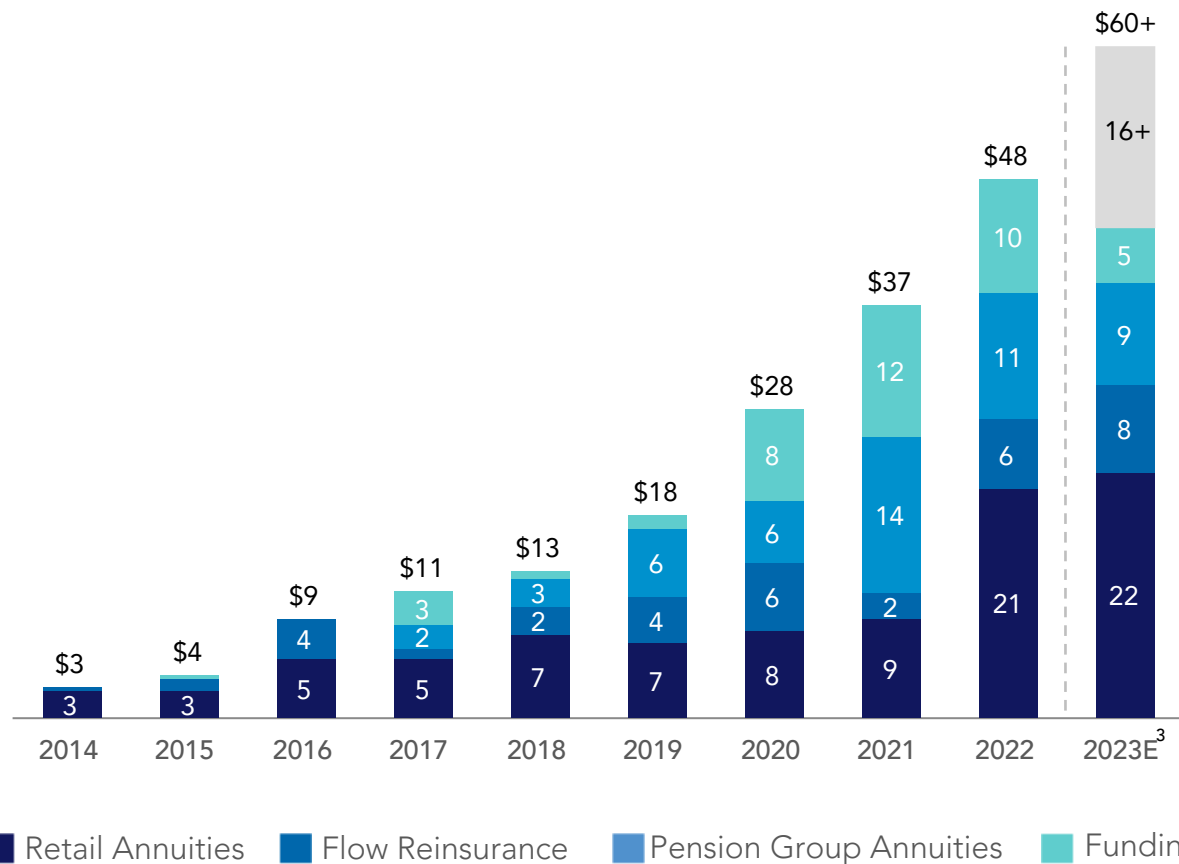
1,900+

Total employees, with 1,600+
located in U.S. Headquarters in
West Des Moines, Iowa

As of September 30, 2023, unless otherwise noted. 1. Year to Date industry rankings per Life Insurance Marketing and Research Association (LIMRA) as of June 30, 2023.

...Which Has Diligently Built Diversified Organic Growth Capabilities

Gross Organic Inflows by Channel (\$B)



Athene is a Market Leader
Across US Organic Inflow Channels

Retail Annuities

#1 Market Share
for Annuity Issuance
YTD 2Q'23¹

Funding Agreements

#1 Market Share
in 2021²

Pension Group Annuities

#1 Combined
Market Share from
2020-2Q'23⁴

Flow Reinsurance

Record Inflows
YTD 3Q'23

1. LIMRA YTD data as of 2Q'23. 2. Credit Suisse data for full year 2021. Funding agreements are comprised of funding agreements issued under our Funding Agreement Backed Notes (FABN) and Funding Agreement Backed Repurchases (FABR) programs, funding agreements issued to the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) and long-term repurchase agreements. Market share relates to FABN market only. 3. Previously announced target of \$60 billion or more of estimated inflows in FY'23. 4. LIMRA data for full year 2020, 2021, 2022 and YTD 2Q'23.

Athene Continues to Demonstrate Strong Momentum

- ✓ **Record YTD organic inflows** driven by robust retail annuity issuance, strong pension group annuity inflows, and flow reinsurance momentum
- ✓ **Record Spread Related Earnings (SRE) and normalized Spread Related Earnings¹** driven by profitable growth and higher interest rates
- ✓ **Robust statutory capitalization** in excess of S&P 'AA' rating levels
- ✓ **Fortress balance sheet** that contains substantial excess equity capital and strong liquidity

\$44B

Gross Organic Inflows (YTD)

\$2.6B

Normalized SRE¹ (YTD)

\$21B

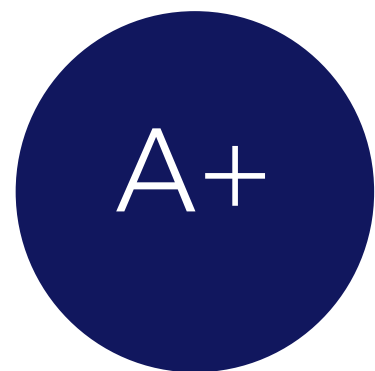
Total Regulatory Capital²

\$2.6B

Excess Equity Capital³

Note: Athene metrics are net of the non-controlling interests in ACRA, as of or for the nine months ended September 30, 2023. 1. Normalized SRE reflects adjustments to exclude notable items and normalize alternative investment income to an 11% long-term return. 2. 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, assets and expenses at the holding company level. Excludes capital from the ACRA noncontrolling interests. 3. Computed as capital in excess of the capital required to support our core operating strategies, as determined based upon internal modeling and analysis of economic risk, as well as inputs from rating agency capital models and consideration of both NAIC RBC and Bermuda capital requirements.

Athene Has Built a Fortress Balance Sheet...



Financial
Strength Profile¹



Regulatory
Capital²



Excess
Equity Capital³



Available
Liquidity⁴



Total
Deployable Capital⁵

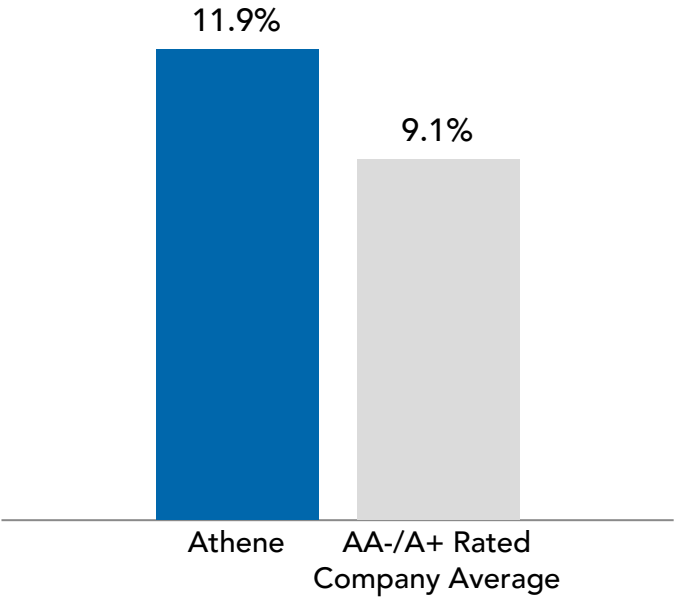
Note: Athene metrics are net of the non-controlling interests in ACRA, as of September 30, 2023. 1. Relates to Athene's primary insurance subsidiaries; represents ratings from AM Best "A", Fitch "A+", S&P "A+" and Moody's "A1". 2. Represents the aggregate capital of Athene's US and Bermuda insurance 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, assets and expenses at the holding company level. Excludes capital from the ACRA noncontrolling interests. 3. Computed as capital in excess of the capital required to support our core operating strategies, as determined based upon internal modeling and analysis of economic risk, as well as inputs from rating agency capital models and consideration of both NAIC RBC and Bermuda capital requirements. 4. Includes \$7.5 billion of cash and cash equivalents, \$2.6 billion Athene Holding, Ltd. (AHL)/Athene Life Re Ltd. (ALRe) liquidity facility with \$0.5 billion accordion feature, \$2.0 billion committed repos, \$1.25 billion AHL credit facility with \$0.5 billion accordion feature, \$0.9 billion of FHLB capacity, and \$58.3 billion liquid bond portfolio. Availability of accordion features subject to lender consent and other factors. 5. Includes \$2.6 billion in excess equity capital, \$4.0 billion in untapped debt capacity and \$1.8 billion in available undrawn capital at ACRA, including strategic third-party sidecar capital, that was completed or is currently expected to be completed subsequent to the initial closing into ACRA 2. Untapped debt capacity assumes capacity of 25% debt-to-capitalization and is subject to general availability and market conditions.

...That Outperforms the Competition

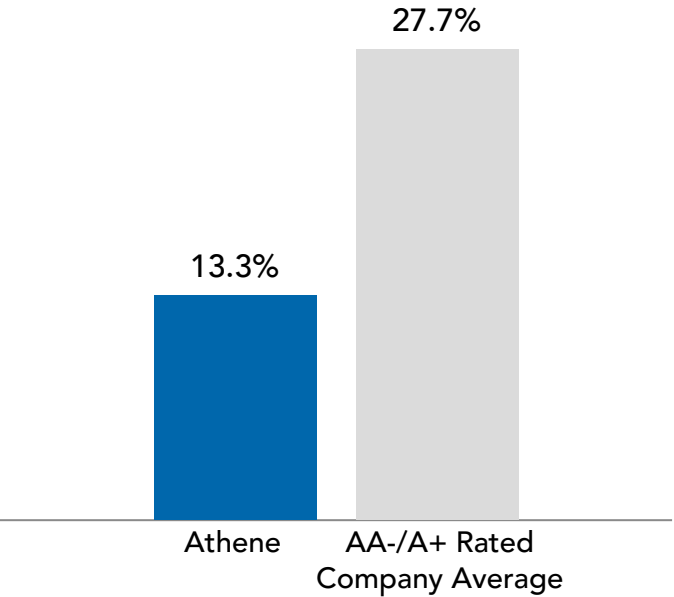


Higher Statutory Capital
vs. Reserves¹

**\$21B of
Stat Capital**

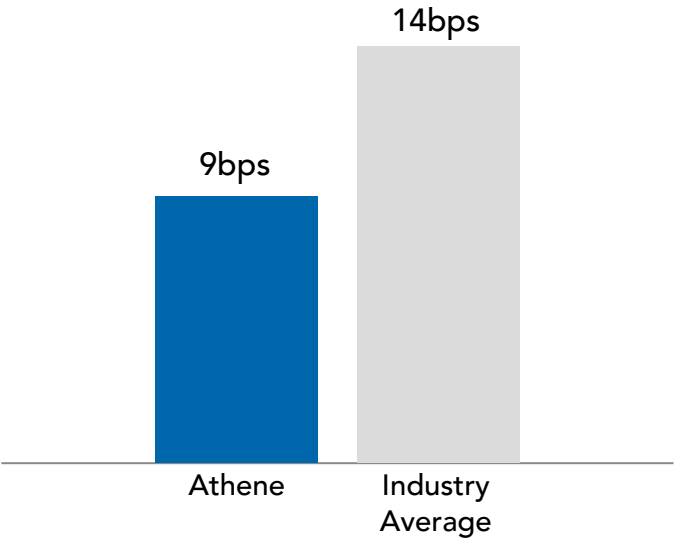


Lower Adjusted Debt-to-Capital²



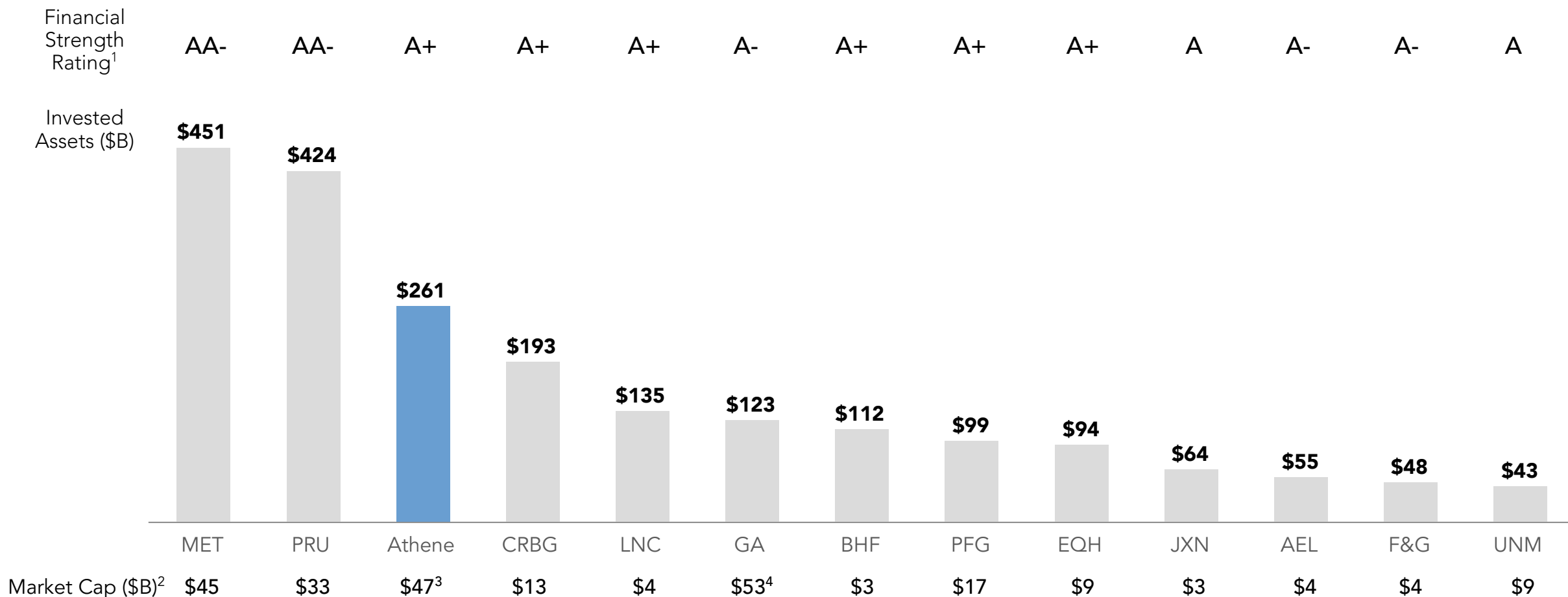
Lower Credit Losses³

Trailing 5 Year Avg.
(2018-2022)



Note: Athene metrics are net of the non-controlling interests in ACRA. AA-/A+ Rated Companies are: PFG (A+), GL (AA-), MET (AA-), and PRU (AA-). 1. AA-/A+ Rated Company metrics as of June 30, 2023 per SNL Financial. 2. Refers to Athene adjusted debt-to-capital ratio as of September 30, 2023. AA-/A+ Rated company metrics as of September 30, 2023. 3. Peer U.S. statutory impairments per SNL Financial. Industry average includes AEL, CRBG (Formerly AIG L&R), AMP, BHF, EQH, F&G, LNC, MET, PFG, PRU, VOYA and Transamerica. For Athene, U.S. statutory data adjusted to include impairments and assets in Bermuda.

Athene is a Scaled and Highly-Rated Retirement Services Business



Note: Data as of September 30, 2023, except invested assets for Global Atlantic which is as of June 30, 2023. Athene includes investments associated with the ACRA noncontrolling interests. 1. Financial Strength Ratings shown are S&P ratings. 2. Market Cap based on FactSet data as of November 7, 2023. 3. Represents APO's market cap. 4. Represents KKR's market cap.

Strong Capital and Liquidity Profile

416%

2022 Consolidated Risk Based Capital (RBC) Ratio¹

387%

2022 U.S. RBC Ratio²

407%

2022 Bermuda RBC Ratio³

Athene's Available Liquidity (\$B)

| | | |
|---|--|--------|
| 1 | Cash & Cash Equivalents | \$7.5 |
| 2 | AHL/ALRe Liquidity Facility ⁴ | \$3.1 |
| 3 | Committed Repurchase Facilities | \$2.0 |
| 4 | AHL Credit Facility ⁴ | \$1.8 |
| 5 | Available FHLB Borrowing Capacity | \$0.9 |
| 6 | Liquid Bond Portfolio ⁵ | \$58.3 |

Total Available Liquidity

\$74B

Note: Athene metrics are net of the non-controlling interests in ACRA, as of September 30, 2023, unless otherwise noted. 1. The consolidated risk-based capital ratio of our non-US reinsurance and US insurance subsidiaries is calculated by applying NAIC risk-based capital factors to the statutory financial statements on an aggregate basis, including interests in other non-insurance subsidiary holding companies; with an adjustment in Bermuda and non-insurance holding companies to limit RBC concentration charges such that when they are applied to determine target capital, the charges do not exceed 100% of the asset's carrying value. 2. The CAL RBC ratio for Athene Annuity & Life Assurance Company, our parent US insurance company. 3. The risk-based capital ratio of our non-US reinsurance subsidiaries is calculated by applying NAIC risk-based capital factors to the statutory financial statements on an aggregate basis, excluding US subsidiaries and interests in other non-insurance subsidiary holding companies with an adjustment in Bermuda and non-insurance holding companies to limit RBC concentration charges such that when they are applied to determine target capital, the charges do not exceed 100% of the asset's carrying value. 4. Relates to the \$2.6 billion liquidity facility with \$0.5 billion accordion feature, available to AHL and ALRe, one of Athene's largest Bermuda subsidiaries, and the \$1.25 billion credit facility with \$0.5 billion accordion feature available to AHL. Availability of accordion features subject to lender consent and other factors. 5. Includes \$55.9 billion book value of liquid public corporate bond portfolio and \$2.4 billion book value of state, municipal, political subdivisions and foreign government securities.

Athene is Committed to Strong Ratings, with an Upward Trajectory

FitchRatings

'A+'

Outlook Stable

"Athene benefits from **material competitive advantages** as a result of its **significant operating scale**. While the company remains focused on spread-based liabilities, Fitch views Athene as having **favorable diversification relative to more modest annuity peers**."

FITCH, SEPTEMBER 2023

S&P Global

'A+'

Outlook Stable

"**We view Athene's capital and earnings as very strong.** Capital adequacy remained above the 'AA' level per our capital model as of year-end 2021, and we expect the company will maintain at least a 'AA' capital level over the next few years... Athene's merger with Apollo **has not materially changed the company's strategy or execution**."

S&P, DECEMBER 2022

MOODY'S

'A1'

Outlook Stable

"The A1 insurance financial strength rating of its US and Bermuda-based life insurance operating companies **reflects the company's strong market position in its core insurance products**, which include retail and pension group annuities, as well as flow reinsurance. Strengths also include **very good capital levels, modest financial leverage, and strong interest coverage metrics, as well as solid profitability**."

MOODY'S, JULY 2023



'A'

Outlook Positive

"Risk-adjusted capitalization is at the **strongest level, as measured by Best's Capital Adequacy Ratio. Strong historical growth in premiums and deposits** across its retail, institutional reinsurance, and pension risk transfer markets. **Stable liability profile** with concentration in retirement products with MVAs, surrender or economic protections."

A.M. BEST, MAY 2023

Note: Ratings represent financial strength ratings for primary insurance subsidiaries.

Superior Financial Metrics Not Reflected in FABN Secondary Spreads



CRBG

EQH

PFG

Total Invested Assets (\$B)¹

\$208

\$193

\$94

\$99

LTM Operating Income (\$M)²

\$3,055

\$3,077

\$2,414

\$1,942

Leverage (Company)¹

13.3%

27.2%

25.0%

21.6%

Ratings¹

A1/A+/A+

A2/A+/NR

A1/A+/NR

A1/A+/NR

RBC Ratio (Consolidated)³

416%

411%

425%

406%

5-year FABN Secondary Credit
Spread-to-US Treasury⁴

T+190

T+135

T+145

T+140

1. Total invested assets, company leverage and financial strength ratings as of September 30, 2023 from company filings and presentations. For Athene, total invested assets is net of the noncontrolling interests. Corebridge invested assets exclude Fortitude Re funds withheld assets. Financial strength ratings are from Moody's/S&P/Fitch and are specific to the FABN program. 2. Operating income figures are on a pre-tax basis for the LTM ending September 30, 2023. Equitable includes the impact of the noncontrolling interest. 3. Consolidated RBC ratios are as of December 31, 2022. Source: STAT filings. 4. Source: Deutsche Bank data as of November 6, 2023.

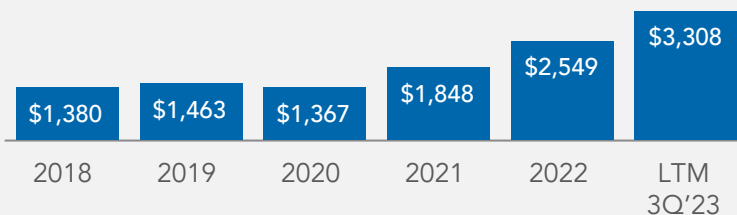
Athene Utilizes Numerous Sources of Capital to Grow

1

Earnings Generation & Capital Release

- **Earnings generation**
 - \$3.3B of LTM normalized spread related earnings¹, and \$2.6B YTD
 - Low double digit earnings growth expected in 2024 on a normalized basis
- **Capital Release from Runoff**
 - \$1.5B in 2022, net of ADIP

Normalized Spread Related Earnings (\$M)¹:

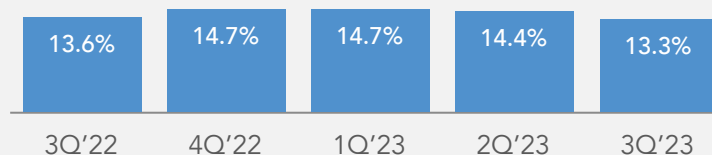


2

Capital Markets Issuance

- **Athene Holding Ltd. (AHL) Series A-E Preferred Equity**
 - \$2.9B issued to date
- **AHL Senior Debt**
 - \$3.4B outstanding
- Targeting a conservative mid-teens adjusted debt-to-capital ratio

Adjusted Debt-to-Capital Ratio:



3

Strategic Sidecar Capital

- **Apollo/Athene Dedicated Investment Program (ADIP)** is a third-party capital sidecar
- **Provides on-demand equity capital** to help fund Athene's growth, **and pays a wrap fee to Athene** for spread liabilities sourced

ADIP I closed in 2019; \$3.25B

Second vintage of strategic sidecar began supporting Athene's organic growth upon launch on July 1st

1. Normalized SRE reflects adjustments to exclude notable items and normalize alternative investment income to an 11% long-term return. For periods prior to 2022, SRE represents Athene's historically reported adjusted operating income available to common shareholders excluding the change in fair value of Apollo Operating Group Units, equity based compensation related to Athene's long-term incentive plan and operating income tax.

Strategic Sidecar Supports Athene's Growth with On-Demand Equity Capital

Apollo/Athene Dedicated Investment Program (ADIP)

~\$5B

Capital Deployed
Since Inception¹



Direct equity capital to
support Athene's growth



Greater third-party participation &
capital efficiency for Athene

>30% YTD

Support For
Third-Party Growth
(vs. 18% FY 2022)²



Enhances Athene's ROE on
business retained

Strong investment
performance since
inception in 2019

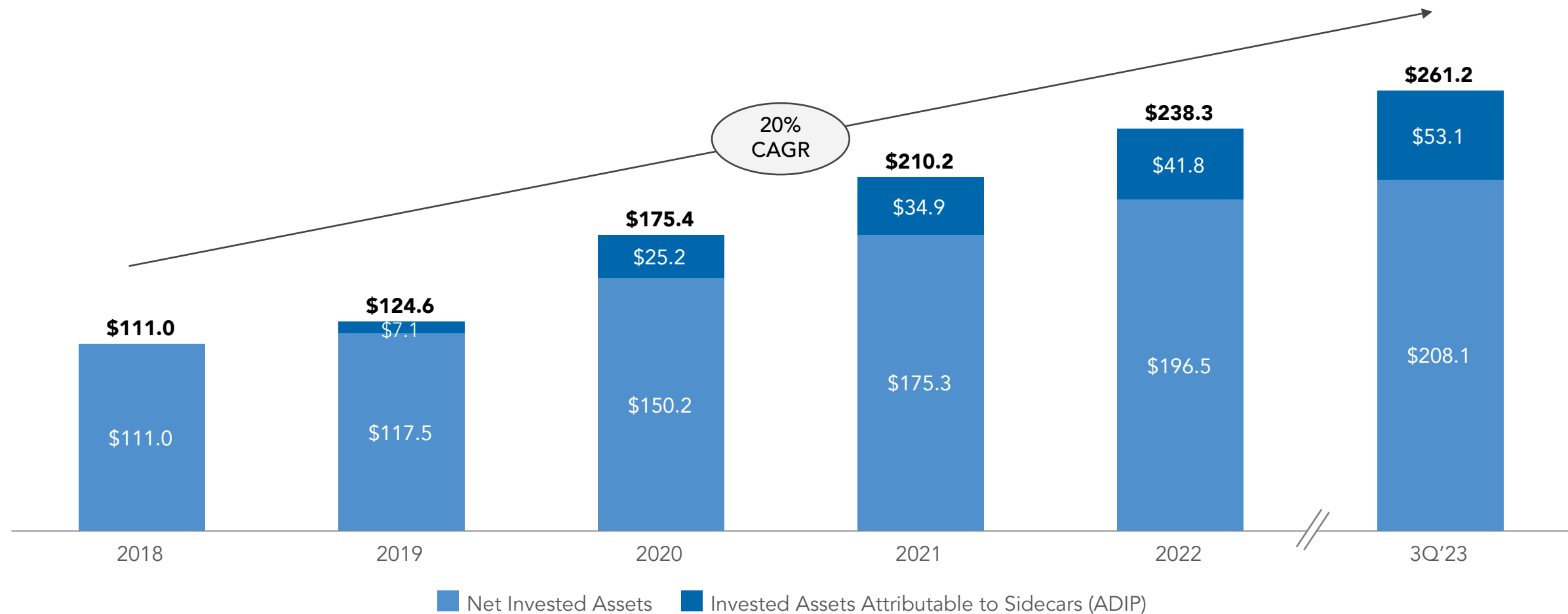


Second vintage of
strategic capital
sidecar

Note: Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. 1. Includes ADIP called capital, leverage, and reinvested earnings. 2. Represents inflows attributable to ADIP as a percentage of total gross inflows.

Strong Track Record of Invested Asset Growth

Composition of Athene's Gross Invested Assets (\$B)

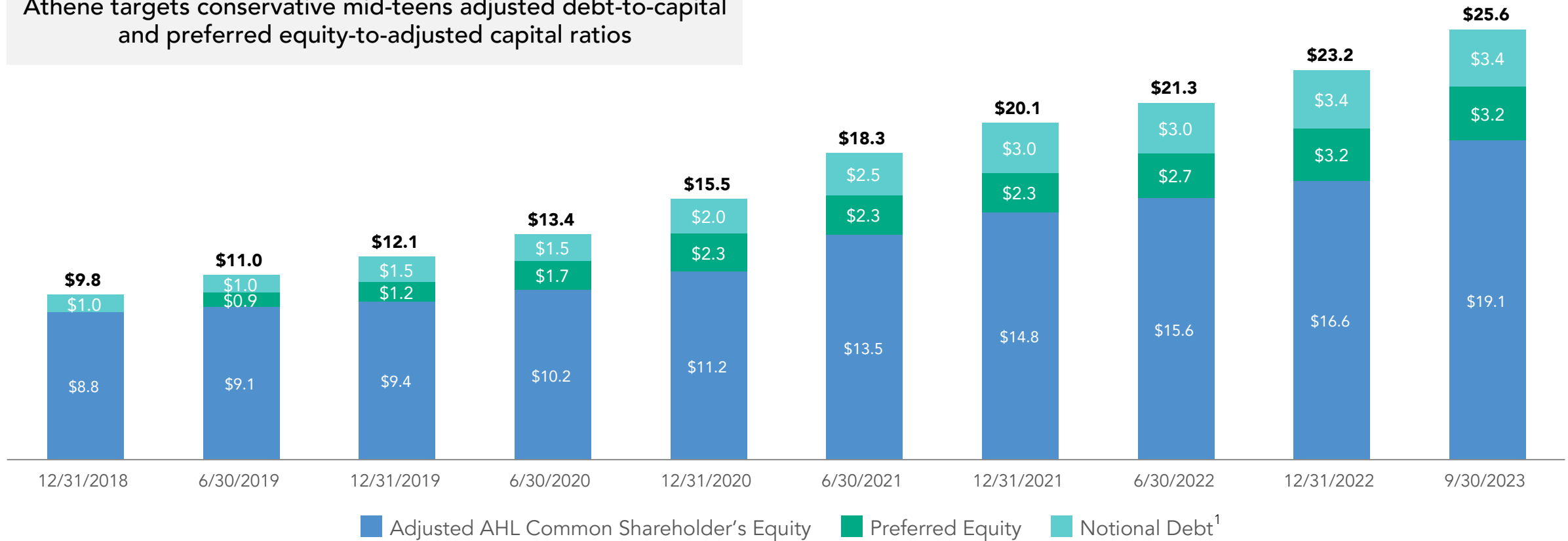


Note: ADIP refers to ADIP I and ADIP II and represents the noncontrolling interests in business ceded to ACRA.

Total Capitalization Mix Highlights Disciplined Capital Management Strategy

Composition of Athene's Adjusted Capitalization (\$B)

Athene targets conservative mid-teens adjusted debt-to-capital and preferred equity-to-adjusted capital ratios



1. Includes both short-term and long-term debt, at notional.

Capital Allocation Priorities

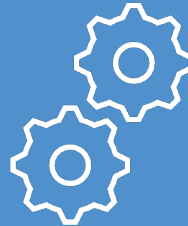
Athene Allocates Capital to Support its Fortress Balance Sheet, Which Enables the Pursuit of Profitable Growth

Maintain
Fortress Balance Sheet



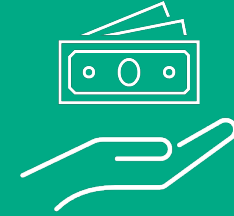
Preserve excess capital at 'AA' levels with a mid-teens adjusted debt-to-capital ratio and strong liquidity

Support
Profitable Growth



Balance sheet strength determines the capital available to pursue profitable growth opportunities

Facilitate
Capital Return



Successful profitable growth supports the budgeted \$750 million annual dividend to AGM HoldCo (Avg. declared 2021-2022)¹

1. Management, together with Apollo, periodically evaluates Athene's business plan to ensure the amount of the common share dividend is appropriate given the competing uses for its capital and may adjust this amount depending on the need to fund these competing uses from time to time.

Consistent Investment Management Philosophy

Target higher and sustainable risk-adjusted returns by capturing illiquidity premia to drive consistent yield outperformance

Focus on downside protection given long-dated liability profile and low cost of funding

Dynamic asset allocation to take advantage of market dislocations

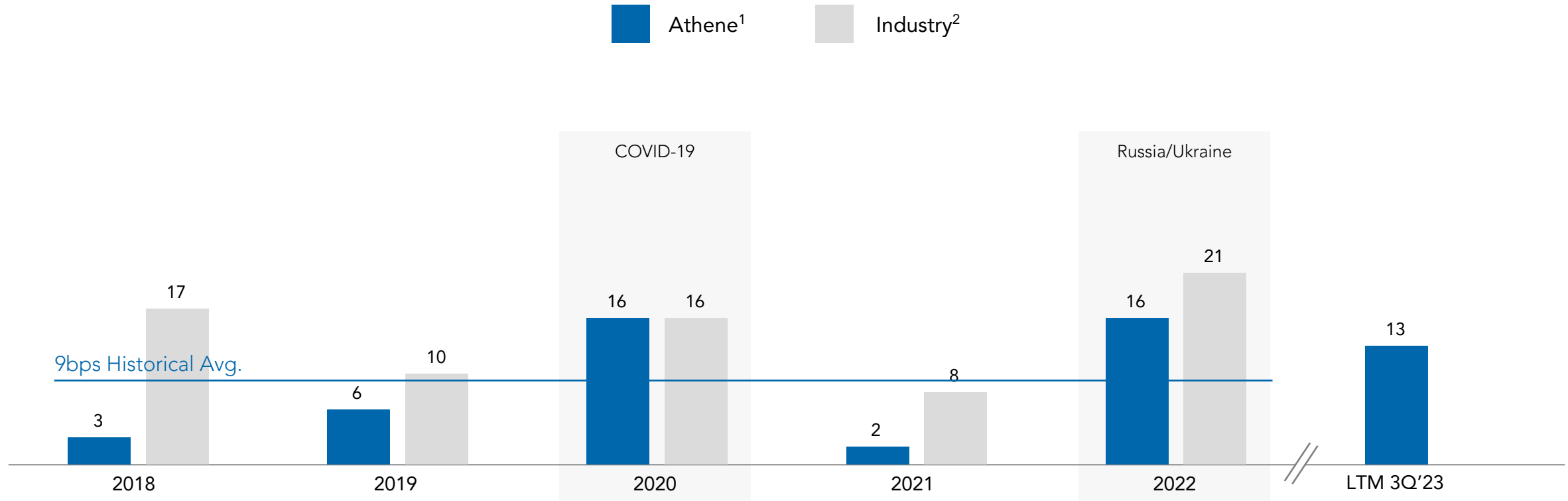
Differentiation driven by proprietary asset origination and greater asset expertise

30 – 40 bps

Targeted Incremental Yield Without Incremental Credit Risk

Historical Credit Loss Experience Outperforms Industry

Historical Asset Impairments (annualized, bps)



1. Athene's Statutory data was adjusted to include impairments and assets in regulatory entities and Bermuda. 2. Represents U.S. statutory impairments per SNL Financial. Industry average includes AEL, AIG, AMP, BHF, EQH, FG, LNC, MET, PFG, PRU, VOYA and Transamerica.

High Quality Asset Portfolio Generates Safe Yield

Key Attributes

94%

Invested in Fixed Income
or Cash

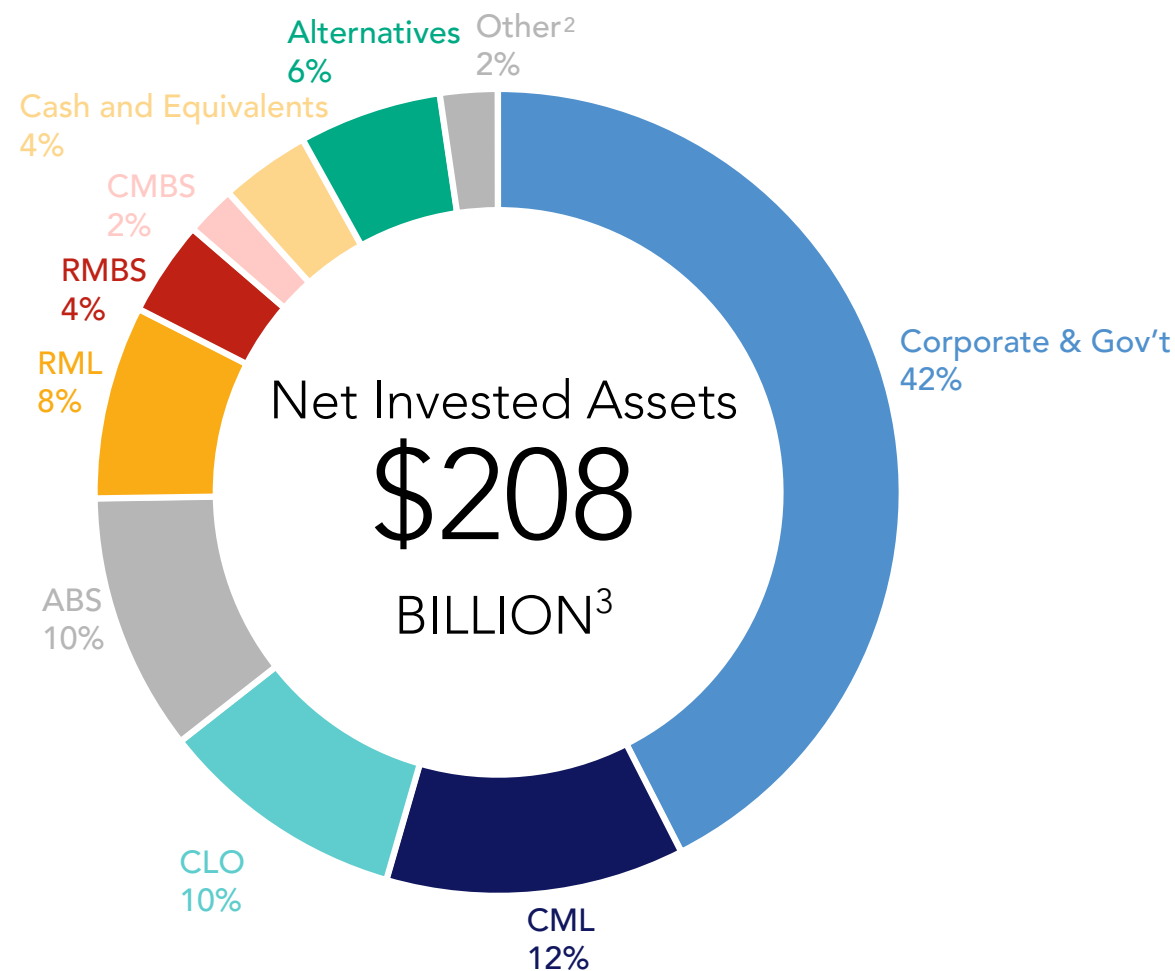
97%

AFS Fixed Maturity Securities
Rated Investment Grade¹

6%

of Invested Assets in
Differentiated
Alternatives

- ✓ RESILIENT
- ✓ HIGH GRADE
- ✓ STRESS TESTED



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 interests. 1. As of September 30, 2023, 97% of \$130 billion of available for sale securities designated NAIC 1 or 2. 2. Includes short-term investments, equity securities, policy loans and other investments. 3. Represents net invested assets as of September 30, 2023. Gross invested assets were \$261 billion as of September 30, 2023, including ACRA non-controlling interests.

Persistent and Predictable Liability Portfolio Provides Long-Dated Funding

Retirement Savings Products with Structural Features That Increase Stability

Key Attributes

8 Year

Weighted Average Life
of Funding

84%

Of Funding Carries a
Withdrawal Penalty or
Cannot be Withdrawn

2.67%

Cost of Funds on
In-Force

In-Line

Policyholder-Driven
Withdrawal Activity Amid
Higher Interest Rates⁴



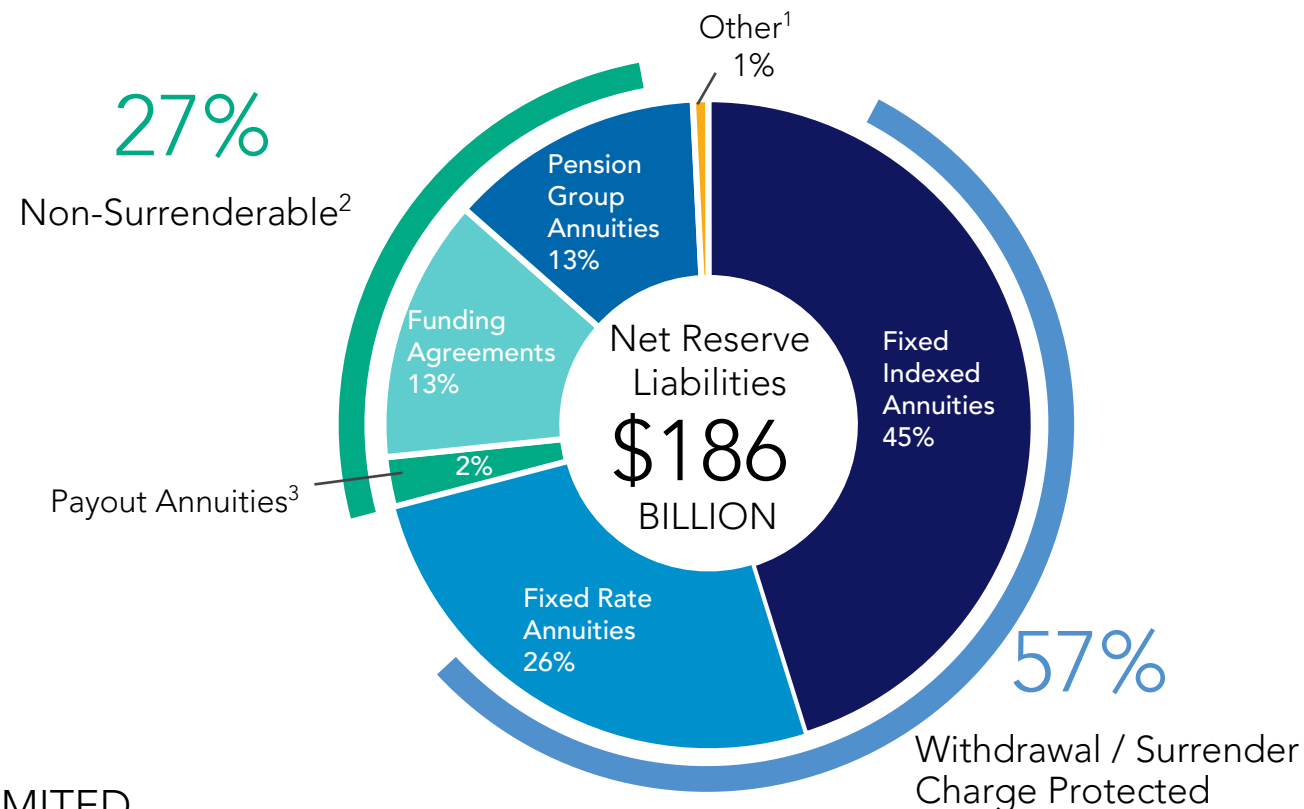
SPREAD
BASED



CONSERVATIVELY
UNDERWRITTEN



VERY LIMITED
TAIL RISK



Note: Metrics are as of or for the three months ended September 30, 2023. Liabilities composition and weighted average life of funding is based on net reserve liabilities. Gross reserve liabilities include the reserves associated with the ACRA noncontrolling interests and were \$232 billion as of September 30, 2023. 1. Other primarily consists of the AmerUs Closed Block liabilities and other life reserves. 2. Non-surrenderable liabilities include buy-out pension group annuities other than those that can be withdrawn as lump sums, funding agreements and payout annuities. 3. Includes Single Premium Immediate Annuities, Supplemental Contracts and Structured Settlements. 4. In-line with company expectations.

Outflow Activity Remains Predictable and Trending Even Better Than Expected

Historical/Projected Annualized Outflow Rates

| | 2021 | | | | 2022 | | | | 2023 | | | | | 2024 |
|--|------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 3QE | 4QE | 1QE |
| Maturity-Driven, Contractual-Based Outflows¹ | 0.9% | 1.3% | 1.4% | 1.9% | 3.1% | 2.8% | 5.9% | 3.0% | 3.4% | 7.6% | 6.3% | 5.3% | 4.8% | 5.3% |
| Policyholder-Driven Outflows² | 8.3% | 8.8% | 7.9% | 6.6% | 5.9% | 5.9% | 6.2% | 7.1% | 7.6% | 7.4% | 6.9% | 9.1% | 7.7% | 7.0% |
| <i>Income Oriented Withdrawals (Planned)³</i> | 4.0% | 3.7% | 3.4% | 3.8% | 3.4% | 3.0% | 3.2% | 3.7% | 3.5% | 3.3% | 3.1% | 4.1% | 3.4% | 3.0% |
| <i>From Policies Out-Of-Surrender-Charge (Planned)⁴</i> | 3.1% | 4.0% | 3.4% | 2.0% | 1.9% | 2.3% | 2.3% | 2.5% | 3.0% | 2.6% | 2.6% | 3.8% | 3.5% | 3.2% |
| <i>From Policies In-Surrender-Charge (Unplanned)⁵</i> | 1.2% | 1.1% | 1.1% | 0.8% | 0.6% | 0.6% | 0.7% | 0.9% | 1.1% | 1.5% | 1.2% | 1.2% | 0.9% | 0.7% |
| Core Outflows⁶ | 9.2% | 10.1% | 9.3% | 8.5% | 9.0% | 8.7% | 12.1% | 10.1% | 11.0% | 15.0% | 13.2% | 14.4% | 12.5% | 12.2% |
| Memo: Total Outflow Rates, Incl. Strategic Reinsurance Transactions (Catalina and Venerable Transactions in 4Q'22 and 3Q'23, respectively) | 9.2% | 10.1% | 9.3% | 8.5% | 9.0% | 8.7% | 12.1% | 20.0% | 11.0% | 15.0% | 18.4% | 20.4% | 12.5% | 12.2% |

Note: Projections in above table represent a best estimate and actual experience may vary. 1. Represents outflows from funding agreements, pension group annuities, and multi-year guarantee fixed annuities (MYGA), all of which occur based on defined maturities or substantially lapse upon reaching their contractual term. Amounts may vary on a quarterly basis, based on the timing of original issuance. 2. Represents outflows from fixed index annuities and other applicable products, which have varying degrees of predictability due to policyholder actions. 3. Represents partial annuity withdrawals to meet retirement income needs within contractual annual limits. 4. Represents outflows from policies that no longer have an active surrender charge in force. 5. Represents outflows from policies with an active surrender charge in force. 6. Outflow rate is calculated as outflows attributable to Athene divided by Athene average net invested assets for the respective period, on an annualized basis.

Risk Management is Embedded in Everything We Do

Managing Risk Such That Athene Can Grow Profitably Across Market Environments

Duration-Matched Portfolio with Quarterly Cash Flow Monitoring & Stress Testing



Robust risk management framework and procedures underpin focus on protecting capital and aligning risks with stakeholder expectations



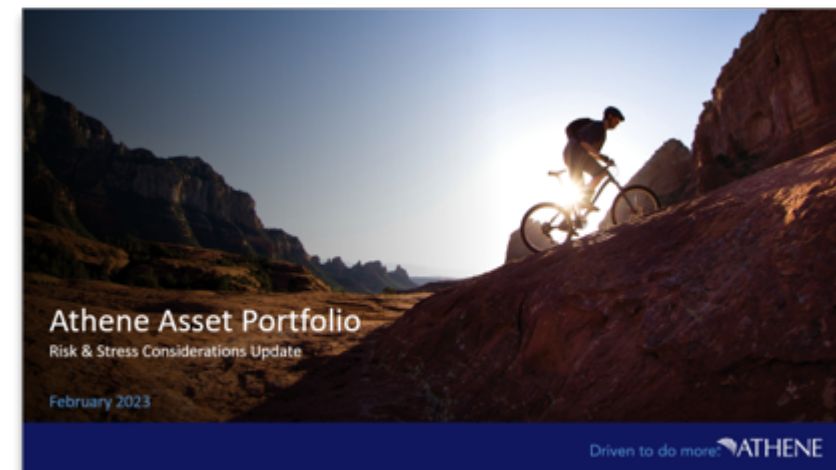
Risk strategy, investment, credit, asset-liability management ("ALM") and liquidity risk policies, amongst others, at the board and management levels



Stress testing plays a key role in defining risk appetite, with tests performed on both sides of the balance sheet

[**CLICK HERE**](#)

TO VIEW ATHENE'S ASSET STRESS TEST ANALYSIS



An Experienced Risk Team Manages a Robust Governance & Limit Framework Supporting Athene's Risk Appetite

Experienced risk team

- Chief Risk Officer leads team of more than 50 professionals focused on Athene's risk profile, with reporting to the Athene Board Risk Committee Chair
- Maintains set of risk committees, policies, and limits to manage its key risks and ensure proper governance and reporting to senior management and the Athene Board

Disciplined risk appetite

- Enterprise risk appetite is established using stress testing and is cascaded to the business through risk limits
- Maintaining excess capital and liquidity allows Athene to be positioned to take advantage of opportunities in times of market dislocation



Athene is Committed to Transparency and Ongoing Disclosure

- 1 Athene Financial Supplement will continue to be published quarterly
- 2 Athene Holding Ltd. will continue to publish 10-K's and 10-Q's as a '34 Act SEC filer
- 3 Parent company, Apollo Global Management, Inc., publishes 10-K's and 10-Q's as a '34 Act SEC filer
- 4 Statutory filings for main Athene operating subsidiaries, including Bermuda, available via IR website
- 5 Committed to publishing asset stress test results on an annual basis

Supplemental Disclosure Items Provide Additional Perspective on Athene's Strategy and Performance

**Funding Model /
Surrenders**
May 2023

[CLICK HERE](#)

**Commercial Real Estate
Overview**
April 2023

[CLICK HERE](#)

**Corporate Structure
Overview**
April 2023

[CLICK HERE](#)

**Asset Stress
Test**
February 2023

[CLICK HERE](#)

**Structured Credit
White Paper**
December 2022

[CLICK HERE](#)

Non-GAAP Measures & Definitions

Non-GAAP Definitions

In addition to our results presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP), we present certain financial information that includes non-GAAP measures. Management believes the use of these non-GAAP measures, together with the relevant US GAAP measures, provides information that may enhance an investor's understanding of our results of operations and the underlying profitability drivers of our business. The majority of these non-GAAP measures are intended to remove from the results of operations the impact of market volatility (other than with respect to alternative investments), which consists of investment gains (losses), net of offsets and non-operating change in insurance liabilities and related derivatives, as well as integration, restructuring, stock compensation and certain other expenses which are not part of our underlying profitability drivers, as such items fluctuate from period to period in a manner inconsistent with these drivers. These measures should be considered supplementary to our results in accordance with US GAAP and should not be viewed as a substitute for the corresponding US GAAP measures.

Spread Related Earnings (SRE)

Spread related earnings is a pre-tax non-GAAP measure used to evaluate our financial performance excluding market volatility and expenses related to integration, restructuring, stock compensation and other expenses. Our spread related earnings equals net income (loss) available to AHL common shareholder adjusted to eliminate the impact of the following: (a) investment gains (losses), net of offsets, (b) non-operating change in insurance liabilities and related derivatives (c) integration, restructuring, and other non-operating expenses, (d) stock compensation expense and (e) income tax (expense) benefit.

We consider these adjustments to be meaningful adjustments to net income (loss) available to AHL common shareholder. 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 shareholder, we believe spread related earnings provides a meaningful financial metric that helps investors understand our underlying results and profitability. Spread related earnings should not be used as a substitute for net income (loss) available to AHL common shareholder.

Normalized SRE and Normalized Net Spread

Normalized spread related earnings and normalized net spread reflect the SRE and net spread adjustments as described above, as well as adjustments to exclude notable items and normalize alternative investment income to an 11% long-term average annual return. We use these normalized measures to assess the long-term performance of the business against projected earnings, by excluding items that are expected to be infrequent or not indicative of the ongoing operations of the business. We view normalized non-GAAP measures as additional measures that provide insight to management and investors on the historical, period-to-period comparability of our key non-GAAP operating measures, as well as a basis for developing more realistic expectations for future performance.

Cost of Funds

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 interests. 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 (1) pension group annuity costs, including interest credited, benefit payments and other reserve changes, net of premiums received when issued, and (2) funding agreement costs, including the interest payments and other reserve changes. Additionally, cost of crediting includes forward points gains and losses on foreign exchange derivative hedges. Other liability costs include DAC, DSI and VOA amortization, certain market risk benefit costs, the cost of liabilities on products other than deferred annuities and institutional products, premiums and certain product charges and other revenues. We include the costs related to business added through assumed reinsurance transactions and exclude the costs related to business that we have exited through ceded reinsurance transactions. Cost of funds is computed as the total liability costs divided by the average net invested assets for the relevant period. To enhance the ability to analyze these measures across periods, interim periods are annualized. We believe a measure like cost of funds is useful in analyzing the trends of our core business operations, profitability and pricing discipline. While we believe cost of funds 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 US GAAP.

Non-GAAP Measures & Definitions

Adjusted Debt-to-Capital Ratio

Adjusted debt-to-capital ratio is a non-GAAP measure used to evaluate our capital structure excluding the impacts of AOCI and the cumulative changes in fair value of funds withheld and modco reinsurance assets as well as mortgage loan assets, net of tax. Adjusted debt-to-capital ratio is calculated as total debt at notional value divided by adjusted capitalization. Adjusted capitalization includes our adjusted AHL common shareholder's equity, preferred stock and the notional value of our debt. Adjusted AHL common shareholder's equity is calculated as the ending AHL shareholders' equity excluding AOCI, the cumulative changes in fair value of funds withheld and modco reinsurance assets and mortgage loan assets as well as preferred stock. 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, reinsurance assets and mortgage loans. Except with respect to reinvestment activity relating to acquired blocks of businesses, we typically buy and hold 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. 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.

Net Invested Assets

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 represent the investments that directly back our net reserve liabilities as well as surplus assets. Net invested assets is used in the computation of net investment earned rate, which allows us to analyze the profitability of our investment portfolio. Net invested assets include (a) total investments on the consolidated balance sheets, with AFS securities, trading securities and mortgage loans 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 adjustment for the allowance for credit losses. Net invested assets exclude 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 include our proportionate share of ACRA investments, based on our economic ownership, but do not include the proportionate share of investments associated with the noncontrolling interests. Our net invested assets 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 US GAAP.

Net Reserve Liabilities

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 are used to analyze the costs of our liabilities. Net reserve liabilities include (a) interest sensitive contract liabilities, (b) future policy benefits, (c) net market risk benefits, (d) long-term repurchase obligations, (e) dividends payable to policyholders and (f) 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 do not include the proportionate share of reserve liabilities associated with the noncontrolling interests. Net reserve liabilities are 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 insurance business following acquisitions. For such transactions, US 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. We include the underlying liabilities assumed through modco reinsurance agreements in our net reserve liabilities calculation in order to match the liabilities with the expenses incurred. 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 US GAAP.

Non-GAAP Measures & Definitions

Sales

Sales statistics do not correspond to revenues under US 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). We believe sales is a meaningful metric that enhances our understanding of our business performance and is not the same as premiums presented in our condensed consolidated statements of income (loss).

Assets Under Management

“Assets Under Management”, or “AUM”, refers to the assets of the funds, partnerships and accounts to which Apollo provides investment management, advisory, or certain other investment-related services, including, without limitation, capital that such funds, partnerships and accounts have the right to call from investors pursuant to capital commitments. AUM equals the sum of:

1. the net asset value (“NAV”), plus used or available leverage and/or capital commitments, or gross assets plus capital commitments, of the yield and certain hybrid funds, partnerships and accounts for which we provide investment management or advisory services, other than certain collateralized loan obligations (“CLOs”), collateralized debt obligations (“CDOs”), and certain perpetual capital vehicles, which have a fee-generating basis other than the mark-to-market value of the underlying assets; for certain perpetual capital vehicles in yield, gross asset value plus available financing capacity;
2. the fair value of the investments of equity and certain hybrid funds, partnerships and accounts Apollo manages or advises, plus the capital that such funds, partnerships and accounts are entitled to call from investors pursuant to capital commitments, plus portfolio level financings;
3. the gross asset value associated with the reinsurance investments of the portfolio company assets Apollo manages or advises; and
4. the fair value of any other assets that Apollo manages or advises for the funds, partnerships and accounts to which Apollo provides investment management, advisory, or certain other investment-related services, plus unused credit facilities, including capital commitments to such funds, partnerships and accounts for investments that may require pre-qualification or other conditions before investment plus any other capital commitments to such funds, partnerships and accounts available for investment that are not otherwise included in the clauses above.

Apollo’s AUM measure includes Assets Under Management for which Apollo charges either nominal or zero fees. Apollo’s AUM measure also includes assets for which Apollo does not have investment discretion, including certain assets for which Apollo earns only investment-related service fees, rather than management or advisory fees. Apollo’s definition of AUM is not based on any definition of Assets Under Management contained in its governing documents or in any Apollo Fund management agreements. Apollo considers multiple factors for determining what should be included in its definition of AUM. Such factors include but are not limited to (1) Apollo’s ability to influence the investment decisions for existing and available assets; (2) Apollo’s ability to generate income from the underlying assets in its funds; and (3) the AUM measures that Apollo uses internally or believes are used by other investment managers. Given the differences in the investment strategies and structures among other alternative investment managers, Apollo’s calculation of AUM may differ from the calculations employed by other investment managers and, as a result, this measure may not be directly comparable to similar measures presented by other investment managers. Apollo’s calculation also differs from the manner in which its affiliates registered with the SEC report “Regulatory Assets Under Management” on Form ADV and Form PF in various ways.

Apollo uses AUM, Gross capital deployed and Dry powder as performance measurements of its investment activities, as well as to monitor fund size in relation to professional resource and infrastructure needs.

Non-GAAP Measure Reconciliations

(In millions, except percentages)

| RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL AHL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY TO TOTAL ADJUSTED AHL COMMON SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY | Dec. 31, 2018 | June 30, 2019 | Dec. 31, 2019 | June 30, 2020 | Dec. 31, 2020 | June 30, 2021 | Dec. 31, 2021 | June 30, 2022 | Sept. 30, 2022 | Dec. 31, 2022 | March 31, 2023 | June 30, 2023 | Sept. 30, 2023 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Total AHL shareholders' equity | \$ 8,276 | \$ 12,365 | \$ 13,391 | \$ 14,711 | \$ 18,657 | \$ 20,006 | \$ 20,130 | \$ 8,697 | \$ 5,133 | \$ 7,158 | \$ 8,698 | \$ 8,701 | \$ 8,537 |
| Less: Preferred stock | — | 839 | 1,172 | 1,755 | 2,312 | 2,312 | 2,312 | 2,667 | 2,667 | 3,154 | 3,154 | 3,154 | 3,154 |
| Total AHL common shareholder's equity | 8,276 | 11,526 | 12,219 | 12,956 | 16,345 | 17,694 | 17,818 | 6,030 | 2,466 | 4,004 | 5,544 | 5,547 | 5,383 |
| Less: Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) | (472) | 1,760 | 2,281 | 2,184 | 3,971 | 3,337 | 2,430 | (5,698) | (8,473) | (7,321) | (6,148) | (6,376) | (8,079) |
| Less: Accumulated change in fair value of reinsurance assets | (75) | 639 | 493 | 615 | 1,142 | 886 | 585 | (2,521) | (3,394) | (3,127) | (2,791) | (2,843) | (2,807) |
| Less: Accumulated change in fair value of mortgage loan assets | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | (1,340) | (2,095) | (2,201) | (2,022) | (2,235) | (2,820) |
| Total adjusted AHL common shareholder's equity | \$ 8,823 | \$ 9,127 | \$ 9,445 | \$ 10,157 | \$ 11,232 | \$ 13,471 | \$ 14,803 | \$ 15,589 | \$ 16,428 | \$ 16,653 | \$ 16,505 | \$ 17,001 | \$ 19,089 |

| RECONCILIATION OF DEBT-TO-CAPITAL RATIO TO ADJUSTED DEBT-TO-CAPITAL RATIO | Dec. 31, 2018 | June 30, 2019 | Dec. 31, 2019 | June 30, 2020 | Dec. 31, 2020 | June 30, 2021 | Dec. 31, 2021 | June 30, 2022 | Sept. 30, 2022 | Dec. 31, 2022 | March 31, 2023 | June 30, 2023 | Sept. 30, 2023 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Total debt | \$ 991 | \$ 991 | \$ 1,467 | \$ 1,486 | \$ 1,976 | \$ 2,468 | \$ 2,964 | \$ 3,279 | \$ 3,271 | \$ 3,658 | \$ 3,650 | \$ 3,642 | \$ 3,634 |
| Less: Adjustment to arrive at notional debt | (9) | (9) | (8) | (14) | (24) | (32) | (36) | 279 | 271 | 258 | 250 | 242 | 234 |
| Notional debt | \$ 1,000 | \$ 1,000 | \$ 1,475 | \$ 1,500 | \$ 2,000 | \$ 2,500 | \$ 3,000 | \$ 3,000 | \$ 3,000 | \$ 3,400 | \$ 3,400 | \$ 3,400 | \$ 3,400 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Total debt | \$ 991 | \$ 991 | \$ 1,467 | \$ 1,486 | \$ 1,976 | \$ 2,468 | \$ 2,964 | \$ 3,279 | \$ 3,271 | \$ 3,658 | \$ 3,650 | \$ 3,642 | \$ 3,634 |
| Total AHL shareholders' equity | 8,276 | 12,365 | 13,391 | 14,711 | 18,657 | 20,006 | 20,130 | 8,697 | 5,133 | 7,158 | 8,698 | 8,701 | 8,537 |
| Total capitalization | 9,267 | 13,356 | 14,858 | 16,197 | 20,633 | 22,474 | 23,094 | 11,976 | 8,404 | 10,816 | 12,348 | 12,343 | 12,171 |
| Less: Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) | (472) | 1,760 | 2,281 | 2,184 | 3,971 | 3,337 | 2,430 | (5,698) | (8,473) | (7,321) | (6,148) | (6,376) | (8,079) |
| Less: Accumulated change in fair value of reinsurance assets | (75) | 639 | 493 | 615 | 1,142 | 886 | 585 | (2,521) | (3,394) | (3,127) | (2,791) | (2,843) | (2,807) |
| Less: Accumulated change in fair value of mortgage loan assets | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | (1,340) | (2,095) | (2,201) | (2,022) | (2,235) | (2,820) |
| Less: Adjustment to arrive at notional debt | (9) | (9) | (8) | (14) | (24) | (32) | (36) | 279 | 271 | 258 | 250 | 242 | 234 |
| Total adjusted capitalization | \$ 9,823 | \$ 10,966 | \$ 12,092 | \$ 13,412 | \$ 15,544 | \$ 18,283 | \$ 20,115 | \$ 21,256 | \$ 22,095 | \$ 23,207 | \$ 23,059 | \$ 23,555 | \$ 25,643 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Debt-to-capital ratio | 10.7 % | 7.4 % | 9.9 % | 9.2 % | 9.6 % | 11.0 % | 12.8 % | 27.4 % | 38.9 % | 33.8 % | 29.6 % | 29.5 % | 29.9 % |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) | (0.5)% | 1.2 % | 1.8 % | 1.5 % | 2.4 % | 2.0 % | 1.6 % | (7.3)% | (14.7)% | (10.5)% | (7.8)% | (7.9)% | (9.4)% |
| Accumulated change in fair value of reinsurance assets | (0.1)% | 0.4 % | 0.4 % | 0.4 % | 0.7 % | 0.5 % | 0.4 % | (3.2)% | (5.9)% | (4.5)% | (3.5)% | (3.5)% | (3.2)% |
| Accumulated change in fair value of mortgage loan assets | — % | — % | — % | — % | — % | — % | — % | (1.7)% | (3.7)% | (3.2)% | (2.6)% | (2.8)% | (3.3)% |
| Adjustment to arrive at notional debt | 0.1 % | 0.1 % | 0.1 % | 0.1 % | 0.2 % | 0.2 % | 0.1 % | (1.1)% | (1.0)% | (0.9)% | (1.0)% | (0.9)% | (0.7)% |
| Adjusted debt-to-capital ratio | 10.2 % | 9.1 % | 12.2 % | 11.2 % | 12.9 % | 13.7 % | 14.9 % | 14.1 % | 13.6 % | 14.7 % | 14.7 % | 14.4 % | 13.3 % |

Non-GAAP Measure Reconciliations

(In millions, except percentages)

| RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO AHL COMMON SHAREHOLDER TO NORMALIZED SPREAD RELATED EARNINGS | Years ended December 31, | | | | | Twelve months ended September 30, 2023 | Nine months ended September 30, 2023 |
|---|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | | |
| Net income (loss) available to Athene Holding Ltd. common shareholder | \$ 1,053 | \$ 2,136 | \$ 1,446 | \$ 3,718 | \$ (3,051) | \$ 1,920 | \$ 1,559 |
| Preferred stock dividends | — | 36 | 95 | 141 | 141 | 172 | 136 |
| Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests | — | 13 | 380 | (59) | (2,106) | 683 | 354 |
| Net income (loss) | 1,053 | 2,185 | 1,921 | 3,800 | (5,016) | 2,775 | 2,049 |
| Income tax expense (benefit) | 122 | 117 | 285 | 386 | (646) | 595 | 458 |
| Income (loss) before income taxes | 1,175 | 2,302 | 2,206 | 4,186 | (5,662) | 3,370 | 2,507 |
| Investment gains (losses), net of offsets | (274) | 994 | 733 | 1,024 | (7,434) | (966) | (829) |
| Non-operating change in insurance liabilities and related derivatives, net of offsets ¹ | 242 | (65) | (235) | 692 | 1,433 | 576 | 600 |
| Integration, restructuring and other non-operating expenses | (22) | (70) | (10) | (124) | (133) | (127) | (98) |
| Stock compensation expense | (26) | (27) | (25) | (38) | (56) | (58) | (42) |
| Preferred stock dividends | — | 36 | 95 | 141 | 141 | 172 | 136 |
| Noncontrolling interests - pre-tax income (loss) and VIE adjustments | — | 13 | 393 | (18) | (2,079) | 718 | 382 |
| Less: Total adjustments to income (loss) before income taxes | (80) | 881 | 951 | 1,677 | (8,128) | 315 | 149 |
| Spread related earnings | 1,255 | 1,421 | 1,255 | 2,509 | 2,466 | 3,055 | 2,358 |
| Normalization of alternative investment income to 11%, net of offsets ¹ | 91 | 37 | 152 | (609) | 80 | 333 | 319 |
| Other notable items | 34 | 5 | (40) | (52) | 3 | (80) | (115) |
| Normalized spread related earnings | \$ 1,380 | \$ 1,463 | \$ 1,367 | \$ 1,848 | \$ 2,549 | \$ 3,308 | \$ 2,562 |

| RECONCILIATION OF BENEFITS AND EXPENSES TO COST OF FUNDS | Three months ended September 30, 2023 | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------|
| US GAAP benefits and expenses | \$ 943 | 1.83 % |
| Premiums | (26) | (0.05)% |
| Product charges | (217) | (0.42)% |
| Other revenues | (123) | (0.24)% |
| FIA option costs | 374 | 0.72 % |
| Reinsurance impacts | (41) | (0.08)% |
| Non-operating change in insurance liabilities and embedded derivatives | 969 | 1.87 % |
| Policy and other operating expenses, excluding policy acquisition expenses | (335) | (0.65)% |
| AmerUs Closed Block fair value liability | 52 | 0.10 % |
| ACRA noncontrolling interests | (311) | (0.60)% |
| Other | 99 | 0.19 % |
| Total adjustments to arrive at cost of funds | 441 | 0.84 % |
| Total cost of funds | \$ 1,384 | 2.67 % |

Average net invested assets

\$ 207,312

¹ Prior to the adoption of LDTI, effective January 1, 2023, with a retrospective application back to January 1, 2022, offsets related to deferred acquisition costs, deferred sales inducements, value of business acquired and rider reserves.

Non-GAAP Measure Reconciliations

(In millions)

| RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL INVESTMENTS, INCLUDING RELATED PARTIES, TO NET INVESTED ASSETS | December 31, | | | | | September 30, 2023 |
|--|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | |
| Total investments, including related parties | \$ 107,632 | \$ 129,845 | \$ 180,541 | \$ 209,176 | \$ 196,448 | \$ 214,953 |
| Derivative assets | (1,043) | (2,888) | (3,523) | (4,387) | (3,309) | (4,571) |
| Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash) | 3,403 | 4,639 | 8,442 | 10,275 | 8,407 | 11,214 |
| Accrued investment income | 682 | 807 | 899 | 962 | 1,328 | 1,792 |
| Net receivable (payable) for collateral on derivatives | (938) | (2,712) | (3,059) | (3,902) | (1,486) | (2,485) |
| Reinsurance funds withheld and modified coinsurance | 223 | (1,440) | (2,430) | (1,035) | 1,423 | 882 |
| VIE assets, liabilities and noncontrolling interest | 718 | 730 | 1,750 | 2,958 | 12,747 | 14,340 |
| Unrealized (gains) losses | 808 | (4,095) | (7,275) | (4,057) | 22,284 | 25,078 |
| Ceded policy loans | (281) | (235) | (204) | (169) | (179) | (174) |
| Net investment receivables (payables) | (170) | (88) | (74) | 43 | 186 | (375) |
| Allowance for credit losses | — | — | 357 | 361 | 471 | 592 |
| Other investments | — | — | — | — | (10) | (37) |
| Total adjustments to arrive at gross invested assets | 3,402 | (5,282) | (5,117) | 1,049 | 41,862 | 46,256 |
| Gross invested assets | 111,034 | 124,563 | 175,424 | 210,225 | 238,310 | 261,209 |
| ACRA noncontrolling interests | — | (7,077) | (25,234) | (34,882) | (41,859) | (53,114) |
| Net invested assets | \$ 111,034 | \$ 117,486 | \$ 150,190 | \$ 175,343 | \$ 196,451 | \$ 208,095 |

| RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL LIABILITIES TO NET RESERVE LIABILITIES | September 30, 2023 |
|---|--------------------|
| Total liabilities | \$ 255,734 |
| Debt | (3,634) |
| Derivative liabilities | (1,892) |
| Payables for collateral on derivatives and securities to repurchase | (4,786) |
| Other liabilities | (2,324) |
| Liabilities of consolidated VIEs | (1,255) |
| Reinsurance impacts | (8,918) |
| Policy loans ceded | (174) |
| Market risk benefit asset | (431) |
| ACRA noncontrolling interests | (46,576) |
| Total adjustments to arrive at net reserve liabilities | (69,990) |
| Net reserve liabilities | \$ 185,744 |