

Bank of America

30th Annual Financials CEO Conference

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September 16, 2025

IMPORTANT LEGAL INFORMATION AND CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND THE USE OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

Certain statements contained herein may be forward-looking statements including, but not limited to, statements that are predictions of or indicate future events, trends, plans, expectations or objectives, and other information that is not historical information. Forward-looking statements are generally identified by words and expressions such as "expects", "anticipates", "may", "plan" or any variations or similar terminology of these words and expressions, or conditional verbs such as, without limitations, "would" and "could". Undue reliance should not be placed on such statements because, by their nature, they are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which are outside AXA's control, and can be affected by other factors that could cause AXA's actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, such forward-looking statements. Each forward-looking statement speaks only at the date of this presentation. Please refer to Part 5 - "Risk Factors and Risk Management" of AXA's Universal Registration Document for the year ended December 31, 2024 (the "2024 Universal Registration Document") for a description of certain important factors, risks and uncertainties that may affect AXA's business and/or results of operations. AXA specifically disclaims and undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any of these forward-looking statements, whether to reflect new information, future events or circumstances or otherwise, except as required by applicable laws and regulations.

In addition, this presentation refers to certain non-GAAP financial measures, or alternative performance measures ("APMs"), used by Management in analyzing AXA's operating trends, financial performance and financial position and providing investors with additional information that Management believes to be useful and relevant regarding AXA's results. These non-GAAP financial measures generally have no standardized meaning and therefore may not be comparable to similarly labelled measures used by other companies. As a result, none of these non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, the Group's consolidated financial statements and related notes prepared in accordance with IFRS. "Underlying earnings", "underlying earnings per share", "underlying return on equity", "combined ratio" and "debt gearing" are APMs as defined in ESMA's guidelines and the AMF's related position statement issued in 2015. AXA provides a reconciliation of such APMs to the most closely related line item, subtotal, or total in the financial statements of the corresponding period (and/or their calculation methodology, as applicable) in its Half-Year Financial Report as of June 30, 2025 (the "2025 Half-year Financial Report"), on the pages indicated under the heading "Alternative Performance Measures". For further information on the above-mentioned and other non-GAAP financial measures used in this presentation, see the Glossary in the 2024 Universal Registration Document.

The 2025 Half-year Financial Report and the 2024 Universal Registration Document are available on the AXA Group website (www.axa.com).

AXA's half-yearly financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2025, were examined by the Board of Directors on July 31, 2025, and were subject to a limited review by AXA's statutory auditors, whose report was issued on July 31, 2025.

Please see the Glossary for the definitions of terms used in this presentation and key qualifying information.

Half Year 2025 | Continued strong delivery

+7%

Revenues vs. 1H24

High organic growth

+8%

UEPS vs. 1H24

Consistent results

17.5%

ROE 1H25

Attractive return on equity

220%

Solvency II ratio
1H25

Strong balance sheet

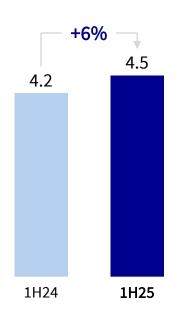
On track to achieve the key "Unlock the Future" plan targets



Consistent execution, in line with plan

In Euro billion

Underlying earnings



Delivering high organic growth

+7% topline growth maintaining momentum across all lines

Consistent performance in operating businesses

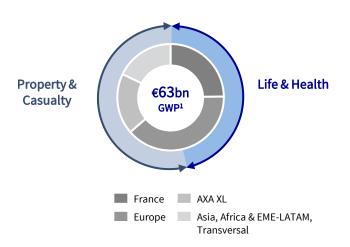
Further margin improvement in P&C and Health and higher net flows in L&S

Investing to further scale the business

Growth initiatives, expanding distribution footprint and Data & AI

Attractive model, with clear drivers for sustainable growth in a changing environment

Balanced & diversified business



completed on July 1, 2025, as announced on AXA's website (www.axa.com). Share buy-back commenced on July 2, 2025.

Activating levers for growth

- ► Rejuvenating Life & Savings business through revamped product range
- ► Achieving **specialization in Health** through services & vertical integration
- ► Expanding and diversifying distribution in P&C
- Transforming core capabilities through Data & Al
- ► Strengthening customer loyalty through tailored offerings and enhancing customer experience

Committed to disciplined capital deployment

Euro 3.8 billion share buy-back launched to offset loss of AXA IM earnings²



Conclusion



Executing on priorities, with UEPS growth at the high end of the 6%-8% target range



Activating levers for organic growth in a changing environment



Diversified franchise, well positioned to deliver sustainable results



Strategy to drive value creation for shareholders

Confident in the delivery of our plan





Q&A



Thank you

Scope

- France: includes insurance activities, banking activities and holding
- **Europe:** includes Switzerland (insurance activities), Germany (insurance activities and holding), Belgium (insurance activities and holding) and Luxemburg (insurance activities and holding), United Kingdom and Ireland (insurance activities and holding), Spain (insurance activities and holding), Italy (insurance activities), and AXA Life Europe (insurance activities)
- AXA XL: includes insurance and reinsurance activities and holding
- Asia, Africa & EME-LATAM: includes (i) insurance activities and holding in Japan, insurance activities in Hong Kong, Thailand P&C, Indonesia L&S (excluding the bancassurance entity), China P&C, South Korea, and Asia Holding which are fully consolidated, and China L&S, Thailand L&S, the Philippines L&S and P&C, Indonesian L&S and India (L&S insurance activities until March 11, 2024 and holding) businesses which are consolidated under the equity method and contribute only to NBV, PVEP, the underlying earnings and net income, (ii) Egypt (insurance activities and holding), Morocco (insurance activities and holding), and Nigeria (insurance activities and holding) which are fully consolidated, (iii) Mexico (insurance activities), Colombia (insurance activities), Türkiye (insurance activities and holding) and Brazil (insurance activities and holding) which are fully consolidated, as well as Russia (Reso) (insurance activities) which is consolidated under the equity method and contributes only to net income, (iv) AXA Mediterranean Holding
- Transversal & Other: includes AXA Assistance, AXA Liabilities Managers, AXA SA and other Central Holdings
- AXA Investment Managers (until July 1, 2025): includes AXA Investment Managers, Select (previously referred to as Architas) and Capza which are fully consolidated and Asian joint ventures which are consolidated under the equity method

Glossary (1/2)

- Building Block Approach (BBA): also referred to as 'General Measurement Model', compulsory measurement model for long-term non-participating business
- Capital-light G/A products: encompass all products with no guarantees, with guarantees at maturity only or with guarantees equal to or lower than 0%
- Capital management policy: subject to annual Board and Shareholders' Annual General Meeting approvals and absent (i) for share buy-backs, any significant earnings event (i.e., significant deviation in the Group's UE) and (2) for dividends, the occurrence of a significant capital event (i.e., an event that significantly deteriorates Group solvency). Board discretion includes taking into account AXA's earnings, financial condition, applicable capital and solvency requirements, prevailing operating and financial market conditions and the general economic environment
- Commercial lines: excluding AXA XL Reinsurance
- Contractual Service Margin (CSM): a component of the carrying amount of asset or liability for a group of insurance contracts representing the unearned profit to be recognized as services are provided to policyholders
- CSM release: a portion of CSM stock net of reinsurance at the end of the defined period flowing through profit and loss representing the estimated profit earned by the insurer for providing insurance services during the reporting period
- CSM release ratio: ratio of (i) CSM release to (ii) sum of opening CSM stock and all the movements of the rollforward (excluding CSM release)
- Current year undiscounted loss ratio (excl. Nat Cat): the ratio of undiscounted current year claims charges gross of reinsurance (excluding Nat Cat charges), plus undiscounted current year accident year result of reinsurance ceded plus change in loss component to current year revenues gross of reinsurance
- Economic variance: corresponds to the variance of the year-end CSM arising from changes in market conditions, net of the underlying return on in-force
- Eligible Own Funds ("EOF"): represents the surplus derived from a Solvency II balance sheet. EOF is defined as the excess of market value of assets over best estimate liabilities and risk margin as per Solvency II regulation
- Financial result: consists of investment income on assets backing BBA and PAA contracts as well as assets backing shareholder's equity, net of the insurance finance expenses (IFE) defined as the unwind of the present value of future cash flow
- G/A: General Account
- Gross Written Premiums and Other Revenues (GWP & Other Revenues): represent the insurance premiums collected during the period (including risk premiums, premiums from pure investment contracts with no discretionary participating features, fees and revenues, net of commissions paid on assumed reinsurance business). Other Revenues represent premiums and fees collected on activities other than insurance (i.e. banking, services, and asset management activities)
- Key financial targets: (i) underlying earnings per share growth of 6-8% CAGR target range between 2023 and 2026E, (ii) underlying return on equity between 14% and 16% between 2024 and 2026E, and (iii) cumulative organic cash upstream in excess of Euro 21 billion for 2024-2026E.
- New Business Value (NBV): the value of newly issued contracts during the current year. It consists of the sum of (i) the new business contractual service margin, (ii) the present value of the future profits of short-term newly issued contracts during the period, carried by Life entities, considering expected renewals, (iii) the present value of the future profits of pure investment contracts accounted for under IFRS 9, net of (iv) the cost of reinsurance, (v) taxes and (vi) minority interests
- New Business Contractual Service Margin (NB CSM): a component of the carrying amount of the asset or liability for newly issued insurance contracts during the period, representing the unearned profit to be recognized as insurance contract services are provided
- New Business Value margin (NBV margin): ratio of (i) NBV, representing the value of newly issued contracts during the current year, to (ii) PVEP



Glossary (2/2)

- Operating variance: the variation of the year-end CSM versus the expected at opening due to (i) the differences between realized and expected operational assumptions, (ii) changes in assumptions such as mortality, longevity, lapses and expenses, and (iii) impact of model changes. Operating variance is net of reinsurance
- Premium Allocation Approach (PAA): optional measurement model for short-term business
- Price effect: a percentage of total gross written premiums in the prior year
- Price increases on renewals: a percentage of renewed premiums
- Present value of expected premiums (PVEP): represents the new business volume, equal to the present value at time of issue of the total premiums expected to be received over the policy term. PVEP is discounted at the reference interest rate and PVEP is Group share
- Solvency II ratio: is calculated as per Solvency II and is equal to EOF divided by SCR. It is estimated primarily using AXA's internal model calibrated based on an adverse 1/200-year shock. For further information on AXA's internal model and Solvency II disclosures, please refer to AXA Group's Solvency and Financial Condition Report (SFCR) as of December 31, 2024, available on AXA's website (www.axa.com).
- Solvency II sensitivities: are subject to important qualifications and assumptions. Please refer to Section C Risk profile Preliminary information Sensitivity analyses of the AXA Group Solvency II ratio of AXA's Solvency and Financial Condition Report (SFCR) for the reporting period ended December 31, 2024 available on the AXA Group website (www.axa.com)
- Solvency Capital Requirement (SCR): the denominator of the Solvency II ratio, set at a level to ensure that insurers and reinsurers are able to meet their obligations towards policyholders and beneficiaries over the next 12 months, with a 99.5% probability. It can be calculated either based on the standard formula or an internal model
- Technical experience: consists of the impacts on the underlying earnings if (i) the difference between the expected and incurred cash-flows of the defined period, (ii) the risk adjustment release, (iii) the changes in onerous contracts, and (iv) the other long-term elements which are mainly composed of non-attributable expenses
- Underlying return on in-force: represents the release of Time Value of Options & Guarantees (TVOG) plus the unwind of CSM at the reference rate plus the underlying financial over-performance
- Variable Fee Approach (VFA): compulsory measurement model for long-term participating business