

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Introduction

This management's discussion and analysis ("**MD&A**") covers the financial position as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 and the results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. Unless the context requires otherwise, when used in this MD&A, the terms "we", "us", "our", or the "Company" mean Brookfield Wealth Solutions Ltd., together with all of its subsidiaries and the term "Brookfield" means Brookfield Corporation, its subsidiaries and controlled companies and any investment fund sponsored, managed or controlled by Brookfield Corporation or its subsidiaries, and does not, for greater certainty, include us or Brookfield Oaktree Holdings, LLC and Oaktree Capital Holdings, LLC and its subsidiaries.

In addition to historical information, this MD&A contains forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned that these forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those reflected in the forward-looking statements. See "Forward-Looking Information" within this MD&A.

The information in this MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements ("**the financial statements**") prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("**GAAP**") as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, as well as the December 31, 2024 audited consolidated financial statements included within the Form 20-F, filed with the SEC on March 27, 2025. Interim operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the entire year.

Overview of Our Business

Our company is an exempted company limited by shares incorporated under the laws of Bermuda on December 10, 2020. The Company holds a direct 100% ownership interest in BWS Holdings Ltd. ("**BWS Holdings**", formerly BAM Re Holdings Ltd.), which holds the Company's interest in its operating subsidiaries, which are: American National Group Inc. ("**ANGI**"), Argo Group International Holdings, Inc. ("**Argo**"), Blumont Annuity Company ("**BAC Canada**"), Blumont Annuity Company UK Ltd. ("**BAC UK**"), North End Re Ltd. ("**NER Ltd.**") and North End Re (Cayman) SPC ("**NER SPC**").

In May 2024, American Equity Investment Life Holdings Company ("**AEL**") became a wholly-owned subsidiary of BWS Holdings. Following the acquisition of AEL, American National Group, LLC ("**American National**") completed a downstream merger with AEL. Subsequently, AEL changed its name to American National Group Inc. Following this merger, American National and AEL generally maintain independent insurance operations while sharing certain corporate and management activities. As such, we continue to make references, where applicable, to the operating results of American National and AEL separately in this MD&A. For further details of the Company's acquisition of AEL and post-merger reorganization, see Note 16, "Acquisition" in the notes to the financial statements.

Our company is focused on securing the financial futures of individuals and institutions through a range of retirement services, wealth protection products and tailored capital solutions. Our business is presently conducted through our subsidiaries under four reporting segments, which are Annuities, Property and Casualty ("**P&C**"), Life Insurance and Corporate and Other. The principal operating entities of the Company generally maintain their own independent management and infrastructure. Refer to the "Lines of Business" section within this MD&A for further details on our operating segments' businesses.

Controls and Procedures

The Chief Executive Officer ("**CEO**") and the Chief Financial Officer ("**CFO**") have evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2025. Based on the evaluation conducted, it was concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective. There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2025 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Key Financial Data

The following table presents key financial data of the Company:

AS OF AND FOR THE PERIODS ENDED JUN. 30 US\$ MILLIONS	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Total assets	\$ 148,893	\$ 130,533	\$ 148,893	\$ 130,533
Net income	516	269	234	606
Adjusted Equity ⁽¹⁾	14,688	10,538	14,688	10,538
Distributable Operating Earnings ⁽¹⁾	398	298	835	577

(1) Adjusted Equity and Distributable Operating Earnings are Non-GAAP measures. See “Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures”.

Operating Results and Financial Review

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table summarizes the financial results of our business for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

FOR THE PERIODS ENDED JUN. 30 US\$ MILLIONS	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net premiums	\$ 1,029	\$ 1,516	\$ 2,151	\$ 3,047
Other policy revenue	200	200	379	312
Net investment income	1,470	1,118	2,883	1,692
Investment related gains (losses)	328	(114)	225	(70)
Net investment results from reinsurance funds withheld	10	182	17	406
Total revenues	3,037	2,902	5,655	5,387
Policyholder benefits and claims incurred	(1,079)	(1,515)	(2,186)	(2,929)
Interest sensitive contract benefits	(497)	(422)	(1,021)	(607)
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs, deferred sales inducements and value of business acquired	(363)	(276)	(702)	(501)
Change in fair value of insurance-related derivatives and embedded derivatives	(131)	13	(331)	57
Change in fair value of market risk benefits	46	(168)	(315)	(199)
Other reinsurance expenses	(1)	(7)	(2)	(14)
Operating expenses	(323)	(461)	(705)	(694)
Interest expense	(82)	(95)	(155)	(167)
Total benefits and expenses	(2,430)	(2,931)	(5,417)	(5,054)
Net income (loss) before income taxes	607	(29)	238	333
Income tax recovery (expense)	(91)	298	(4)	273
Net income	516	269	234	606
Less: non-controlling interests	(15)	(5)	(59)	(7)
Net income attributable to shareholders	\$ 501	\$ 264	\$ 175	\$ 599

Comparison of three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

For the three months ended June 30, 2025, we reported net income of \$516 million, compared to net income of \$269 million in the prior year quarter. The increase of \$247 million is primarily driven by favorable unrealized fair value movements on our equity securities portfolio coupled with favorable fair value movements in our fixed index annuity reserves due to movements in interest rates and equity markets used in the valuation of these liabilities.

Net premiums and other policy revenue were \$1.2 billion for the three months ended June 30, 2025, compared to \$1.7 billion in the prior year quarter. The decrease of \$487 million is primarily attributable to lower pension risk transfer (“**PRT**”) sales in the quarter as compared to the prior year period and the phased withdrawal from non-core businesses in our P&C segment.

Net investment income increased by \$352 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025, relative to the prior year quarter. Net investment income is comprised of interest and dividends earned on fixed income and equity investments, as well as other miscellaneous income from equity accounted investments primarily consisting of real estate partnerships and investment funds. The increase from the prior year quarter was driven by the continued rotation into higher yielding investment strategies.

Investment related gains and losses increased by \$442 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025, relative to the prior year quarter. The increase is primarily driven by unrealized fair value gains on our equity securities portfolio.

Net investment results from reinsurance funds withheld decreased by \$172 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025, compared to the prior year quarter. The decrease is primarily driven by mark-to-market losses on embedded derivatives arising from our modified coinsurance reinsurance agreement, coupled with reduced investment income recognized through reinsurance funds withheld following the deemed settlement of a previously held reinsurance agreement with AEL post our acquisition (See Note 16, “Acquisition” in the notes to the financial statements).

Interest sensitive contract benefits represent interest credited to policyholders’ account balances (“**PAB**”) from our investment contracts with customers, as well as amortization of deferred revenue. For the three months ended June 30, 2025, the amount increased by \$75 million primarily driven by new businesses written within our Annuities segment.

Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs (“**DAC**”), deferred sales inducements and value of business acquired (“**VOBA**”) were \$363 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025, compared to \$276 million in the prior year quarter. The increase of \$87 million was primarily driven by the continued growth of our annuities business.

Change in fair value of insurance-related derivatives and embedded derivatives represents the fair value change of call options used to fund the equity-indexed annuity and universal life contracts as well as the fair value change of embedded derivatives of these contracts. Fair value changes are impacted by the expected and actual performance of the indices the call options relate to as well as interest rates used to estimate our embedded derivatives. The decrease of \$144 million is attributable to the change in interest rates used in the valuation of these liabilities.

Change in fair value of market risk benefits represents the mark-to-market movements of our liability based on the protection to the policyholder from capital market risks. The gain of \$46 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025 is primarily due to movements in interest rates and equity markets used in the valuation of these liabilities.

Other reinsurance expenses decreased by \$6 million. The decrease is due to reduced expenses from our reinsurance assumed businesses as a result of the deemed settlement of a previously held reinsurance agreement with AEL post our acquisition.

Operating expenses were \$323 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025, compared to \$461 million in the prior year quarter, which represents a decrease of \$138 million. The decrease was primarily driven by non-recurring costs associated with the acquisition of AEL included in the prior year quarter.

Interest expense decreased by \$13 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025, compared to the prior year period. The decrease is primarily driven by the replacement of a portion of our debt assumed and raised through our acquisition of AEL by senior notes issued at favorable terms.

Distributable operating earnings (“**DOE**”) increased by \$100 million to \$398 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025 with every reporting segment contributing favorably. Please refer to the “Segment Review” section for additional details within this MD&A.

Comparison of six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, we reported a net income of \$234 million, compared to a net income of \$606 million in the prior year period. The decrease of \$372 million is primarily driven by unfavorable fair value movements in our fixed index annuity reserves due to movements in interest rates and equity market performance used in the valuation of these liabilities, coupled with a non-recurring deferred income tax recovery recognized during the prior year period in relation to the corporate income tax regime in Bermuda.

Net premiums and other policy revenue were \$2.5 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2025, compared to \$3.4 billion in the prior year period. The decrease of \$829 million is primarily driven by lower PRT sales as compared to the prior year period coupled with the phased withdrawal from non-core businesses in our P&C segment.

Net investment income increased by \$1.2 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2025, relative to the prior year period. Net investment income is comprised of interest and dividends earned on fixed income and equity investments, as well as other miscellaneous income from equity accounted investments primarily consisting of real estate partnerships and investment funds. The increase from the prior year period was driven by the growth in our investment portfolio due to the contribution from AEL, coupled with the continued rotation into higher yielding investment strategies.

Investment related gains and losses increased by \$295 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025, relative to the prior year period. The increase is primarily driven by unrealized fair value gains on our equity securities.

Net investment results from reinsurance funds withheld decreased by \$389 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025, compared to the prior year period. The decrease is primarily driven by reduced investment income recognized through reinsurance funds withheld following the deemed settlement of a previously held reinsurance agreement with AEL post our acquisition.

Interest sensitive contract benefits represent interest credited to PAB from our investment contracts with customers, as well as amortization of deferred revenue. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, the amount increased by \$414 million primarily due to the assumption of AEL's PAB liabilities.

Amortization of DAC, deferred sales inducements and VOBA were \$702 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025, compared to \$501 million in the prior year period. The increase of \$201 million was primarily driven by the amortization of VOBA arising from the acquisition of AEL.

Change in fair value of insurance-related derivatives and embedded derivatives represents the fair value change of call options used to fund the equity-indexed annuity and universal life contracts as well as the fair value change of embedded derivatives of these contracts. Fair value changes are impacted by the expected and actual performance of the indices the call options relate to as well as interest rates used to estimate our embedded derivatives. The decrease of \$388 million is attributable to the change in interest rates used in the valuation of these liabilities.

Change in fair value of market risk benefits represents the mark-to-market movements of our liability based on the protection to the policyholder from capital market risks. The loss of \$315 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 is primarily due to movements in interest rates and equity markets used in the valuation of these liabilities coupled with the assumption of AEL's market risk benefit liabilities.

Other reinsurance expenses decreased by \$12 million. The decrease is due to reduced expenses from our reinsurance assumed businesses as a result of the deemed settlement of a previously held reinsurance agreement with AEL post our acquisition.

Operating expenses were \$705 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025, compared to \$694 million in the prior year period, which represents an increase of \$11 million. The increase was primarily driven by the contribution of expenses from AEL, as well as additional costs incurred to support the continued growth of our business.

Interest expense decreased by \$12 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025, compared to the prior year period. The decrease is primarily driven by the replacement of a portion of our debt assumed and raised through our acquisition of AEL by senior notes issued at favorable terms.

DOE increased by \$258 million to \$835 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The increase was primarily driven by earnings contributions from AEL, coupled with new business wins and higher spread earnings.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION

The following table summarizes the financial position as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

AS OF US\$ MILLIONS	Jun. 30, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024
Assets		
Investments	\$ 100,965	\$ 92,966
Cash and cash equivalents	13,091	12,243
Accrued investment income	810	860
Deferred policy acquisition costs, deferred sales inducements and value of business acquired	11,126	10,696
Reinsurance funds withheld	1,473	1,517
Premiums due and other receivables	706	647
Ceded unearned premiums	475	520
Deferred tax asset	752	760
Reinsurance recoverables and deposit assets	12,772	13,195
Property and equipment	268	272
Intangible assets	1,682	1,690
Goodwill	783	783
Other assets	2,668	2,461
Separate account assets	1,322	1,343
Total assets	148,893	139,953
Liabilities		
Future policy benefits	15,204	14,088
Policyholders' account balances	86,933	83,079
Policy and contract claims	7,520	7,659
Deposit liabilities	1,464	1,502
Market risk benefits	4,227	3,655
Unearned premium reserve	1,604	1,843
Due to related parties	2,018	684
Other policyholder funds	397	347
Notes payable	200	189
Corporate borrowings	1,184	1,022
Subsidiary borrowings	3,327	3,329
Funds withheld for reinsurance liabilities	3,241	3,392
Other liabilities	4,413	4,745
Separate account liabilities	1,322	1,343
Total liabilities	133,054	126,877
Equity		
Class A exchangeable, Class B and Class C	12,171	9,968
Retained earnings	2,229	2,054
Accumulated other comprehensive income	673	204
Non-controlling interests	766	850
Total equity	15,839	13,076
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 148,893	\$ 139,953

Comparison as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024

Total assets increased by \$8.9 billion during the period to \$148.9 billion, primarily driven by net annuity inflows, investment purchases and favorable unrealized fair value movements on our equity securities portfolio.

Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$848 million from December 31, 2024 to June 30, 2025, primarily driven by annuity sales during the period not yet deployed into our investments. We continue to maintain a strong liquidity position across our segments. For further information, refer to "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section within this MD&A.

Total investments increased by \$8.0 billion from December 31, 2024 to June 30, 2025, primarily driven by the redeployment of cash and cash equivalents into fixed maturity investments, investment purchases and favorable unrealized fair value movements on our equity securities portfolio.

The decrease in reinsurance funds withheld of \$44 million from December 31, 2024 to June 30, 2025 was primarily driven by changes in the value of their embedded derivative.

DAC are capitalized costs directly related to writing new policyholder contracts. The VOBA intangible asset arising from business combinations is also included in this line item. The increase from December 31, 2024 to June 30, 2025 was driven by new business written during the period.

Ceded unearned premiums represent a portion of unearned premiums ceded to reinsurers. The decrease of \$45 million from December 31, 2024 to June 30, 2025 is primarily driven by the recognition of earned premiums subject to reinsurance.

Reinsurance recoverables and deposit assets are estimated amounts due to the Company from reinsurers or cedants, related to paid and unpaid ceded benefits, claims and expenses and are presented net of reserves for collectability. The decrease of \$423 million from December 31, 2024 to June 30, 2025 is driven by a reduction in associated insurance liabilities.

Other assets were \$2.7 billion as of June 30, 2025, increasing by \$207 million from December 31, 2024. The balance includes current tax assets, market risk benefits asset, prepaid pension assets, as well as other miscellaneous receivables. The increase is primarily driven by the increase in miscellaneous receivables.

Intangible assets decreased by \$8 million from December 31, 2024 to June 30, 2025, principally due to the amortization of intangible assets during the period.

Goodwill consists of \$662 million arising from the acquisition of AEL in May 2024 as well as \$121 million arising from the acquisition of American National in May 2022.

Separate account assets and liabilities both decreased by \$21 million from December 31, 2024 to June 30, 2025, principally due to policyholder benefits and withdrawals during the period.

Future policy benefits and PAB increased by \$5.0 billion from December 31, 2024 to June 30, 2025, primarily driven by annuity sales coupled with fair value movements on our embedded derivatives during the period.

Policy and contract claims decreased by \$139 million from December 31, 2024 to June 30, 2025 driven by favorable loss experience in our P&C segment during the period.

Corporate and subsidiary borrowings increased by \$160 million from December 31, 2024 to June 30, 2025 primarily driven by draws on our corporate warehouse facilities to fund investment purchases.

Total equity increased by \$2.8 billion from December 31, 2024 to June 30, 2025. The increase was primarily driven by the issuance of incremental Class C shares, coupled with comprehensive income of \$641 million recognized during the period.

SEGMENT REVIEW

The Company's reporting segments are Annuities, P&C, Life Insurance and Corporate and Other.

We measure operating performance primarily using DOE which measures our ability to acquire net insurance assets at a positive margin, and invest these assets at a return that is greater than the cost of policyholder liabilities.

The following table presents DOE of each of our reporting segments for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

FOR THE PERIODS ENDED JUN. 30 US\$ MILLIONS	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Annuities	\$ 410	\$ 270	\$ 832	\$ 425
P&C	65	37	183	136
Life Insurance	40	63	72	120
Corporate and Other	(117)	(72)	(252)	(104)
DOE	\$ 398	\$ 298	\$ 835	\$ 577

Comparison of three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Annuities – DOE within our annuities business represents contribution from both our retail and institutional platforms. DOE increased by \$140 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the prior year quarter. The increase was primarily attributable to a full quarter of earnings contributed from AEL as well as increased investment income from our continued deployment into higher yielding investment strategies.

P&C – DOE increased by \$28 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the prior year quarter. The increase was primarily driven by improvements in our loss experience arising from underwriting actions implemented over the past twelve months.

Life Insurance – DOE decreased by \$23 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the prior year quarter. The favorable impact of improved investment income from our continued deployment into higher yielding investment strategies was offset by the ANGI reinsurance agreement executed in the third quarter of 2024, whereby several ANGI subsidiaries ceded a diversified block of life business representing approximately \$3.3 billion of insurance liabilities.

Corporate and Other – DOE decreased by \$45 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the prior year quarter. The decrease was primarily driven by increased tax expenses associated with higher DOE generated in the quarter compared to the prior year quarter.

Comparison of six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Annuities – DOE increased by \$407 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the prior year period. The increase was primarily attributable to earnings contributed from AEL as well as increased investment income from our continued deployment into higher yielding investment strategies.

P&C – DOE increased by \$47 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the prior year period. The increase was primarily driven by improvements in our loss experience arising from underwriting actions implemented over the past twelve months.

Life Insurance – DOE decreased by \$48 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the prior year period. The favorable impact of improved investment income from our continued deployment into higher yielding investment strategies was offset by the aforementioned ANGI reinsurance agreement executed in the third quarter of 2024.

Corporate and Other – DOE decreased by \$148 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the prior year period. The decrease was primarily driven by increased operating and other expenses contributed by AEL coupled with increased tax expenses associated with higher DOE generated in the current period compared to the prior year period.

Lines of Business

Through our operating subsidiaries, our company offers a range of retirement services, wealth protection products and tailored capital solutions focused on securing the financial futures of individuals and institutions.

Annuities

Fixed Index Annuities – Fixed index annuities allow policyholders to earn index credits based on the performance of a particular index without the risk of loss of their account value. Certain products offer a premium bonus in which the initial annuity deposit on these policies is increased at issuance by a specified premium bonus rate. Generally, the surrender charge and bonus vesting provisions of our policies are structured such that we have comparable protection from early termination between bonus and non-bonus products. The annuity contract value is equal to the sum of premiums paid, premium bonuses and interest credited (“**index credits**” for funds allocated to an index based strategy), which is based upon an overall limit (or “**cap**”) or a percentage (the “**participation rate**”) of the appreciation (based in certain situations on monthly averages or monthly point-to-point calculations) in a recognized index or benchmark. Caps and participation rates limit the amount of interest the policyholder may earn in any one contract year and may be adjusted by us annually subject to stated minimums.

Fixed Rate Annuities – Fixed rate deferred annuities include annual, multi-year rate guaranteed products (“**MYGAs**”) and single premium deferred annuities (“**SPDAs**”). Our annual reset fixed rate annuities have an annual interest rate (the “**crediting rate**”) that is guaranteed for the first policy year. After the first policy year, we have the discretionary ability to change the crediting rate once annually to any rate at or above a guaranteed minimum rate. Our MYGAs and SPDAs are similar to our annual reset products except that the initial crediting rate on MYGAs is guaranteed for a stated period of time before it may be changed at our discretion while the initial crediting rate on SPDAs is guaranteed for either three or five years.

Pension Risk Transfer – Pension Risk Transfer is the transfer by a corporate sponsor of the risks, or some of the risks, associated with the sponsorship and administration of a pension plan, in particular, investment risk and longevity risk. Longevity risk represents the risk of an increase in life expectancy of plan beneficiaries. These risks can be transferred either to an insurer like us through a group annuity transaction commonly referred to as PRT, or to an individual through a lump-sum settlement payment. PRT using insurance typically involves a single premium group annuity contract that is issued to a pension plan by an insurer, permitting the corporate pension plan sponsor to discharge certain pension plan liabilities from its balance sheet.

Funding Agreements – Funding agreements are issued by certain of our insurance subsidiaries to special-purpose unaffiliated trusts in connection with our funding agreement-backed notes (“**FABN**”) program.

Single Premium Immediate Annuities – A single premium immediate annuity is purchased with one premium payment, providing periodic (usually monthly or annual) payments to the annuitant for a specified period, such as for the remainder of the annuitant’s life. Return of the original deposit may or may not be guaranteed, depending on the terms of the annuity contract.

Variable Annuities – With a variable annuity, the policyholder bears the investment risk because the value of the policyholder’s account balance varies with the investment experience of the separate account investment options selected by the policyholder. Our variable annuity products have no guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefits. This product accounts for less than 1% of our annuities business.

Property and Casualty

Property – Property lines offer policies protecting various personal and commercial properties from man-made and natural disasters, including property insurance for homeowners and renters.

Casualty – Casualty lines include a broad range of primary and excess casualty products, such as specialty casualty, construction defect, general liability, commercial multi-peril, workers compensation, product liability, environmental liability and auto liability. Casualty lines are generally considered long-tailed as it takes a relatively long period of time to finalize and resolve all claims from a given accident year. Some products have long claims reporting lags and/or longer time lags for payment of claims.

Specialty – Specialty lines include niche insurance coverages such as garage and inland marine and offer insurance programs and fronting solutions. Specialty lines are considered generally short-tailed as claims are typically known relatively quickly, although it may take a longer period of time to finalize and resolve all claims from a given year.

Run-off and Other – Run-off and Other lines primarily consist of discontinued lines previously underwritten by our insurance subsidiaries including professional liability and surety coverages.

Life Insurance

Whole Life – Whole life products provide a guaranteed benefit upon the death of the insured in return for the periodic payment of a fixed premium over a predetermined period. Premium payments may be required for the entire life of the contract, to a specified age or a fixed number of years, and may be level or change in accordance with a predetermined schedule. Whole life insurance includes some policies that provide a participation feature in the form of dividends. Policyholders may receive dividends in cash or apply them to increase death benefits or cash values available upon surrender, or reduce the premiums required to maintain the contract in-force.

Universal Life – Universal life insurance products provide coverage through a contract that gives the policyholder flexibility in premium payments and coverage amounts. Universal life products may allow the policyholder, within certain limits, to increase or decrease the amount of death benefit coverage over the term of the contract and to adjust the frequency and amount of premium payments. Universal life products are interest rate sensitive, and we determine the interest crediting rates during the contract period, subject to policy specific minimums. An equity-indexed universal life product is credited with interest using a return that is based, in part, on changes in an index, such as the Standard & Poor's 500 Index (“**S&P 500**”), subject to a specified minimum.

Variable Universal Life – Variable universal life products provide insurance coverage on a similar basis as universal life, except that the policyholder bears the investment risk because the value of the policyholder's account balance varies with the investment experience of the securities selected by the policyholder held in the separate account.

Corporate and Other

Our Corporate and Other segment performs various corporate and other activities that support our core insurance operations. Such activities include our investment warehousing activities where we temporarily warehouse investments that will ultimately be transferred into our insurance investment portfolios in the near term. We generate investment income from warehoused investments and incur interest expenses on revolving credit facilities utilized to fund these investments. Also included in our Corporate and Other segment activities are certain hedging activities, certain charges and activities that are not attributable to our insurance operating segments and interest expense related to the Company's corporate and subsidiary borrowings.

Net Premiums

The breakdown of premiums by product, net of ceded premiums, is as follows:

FOR THE PERIODS ENDED JUN. 30 US\$ MILLIONS	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Annuities				
Retail ⁽¹⁾ :				
Fixed Index	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Fixed Rate	2	2	3	2
Variable	—	—	—	—
Total Retail Annuities	2	2	3	2
Institutional:				
Pension Risk Transfer ⁽²⁾	304	623	705	1,237
Funding Agreements ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—
Total Institutional Annuities	304	623	705	1,237
Total Annuities	306	625	708	1,239
Whole Life and Others	94	144	174	276
Property and Casualty				
Property	51	92	122	183
Casualty	505	499	1,008	1,015
Specialty	65	64	126	131
Run-off and Other	8	92	13	203
Total Property and Casualty	629	747	1,269	1,532
Total Net Premiums	\$ 1,029	\$ 1,516	\$ 2,151	\$ 3,047

(1) Premiums received from retail annuities and funding agreements are generally recorded as deposits and are not included in net premiums.

(2) Premiums differ from gross annuity sales in PRT, since premiums are recognized as revenue when due while they are included in sales upon deal close, which is confirmed by the counterparty.

Comparison of the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

For the three months ended June 30, 2025, we reported total net premiums of \$1.0 billion, compared to \$1.5 billion in the prior year quarter. The decrease of \$487 million is primarily due to the phased withdrawal from non-core businesses in our P&C segment, reinsurance agreements executed in our Life Insurance segment and seasonality in our PRT business.

Comparison of the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, we reported total net premiums of \$2.2 billion, compared to \$3.0 billion in the prior year quarter. The decrease of \$896 million is primarily due to the phased withdrawal from non-core businesses in our P&C segment, reinsurance agreements executed in our Life Insurance segment and seasonality in our PRT business.

Gross Annuity Sales

Gross annuity sales are comprised of all products' deposits, which generally are not included in revenues on the statement of operations. Gross annuity sales include directly written business, flow reinsurance assumed as well as premiums and deposits generated from assumed block reinsurance transactions.

The breakdown of gross annuity sales follows:

FOR THE PERIODS ENDED JUN. 30 US\$ MILLIONS	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Retail:				
Fixed Index	\$ 2,513	\$ 1,506	\$ 4,348	\$ 1,694
Fixed Rate	1,031	1,524	2,080	2,226
Variable	80	14	126	30
Total Retail Annuities	3,624	3,044	6,554	3,950
Institutional:				
Pension Risk Transfer ⁽¹⁾	311	470	719	1,246
Funding Agreements	400	—	900	—
Total Institutional Annuities	711	470	1,619	1,246
Total Gross Annuity Sales	\$ 4,335	\$ 3,514	\$ 8,173	\$ 5,196

(1) Gross annuity sales differ from premiums in PRT, since premiums are recognized as revenue when due while they are included in sales upon deal close, which is confirmed by the counterparty.

Comparison of the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

For the three months ended June 30, 2025, we reported total gross annuity sales of \$4.3 billion, compared to \$3.5 billion in the prior year period. The increase of \$821 million is mainly driven by our FABN issuance during the quarter, coupled with increased sales activity in our fixed index retail product.

Comparison of the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, we reported total gross annuity sales of \$8.2 billion, compared to \$5.2 billion in the prior year period. The increase of \$3.0 billion is primarily due our FABN issuances during the period, coupled with increased sales in our fixed index product contributed from AEL.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

CAPITAL RESOURCES

We strive to maintain sufficient financial liquidity at all times so that we are able to participate in attractive opportunities as they arise, better withstand sudden adverse changes in economic circumstances within our operating subsidiaries and maintain payments to policyholders, as well as maintain distributions to our shareholders. Our principal sources of liquidity are cash flows from our operations, access to the Company's third-party credit facilities, and our credit facility and equity commitment with Brookfield. We proactively manage our liquidity position to meet liquidity needs and continue to develop relationships with lenders who provide borrowing capacity at competitive rates, while looking to minimize adverse impacts on investment returns. We look to structure the ownership of our assets to enhance our ability to monetize them to provide additional liquidity, if needed. Our corporate liquidity for the periods noted below consisted of the following:

AS OF US\$ MILLIONS	Jun. 30, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 237	\$ 311
Liquid financial assets	—	116
Undrawn credit facilities	1,492	1,608
Total Corporate Liquidity⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,729	\$ 2,035

(1) Total Corporate Liquidity is a Non-GAAP measure. See "Performance Measures used by Management".

As of the date of this MD&A, our liquidity is sufficient to meet our present requirements for the foreseeable future. In June 2021, Brookfield provided to the Company an equity commitment in the amount of \$2.0 billion to fund future growth, which the Company may draw on from time to time. The equity commitment may be called by the Company in exchange for the issuance of Class C shares or redeemable junior preferred shares. As of June 30, 2025, there was \$2.0 billion of undrawn equity commitment available. In addition, in connection with the Company's spin-off from Brookfield on June 28, 2021, we entered into a credit agreement with Brookfield as the lender, providing a revolving \$400 million credit facility. We have \$1.3 billion of revolving bilateral credit facilities with external banks. We use the liquidity provided by our credit facilities for working capital purposes, and we may use the proceeds from the capital commitment to fund growth capital investments and acquisitions. The determination of which of these sources of funding the Company will access in any particular situation is a matter of optimizing needs and opportunities at that time. As of June 30, 2025, there was \$348 million drawn on the external bilateral facilities and no amount drawn on the Brookfield facility.

Today, we have significant liquidity within our insurance portfolios, giving us flexibility to secure attractive investment opportunities. In addition to a portfolio of highly liquid financial assets, our operating companies have additional access to liquidity from sources such as the Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB") programs. As of June 30, 2025, the Company had no drawings and a total of \$1.4 billion undrawn commitment available related to these programs.

Liquidity within our operating subsidiaries may be restricted from time to time due to regulatory constraints. As of June 30, 2025, the Company's total liquidity was \$56.9 billion, which included \$237 million of unrestricted cash and cash equivalents held by non-regulated corporate entities.

AS OF US\$ MILLIONS	Jun. 30, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,091	\$ 12,243
Liquid financial assets	42,319	39,195
Undrawn credit facilities	1,492	1,608
Total Liquidity⁽¹⁾	\$ 56,902	\$ 53,046

(1) Total Liquidity is a Non-GAAP measure. See "Performance Measures used by Management".

As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, 88% and 87% of the Company's Total Liquidity was held by our U.S. insurance subsidiaries, respectively.

In addition to the total corporate liquidity and total liquidity, we maintain a strong capital position across our regulated insurance subsidiaries and holding companies to fulfill our commitment to the policyholders and retirees we serve. Our capital position underpins the A financial strength ratings assigned to our life and annuity companies and the investment grade ratings for our life and annuity holding companies.

Comparison of the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

The following table presents a summary of our cash flows and ending cash balances for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUN. 30 US\$ MILLIONS	2025	2024
Operating activities	\$ 1,040	\$ 1,439
Investing activities	(2,814)	6,930
Financing activities	2,609	1,662
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	12,243	4,308
Net change during the period	835	10,031
Foreign exchange on cash balances held in foreign currencies	13	(4)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 13,091	\$ 14,335

Operating Activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, we generated \$1.0 billion of cash from operating activities compared to \$1.4 billion generated during the prior year. The decrease is primarily due to seasonality in our PRT business, resulting in lower sales during the period relative to the prior year period.

Investing Activities

During the current period, \$2.8 billion of cash outflows from investing activities arose as we continue to deploy cash and cash equivalents into investments, coupled with the continued rotation of our investment portfolio into higher yielding investment strategies, compared to net proceeds received from the sale of investments of \$6.9 billion in the prior year period.

Financing Activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, we had a net cash inflow of \$2.6 billion, which increased from a net cash inflow of \$1.7 billion in the prior year period. The increase was primarily driven by deposits received on policyholders' accounts, partially offset by withdrawals on such accounts.

Financial Instruments

To the extent that we believe it is economic to do so, our strategy is to hedge a portion of our equity investments and/or cash flows exposed to foreign currencies by the Company. The following key principles form the basis of our foreign currency hedging strategy:

- We leverage any natural hedges that may exist within our operations;
- We utilize local currency debt financing to the extent possible; and
- We may utilize derivative contracts to the extent that natural hedges are insufficient.

As of June 30, 2025, our total equity was \$15.8 billion. Included in equity was approximately \$207 million and \$185 million invested in Canadian dollars and British pounds, respectively. As of June 30, 2025, we had a notional \$6.6 billion (December 31, 2024 – \$6.7 billion) of foreign exchange forward and cross currency forward contracts in place to hedge against foreign currency risk.

For additional information, see Note 9, "Derivative Instruments" in the notes to the financial statements.

Future Capital Obligations and Requirements

As of June 30, 2025, the Company and its subsidiaries, in aggregate, had total unfunded investment commitments of \$9.7 billion (December 31, 2024 – \$10.3 billion). These commitments, when funded, are primarily recognized as mortgage loans, private loans, investment funds, investment real estate and other invested assets. For additional information, see Note 28, “Financial Commitments and Contingencies” in the notes to the financial statements.

The following is the maturity by year on corporate and subsidiary borrowings:

AS OF JUN. 30, 2025 US\$ MILLIONS	Payments due by year							
	Total	Unamortized discount and issuance	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	3 - 4 years	4 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Corporate borrowings	\$ 1,184	—	836	—	—	—	348	—
Subsidiary borrowings	\$ 3,327	(81)	—	1,100	—	—	600	1,708

AS OF DEC. 31, 2024 US\$ MILLIONS	Payments due by year							
	Total	Unamortized discount and issuance	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	3 - 4 years	4 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Corporate borrowings	\$ 1,022	—	1,005	—	—	—	17	—
Subsidiary borrowings	\$ 3,329	(79)	—	—	1,800	—	600	1,008

For additional information, see Note 21, “Corporate and Subsidiary Borrowings” in the notes to the financial statements.

Capital Management

Capital management is the ongoing process of determining and maintaining the quantity and quality of capital appropriate to take advantage of the Company’s growth opportunities, to support the risks associated with the business and to optimize shareholder returns while fully complying with regulatory capital requirements.

The Company and its subsidiaries take an integrated approach to risk management that involves the Company’s risk appetite and capital requirements. The operating capital levels are determined by each respective operating company’s risk appetite and Own Risk and Solvency Assessment (“**ORSA**”). Furthermore, additional stress techniques are used to evaluate the Company’s capital adequacy under sustained adverse scenarios.

American National, AEL and certain Argo subsidiaries are required to follow Risk Based Capital (“**RBC**”) requirements based on guidelines of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (“**NAIC**”). RBC is a method of measuring the level of capital appropriate for an insurance company to support its overall business operations, in light of its size and risk profile. It provides a means of assessing capital adequacy, where the degree of risk taken by the insurer is the primary determinant.

Freestone Re Ltd., Argo Re Ltd. and NER Ltd. are required to maintain minimum statutory capital and surplus equal to the minimum solvency margin and the minimum economic capital and surplus equal to the enhanced capital requirement as determined by the Bermuda Monetary Authority (“**BMA**”). The Enhanced Capital Requirement (“**ECR**”) is calculated based on the Bermuda Solvency Capital Requirement model, a risk-based model that takes into account the risk characteristics of different aspects of a company’s business.

BAC Canada is subject to Life Insurance Capital Adequacy Test (“**LICAT**”) as determined by Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (“**OSFI**”). The LICAT ratio compares the regulatory capital resources of an insurance company to its Base Solvency Buffer or required capital.

BAC UK is subject to the assessment of its capital adequacy under a prudential regulatory framework known as Solvency UK determined by the Prudential Regulatory Authority (“**PRA**”), which is a new framework introduced to replace the European Union’s Solvency II regime, effective December 31, 2024.

The Company has determined that it is in compliance with all capital requirements as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

Brookfield Operating Results

An investment in the Class A exchangeable shares of the Company is intended to be, as nearly as practicable, functionally and economically, equivalent to an investment in Brookfield. A summary of Brookfield's operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 and is provided below:

FOR THE PERIODS ENDED JUN. 30 US\$ MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues	\$ 18,083	\$ 23,050	\$ 36,027	\$ 45,957
Net income attributable to Brookfield shareholders	272	43	345	145
Net income of consolidated business	1,055	(285)	1,270	234
Net income per share:				
Basic	0.15	0.00	0.17	0.04
Diluted	0.15	0.00	0.17	0.04
Distributable earnings before realizations	1,253	1,113	2,554	2,114

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, Brookfield's pro rata share of our DOE represented approximately 31% and 27% of their total distributable earnings before realizations, respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, Brookfield's pro rata share of our DOE represented approximately 32% and 27% of their total distributable earnings before realizations, respectively.

Each exchangeable share has been structured with the intention of providing an economic return equivalent to one Brookfield Class A Share due to each exchangeable share (i) being exchangeable at the option of the holder for one Brookfield Class A Share or its cash equivalent (the form of payment to be determined at the election of Brookfield), subject to certain limitations, and (ii) receiving distributions at the same time and in the same amounts as dividends on the Brookfield Class A Shares. We therefore expect that the market price of the exchangeable shares should be impacted by the market price of Brookfield Class A Shares and the business performance of Brookfield as a whole. In addition to carefully considering the disclosure made in this MD&A, careful consideration should be made to the disclosure made by Brookfield in its continuous disclosure filings. Copies of the Brookfield's continuous disclosure filings are available electronically on EDGAR on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov or on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

Industry Trends and Factors Affecting Our Performance

As a financial services business providing capital based solutions to the insurance industry, we are affected by numerous factors, including global economic and financial market conditions. Price fluctuations within equity, credit, commodity and foreign exchange markets, as well as interest rates, which may be volatile and mixed across geographies, can significantly impact the performance of our business. We also monitor factors such as consumer spending, business investment, the volatility of capital markets, interest rates, unemployment and the risk of inflation or deflation, which affect the business and economic environment and, in turn, impact the demand for the type of financial and insurance products offered by our business. Refer to "Industry Trends and Factors Affecting Our Performance" included in the MD&A of our most recent annual report on Form 20-F.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make critical judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources, during the reporting period. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years. Refer to "Critical Accounting Policy and Estimates" included in the MD&A of our most recent annual report on Form 20-F.

Performance Measures Used by Management

To measure performance, we focus on net income and total assets, as well as certain Non-GAAP measures, including DOE, Net Investment Income including Reinsurance Funds Withheld, Cost of Funds, Total Corporate Liquidity, Total Liquidity and Adjusted Equity which we believe are useful to investors to provide additional insights into assets within the business available for redeployment. Refer to the “Segment Review” and “Liquidity and Capital Resources” sections of this MD&A for further discussion on our performance and Non-GAAP measures for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Non-GAAP Measures

We regularly monitor certain Non-GAAP measures that are used to evaluate our performance and analyze underlying business performance and trends. We use these measures to establish budgets and operational goals, manage our business and evaluate our performance. We also believe that these measures help investors compare our operating performance with our results in prior years. These Non-GAAP financial measures are provided as supplemental information to the financial measures presented in this MD&A that are calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP. These Non-GAAP measures are not comparable to GAAP and may not be comparable to similarly described Non-GAAP measures reported by other companies, including those within our industry. Consequently, our Non-GAAP measures should not be evaluated in isolation, but rather, should be considered together with the most directly comparable GAAP measure in our financial statements for the periods presented. The Non-GAAP financial measures we present in this MD&A should not be considered a substitute for, or superior to, financial measures determined or calculated in accordance with GAAP.

Distributable Operating Earnings

We use DOE to assess operating results and the performance of our businesses. We define DOE as net income after applicable taxes excluding the impact of depreciation and amortization, deferred income taxes related to basis and other changes, and breakage and transaction costs, as well as certain investment and insurance reserve gains and losses, including gains and losses related to asset and liability matching strategies, non-operating adjustments related to changes in cash flow assumptions for future policy benefits and change in market risk benefits, and is inclusive of returns on equity invested in certain variable interest entities and our share of adjusted earnings from our investments in certain associates.

DOE is a measure of operating performance that is not calculated in accordance with, and does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP. DOE is therefore unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. We believe our presentation of DOE is useful to investors because it supplements investors’ understanding of our operating performance by providing information regarding our ongoing performance that excludes items we believe do not directly affect our core operations. Our presentation of DOE also provide investors enhanced comparability of our ongoing performance across years.

Net investment income, including reinsurance funds withheld and *Cost of funds* form part of DOE and represent net investment income inclusive of certain investment gains and losses and expenses directly attributable to our core insurance operations, respectively, that are not otherwise excluded from DOE.

Adjusted Equity

Adjusted Equity represents the total economic equity of our company through our class A, B and C shares, excluding the impact of accumulated other comprehensive income, non-controlling interest and the accumulated after tax impact of certain adjustments related to mark-to-market gains and losses on investments, derivatives and insurance contracts. Prior to the redesignation of our Class A-1 shares and the conversion of all of our redeemable junior preferred shares by Brookfield to our Class C shares in 2024, Adjusted Equity also included Class A-1 shares and the redeemable junior preferred shares.

We use Adjusted Equity to assess our return on our equity and believe it supplements investors’ understanding of our operating performance by providing information regarding our ongoing performance that excludes items we believe do not directly affect our core operations. For comparability with peers and to align with our measure of operating performance, we changed the composition of Adjusted Equity in the second quarter of 2025 to exclude non-controlling interest and the accumulated after tax impact of certain investment and insurance reserve gains and losses. We have restated all applicable comparative information.

Total Corporate Liquidity and Total Liquidity

Corporate Liquidity is a measure of our liquidity position and includes cash and cash equivalents, undrawn revolving credit facilities and liquid financial assets held by non-regulated corporate entities. Total Liquidity includes liquidity within our regulated insurance entities.

The followings contain further details regarding our use of the Non-GAAP measures, as well as a reconciliation of GAAP consolidated net income and total equity to these measures:

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

The following table reconciles our net income to DOE:

FOR THE PERIODS ENDED JUN. 30 US\$ MILLIONS	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net income	\$ 516	\$ 269	\$ 234	\$ 606
Mark-to-market losses (gains) on investments, including reinsurance funds withheld ⁽¹⁾	(237)	5	(27)	(178)
Mark-to-market losses (gains) on insurance contracts and other net assets ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	49	196	636	272
Deferred income tax expense (recovery) relating to basis and other changes	4	(343)	(179)	(328)
Transaction costs	14	137	55	149
Depreciation and amortization expenses	52	34	116	56
DOE	\$ 398	\$ 298	\$ 835	\$ 577

- (1) “Mark-to-market losses (gains) on investments, including reinsurance funds withheld” primarily represent mark-to-market gains or losses on our investments and reinsurance funds withheld. Mark-to-market gains or losses on our investments are presented as “Investment related gains (losses)” on the statements of operations. See Note 10, “Net Investment Income and Investment Related Gains (Losses)” in the notes to the financial statements for additional details. Mark-to-market gains or losses on reinsurance funds withheld are included in “Net investment results from reinsurance funds withheld” and represent the change in fair value of their embedded derivative during the period. See Note 9, “Derivative Instruments” in the notes to the financial statements for additional details.
- (2) “Mark-to-market losses (gains) on insurance contracts and other net assets” principally represents the mark-to-market effect on insurance-related liabilities, net of reinsurance, due to changes in market risks (e.g., interest rates, equity markets and equity index volatility). These mark-to-market effects are primarily included in “Interest sensitive contract benefits”, “Change in fair value of insurance-related derivatives and embedded derivatives” and “Change in fair value of market risk benefits” on the statements of operations. See the following notes to the financial statements for additional information: (i) Note 9, “Derivative Instruments”; (ii) Note 18, “Policyholders’ Account Balances”; and (iii) Note 19, “Market Risk Benefits”.
- (3) Included in “Mark-to-market losses (gains) on insurance contracts and other net assets” are “returns on equity invested in certain variable interest entities” and “our share of adjusted earnings from our investments in certain associates” as stated in the definition of DOE. “Returns on equity invested in certain variable interest entities” primarily represent equity-accounted income from our investments in real estate partnerships and investment funds and are included in “Net investment income” on the statements of operations. Additionally, “our share of adjusted earnings from our investments in certain associates” represents our share of DOE from AEL following the announcement of our acquisition in the third quarter of 2023, which is no longer applicable given our acquisition of AEL in May 2024.

Reconciliation of Equity to Adjusted Equity

The following table reconciles our total equity to Adjusted Equity:

AS OF JUN. 30 US\$ MILLIONS	2025	2024
Total equity	\$ 15,839	\$ 9,015
Add:		
Redeemable junior preferred shares	—	2,751
Less:		
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(673)	(382)
Non-controlling interests	(766)	(848)
Accumulated unrealized mark-to-market losses (gains), net of tax	288	2
Adjusted Equity	\$ 14,688	\$ 10,538

Forward-Looking Information

In addition to historical information, this MD&A contains “forward-looking information” within the meaning of applicable securities laws. Forward-looking information may relate to the Company and Brookfield’s outlook and anticipated events or results and may include information regarding the financial position, business strategy, growth strategy, budgets, operations, financial results, taxes, dividends, distributions, plans and objectives of the Company. Particularly, information regarding future results, performance, achievements, prospects or opportunities of the Company, Brookfield’s or the Canadian, U.S. or international markets is forward-looking information. In some cases, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “plans”, “targets”, “expects” or “does not expect”, “is expected”, “an opportunity exists”, “budget”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “forecasts”, “intends”, “anticipates” or “does not anticipate” or “believes”, or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “might”, “will” or “will be taken”, “occur” or “be achieved”.

The forward-looking statements are based on our beliefs, assumptions and expectations of future performance, taking into account all information currently available to us. These beliefs, assumptions and expectations can change as a result of many possible events or factors, not all of which are known to us or within our control. If a change occurs, our business, financial condition, liquidity and results of operations may vary materially from those expressed in our forward-looking statements.

We caution that the factors that could cause our actual results to vary from our forward-looking statements described in this MD&A are not exhaustive. The forward-looking statements represent our views as of the date of this MD&A and should not be relied upon as representing our views as of any date subsequent to the date of this MD&A. While we anticipate that subsequent events and developments may cause our views to change, we disclaim any obligation to update the forward-looking statements, other than as required by applicable law. For further information on these known and unknown risks, please see “Risk Factors” included in our most recent annual report on Form 20-F and other risks and factors that are described therein.