

PART VI

CERTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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Memorandum and Articles of Association

We summarize below certain material provisions of applicable French law and our memorandum and articles of association ("statuts"). You may obtain copies of our statuts in French from the *Greffe* of the Paris Trade and Companies Register (*Registre du Commerce et des Sociétés*).

MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

The Company is a holding company organized under the laws of France as a *Société Anonyme (SA)* (a form of limited liability company), with a Supervisory Board and a Management Board. The Company's principal office is located at 25, avenue Matignon, 75008 Paris, France and AXA is registered with the Paris Trade and Companies Register (*Registre du Commerce et des Sociétés*) under number 572 093 920.

OBJECTS AND PURPOSES

Under Article 3 of its statuts AXA's corporate purpose is generally to:

- hold equity interests whatever their forms in any French or foreign companies or businesses, including insurance companies or businesses,
- acquire, manage and sell all listed or unlisted shares or securities, including all real and movable property, as well as all rights, listed or unlisted stock, and movable property related to said assets, and
- perform any and all industrial, commercial, financial, real estate or movable property transactions, directly or indirectly related to any of the foregoing.

MANAGEMENT BOARD AND SUPERVISORY BOARD MEMBERS

In addition to French law provisions, AXA's statuts and the Supervisory Board's Rules of Procedure include a number of specific provisions concerning members of the Supervisory Board and Management Board, including the following:

Compensation

Upon the proposal of the Compensation Committee, the Supervisory Board approves the amount and terms of compensation for each of the members of the Management

Board. Members of the Supervisory Board receive a fixed directors' annual fee, the overall amount of which is determined by the shareholders at their Annual Meeting and apportioned by the Supervisory Board among its members. The Supervisory Board also may authorize that its members be compensated for the performance of special tasks or assignments in accordance with the provisions of French company law. In addition to directors' fees, the Supervisory Board may decide to grant remuneration to its Chairman and Vice-Chairman. Any Supervisory Board decision to award such compensation requires approval of the Supervisory Board (majority vote) at a duly convened meeting where at least half the members are present. For further information please see Part III "Corporate governance, executive compensation, major shareholders and related matters" of this Annual Report.

Retirement

Any member of the Management Board who, during a fiscal year, reaches the age of sixty-five while in office is automatically deemed to have resigned at the end of that fiscal year. However, when a member of the Management Board reaches that age, the Supervisory Board may choose to extend his term of office one or several times, provided that the total extended period does not exceed three years.

Under the Company's statuts the age limit for members of the Supervisory Board is seventy. Notwithstanding the foregoing, members of the Supervisory Board who have exceeded such age limit can be appointed by shareholders for a two-year period, renewable once. However, in any case, the number of members of the Supervisory Board who have exceeded the age of seventy shall be no more than one third of the active members of the Supervisory Board.

Shareholding

Article 10 A-2 of AXA's statuts provides that each member of the Supervisory Board must own at least 100 AXA ordinary shares during his or her term of office.

Neither French law nor AXA's statuts require members of the Management Board to be shareholders of the Company. However, the Supervisory Board, acting on the recommendation of the Compensation Committee, has adopted guidelines for share ownership applicable to members of the Management Board. These guidelines provide that each member of the Management Board is required to hold a certain number of shares based on his annual compensation: (i) for the Chairman of the Management

Board: ownership of shares worth at least three times his total annual compensation, and (ii) for the other members of the Management Board: ownership of shares worth at least twice their total annual compensation.

As of December 31, 2007, all members of the Management Board were in compliance with this requirement.

For additional information concerning the respective powers of the Management and Supervisory Boards, please see Part III "Corporate governance, executive compensation, major shareholders and related matters" of this Annual Report.

Description of AXA's Capital Stock

TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING AXA'S REGISTERED SHARE CAPITAL

As of December 31, 2007, there were 2,060,753,492 ordinary shares outstanding, each with a par value of €2.29. All these ordinary shares were fully paid and non assessable. These shares began earning dividends on January 1, 2007.

The following table sets forth changes in the number of outstanding ordinary shares from December 31, 2004 to December 31, 2007:

Date	Operations	Number of shares issued or cancelled	Issue or merger premium (in euro)	Number of shares after the operation	Amount of share capital after the operation (in euro)
2005	Exercise of stock options	46,789	305,298	1,908,490,959	4,370,444,296
	Exercise of stock options	2,224,844	17,509,581	1,910,715,803	4,375,539,189
	Exercise of stock subscription warrants	27,983	308,505	1,910,743,786	4,375,603,270
	Share capital increase following the definitive completion of the merger of FINAXA into AXA	299,012,355	4,308,368,615	2,209,756,141	5,060,341,563
	Exercise of stock options	480,947	5,232,868	2,210,237,088	5,061,442,932
	Exercise of stock subscription warrants	6,871	90,044	2,210,243,959	5,061,458,666
	Share capital reduction by cancellation of shares	- 19,809,693	- 466,353,090	2,190,434,266	5,016,094,469
	New equity issue reserved for employees of AXA (Shareplan 2005)	16,252,190	265,440,086	2,206,686,456	5,053,311,984
2006	Share capital reduction (through the cancellation of shares) following the merger of FINAXA into AXA	- 337,490,816	- 5,379,990,858	1,869,195,640	4,280,458,016
	Exercise of stock options	2,021,262	18,942,856	1,871,216,902	4,285,086,706
	Exercise of stock subscription warrants	4,780	64,773	1,871,221,682	4,285,097,652
	Conversions of bonds	383,322	4,781,199	1,871,605,004	4,285,975,459
	Exercise of stock options	342,06	4,372,946	1,871,947,064	4,286,758,777
	Exercise of stock subscription warrants	14,525	152,438	1,871,961,589	4,286,792,039
	Conversions of bonds	6,749	84,135	1,871,968,338	4,286,807,494
	Exercise of stock options	1,814,067	24,155,528	1,873,782,405	4,290,961,707
	Exercise of stock subscription warrants	19,634	258,328	1,873,802,039	4,291,006,669
	Conversions of bonds	11,826	147,538	1,873,813,865	4,291,033,751
	Exercise of stock subscription warrants	1,326	11,714	1,873,815,191	4,291,036,787
	Exercise of stock options	239,089	3,073,711	1,874,054,280	4,291,584,301
	Exercise of stock options	303,146	2,981,361	1,874,357,426	4,292,278,506
	Exercise of stock subscription warrants	6,120	86,465	1,874,363,546	4,292,292,520
	Conversions of bonds	29,532	1,133,918	1,874,393,078	4,292,360,149
	Share capital increase in connection with the acquisition of Winterthur	208,265,897	3,613,841,064	2,082,658,975	4,769,289,053
	Exercise of stock subscription warrants	353,546	6,484,188	2,083,012,521	4,770,098,673
	Exercise of stock options	2,846,266	43,083,028	2,085,858,787	4,776,616,622

Date	Operations	Number of shares issued or cancelled	Issue or merger premium (in euro)	Number of shares after the operation	Amount of share capital after the operation (in euro)
	Exercise of stock subscription warrants	3,953	47,259	2,085,862,740	4,776,625,675
	Share capital reduction by cancellation of shares	- 11,273,270	- 279,268,697	2,074,589,470	4,750,809,886
	New equity issue reserved for employees of AXA (Shareplan 2006)	15,472,458	339,536,543	2,090,061,928	4,786,241,815
	Exercise of stock options	2,806,976	34,374,263	2,092,868,904	4,792,669,790
	Exercise of stock subscription warrants	19,352	282,006	2,092,888,256	4,792,714,106
	Conversions of bonds	58	2,184	2,092,888,314	4,792,714,239
2007	Exercise of stock options	607,008	11,581,463	2,093,495,322	4,794,104,287
	Exercise of stock subscription warrants	12,371	164,220	2,093,507,693	4,794,132,617
	Conversions of bonds	36,688	1,374,419	2,093,544,381	4,794,216,632
	Exercise of stock options	3,875,494	57,905,093	2,097,419,875	4,803,091,514
	Exercise of stock subscription warrants	29,340	366,052	2,097,449,215	4,803,158,702
	Conversions of bonds	4	156	2,097,449,219	4,803,158,712
	Exercise of stock options	1,608,041	23,764,903	2,099,057,260	4,806,841,125
	Exercise of stock subscription warrants	578,880	5,081,670	2,099,636,140	4,808,166,761
	New equity issue reserved for employees of AXA (Shareplan 2007)	22,088,600	501,196,189	2,121,724,740	4,858,749,655
	Share capital reduction by cancellation of shares	- 63,103,647	- 1,754,535,072	2,058,621,093	4,714,242,303
	Exercise of stock options	2,118,017	32,372,471	2,060,739,110	4,719,092,562
	Exercise of stock subscription warrants	13,718	250,991	2,060,752,828	4,719,123,976
12/31/2007	Conversions of bonds	664	24,959	2,060,753,492	4,719,125,497

CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL

Capital increase

Pursuant to the statutes of AXA and French law and subject to the exceptions described below, the share capital of AXA may be increased only with the approval of two-thirds of the shareholders present or represented by proxy voting together as a single class at an extraordinary general meeting.

Increases in AXA's share capital may be affected by the issuance of additional ordinary shares which may be:

- for cash,
- in satisfaction of indebtedness incurred by AXA,
- for assets contributed to AXA in kind,
- by capitalization of existing reserves, profits or share premium,
- upon conversion, exchange or repayment of securities giving access to shares through AXA shares,
- upon the exercise of share warrants or other similar securities consisting of rights to subscribe for ordinary shares or of stock options, or
- in place of a cash dividend.

The increase in share capital effected by capitalization of reserves, profits or share premium, requires a simple majority of the votes cast at an extraordinary meeting of shareholders. In the case of an increase in share capital in

connection with the payment of a stock dividend (instead of a cash dividend), the voting and quorum procedures of an ordinary meeting of shareholders apply.

The shareholders may delegate to the Management Board the right to carry out any increase in share capital, provided that the shareholders, acting in an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, have previously authorized this increase. The Management Board may further sub-delegate this right to AXA's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Management Board.

Capital decrease

As provided in the French Commercial Code, AXA's share capital may generally be decreased only with the approval of two-thirds of the shareholders present or represented by proxy voting together as a single class at an extraordinary shareholders' meeting. The number of shares may be reduced in the event that AXA either exchanges or repurchases and cancels shares. As a general matter, reductions of capital occur pro-rata among all shareholders, except (1) in the case of a share repurchase program, or a public tender offer to repurchase shares ("*offre publique de rachat d'actions*" (OPRA)), where such a reduction occurs pro-rata only among tendering shareholders; and (2) in the case where all shareholders unanimously consent to a non pro-rata reduction. AXA may not repurchase more than 10%

of its share capital within 18 months from the date of the shareholders' meeting authorizing a shares repurchase program. In addition, AXA may not cancel more than 10% of its outstanding share capital over any 24-month period and may not hold more than 10% of its share capital in self-held shares and shares owned by subsidiaries.

Self-held shares must be fully paid and held by AXA in registered form. Self-held shares are deemed outstanding under French law but are not entitled to dividends, voting rights or preemptive rights.

Cross shareholdings and holding of AXA shares by AXA subsidiaries

With the exception of treasury shares that may be held by subsidiaries but which are non-voting, French law prohibits a company from holding AXA shares if AXA holds more than 10% of that company's share capital. French law also prohibits AXA from owning any interest in a French company holding more than 10% of AXA's share capital. In the event of a cross-shareholding that violates this rule, the Company owning the smaller percentage of shares in the other company must sell its interests. Until sold, these shares are not entitled to voting rights. Failure to sell the shares held in violation of this rule is a criminal offence under French law.

Preemptive rights

Under French law, shareholders have preemptive rights to subscribe on a pro-rata basis for additional shares of any equity securities or other securities giving a right, directly or indirectly, to equity securities issued by AXA for cash. During the subscription period relating to a particular offering of shares, shareholders may transfer preferential subscription rights that they have not previously waived. In order to issue additional ordinary shares without preemptive rights, beyond issuances already approved by AXA shareholders, AXA must obtain the approval of its shareholders, together in an extraordinary meeting of AXA shareholders, and voting following a two-thirds majority of the voting rights.

DIVIDENDS

AXA may distribute dividends to its shareholders from net income in each fiscal year after deductions for depreciation and provisions, as increased or reduced by any profit or loss carried forward from prior years, and as reduced by the legal reserve fund allocation described below.

Under French law, AXA is required to allocate 5% of its net income in each fiscal year, after reduction for losses carried forward from previous years, if any, to a legal reserve fund until the amount in that fund equals 10% of the nominal amount of its share capital. The legal reserve is distributable only upon AXA's liquidation.

Upon proposal by AXA's Management Board and subject to prior approval by the Supervisory Board, the shareholders of AXA may decide to allocate all or part of distributable profits to special or general reserves, to carry them forward to the next fiscal year as retained earnings, or to allocate them to the shareholders as dividends. If AXA has earned a

distributable profit since the end of the previous fiscal year, as reflected in an interim balance sheet certified by its auditors, the Management Board may distribute interim dividends to the extent of the distributable profit without shareholders approval in accordance with French law. AXA's statutes require AXA to distribute dividends between its shareholders pro-rata according to their share holdings in the capital. Dividends are usually paid within the few business days following the date of the shareholders' meeting approving their distribution. The right to receive the dividend is due to the shareholders at the date of payout.

Under AXA's statutes, the actual dividend payment date is decided by the Management Board after a prior authorization by the Supervisory Board. AXA must pay any dividends within nine months of the end of its fiscal year. Dividends not claimed within five years of the date of payout become the property of the French Treasury Department.

Under AXA's statutes, at an ordinary annual general meeting, the shareholders may grant an option to each shareholder to receive dividends in either cash or additional ordinary shares.

FORM, HOLDING AND TRANSFER OF SECURITIES

French regulations provide that AXA ordinary shares are not represented by share certificates but by book-entry only.

AXA's statutes provide that AXA ordinary shares may be held in registered or bearer form. Any owner of ordinary shares of AXA may elect to have its ordinary shares held in registered form and registered in its name in an account currently maintained by BNP Paribas for, and on behalf of AXA, or held in bearer form and recorded in its name in an account maintained by an accredited financial intermediary, such as a French broker, bank or other authorized financial institution. Any shareholder may, at its expense, change from one form of holding to the other. Both methods are operated through Euroclear France (which we refer to in this Annual Report as "Euroclear"), an organization that maintains share and other securities accounts of French publicly quoted companies and a central depository system through which transfers of shares and other securities in French publicly quoted companies between accredited financial intermediaries are recorded.

When AXA ordinary shares are held in bearer form by a beneficial owner who is not a resident of France, Euroclear may agree to issue, upon request by AXA, a bearer depository receipt ("*certificat représentatif*") with respect to such ordinary shares for use only outside France. In this case, the name of the holder is deleted from the accredited financial intermediary's books. Shares ownership, represented by a bearer depository receipt, will pass upon delivery of the relevant receipt outside France.

Registered ordinary shares must be converted into bearer shares before being traded on the Euronext Paris and, accordingly, must be registered in an account maintained by an accredited intermediary. A shareholder may initiate a transfer by giving selling instructions to the relevant accredited intermediary. Ordinary shares held in bearer

form may be transferred through accredited financial intermediaries and may be traded without further requirement. A fee or commission is payable to the broker involved in the transaction, regardless of whether the transaction occurs within or outside France. Normally, no registration duty is payable in France, unless a transfer instrument has been executed in France.

DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS WHEN HOLDINGS EXCEED SPECIFIED THRESHOLDS

French law provides that any person or entity that, directly or indirectly, acting alone or in concert with other shareholders, becomes the owner of more than 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 25%, 33%, 50%, 66%, 90% or 95% of the outstanding share capital or voting rights of AXA (including through ownership of ADRs representing ADSs), or whose holding falls below any of these thresholds, must notify AXA and the AMF in writing within five trading days of exceeding or falling below the relevant level and indicate the number of ordinary shares and voting rights it holds.

In addition, the statuts of AXA provide that any individual or entity acting alone or in concert with others, that acquires ordinary shares resulting in a direct or indirect holding of 0.5% or more of the outstanding share capital or voting rights of AXA, including through the acquisition of ADRs representing the ADSs, must notify AXA by registered letter with return receipt requested within five days of the date of the acquisition ("*inscription en compte*") of the ordinary shares or in the case of a holder of ADRs representing ADSs, within five days of the registration of the ADRs representing the ADSs, as a result of which the shareholder, acting alone or in concert with others, has reached or exceeded that percentage. The individual or entity must further notify AXA pursuant to the above conditions each time an additional 0.5% threshold is passed. Any shareholder, including any holder of ADRs representing the ADSs, whose holding falls below any of these thresholds must also notify AXA. In addition and to permit holders of ordinary shares to give the notices required by law and the statuts, AXA is required to publish each month, the number of outstanding AXA ordinary shares and the corresponding number of voting rights, if there has been any change during the course of the month.

French law imposes additional reporting requirements on persons who, acting alone or in concert with others, acquire more than 10% or 20% of the outstanding shares or voting rights in AXA. These persons must file with the AMF and AXA a report disclosing their intentions for the 12-month period following the acquisition. The report must specify whether the acquirer intends to continue purchasing shares, to acquire control of AXA or to seek election of nominees to the Management Board or Supervisory Board. This report must be filed within ten trading days from the date that either of these thresholds has been crossed. The report is published by the AMF. Upon any change of intention, the acquirer must file a new report.

In order to facilitate compliance with the notification requirements concerning thresholds, a holder of ADRs

representing ADSs, may deliver any such notification with respect to ADRs representing ADSs to The Bank of New York, which will, as soon as practicable, forward the notification to AXA and the AMF.

If a shareholder (including an owner of ADRs representing ADSs) fails to comply with these notification requirements, the shareholder will be deprived of voting rights attached to the shares he holds (or underlying its ADRs) in excess of the relevant threshold at all shareholders' meetings held until the end of a two-year period following the date on which the shareholder has complied with the notification requirements. Failure to comply with the notification requirements set forth in AXA's statuts will trigger the same voting limitations upon a request, registered in the minutes of the relevant shareholders' general meeting, by one or more shareholders holding 5% or more of the share capital.

Furthermore, any shareholder who fails to comply with these notification requirements may have all or part of its voting rights (with respect to all of its AXA shares, not only those in excess of the relevant threshold) suspended for a period of no longer than five years by commercial court decree at the request of the Chairman of the Management Board, any AXA shareholder or the AMF. Such shareholders may also be subject to criminal penalties under French law.

Under applicable French stock market regulations, and subject to limited exemptions granted by the AMF, any person or persons acting in concert acquiring one-third or more of the share capital or voting rights of AXA must immediately notify the AMF and initiate a public tender offer for the balance of AXA's outstanding share capital. The tender offer must also be extended to all securities issued by AXA that are convertible into or exchangeable for equity securities.

Pursuant to French law and AXA's statuts, AXA may obtain from Euroclear, at its own cost and at any time, the name, nationality, address and number of shares held by each holder of ordinary shares and other equity-linked securities with the right to vote in general meetings of shareholders. Whenever these holders are not resident in France and hold such ordinary shares and other equity-linked securities through accredited financial intermediaries, AXA may obtain such information from the relevant accredited financial intermediaries (through Euroclear), at AXA's own cost. Subject to certain limited exceptions provided by French law, holders who fail to comply with AXA's request for information will not be permitted to exercise voting rights with respect to any such ordinary shares or other equity-linked securities or to receive dividends pertaining thereto, if any, until the date on which these holders comply with AXA's request for information.

VOTING RIGHTS

Each AXA ordinary share entitles its holder to one vote at all meetings of AXA shareholders, subject to the provisions concerning double voting rights described below. As a result of the decision of the General Meeting of the shareholders of the Company held on May 26, 1977, each ordinary share fully paid and held in registered form by the same person for at least two full fiscal years entitles its holder to double voting rights with respect to such ordinary share at any meeting of

AXA shareholders, whether ordinary or extraordinary. The double voting right will automatically terminate for any share that has been converted into a bearer share or for which ownership has been transferred. Any transfer of shares as a result of inheritance, division of community property by spouses or donation to a spouse or heir will not affect the double voting rights of such shares.

In the event of a capital increase by capitalization of existing reserves, profits or share premium, shares granted freely to any shareholder as a result of the holding by that shareholder of shares entitled to double voting rights will also carry double voting rights. Double voting rights may be terminated at any time upon the decision of an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders, provided that such decision is confirmed by a two-thirds majority of the holders of double voting rights voting separately.

LIQUIDATION RIGHTS

If AXA is liquidated, the assets remaining after it pays its debts, liquidation expenses and all prior claims will first be used to repay AXA shareholders up to the amount of the liquidation balance and of the shares par value held by each shareholder. Any surplus will be divided among all shareholders, subject to rights arising, if any, from the different classes of shares, in duty proportion of the rights they own in the Company's Capital share.

SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS

Under French law, prior to any ordinary and/or extraordinary shareholders' meeting, a notice of Meeting must be published in the *Bulletin des annonces légales obligatoires*, or "BALO", at least 35 days prior to the meeting date (or 15 days if convened, in the event that the Company is subject to a tender offer, for purposes of approving measures the implementation of which would be likely to cause such tender offer to fail) and must indicate, in particular, the agenda and the proposed resolutions.

At least fifteen days (or six days if convened, in the event that the Company is subject to a tender offer, for purposes of approving measures the implementation of which would be likely to cause such tender offer to fail) prior to the date set for the meeting on first call, and at least six days (or four days if convened, in the event that the Company is subject to a tender offer, for purposes of approving measures the implementation of which would be likely to cause such tender offer to fail) before any second call, the Company shall send a final notice containing, among other things, the final agenda, place, date and other information in respect of the meeting by mail to all registered shareholders who have held shares for more than one month prior to the date of this final notice and publish this final notice in a newspaper as well as in the BALO.

Shareholders are convened, meet, and deliberate in accordance with applicable French law and AXA's statutes. All shareholders are entitled to attend these meetings, either in person or by proxy, provided that they show valid proof of ID and share ownership. The right to attend the shareholders'

meetings of companies whose stock is traded on a regulated market or transactions of a central depository is evidenced by an accounting entry showing the number of shares in the name of the shareholder of record (or the intermediary of record for the account) in accordance with the seventh paragraph of Article L. 228-1 of the French Commercial Code, on the third business day preceding the meeting at midnight (Paris time), either in the nominee share ownership records kept by the Company or in the bearer share records kept by a qualified intermediary. The accounting registration or recording of the shares in the bearer share accounts on the books of the qualified intermediary is evidenced by a certificate of attendance delivered by the latter.

Shareholders may participate either in person, be represented by a spouse, another shareholder or the Chairman of the meeting, or, as provided for by the statutes and subject to approval by the Management Board, participate by videoconference or by any means of telecommunications allowing shareholders to be identified in accordance with applicable laws. In addition, a holder of bearer shares who is not a French resident may be represented at shareholders' meetings by an appointed intermediary.

In accordance with applicable laws and regulations, shareholders may also transmit in paper form and/or, subject to approval by the Management Board published in the notice of Meeting, proxy or mail voting cards by electronic means.

MODIFICATION OF SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS

Under French law, shareholders of a French joint stock corporation (*société anonyme*) generally have the power to amend the statutes of the Company. Such an amendment requires the approval of two-thirds of the shareholders attending or represented at an extraordinary shareholders' meeting. However, no such extraordinary shareholders' meetings may decide (i) to increase the liability of the shareholders in respect of the company or a third-party; or (ii) to undermine the individual rights vested in each shareholder (such as voting rights, the right to distributable profits of the company when allocated as dividends, the right to sell one's shares and the right to sue the company).

ANTI-TAKEOVER PROVISIONS

There are no French anti-takeover statutes similar to the anti-takeover statutes enacted by certain states in the United States. However, a number of French law provisions including certain provisions of the European Directive of April 21, 2004 concerning takeover bids implemented in France in 2006, may have certain anti-takeover effects. In the case of AXA, the relevant provisions include, among other things, the Company's ability to repurchase its own shares regarding legal requirements and the existence of AXA shares with double voting rights.

French law requires mergers and certain consolidations to be approved by two-thirds of the shareholders present or represented at the extraordinary general meeting called to decide on such matters. French law also requires

the affirmative vote of the shareholders of the surviving corporation of a merger at an extraordinary general meeting. However, no general meeting of shareholders of the merged company is required in the case of a merger of a wholly-owned subsidiary with its parent company.

CONVERTIBLE/EXCHANGEABLE BONDS

For information on convertible/exchangeable bonds and notes issued by the Company, see Note 13 “Shareholders’ Equity, Minority Interests and Other Equity” of the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report as Part V.