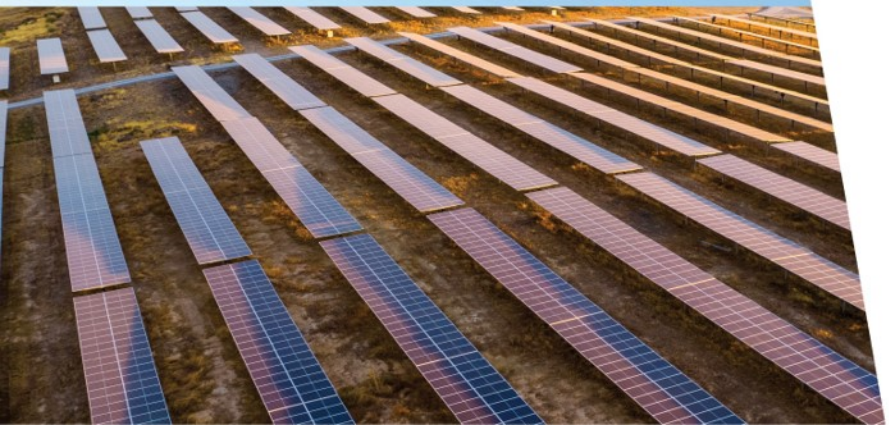






ASSURED GUARANTY®

Equity Investor Presentation

September 30, 2026

Forward-Looking Statements and Safe Harbor Disclosure

- This presentation contains information that includes or is based upon forward looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward looking statements give the expectations or forecasts of future events of Assured Guaranty Ltd. (AGL) and its subsidiaries (collectively with AGL, Assured Guaranty or the Company). These statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts and relate to future operating or financial performance.
- Any or all of Assured Guaranty's forward looking statements herein are based on current expectations and the current economic environment and may turn out to be incorrect. Assured Guaranty's actual results may vary materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements. Among factors that could cause actual results to differ materially are: (i) significant changes in inflation, interest rates, the world's credit markets or segments thereof, credit spreads, foreign exchange rates, tariff regimes or general economic conditions, including the possibility of a recession or stagflation; (ii) geopolitical risk, terrorism and political violence risk, including regional and global military conflicts, and strategic competition and trade confrontation; (iii) cybersecurity risk and the impacts of artificial intelligence, machine learning and other technological advances, including the possibility of malicious cyber attacks, dissemination of misinformation, and disruption of markets in which Assured Guaranty participates; (iv) the impact of a United States (U.S.) government shutdown and/or the possibility of payment defaults on the debt of the U.S. government or instruments issued, insured or guaranteed by related institutions, agencies or instrumentalities, and downgrades to their credit ratings; (v) developments in the world's financial and capital markets, including stresses in banking institutions, and the possibility that increasing participation of unregulated financial institutions in these markets results in losses or lower valuations of assets, reduced liquidity and credit and/or contraction of these markets, that adversely affect repayment rates of insured obligors, Assured Guaranty's insurance loss or recovery experience, or investments of Assured Guaranty; (vi) reduction in the amount or market rates of return of available insurance or reinsurance opportunities and/or the demand for Assured Guaranty's insurance and reinsurance; (vii) the failure or ineffectiveness of Assured Guaranty's risk mitigation strategies or activities, including distressed credit workouts, restructuring arrangements, management of exposure limits, hedging activities, and the procurement of third-party reinsurance for insured exposures; (viii) any rating agency action in relation to Assured Guaranty, and/or of any securities Assured Guaranty has issued, and/or of transactions that Assured Guaranty has insured, including requirements to maintain rating agency capital redundancy and to hold additional capital against certain insured exposures; (ix) the possibility that investments made by Assured Guaranty for its investment portfolio do not result in the benefits anticipated or subject Assured Guaranty to negative consequences; (x) the possibility that Assured Guaranty's strategies or strategic transactions do not result in the benefits anticipated and/or subject Assured Guaranty to negative consequences; (xi) the impact of the announcement of Assured Guaranty's strategies on Assured Guaranty and the perception of Assured Guaranty by its investors, regulators, rating agencies, and employees; (xii) loss of key personnel; (xiii) risks related to the expansion into annuity reinsurance and the launching of Assured Life Reinsurance Ltd.; (xiv) the failure of Assured Guaranty to successfully integrate acquired businesses, including Assured Guaranty's acquisition of Warwick Company (UK) Limited; (xv) the possibility that longevity, mortality, lapse, withdrawal or surrender experience in Assured Guaranty's annuity reinsurance business is less favorable than the rates Assured Guaranty used in pricing its reinsurance agreements; (xvi) the inability to control the business, management or policies of entities in which Assured Guaranty holds a noncontrolling interest; (xvii) the impact of market volatility on the fair value of Assured Guaranty's assets and liabilities subject to mark-to-market, including certain of its investments, contracts accounted for as derivatives, its committed capital securities, and its consolidated variable interest entities; (xviii) the possibility that budget or pension shortfalls, difficulties in obtaining additional financing, changes in applicable laws or regulations or other factors will result in credit losses or liquidity claims on obligations that Assured Guaranty insures or reinsures; (xix) insured losses, including losses with respect to related legal proceedings, in excess of those expected by Assured Guaranty or the failure of Assured Guaranty to realize loss recoveries that are assumed in its expected loss estimates for insurance exposures; (xx) the possibility that underwriting insurance in new jurisdictions and/or covering new sectors, lines or classes of business does not result in the benefits anticipated or subjects Assured Guaranty to negative consequences; (xxi) increased competition, including from new market entrants and alternative forms of credit protection; (xxii) the inability of Assured Guaranty to access capital on acceptable terms or have sufficient liquidity to cover unexpected stress; (xxiii) noncompliance with, and/or changes in, applicable laws or regulations, including insurance, bankruptcy and tax laws, tariffs, or other governmental actions; (xxiv) the possibility that legal or regulatory decisions or determinations subject Assured Guaranty or obligations that it insures or reinsures to negative consequences; (xxv) difficulties or delays with the execution of Assured Guaranty's business strategy; (xxvi) changes in applicable accounting policies or practices; (xxvii) public health crises, including pandemics and endemics, and the governmental and private actions taken in response to such events; (xxviii) natural or man-made catastrophes; (xxix) the impact of climate change on Assured Guaranty's business and regulatory actions taken related to such risk; (xxx) other risk factors identified in AGL's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission; (xxxi) other risks and uncertainties that have not been identified at this time; and (xxxii) management's response to these factors.
- The foregoing important factors should not be construed as exhaustive, and should be read in conjunction with the other risk factors and cautionary statements that are included in Assured Guaranty's most recent Form 10-K and subsequent Forms 10-Q. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or review any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, any future developments or otherwise, except as required by law. Investors are advised, however, to consult any further disclosures the Company makes on related subjects in the Company's reports filed with the SEC.
- If one or more of these or other risks or uncertainties materialize, or if the Company's underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, actual results may vary materially from what the Company projected. Any forward-looking statements in this this presentation reflect the Company's current views with respect to future events and are subject to these and other risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to its operations, results of operations, growth strategy and liquidity. For these statements, the Company claims the protection of the safe harbor for forward looking statements contained in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act).

Conventions and Non-GAAP Financial Measures

- Unless otherwise noted, the following conventions are used in this presentation:
  - Ratings on Assured Guaranty's insured portfolio are Assured Guaranty's internal ratings.
    - Internal credit ratings are expressed on a ratings scale similar to that used by the rating agencies and generally reflect an approach similar to that employed by the rating agencies, except that the Company's internal credit ratings focus on future performance, rather than lifetime performance.
    - The Company reclassifies those portions of risks benefiting from collateralized reimbursement arrangements as the higher of AA or their internal rating without such arrangements.
  - Ratings on the investment portfolio are generally the lower of the Moody's Ratings (Moody's) or S&P Global Ratings Services (S&P) classifications.
  - The Company has, from time to time, purchased securities that it has insured, and for which it had expected losses to be paid, in order to mitigate the economic effect of insured losses (Loss Mitigation Securities). The Company excludes amounts attributable to Loss Mitigation Securities from its outstanding insured par and debt service.
  - Below investment grade ratings are designated "BIG". For additional details, please see page 51.
  - Percentages and totals in tables or graphs may not add due to rounding.
  - "Global" means U.S. and non-U.S.
  - "Nine Months" means the nine month period from January 1 through September 30.
  - The Company currently participates in the asset management business primarily through its ownership interest in Sound Point Capital Management, LP (Sound Point, LP) and certain of its investment management affiliates (together with Sound Point, LP, Sound Point).
- This presentation references financial measures that are not in accordance with GAAP, which management uses in order to assist analysts and investors in evaluating Assured Guaranty's financial results. These financial measures are determined on a basis other than in accordance with GAAP (non-GAAP financial measures) and are defined in the Appendix. When a financial measure is described as "adjusted", it is a non-GAAP financial measure. Generally, the Company has separately disclosed the effect of consolidating financial guaranty variable interest entities (FG VIEs) and consolidated investment vehicles (CIVs) on the non-GAAP financial measures. See the Appendix for a more comprehensive description of non-GAAP financial measures.
- All per share information for net income and adjusted operating income is based on diluted shares.
- All reconciliations in the Appendix of this presentation are on an AGL consolidated basis.
- This presentation was last updated on November 5, 2026. Assured Guaranty may subsequently update this presentation, but readers are cautioned that Assured Guaranty is not obligated to update or revise this presentation as a result of new information, future events, or for any other reason, except as required by law.
- This presentation should be read in conjunction with documents filed by AGL with the SEC, including its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 and its Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2026, June 30, 2026, and September 30, 2026.

Table of Contents

- **Quarterly highlights**
- **Assured Guaranty overview**
  - Strength of business model
  - Claims-paying resources
  - Financial strength ratings
  - Track record of creating shareholder value
  - Dividend limitation calculations
  - Simplified corporate structure
- **Underlying value**
  - Historical growth
  - High-quality investment portfolio
  - Deleveraging while maintaining total invested assets
  - Investment income
- **Creating value**
  - Insurance
  - Asset management and alternative investments
- **Financial results**
  - Segment results
  - Loss measures
- **Insurance portfolio overview**
  - Puerto Rico update
  - BIG Categories

Highlights



Third Quarter 2026 Highlights

Financial Results and Capital Management

- Earned $86 million of adjusted operating income[1] ($1.94 per share)
- Returned $17 million of dividends

Financial Guaranty New Business Production

- Insured $7.5 billion of new business par
- Generated $128 million of new business production (PVP)[1]

Asset Management Segment and Alternative Investments

- Generated $2 million in adjusted operating income[1] in Asset Management segment
- Generated $21 million in pre-tax adjusted operating income[1] in alternative investments

Life and Annuity Reinsurance

- Generated $1 million in adjusted operating income[1] in Annuity Reinsurance segment

1. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. For an explanation and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the Appendix.

Nine Months 2026 Highlights

Financial Results and Capital Management

- Earned $256 million of adjusted operating income[1] ($5.68 per share)
- Adjusted operating shareholders' equity per share[1] and adjusted book value per share[1] were record amounts of $131.99 and $192.60, respectively
- Returned $52 million of dividends

Financial Guaranty New Business Production

- Insured $23.4 billion of new business par
- Generated $280 million of new business production (PVP)[1]

Asset Management Segment and Alternative Investments

- Generated $42 million in adjusted operating income[1] in Asset Management segment
- Generated $59 million in pre-tax adjusted operating income[1] in alternative investments

Life and Annuity Reinsurance

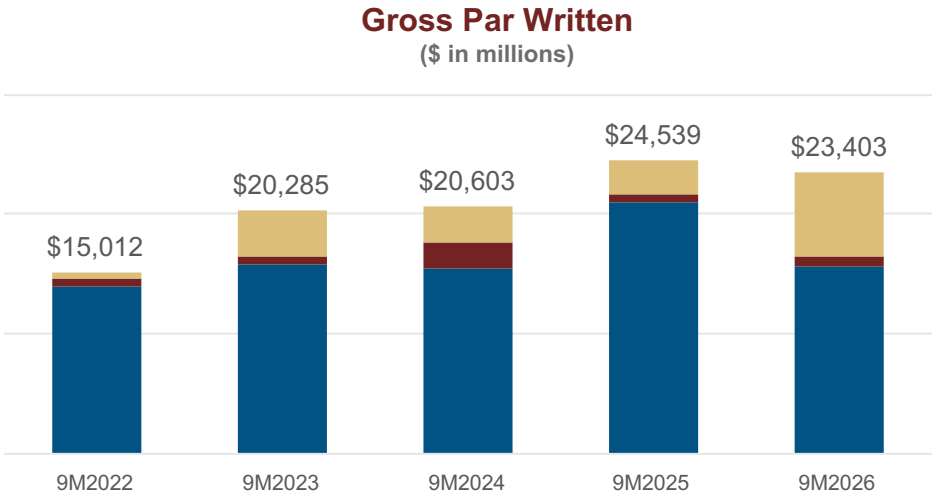
- Generated $3 million in adjusted operating income[1] in Annuity Reinsurance segment

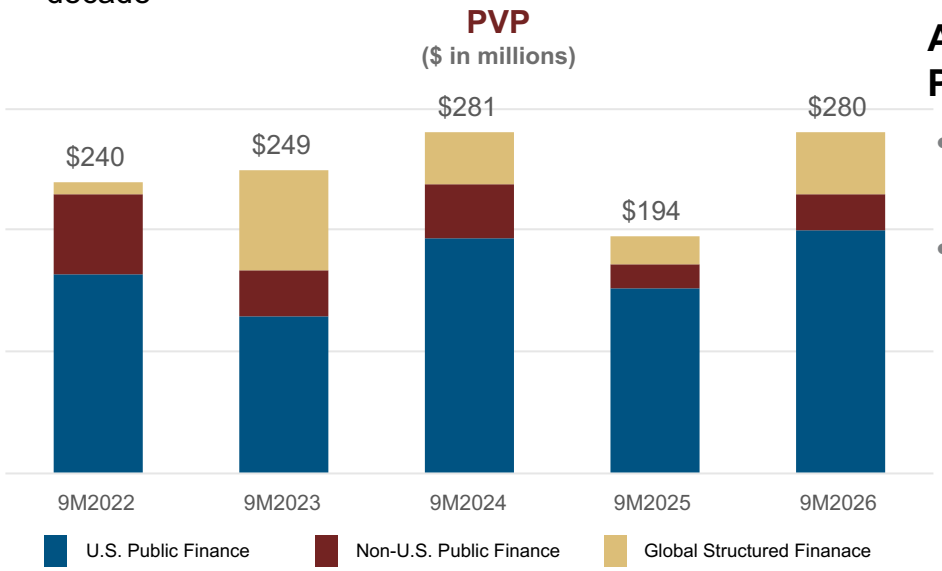
1. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. For an explanation and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the Appendix.

New Insurance Business Production

Assured Guaranty insured $23.4 billion of aggregate par on 1,371 transactions during Nine Months 2026

- This included $7.5 billion of par on 432 transactions in third quarter 2026
- Transaction count was the largest and par was the second largest Nine Months amount in a decade
  - For global structured finance, this was the largest amount of par and number of transactions insured in a decade





Assured Guaranty generated $280 million of PVP during Nine Months 2026

- This includes $128 million of PVP in third quarter 2026
- Aggregate Nine Months 2026 PVP was 45% higher than Nine Months 2025 PVP
  - U.S. public finance PVP ($199 million) was over 30% higher than Nine Months 2025
  - Global structured finance PVP ($50 million) was more than double the Nine Months 2025 PVP

ASSURED GUARANTY®

Assured Guaranty Overview



Assured Guaranty Overview
Financial Guaranty Business Model

- **What do we insure?**
  - We insure financial obligations in three main sectors
    - U.S. public finance and infrastructure transactions
    - Non-U.S. public finance and infrastructure transactions
    - Global structured finance transactions
  - We focus on transactions in the U.S., the U.K., Europe, Australia and certain other countries in the Americas
  - We established a representative office in Singapore to conduct market research on the Asian market
  - The obligations that we insure are primarily investment grade
- **What does our policy cover?**
  - We insure scheduled payments of principal and interest when due
  - Financial guaranty insurance laws in the U.S. require that each policy must provide that there shall be no acceleration of our obligations unless such acceleration is at our sole option
- **How do we track our insurance portfolio?**
  - Our surveillance department monitors our insured portfolio and refreshes the internal credit ratings on each individual exposure in quarterly, semi-annual and annual review cycles based on our view of the exposure's quality, loss potential, volatility and sector
- **How do we get paid?**
  - For the majority of our U.S. public finance transactions, premiums are paid upfront on total debt service and earned over time, as the risk is amortized
  - For non-U.S. public finance and global structured finance transactions, premiums can be paid upfront, in installments over time, or a combination of those
  - Upfront premiums immediately increase our investible assets, which would increase our investment income

Assured Guaranty Overview
Financial Guaranty Business Model (Continued)

- **How do we invest our investment portfolio?**
  - Our portfolio primarily consists of highly rated fixed-maturity and short-term investments, and cash
  - We also have a strategy to invest a portion of our investment portfolio in alternative investments
- **What determines the amount Assured Guaranty loses when a default occurs?**
  - The Company's ultimate loss on an insured obligation is a function of the amount and timing of principal and interest claims paid that are not reimbursed
  - The Company's ultimate loss is not a function of that underlying obligation's market value
  - Issuers that default on a few debt service payments may have the resources later to repay the Company for any liquidity claims the Company is required to pay
  - The nature of the financial guaranty business model, which generally requires us to pay only any shortfall in interest and principal on scheduled payment dates, along with our liquidity practices, reduces the need for us to sell invested assets in periods of market distress
- **What are the barriers to entry in the financial guaranty market?**
  - Regulatory
  - Rating agency
  - Investor acceptance
  - Counterparty approval
  - Capital commitment

Assured Guaranty Overview
Financial Guaranty Financial Summary[1]

Assured Guaranty Ltd.

($ in billions)	Sep. 30, 2026
Insured net par outstanding	$281.1
U.S. public finance	$219.7
Non-U.S. public finance	$48.3
Global structured finance	$13.1
Total investment portfolio + cash	$8.4
Net unearned premium reserve[2]	$3.6
Claims-paying resources[3]	$10.1
Ratio of net par outstanding / claims-paying resources[3]	**28:1**

- **Assured Guaranty is the leading financial guaranty franchise, with four decades of experience in the municipal and structured finance markets**
  - **We participate in the bond insurance market through U.S. and non-U.S. platforms:**
    - Assured Guaranty Inc. (AG) focuses on U.S. public finance, infrastructure and structured finance transactions
    - Assured Guaranty UK Limited (AGUK) and Assured Guaranty (Europe) SA (AGE) guarantee non-U.S. public finance, infrastructure and structured finance transactions
    - Assured Guaranty Re Overseas (AGRO) guarantees structured finance transactions and writes specialty business with similar risk profiles to Assured Guaranty's structured finance exposures
- **We see both asset management and annuity reinsurance[4] as ways to diversify our sources of earnings, and alternative investments as a way to enhance our investment returns**

1. All amounts exclude the Annuity Reinsurance segment.
2. Unearned premium reserve net of ceded unearned premium reserve.
3. Based upon U.S. statutory accounting. Aggregate data for insurance subsidiaries within the Assured Guaranty group. Claims on each insurance subsidiary's insurance policies / financial guaranties are paid from the insurance subsidiary's separate claims-paying resources. Please see page 14.
4. On January 21, 2026, Assured Guaranty diversified into annuity reinsurance by launching Assured Life Reinsurance Ltd. (Assured Life Re), a rebranding of its newly acquired life and annuity reinsurer Warwick Re.

Assured Guaranty Overview
Resilience and Enduring Financial Strength

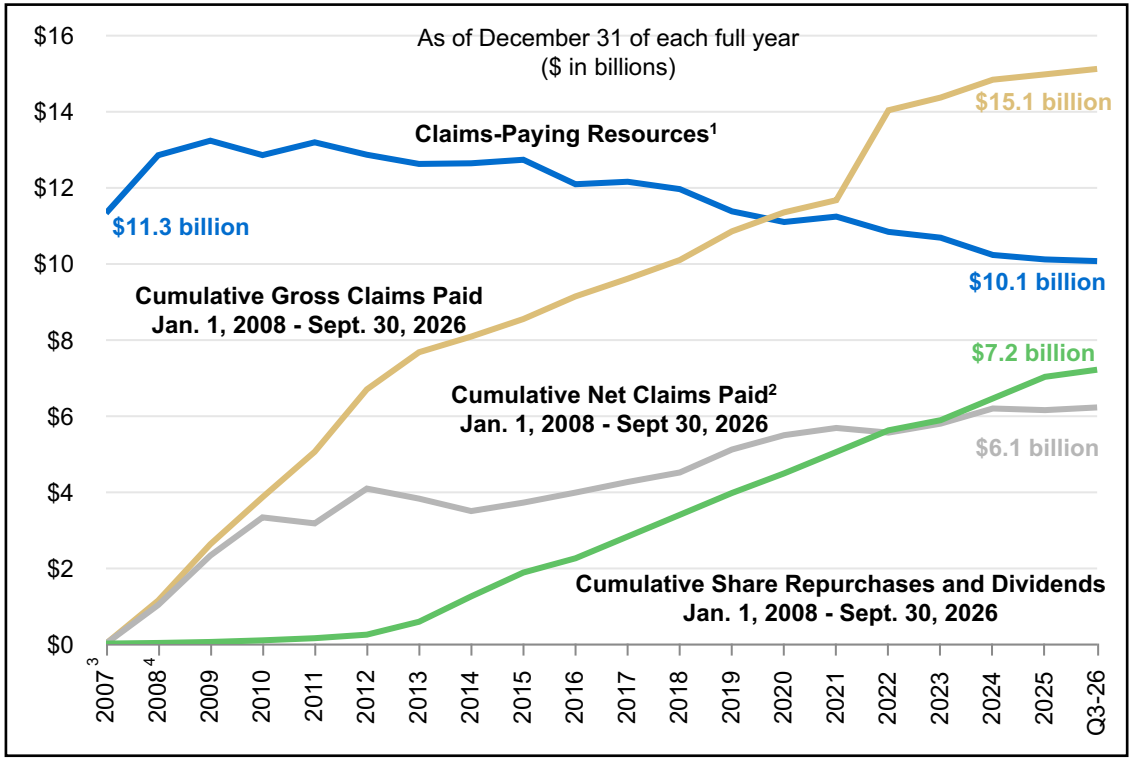
Assured Guaranty maintained $10 billion of claims-paying resources[1] over 18 years while paying **$15 billion** to insured investors

From January 1, 2008 through September 30, 2026:

- Assured Guaranty paid $15.1 billion to protect investors' principal and interest payments
- After reinsurance, reimbursements and our effective loss mitigation efforts, our net claims paid totaled $6.2 billion
- We also spent an additional $7.2 billion to repurchase $6.1 billion of common shares and paid $1.1 billion in dividends

Yet at the end of the same period:

- We had a similar amount of claims-paying resources[1]
- Our insured portfolio leverage had been cut by more than half, greatly improving our risk profile



1. Aggregate data for insurance subsidiaries within the Assured Guaranty Ltd. (NYSE: AGO) group. Claims on each insurance subsidiary's guaranties are paid from that subsidiary's separate claims-paying resources. Details can be found in the latest Assured Guaranty Ltd. Financial Supplement at assuredguaranty.com/agldata.
2. Net Claims Paid = gross claims paid less recoveries, reimbursements and reinsurance. Excludes effect of Loss Mitigation Securities. Beginning 2022, Net Claims Paid reflects Puerto Rico settlement proceeds as cash received and the fair value on delivery date of bonds and contingent value instruments (CVIs) received; as bonds are sold, Net Claims Paid is adjusted to account for the actual sale price of the bond or CVI at the time of that sale.
3. Includes AGM pre-acquisition. Represents beginning of loss period for 2008 (Jan. 1, 2008).
4. Includes AGM pre-acquisition.

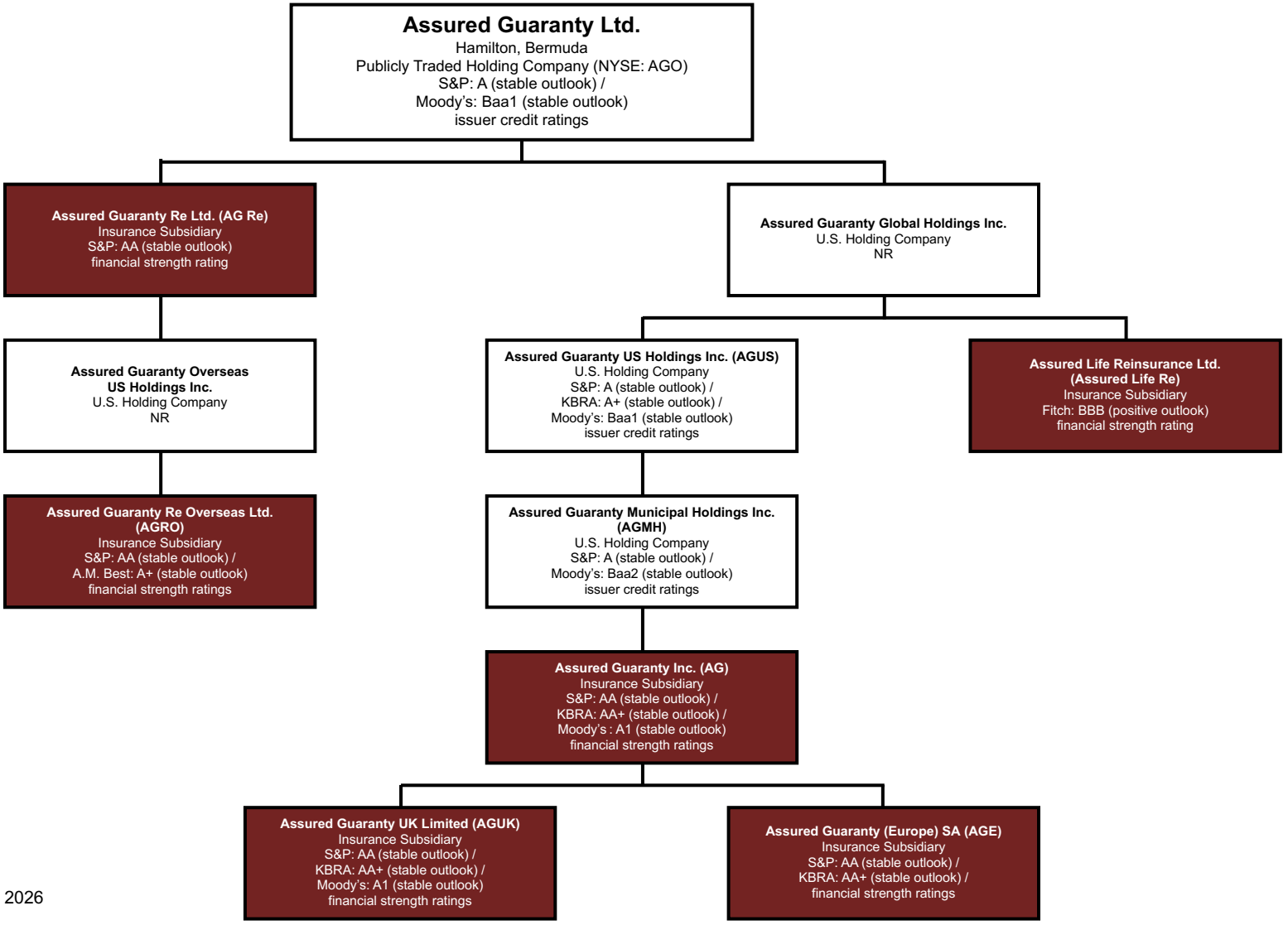
Assured Guaranty Overview
Financial Guaranty Claims-Paying Resources

	As of September 30, 2026			
	AG	AG Re[2]	Eliminations[3]	Total
Claims-paying resources *($ in millions)*:				
Policyholders' surplus	$ 3,102	$ 673	$ 50	$ 3,825
Contingency reserve	1,599	—	—	1,599
Qualified statutory capital	**4,701**	**673**	**50**	**5,424**
Unearned premium reserve and net deferred ceding commission income[1]	2,415	638	(50)	3,003
Loss and loss adjustment expense reserves[1,4]	—	41	—	41
Total policyholders' surplus and reserves	**7,116**	**1,352**	**—**	**8,468**
Present value of installment premium[1,8,9]	892	290	—	1,182
Committed Capital Securities	400	—	—	400
Total claims-paying resources	**$ 8,408**	**$ 1,642**	**$ —**	**$ 10,050**
Statutory exposure *($ in billions)*:				
Statutory net exposure[1,5]	$ 213.6	$ 71.2	$ (0.5)	$ 284.3
Net debt service outstanding[1,5]	$ 344.5	$ 109.1	$ (0.9)	$ 452.7
Ratios:				
Net exposure to qualified statutory capital	45 :1	106 :1		52 :1
Capital ratio[6]	73 :1	162 :1		83 :1
Financial resources ratio[7]	41 :1	66 :1		45 :1
Statutory net exposure to claims-paying resources	25 :1	43 :1		28 :1
Separate company statutory basis *($ in millions)*:				
Admitted assets	$ 6,898	$ 1,274		
Total liabilities	3,796	602		
Loss and LAE reserves (recoverable)	(124)	41		
Paid in capital stock	197	826		

1) The numbers shown for AG include those of its insurance subsidiaries, Assured Guaranty UK Limited and Assured Guaranty (Europe) SA. 2) Except for contingency reserves, AG Re numbers represent the Company's estimate of AG Re and Assured Guaranty Re Overseas Ltd. (AGRO) on a U.S. statutory-basis. 3) Eliminations consist of intercompany deferred ceding commissions. Net exposure and net debt service outstanding eliminations relate to second-to-pay policies under which an Assured Guaranty financial guaranty insurance subsidiary guarantees an obligation already insured by another Assured Guaranty financial guaranty insurance subsidiary. 4) Loss and LAE reserves exclude adjustments to claims-paying resources for AG because the balance was in a net recoverable position of $106 million. 5) Net exposure and net debt service outstanding are presented on a statutory basis. Includes $4.2 billion of specialty business. 6) The capital ratio is calculated by dividing net debt service outstanding by qualified statutory capital. 7) The financial resources ratio is calculated by dividing net debt service outstanding by total claims-paying resources. 8) The timing and cumulative amount of actual collections and net earned premiums may differ from expected collections and expected net earned premiums due to factors such as foreign exchange rate fluctuations, counterparty collectability issues, accelerations, commutations, restructurings, changes in the consumer price indices, changes in expected lives, new business and changes in ratings of the insured obligations and/or the Company's financial guaranty insurance subsidiaries. 9) Present value of installment premium is discounted at a rate of 4.5%, which is based on prior year purchases of fixed-maturity securities by external investment managers, usually applying a materiality threshold of 50 basis points.

Assured Guaranty Overview

Assured Guaranty Ltd. Corporate Structure



As of November 5, 2026
NR = Not rated

Assured Guaranty Overview
Financial Strength Ratings of Financial Guaranty Insurers

Financial Strength Ratings[1]

	S&P	KBRA	Moody's
AG	AA Stable Outlook (July 2026)	AA+ Stable Outlook (August 2026)	A1 Stable Outlook (July 2026)

Latest Updates

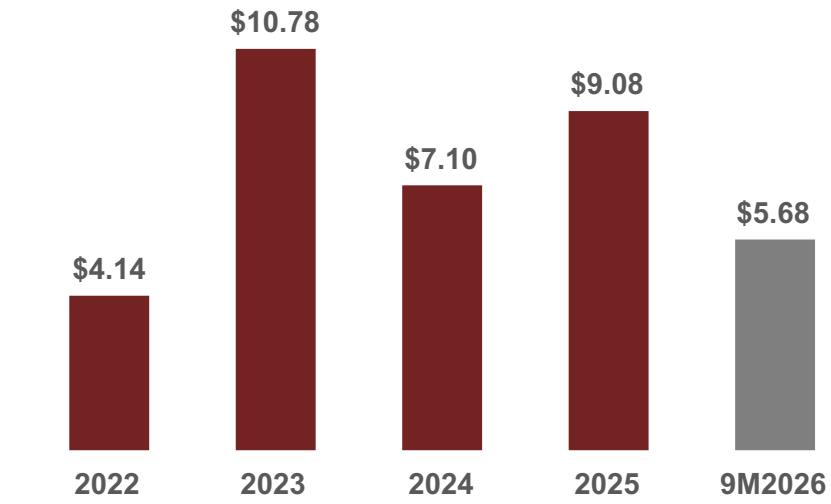
- **In July 2026, S&P affirmed the AA (stable outlook) financial strength rating**
  - In their report, S&P emphasized the Company's excellent capital and earnings; well-diversified underwriting strategy; and measured approach to business expansion outside the U.S. public finance market
- **In August 2026, KBRA affirmed the AA+ (stable outlook) insurance financial strength ratings of AG and its subsidiaries AGUK and AGE**
  - KBRA noted that “AG’s substantial claims-paying resources, formal risk management framework, disciplined underwriting and surveillance, and established position in the financial guaranty market.”
- **In July 2026, Moody’s affirmed the financial strength ratings of AG and AGUK at A1 (stable outlook)**
  - In their August 2026 credit opinion, Moody’s stated their view reflects Assured Guaranty’s “strong capital profile, conservative underwriting of US municipal, international infrastructure finance and structured finance risks and leading market position in the financial guaranty (FG) insurance sector."

1. Dates shown in the table above are the dates of the most recent rating action or affirmation.

Assured Guaranty Overview
Adjusted Operating Income

- **Adjusted operating income per share[1] was $5.68 for Nine Months 2026, the third highest Nine Months per share earning result in the last decade**
- **Adjusted operating income[1] is generated from premiums earned on our insured portfolio, investment earnings on our investment portfolio and from other strategic activities**

Adjusted Operating Income Per Share[1,2] By Year



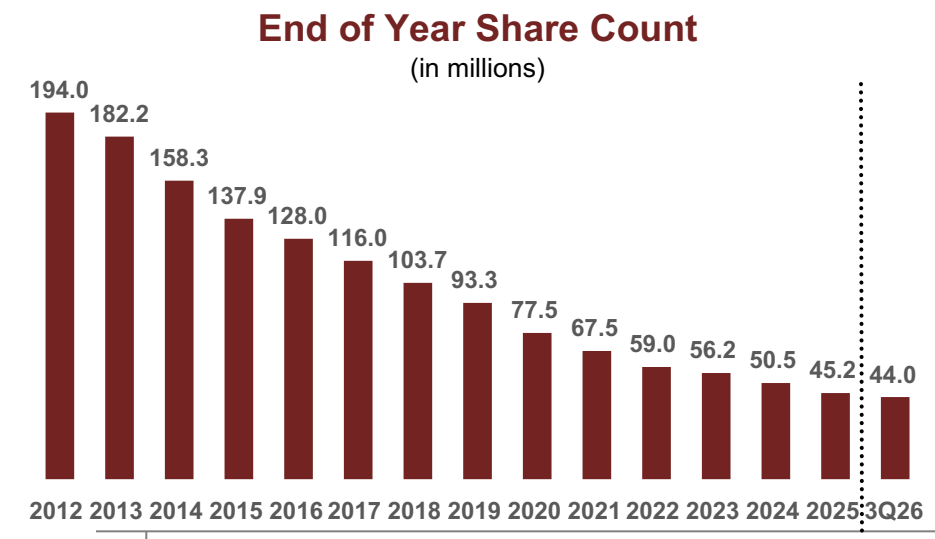
	2022	2023	2024	2025	9M2026
VIE consolidation[3]	$(0.10)	$(0.35)	$(0.12)	$0.13	$(0.38)

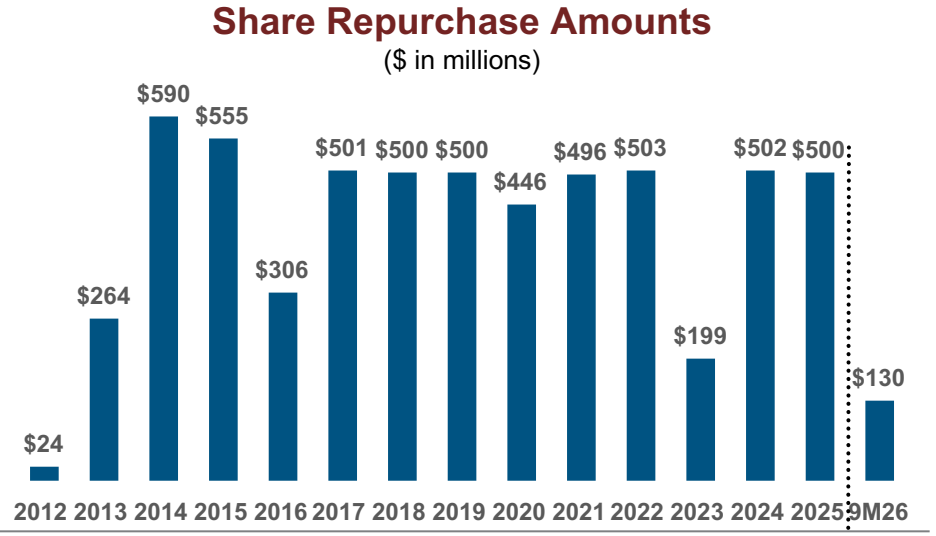
- **Operating income for Nine Months 2026 included:**
  - Alternative investments of $21 million of pre-tax adjusted operating income
  - Accelerations and modifications of $18 million in the third quarter of 2026
- **The loss expense in third quarter was $2 million**
  - There was a $30 million *benefit* in the third quarter of 2025

1. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. For an explanation and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the Appendix.
2. Adjusted operating income per share[1] was historically high in 2023, primarily due to a gain related to the transaction involving Sound Point and one involving Assured Healthcare Partners LLCs (AHP), and a benefit related to a change to Bermuda tax law.
3. Gain (loss) related to FG VIE and CIV consolidation included in adjusted operating income[1].

Assured Guaranty Overview
Track Record of Creating Shareholder Value

- **We have a capital management strategy that has included returning excess capital to shareholders by repurchasing our common shares and distributing dividends**
  - Since 2013, when we started our share repurchase program, through November 4, 2026, we have repurchased 158 million shares, or 81% of our total shares outstanding at the beginning of the program, for $6.0 billion
  - The Company repurchased 1.6 million shares for $130 million during Nine Months 2026
    - As of November 4, 2026, we were authorized to purchase $121 million of additional shares
  - As part of its overall capital management strategy, the Company evaluates on a quarterly basis planned uses of available capital, which may include growth opportunities in its financial guaranty insurance and annuity reinsurance businesses, maintaining a capital cushion to support its existing business and share repurchases
    - The timing, form and amount of any future share repurchases will be determined at the Company's discretion and will depend on various factors, including alternative uses for capital, the Company's regulatory capital position, rating agency capital considerations, availability of cash at the parent company, market conditions and legal and regulatory requirements
  - In February 2026, our Board of Directors authorized an increase in the quarterly dividend to $0.38 per share. We have raised our quarterly dividends every year since 2012. Since our 2004 IPO, we have increased our dividend twelve-fold





Assured Guaranty Overview

Expected 2026 Dividend Limitation Calculations

Assured Guaranty Inc. (AG) (Domiciled in Maryland)

- Cannot exceed the lesser of:
  - (i) 10% of prior year's policyholders' surplus, and
  - (ii) 100% of adjusted net investment income
    - "Adjusted net investment income" means the sum of (x) AG's net investment income during the 12-month period ending December 31, 2025 (excluding realized capital gains and pro rata distributions of its own securities), and (y) AG's net investment income (excluding realized capital gains) from 2022-2024 that has not already been paid out as dividends

($ in millions)

Policyholders' surplus	$3,249
10% of policyholders' surplus	**$325**
2025 investment income	**$245**
Net investment income	**$952**
2022	$246
2023	$419
2024	$287
Dividends paid	**$(1,045)**
2023	$(358)
2024	$(400)
2025	$(287)
Excess of net investment income over dividends paid	**$0**
Adjusted net investment income ($245 + $0)	**$245**
2026 Dividend Limitation	**$245**
2026 Remaining Capacity	**$72**

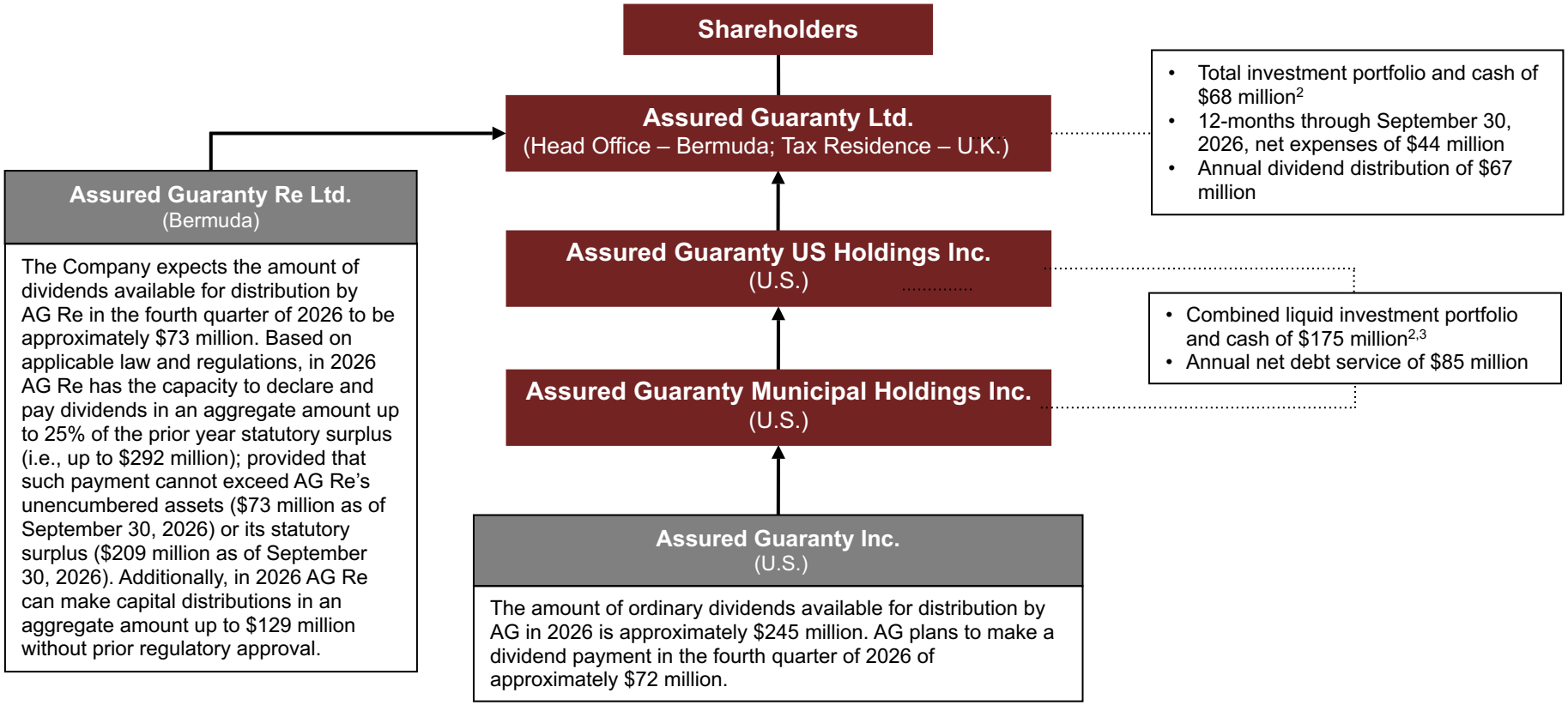
Assured Guaranty Re Ltd. (AG Re) (Domiciled in Bermuda)

- Cannot exceed 25% of prior year total statutory capital and surplus without certification to the regulator
- Cannot exceed current outstanding statutory surplus
- Must be paid from current unencumbered assets
- Additionally, AG Re can make capital distributions which cannot exceed 15% of its total prior year statutory capital (total stat capital of $858 million, 15% of which is $129 million)

($ in millions)

Total statutory capital and surplus	$1,170
25% of statutory capital and surplus	**$292**
Outstanding statutory surplus (deficit)	**$209**
Unencumbered assets	**$73**
Dividends declared and paid through 3Q2026	**$145**
2026 Dividend Limitation	**$73**
2026 Remaining Capacity	**$73**

Assured Guaranty Overview
Simplified Corporate Structure With Expected Dividend Capacity[1]

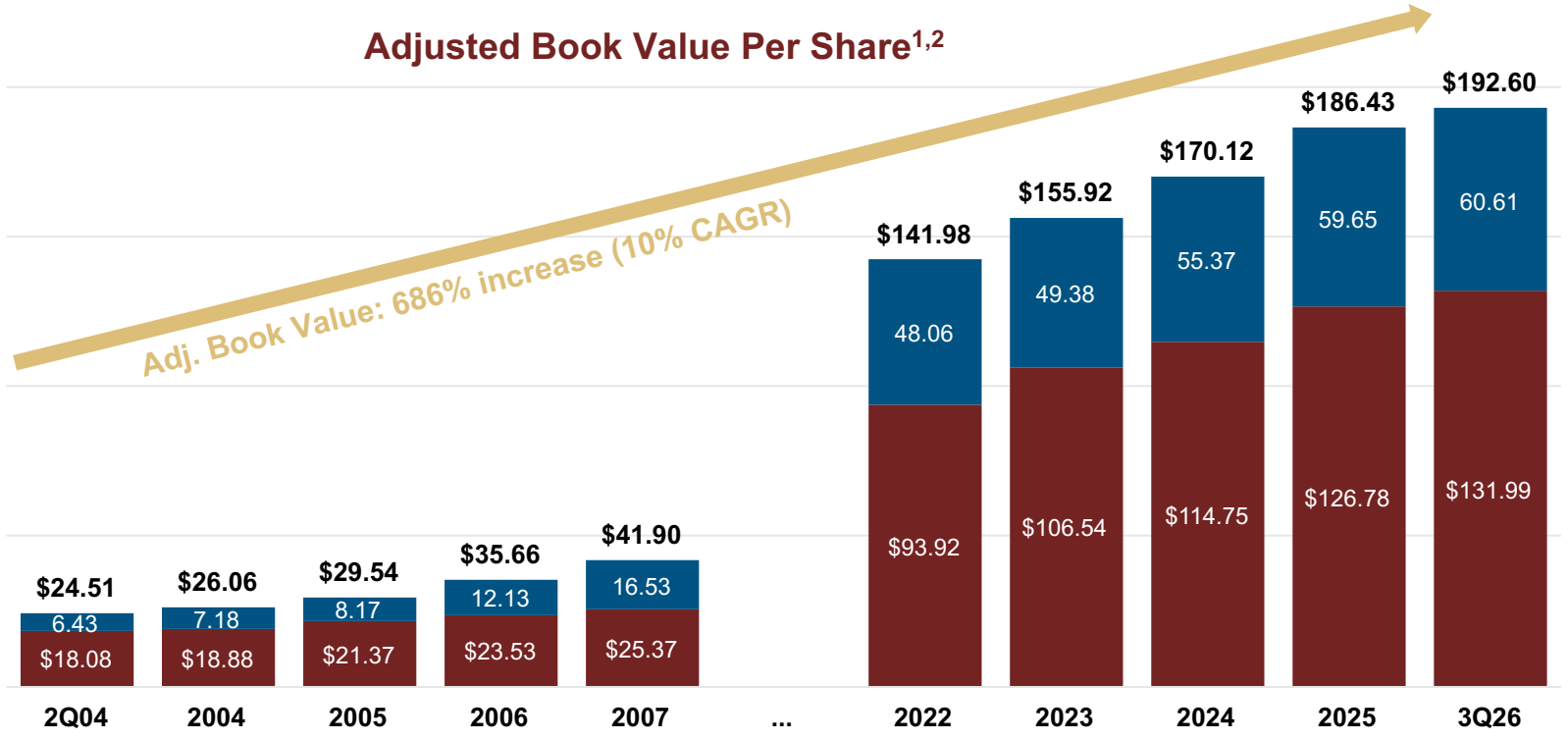


1. Represents expected dividend capacity of AG and AG Re as of September 30, 2026. Please see our Form 10-K for the annual period ended December 31, 2025, for a discussion of the dividend limitations to which we are subject under applicable Bermuda and U.S. law, including the Maryland Insurance Code.
2. As of September 30, 2026. The investment portfolio includes fixed-maturity securities and short-term investments.
3. Excludes AGUS's investment in AGMH's debt, investments in affiliates and tax escrow balances.



Underlying Value

Underlying Value
Historical Growth



Shareholders' equity attributable to AGL per share (GAAP):	**$18.73**	**$20.19**	**$22.22**	**$24.44**	**$20.33**		**$85.80**	**$101.63**	**$108.80**	**$125.32**	**$122.91**

Net present value of estimated net future revenue in force and net deferred revenues on insurance contracts less deferred acquisition costs, after tax

Adjusted operating shareholders' equity[1] per share

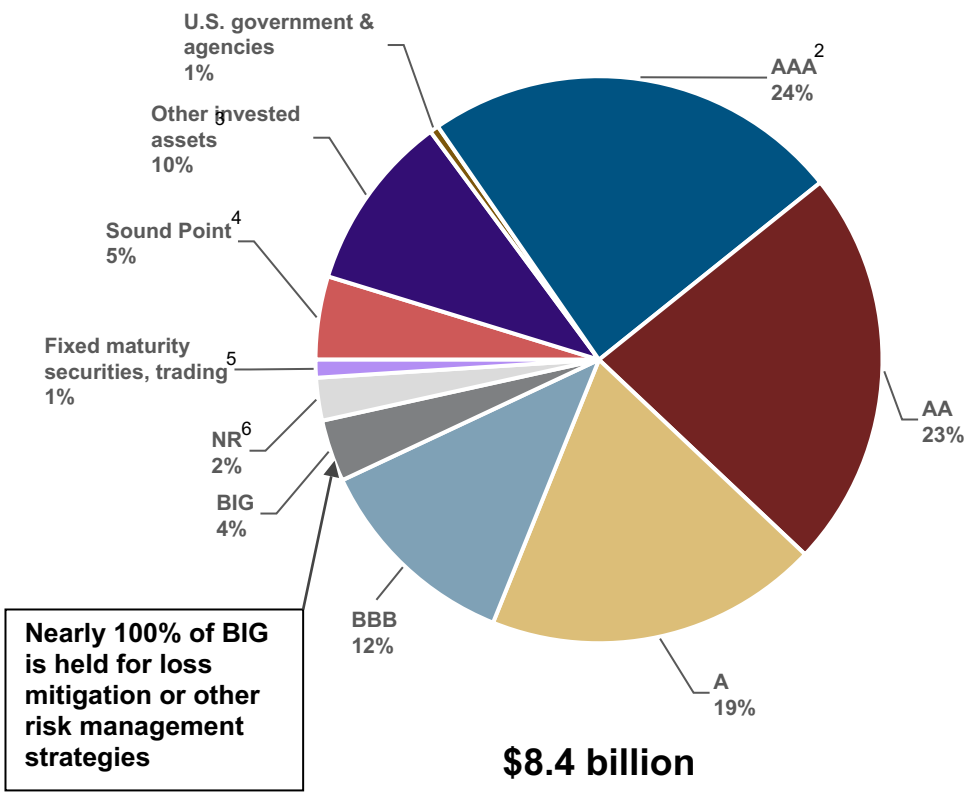
1. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. For an explanation and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the Appendix.
2. Adjusted operating shareholders' equity per share[1] and adjusted book value per share[1] both include adjustments for gains or losses related to FG VIE and CIV consolidation, which were $(0.16) per share and $(0.25) per share, respectively, as of September 30, 2026. Please refer to the Appendix for prior period adjustments and annual reconciliations.

Underlying Value
High-Quality Investment Portfolio

ASSURED GUARANTY®

Total Invested Assets and Cash (excluding Assured Life Re.)[1]

As of September 30, 2026



Nearly 100% of BIG is held for loss mitigation or other risk management strategies

$8.4 billion

- **Primarily consists of highly-rated, fixed maturity and short-term investments, and cash; 47% rated AA or higher**
- **Approximately $1.1 billion invested in liquid, short-term investments and cash**
- **Average duration of the fixed maturity securities and short-term investments is 4.4 years**

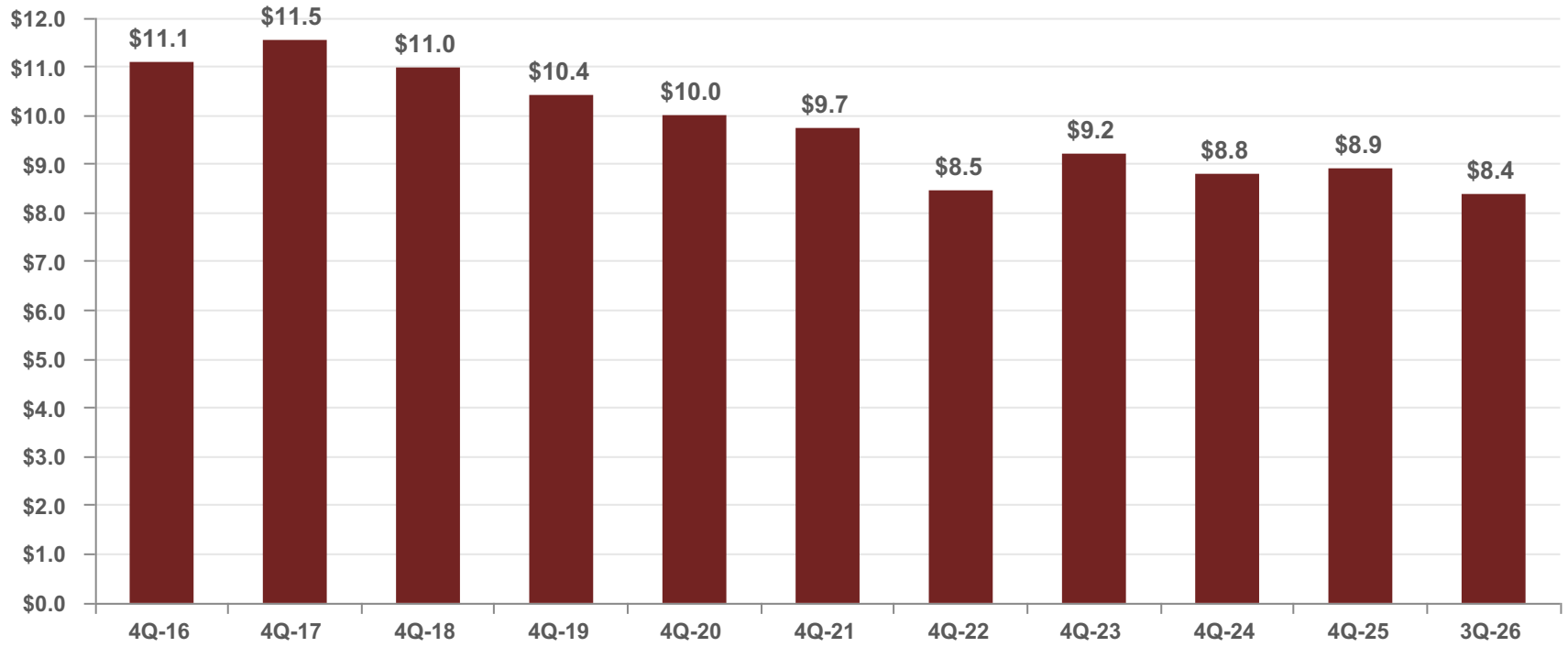
1. Ratings generally reflect the lower of the Moody's or S&P classifications except for bonds purchased for loss mitigation or other risk management strategies, which use internal ratings classifications. Sound Point and other invested assets are not rated.
2. Includes short-term securities and cash.
3. Equals the “other invested assets” balance sheet line item minus the value of our ownership interest in Sound Point.
4. Represents our ownership interest in Sound Point.
5. Primarily includes contingent value instruments (CVIs) received in connection with the 2022 resolution of certain defaulting Puerto Rico exposures. These securities are not rated.
6. Includes only those non-rated securities that are fixed maturity securities, available-for-sale.

Underlying Value
Total Invested Assets and Cash

- **Total invested assets and cash (excluding Assured Life Re) have declined by $2.7 billion since year-end 2016, despite the Company returning $5.0 billion to shareholders in the form of share repurchases and dividends as well as paying $2.2 billion in net claims**

Total Invested Assets and Cash

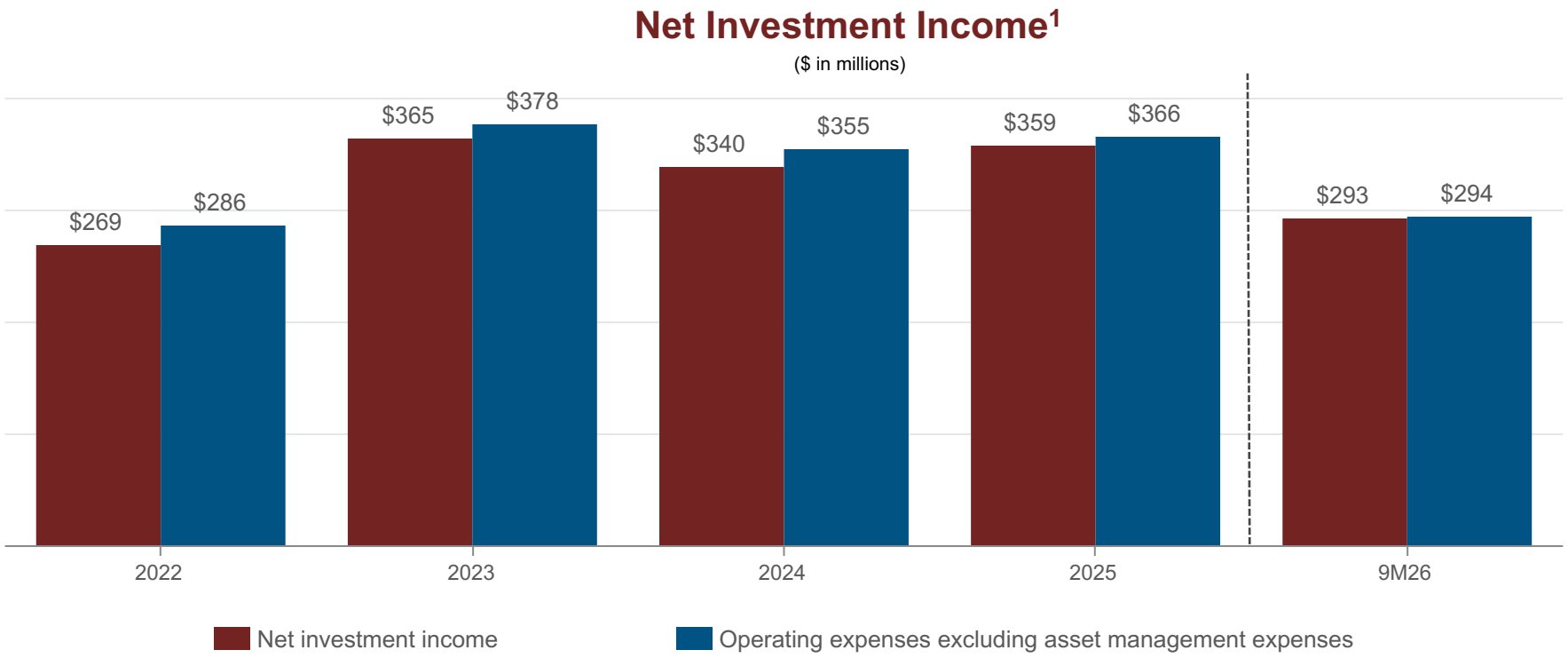
($ in billions)



Between 2019 and 2025, amounts invested in funds managed by alternative asset managers excluded from the above total invested assets and cash (related to the above years corresponding to Assured Guaranty's participation in asset management).	$77	$254	$543	$569	$305	$33	$57	$0

Underlying Value
Net Investment Income[1] and Operating Expenses

- **Nearly all of the Company's annual operating expenses (excluding asset management expenses)[2] are covered by annual net investment income[1]**



- **This excludes (i) the return on the majority of our alternative investments and (ii) our annual distribution received from our 30% ownership of Sound Point**

1. Net investment income is presented on a consolidated basis. Net investment income represents primarily net interest earned on the fixed maturity available-for-sale portfolio.
2. Operating expenses include employee compensation and benefit expenses, and other operating expenses for the Financial Guaranty segment, Annuity Reinsurance segment and Corporate division.

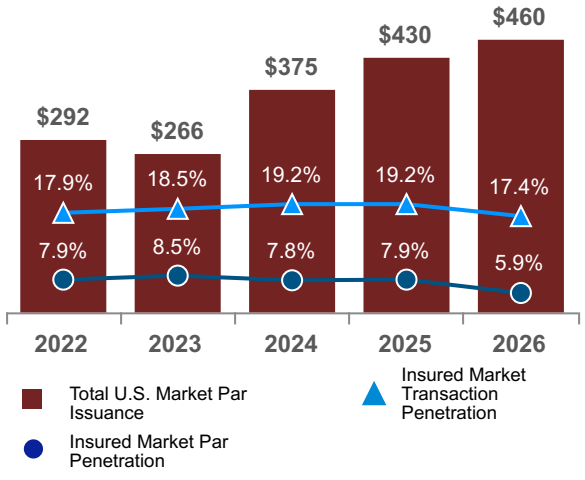
New Business Activity



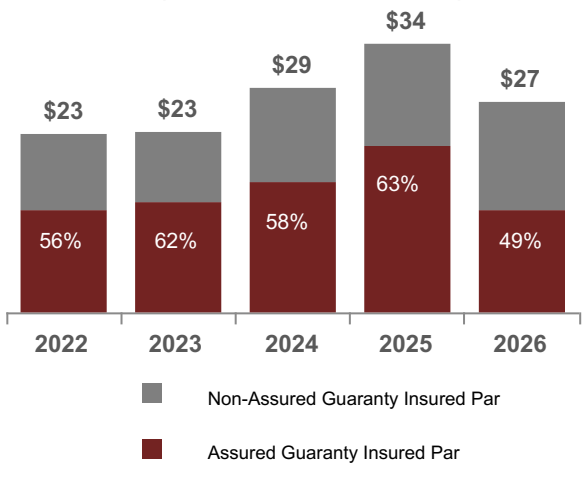
New Business Activity
Insurance: U.S. Public Finance

- **For Nine Months 2026, Assured Guaranty's U.S. public finance par was $15.6 billion and PVP[1] was $199 million**
  - U.S. public finance PVP[1] was over 30% higher than PVP in the same period of 2025
- **Assured Guaranty continued to prove its value proposition and the market recognizing the meaningful value of its guaranty**
  - Industry transaction penetration was 17.4% for Nine Months 2026
  - Industry par penetration was 5.9% for Nine Months 2026
  - The Company insured 23 transactions with par of $100 million or more during Nine Months 2026
  - The Company insured 109 transactions rated AA or better by one of the rating agencies during Nine Months 2026

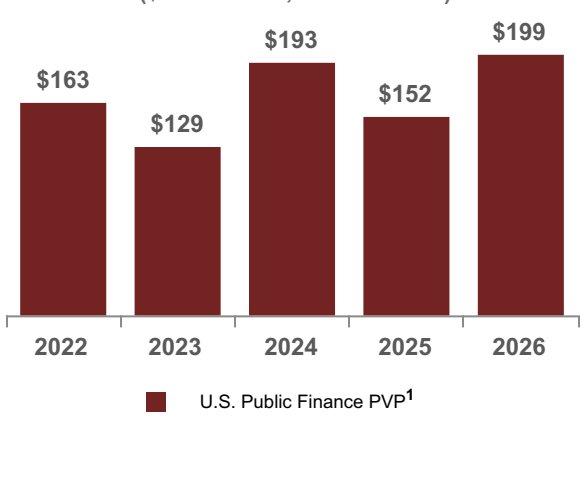
Total U.S. Public Finance Market Volume and Insured Market Penetration Rates[2]
($ in billions; Nine Months)



Insured Market Primary Par Insured and Assured Guaranty's Insured Market Share[2]
($ in billions; Nine Months)



Assured Guaranty U.S. Public Finance Total PVP[1,3]
($ in millions; Nine Months)



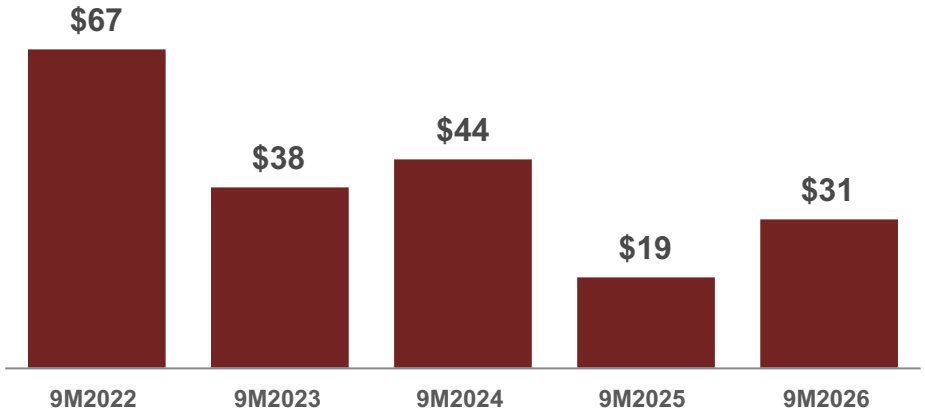
1. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. For an explanation and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the Appendix.
2. Source: London Stock Exchange Group as of September 30 of each year, based on sale date. Excludes corporate-CUSIP transactions.
3. Includes PVP[1] from both primary and secondary transactions.

New Business Activity
Insurance: Non-U.S. Public Finance

- **Nine Months 2026 business activity highlights:**
  - A primary social housing transaction in France
  - A regulated energy transaction in Spain
  - An infrastructure finance transaction in France
- **Full year 2025 business activity highlights:**
  - Infrastructure transactions in the European Union
  - Two transactions with underlying assets including regulated utilities and U.K. universities
- **Full year 2024 business activity highlights:**
  - Secondary guarantees of regulated utilities
  - Airport sector transactions
- **Full year 2023 business activity highlights:**
  - Transactions in the airport and transportation sectors
  - University housing transactions
- **Full year 2022 business activity highlights:**
  - A secondary market guaranty for an institutional investor
  - A secondary market guaranty of regulated utilities

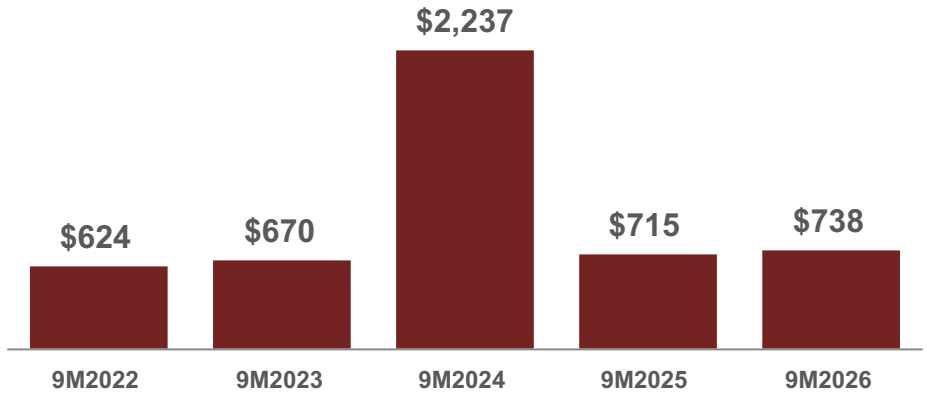
Non-U.S. Public Finance PVP[1]

($ in millions)



Non-U.S. Public Finance Par

($ in millions)



1. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. For an explanation and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the Appendix.

New Business Activity
Insurance: Global Structured Finance

- **For Nine Months 2026, business was primarily attributable to two main business lines:**
  - Fund finance transactions
  - Life insurance capital management business
  - A balloon note guaranty of a real estate portfolio
- **Full year 2025 business activity highlights:**
  - an upsize of a transaction in Australia
  - several fund finance facilities
- **Full year 2024 business activity highlights:**
  - global insurance reserve financings/securitizations
  - several fund finance facilities
- **Full year 2023 business activity highlights:**
  - global insurance reserve financings/securitizations
  - a diversified real estate transaction
  - several subscription finance facilities
- **Full year 2022 business activity highlights:**
  - global insurance reserve financings/securitizations
  - pool corporate obligations

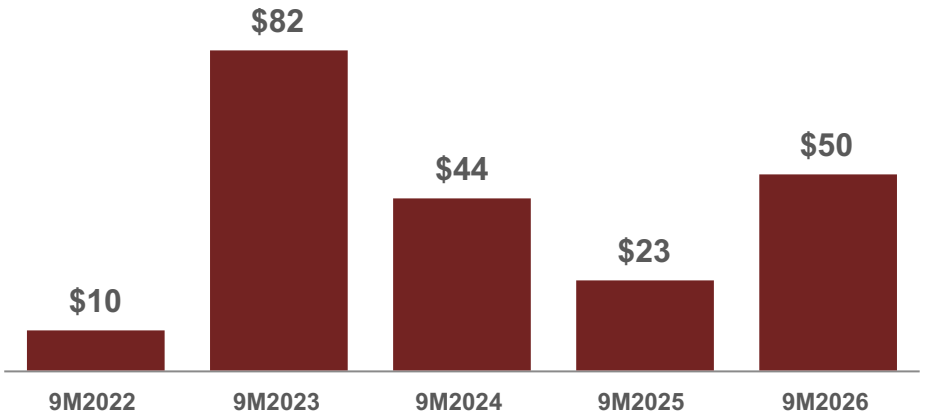
> In recent years, global structured finance has focused on bilateral transactions aimed at improving **capital management** efficiency for policy beneficiaries

> Additionally, we have increasingly moved towards repeatable business, which generates future premiums as we see with **fund finance**

  - Since these are shorter duration transactions, we also benefit because we earn the premiums more rapidly and can recycle that capital

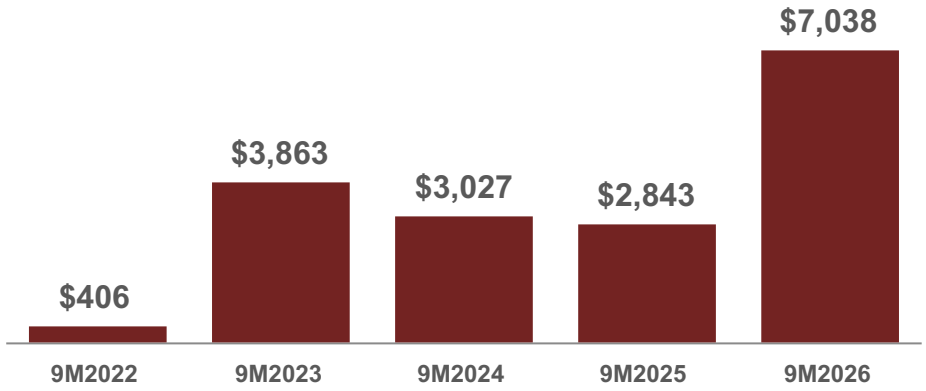
Global Structured Finance PVP[1]

($ in millions)



Global Structured Finance Par

($ in millions)



1. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. For an explanation and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the Appendix.

ASSURED GUARANTY®

Asset Management and Alternative Investments



Asset Management Segment and Alternative Investments
Highlights

Asset Management Segment

- **Assured Guaranty participates in the asset management business primarily through its 30% ownership interest in Sound Point**
  - Assured Guaranty's share of Sound Point's pre-tax income was $3 million for Nine Months 2026
    - This is reflected in the equity in earnings of investees in Assured Guaranty's Asset Management segment
  - Assured Guaranty has received $17 million in distributions in Nine Months 2026, representing partner distributions related to its 30% ownership interest in Sound Point

Alternative Investments

- **The value of alternative investments, as of September 30, 2026, was $922 million; this is down from $928 million as of June 30, 2026**
  - The majority of alternative investments are managed by Sound Point ($534 million) and AHP ($228 million)
- **Our alternative investment portfolio generated pretax adjusted operating income[1] of $59 million for Nine Months 2026 (comprised of $29 million of equity in earnings and $30 million in net investment income)**
- **The inception-to-date annualized return on alternative investments, including funds managed by Sound Point and AHP, and other alternative investments, was 11.5% as of September 30, 2026**

1. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. For an explanation and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the Appendix.

ASSURED GUARANTY®

Annuity Reinsurance



Annuity Reinsurance Business

To further its strategic objectives, Assured Guaranty has diversified into annuity reinsurance by launching Assured Life Reinsurance Ltd. (Assured Life Re)

Strategic Objectives	Entry into Annuity Reinsurance
Identify new business opportunities that are a natural extension of core competencies in credit, structured finance, and asset management	✓
Drive revenue and net income growth by diversifying Assured Guaranty through development of a new strategic growth platform	✓
Deploy capital in new business opportunities with attractive returns	✓
Leverage client and market relationships across business platforms	✓
Access private credit markets through Sound Point, where suitable, and support Sound Point's AUM growth through targeted introductions to insurance and reinsurance companies that complement Assured Life Re's growth strategy	✓

Annuity Business and Assured Life Re's Product Focus

ASSURED GUARANTY®

Annuities

Annuities are contracts sold by life insurance companies that provide a series of regular, guaranteed payments over a set period of time

- People typically purchase annuities to save for retirement so they can receive a steady income stream in their later years, with growth in value occurring on a tax-deferred basis until the money is withdrawn

How Life and Annuity Insurance Works

For life insurers, the simplest annuity business is essentially a "spread" business

- The life insurer issues an annuity and receives an upfront premium, and in exchange the annuity holder receives guaranteed payments at a fixed rate of return over a defined time horizon
- The premiums are then invested at a rate of return producing sufficient spread to pay the annuity holder, fund operations and provide a return on capital
- Life and annuity insurers often transfer a portion of this risk to reinsurers to increase their capacity to originate new business

Assured Life Re

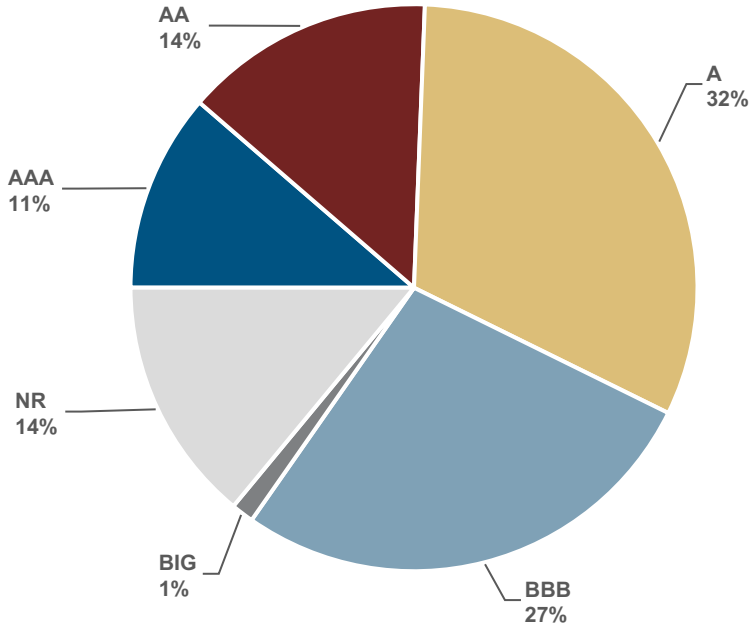
Assured Life Re's current focus is providing reinsurance on two products (primarily in the U.S. and the U.K.)

- Fixed-term annuities (e.g., Multi-Year Guaranteed Annuities, or MYGA)
- Pension risk transfer annuities (PRT)

Annuity Reinsurance
Assets Supporting Annuity Reinsurance

Total Invested Assets and Cash, and the Underlying Assets of Funds Withheld (Assured Life Re)[1,2]

As of September 30, 2026



$0.9 billion

- **Primarily consists of highly-rated, fixed maturity and short-term investments, and cash**

1. Includes $0.6 billion of available for sale portfolio and cash, and $0.3 billion of a funds withheld receivable. Ratings generally reflect the lower of the Moody's or S&P classifications.
2. The majority of the investments rated NR in the chart above are either investment grade rated by DBRS or KBRA, or are commercial mortgage loans underwritten to an investment grade credit quality.



Financial Results

Third Quarter 2026 Results
Select Financial Items

Select GAAP Results ($ in millions, except per share data)	Three Months Ended September 30,		% Change vs. 3Q-25
	2026	2025	
Net income (loss) attributable to AGL	$78	$105	(26)%
Net income (loss) attributable to AGL per diluted share	$1.75	$2.18	(20)%
Net earned premiums	$112	$94	19%
Net investment income	$103	$94	10%
Loss and LAE (benefit)	$2	$(30)	NM
Equity in earnings (losses) of investees	$12	$20	(40)%
GAAP ROE[1]	5.7%	7.4%	(1.7)pp

Select Non-GAAP Results[2] ($ in millions, except per share data)	Three Months Ended September 30,				% Change vs. 3Q-25
	2026		2025		
	Amount	Effect of FG VIE and CIV Consolidation[4]	Amount	Effect of FG VIE and CIV Consolidation[4]	
Adjusted operating income	$86	$(1)	$124	$—	(31)%
Adjusted operating income per share	$1.94	$(0.01)	$2.57	$—	(25)%
Adjusted operating loss and LAE (benefit)[3]	$2	$1	$(30)	$1	NM
Adjusted operating ROE[1]	6.0%		8.6%		(2.6)pp

NM = Not meaningful pp = percentage points

1. ROE calculations represent annualized returns.
2. Measures shown in this table are non-GAAP financial measures. For an explanation and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the Appendix.
3. Please see page 41 for a description of adjusted operating loss and LAE (benefit).
4. The "Effect of FG VIE and CIV Consolidation" column represents amounts included in the consolidated statements of operations and adjusted operating income[2] that the Company removes to arrive at the core financial measures that management uses in certain of its compensation calculations and its decision-making process.

Nine Months 2026 Results
Select Financial Items

Select GAAP Results ($ in millions, except per share data)	Nine Months Ended September 30,		% Change vs. 9M-25
	2026	2025	
Net income (loss) attributable to AGL	$205	$384	(47)%
Net income (loss) attributable to AGL per diluted share	$4.55	$7.73	(41)%
Net earned premiums	$296	$274	8%
Net investment income	$293	$270	9%
Loss and LAE (benefit)	$23	$38	(39)%
Equity in earnings (losses) of investees	$32	$76	(58)%
GAAP ROE[1]	4.9%	9.2%	(4.3)pp

Select Non-GAAP Results[2] ($ in millions, except per share data)	Nine Months Ended September 30,				% Change vs. 9M-25
	2026		2025		
	Amount	Effect of FG VIE and CIV Consolidation[4]	Amount	Effect of FG VIE and CIV Consolidation[4]	
Adjusted operating income	$256	$(17)	$336	$1	(24)%
Adjusted operating income per share	$5.68	$(0.38)	$6.77	$0.03	(16)%
Adjusted operating loss and LAE (benefit)[3]	$23	$—	$(25)	$2	NM
Adjusted operating ROE[1]	5.9%		7.8%		(1.9)pp

NM = Not meaningful pp = percentage points

1. ROE calculations represent annualized returns.
2. Measures shown in this table are non-GAAP financial measures. For an explanation and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the Appendix.
3. Please see page 41 for a description of adjusted operating loss and LAE (benefit).
4. The "Effect of FG VIE and CIV Consolidation" column represents amounts included in the consolidated statements of operations and adjusted operating income[2] that the Company removes to arrive at the core financial measures that management uses in certain of its compensation calculations and its decision-making process.

Third Quarter 2026 Results
Supplemental Information

ASSURED GUARANTY®

Select Income Components ($ in millions)	Three Months Ended September 30, 2026					
	Net Earned Premiums	Net Investment Income	Loss Expense (Benefit)	Employee Compensation, Benefit Expenses and Other Operating Expenses	Equity in Earnings (Losses) of Investees	Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Assured Guaranty Ltd.
Segments:						
Financial Guaranty	$113	$93	$1	$74	$9	$115
Annuity Reinsurance	—	10	—	5	—	1
Asset Management	—	—	—	—	2	2
Corporate division	—	2	—	11	1	(31)
Other	(1)	(2)	1	—	—	(1)
Subtotal	**112**	**103**	**2**	**90**	**12**	**86**
Reconciling items	—	—	—	—	—	(8)
Total consolidated	**$112**	**$103**	**$2**	**$90**	**$12**	**$78**

Select Income Components ($ in millions)	Three Months Ended September 30, 2025					
	Net Earned Premiums	Net Investment Income	Loss Expense (Benefit)	Employee Compensation, Benefit Expenses and Other Operating Expenses	Equity in Earnings (Losses) of Investees	Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Assured Guaranty Ltd.
Segments:						
Financial Guaranty	$95	$94	$(31)	$76	$16	$145
Asset Management	—		—	—	—	3
Corporate division	—	3	—	14	9	(24)
Other	(1)	(3)	1	—	(5)	—
Subtotal	**94**	**94**	**(30)**	**90**	**20**	**124**
Reconciling items	—	—	—	—	—	(19)
Total consolidated	**$94**	**$94**	**$(30)**	**$90**	**$20**	**$105**

Nine Months 2026 Results
Supplemental Information

ASSURED GUARANTY®

Select Income Components ($ in millions)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026					
	Net Earned Premiums	Net Investment Income	Loss Expense (Benefit)	Employee Compensation, Benefit Expenses and Other Operating Expenses	Equity in Earnings (Losses) of Investees	Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Assured Guaranty Ltd.
Segments:						
Financial Guaranty	$299	$270	$23	$236	$7	$302
Annuity Reinsurance	—	26	—	14	—	3
Asset Management	—	—	—	—	3	42
Corporate division	—	5	—	44	24	(74)
Other	(3)	(8)	—	—	(2)	(17)
Subtotal	**296**	**293**	**23**	**294**	**32**	**256**
Reconciling items	—	—	—	—	—	(51)
Total consolidated	**$296**	**$293**	**$23**	**$294**	**$32**	**$205**

Select Income Components ($ in millions)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025					
	Net Earned Premiums	Net Investment Income	Loss Expense (Benefit)	Employee Compensation, Benefit Expenses and Other Operating Expenses	Equity in Earnings (Losses) of Investees	Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Assured Guaranty Ltd.
Segments:						
Financial Guaranty	$276	$269	$(27)	$231	$48	$389
Asset Management	—	—	—	—	12	19
Corporate division	—	10	—	43	28	(73)
Other	(2)	(9)	2	—	(12)	1
Subtotal	**274**	**270**	**(25)**	**274**	**76**	**336**
Reconciling items	—	—	63	—	—	48
Total consolidated	**$274**	**$270**	**$38**	**$274**	**$76**	**$384**

Financial Guaranty Segment Loss Measures

Net economic loss development in third quarter 2026 was a benefit of $27 million, primarily attributable to Brightline Trains Florida LLC, senior revenue bonds secured by a continuing senior lien on Brightline's assets

Loss/(Benefit) ($ in millions)	3Q 2026	3Q 2025	9M 2026	9M 2025
Loss and LAE	**$2**	**$(30)**	**$23**	**$38**
Adjusted Operating Loss and LAE[1]	$2	$(30)	$23	$(25)
Financial Guaranty Segment Loss and LAE[1]	$1	$(31)	$23	$(27)
Net Economic Loss Development (Benefit)	**$(27)**	**$(38)**	**$65**	**$(17)**

Loss and LAE reported on the GAAP Consolidated Statement of Operations:

- Represents loss and loss adjustment expenses (LAE) for contracts accounted for as insurance and excludes losses related to credit derivatives, FG VIEs and contracts accounted for under other GAAP accounting guidance
  - GAAP financial guaranty accounting model generally recognizes loss and LAE in the income statement only to the extent and for the amount that such losses exceed deferred premium revenue on a transaction-by-transaction basis

Adjusted operating loss expense[1], which is a component of adjusted operating income:

- Consists of: (i) loss and LAE described above, and (ii) losses attributable to credit derivatives

Financial Guaranty segment loss and LAE[1]:

- Consists of: (i) Adjusted operating loss and LAE[1] described above, and (ii) losses attributable to consolidated FG VIEs

Economic loss development/benefit (all contracts):

- Net economic loss development (benefit) represents the change in net expected loss to be paid (recovered) attributable to the effects of changes in the economic performance of insured transactions, changes in assumptions based on observed market trends, changes in discount rates, accretion of discount and the economic effects of loss mitigation efforts, each net of reinsurance
- Net economic loss development (benefit) is the principal measure that the Company uses to evaluate the loss experience in its insured portfolio
- Expected loss to be paid (recovered) includes all transactions insured by the Company, regardless of the accounting model prescribed under GAAP and without consideration of deferred premium revenue

1. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. For an explanation and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the Appendix.

Net Expected Loss and LAE to Be Paid (Recovered)
Three Months Ended September 30, 2026

Roll Forward of Net Expected Loss and LAE to be Paid (Recovered)[1] for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2026
($ in millions)

	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of Jun. 30, 2026	Net Economic Loss Development (Benefit) During 3Q-26	Net (Paid) Recovered Losses During 3Q-26	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of Sep. 30, 2026
Public Finance:				
U.S. public finance	$42	$(20)	$(63)	$(41)
Non-U.S. public finance	132	(3)	3	132
Public Finance	174	(23)	(60)	91
Structured Finance				
U.S. RMBS	(40)	(4)	8	(36)
Other structured finance	58	—	—	58
Structured Finance	18	(4)	8	22
Total	**$192**	**$(27)**	**$(52)**	**$113**

1. Includes net expected loss to be paid (recovered), economic loss development (benefit) and (paid) recovered losses for all contracts (i.e., those accounted for as insurance, credit derivatives and FG VIEs).

Net Expected Loss and LAE to Be Paid (Recovered)
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026

Roll Forward of Net Expected Loss and LAE to be Paid (Recovered)[1] for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026
($ in millions)

	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of Dec. 31, 2025	Net Economic Loss Development (Benefit) During 2026	Net (Paid) Recovered Losses During 2026	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of Sep. 30, 2026
Public Finance:				
U.S. public finance	$(31)	$69	$(79)	$(41)
Non-U.S. public finance	126	3	3	132
Public Finance	95	72	(76)	91
Structured Finance				
U.S. RMBS	(54)	(7)	25	(36)
Other structured finance	60	—	(2)	58
Structured Finance	6	(7)	23	22
Total	**$101**	**$65**	**$(53)**	**$113**

1. Includes net expected loss to be paid (recovered), economic loss development (benefit) and (paid) recovered losses for all contracts (i.e., those accounted for as insurance, credit derivatives and FG VIEs).

Assured Guaranty Insured Portfolio

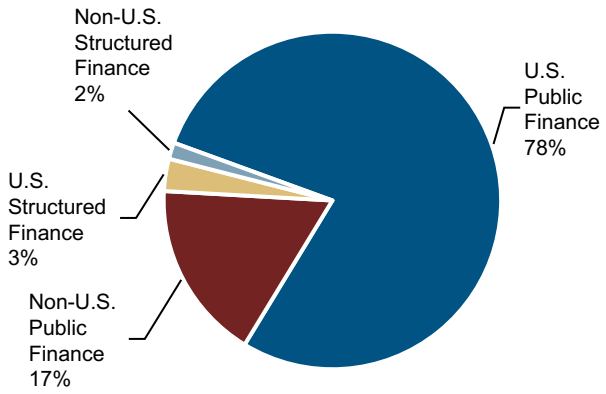


Eiffage CEVM / Foster + Partners / Jean-Pierre Lescourret

Assured Guaranty Financial Guaranty Insured Portfolio[1]

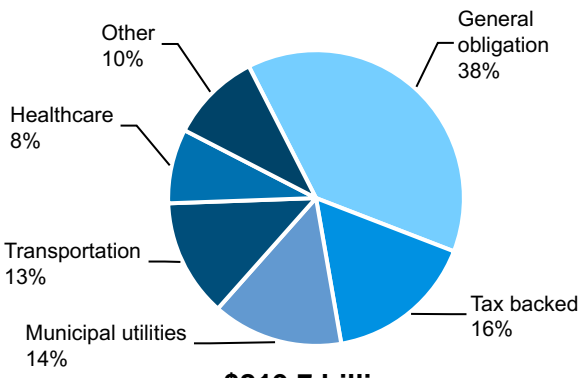
Net Par Outstanding by Sector as of September 30, 2026

Portfolio Diversification by Sector



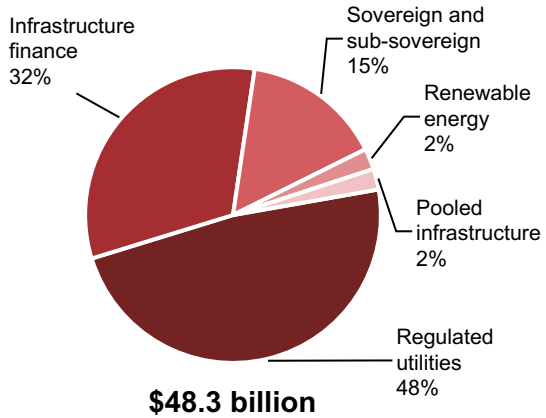
$281.1 billion

U.S. Public Finance Portfolio



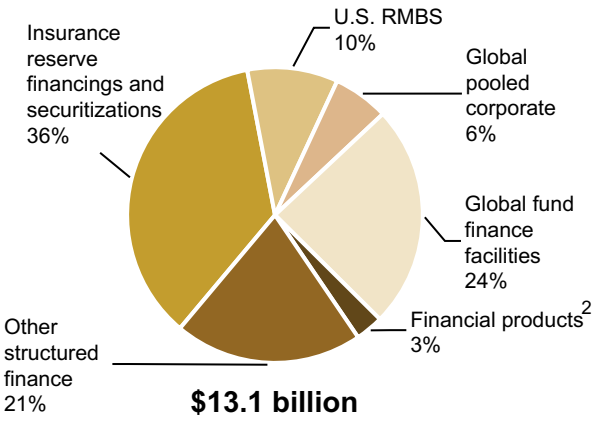
$219.7 billion

Non-U.S. Public Finance Portfolio



$48.3 billion

Global Structured Finance Portfolio



$13.1 billion

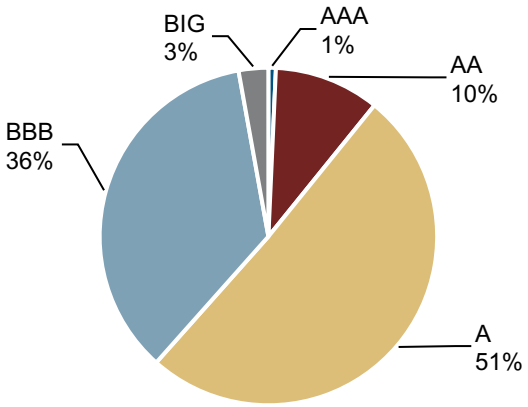
1. Consolidated amounts include those of AG Re except AG Re's specialty business net exposure of $4.2 billion.
2. As discussed in prior quarters, financial products business is the guarantee of certain business by financial products companies owned by Dexia SA, which comprised guaranteed investment contracts (GICs), medium term notes (MTNs) and equity payment undertaking agreements associated with leveraged lease business. This business is being run off with the final maturity due in 2031. Assured Guaranty is indemnified by Dexia SA and certain of its affiliates.

Assured Guaranty Financial Guaranty Insured Portfolio[1]

Net Par Outstanding by Rating as of September 30, 2026

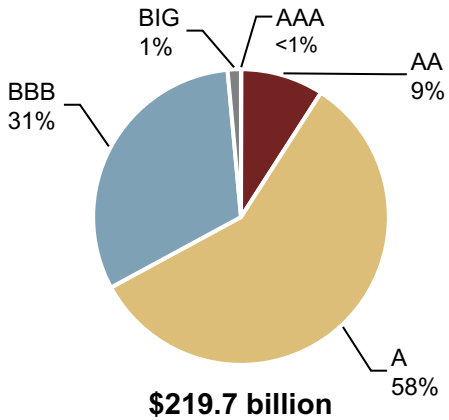
ASSURED GUARANTY®

Portfolio Diversification by Rating



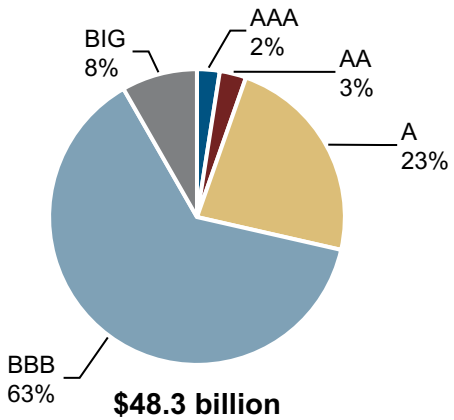
$281.1 billion

U.S. Public Finance Portfolio



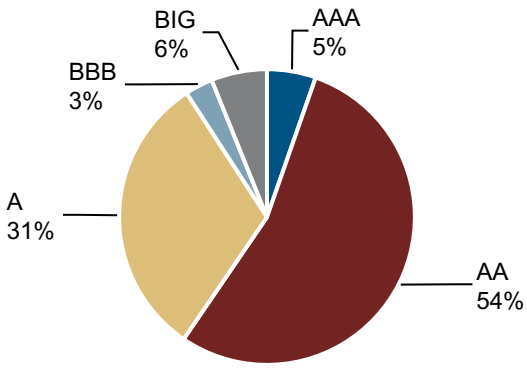
$219.7 billion

Non-U.S. Public Finance Portfolio



$48.3 billion

Global Structured Finance Portfolio



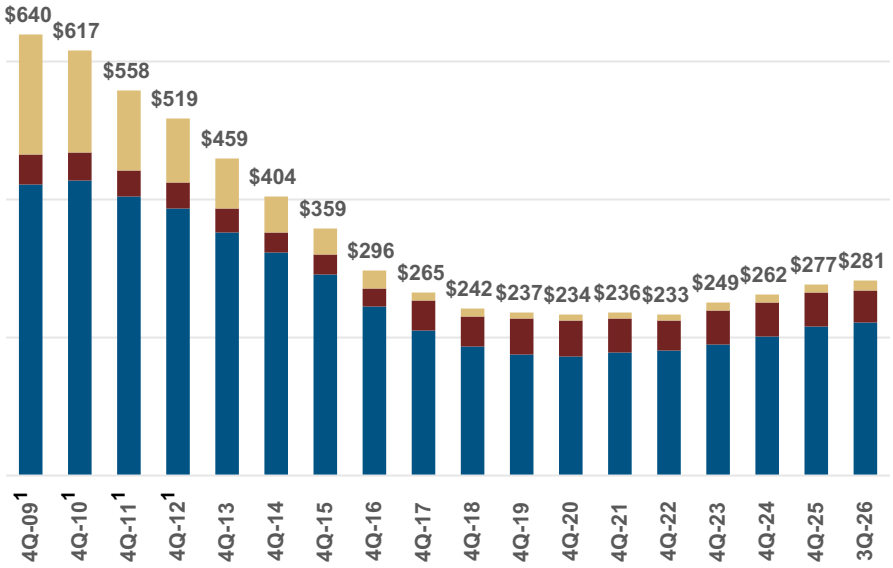
$13.1 billion

1. Consolidated amounts include those of AG Re except AG Re's specialty business net exposure of $4.2 billion, all of which is rated investment grade.

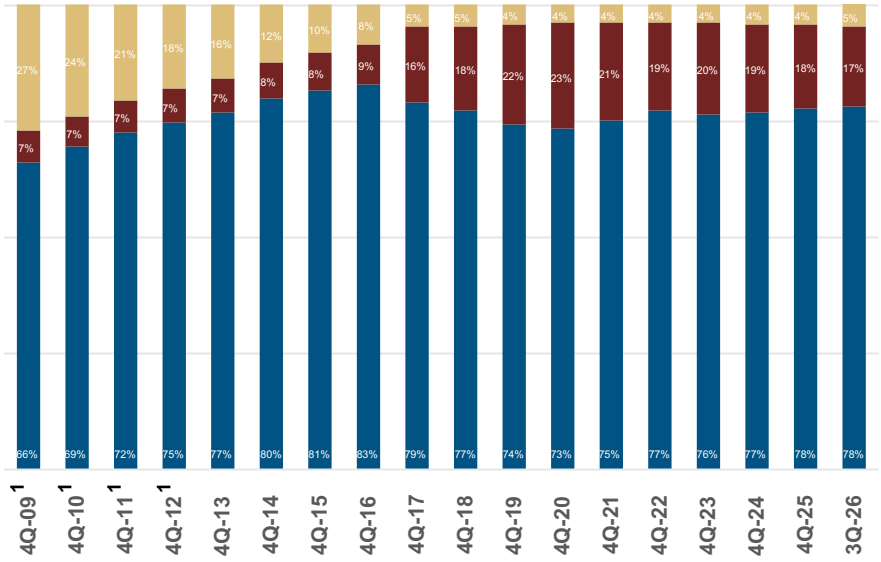
Assured Guaranty Financial Guaranty Insured Portfolio
Net Par Outstanding Amortization

- **Since year-end 2022, net par outstanding increased by $48 billion, with increased par outstanding in each of U.S. public finance, non-U.S. public finance and global structured finance**
- **Since year-end 2016, the composition of the insured portfolio has shifted more towards non-U.S. public finance, demonstrating increasing diversification across asset classes in various jurisdictions**

Insured Portfolio Amortization
Net Par Outstanding at Year-End
As of September 30, 2026
($ in billions)



Insured Portfolio Composition
Percentage of Net Par Outstanding at Year-End
As of September 30, 2026



U.S. Public Finance Non-U.S. Public Finance Global Structured Finance

1. Gross of wrapped bond purchases made primarily for Loss Mitigation Securities.

Assured Guaranty Insured Portfolio
Puerto Rico Update

- **The Company continues to work to resolve its only unresolved defaulted Puerto Rico exposure, PREPA**
  - As of September 30, 2026, the Company's outstanding net par exposure to PREPA declined to $358 million, due to claim payments
  - On December 31, 2024, the United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit (First Circuit) upheld its determination that: bondholders had a perfected security interest in PREPA's past, present, and future net revenues; the Federal District Court of Puerto Rico's estimation of bondholders' claim was improper; the bondholders' counterclaim for equitable accounting action was improperly dismissed; and bondholders do not have a claim on the general assets of PREPA
  - In August 2025, President Trump dismissed six of the seven FOMB members, of which three members sued and were subsequently reinstated
    - The Supreme Court ruling in Trump v. Cook provided some clarity for the U.S. administration related to dismissals
    - The composition of the FOMB remains uncertain
  - 90% of signatory holdings in the revenue bond class debt are members of a Cooperation Agreement (which includes the Company)
  - In March 2026, the Federal District Court of Puerto Rico denied the bondholders' administrative expense claim motion
    - The Company filed a notice of appeal to the First Circuit which was heard on September 15, 2026. A ruling is expected by year-end
  - In April 2026, after creditors filed a renewed motion to lift the litigation stay, the Federal District Court of Puerto Rico agreed to permit the bondholders' equitable accounting counterclaim and limited related discovery to proceed
    - This will provide greater transparency on the amount of net revenues and may also support bondholder recovery arguments
    - At the July 2026 Omnibus Hearing, the Federal District Court of Puerto Rico flagged a number of key legal issues to be resolved. Summary judgment briefing will continue through early November, and oral argument is expected to occur on November 18, 2026
  - In April 2026, the Puerto Rico Energy Bureau increased the base rate and included a placeholder for legacy debt
  - In October 2026, the Federal District Court of Puerto Rico extended mediation through April 30, 2027
- **As of September 30, 2026, the Company had $41 million of non-defaulting Puerto Rico exposure related primarily to the Municipal Finance Agency (MFA), which are secured by a lien on local tax revenues**

Assured Guaranty Insured Portfolio
Puerto Rico Exposure

Exposure to Puerto Rico
As of September 30, 2026

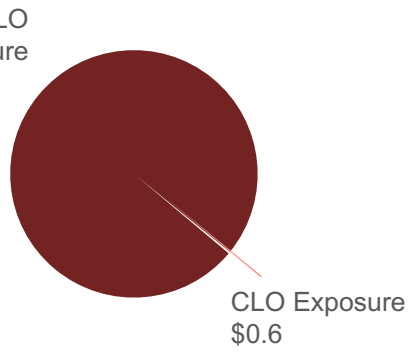
($ in millions)	Net Par Outstanding			
	AG	AG Re	Total Net Par Outstanding	Gross Par Outstanding
Defaulted Puerto Rico Exposure				
Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA)	$246	$112	$358	$364
Resolved Puerto Rico Exposure[1]				
Puerto Rico Highways and Transportation Authority (PRHTA)	—	13	13	13
Non-Defaulting Puerto Rico Exposures[2]				
Puerto Rico Municipal Finance Agency (MFA)	35	5	40	44
University of Puerto Rico (U of PR)	1	—	1	1
Total Exposure to Puerto Rico	**$282**	**$130**	**$412**	**$422**

1. In 2022, the Company resolved its exposure to insured Puerto Rico credits experiencing payment default other than PREPA. The remaining amounts owed for the insured PRHTA bonds are payable in full by the Company's insurance subsidiaries under their financial guaranty policies and are no longer dependent on the credit of the PRHTA.
2. All debt service on these insured exposures have been paid to date without any insurance claim being made on the Company.

Assured Guaranty CLO Exposures

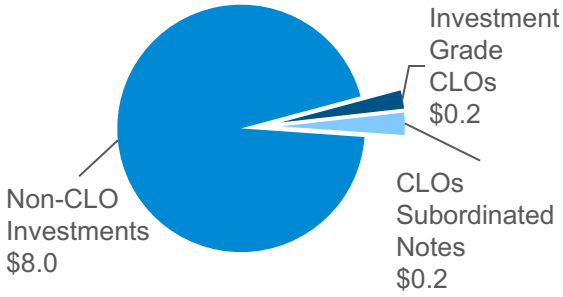
Exposure in Four Distinct Areas

Financial Guaranty Insured Portfolio Net Par Outstanding
As of Sep. 30, 2026
($ in billions)



1. **$0.6 billion of insured exposure**
   - Nine transactions
   - All of the exposure is investment grade
   - Average credit enhancement is approximately 40%
   - The Company only pays a claim in the event of a shortfall in interest or principal

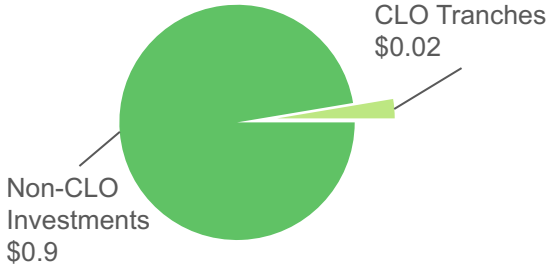
Total Invested Assets and Cash (excluding Assured Life Re)
As of Sep. 30, 2026
($ in billions)



2. **$0.2 billion of investment grade CLOs (all A-rated or better)**
3. **$0.2 billion of CLO subordinated notes are part of our alternative investment portfolio (all in subordinated tranches[1])**

1. Subordinated tranches could include residuals, subordinated and mezzanine debt tranches and investments in CLO warehouses.

Assured Life Re Total Invested Assets, Cash and Funds Withheld
As of Sep. 30, 2026
($ in billions)



4. **$24 million of investment grade CLOs (all BBB-rated)**

Assured Guaranty Insured Portfolio

BIG Surveillance Categories

The Company assigns each BIG exposure to one of the three BIG surveillance categories based on loss modeling[1] and scenario probability weighting:

BIG Surveillance Category 1: Exposures for which the aggregate probability weighting of scenarios with future losses is less than 50%, regardless of whether the Company has or has not paid a liquidity claim

BIG Surveillance Category 2: Exposures for which the aggregate probability weighting of scenarios with future losses is 50% or more, but for which no claims (other than liquidity claims) have yet been paid

BIG Surveillance Category 3: Exposures for which the aggregate probability weighting of scenarios with future losses is 50% or more, and for which claims, other than liquidity claims, have been paid

To understand the process, consider the following generic example:

Scenario	Claims Paid	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	W.A. Expected Loss to be Paid
Scenario Weight		10%	15%	50%	15%	10%	
BIG 1	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$10	$1
BIG 2	$0	$0	$0	$10	$200	$1,000	$135
BIG 3	$10	$0	$0	$10	$200	$1,000	$135

BIG 1: The loss is only in a scenario with an aggregate probability weight of 10%.

BIG 2: The losses are in scenarios with an aggregate probability weight of 75%, but there are no claims paid to date.

BIG 3: The losses are in scenarios with an aggregate probability weight of 75% and there are claims paid to date.

1. For purposes of classifying BIG exposures into one of the three BIG categories, the Company calculates the present value of projected claim payments and recoveries using the pre-tax book yield of the investment portfolio as the applicable discount rate. For financial statement measurement purposes, the Company uses risk-free rates (as determined each quarter) for discounting, rather than pre-tax book yield of the investment portfolio, to calculate the expected losses to be paid. Expected losses to be paid (recovered) are based on probability weighted scenarios and serve as the basis for the loss reserves reported in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Assured Guaranty Insured Portfolio

Net Par Outstanding by BIG Surveillance Category[1]

- **$3.1 billion (1.1% of total net par) of the aggregate BIG exposure was BIG Surveillance Category 1**
- **$3.8 billion (1.4% of total net par) of the aggregate BIG exposure was BIG Surveillance Category 2**
- **$1.1 billion (0.4% of total net par) of the aggregate BIG exposure was BIG Surveillance Category 3**

Financial Guaranty Portfolio Categories

As of September 30, 2026

($ billions)	Net Par Outstanding	Percent of BIG Par	Percent of Total Par
BIG Surveillance Category 1			
U.S. public finance	$2.29	28.6%	0.8%
Non-U.S. public finance	0.68	8.5%	0.2%
U.S. structured finance	0.17	2.1%	0.1%
Non-U.S. structured finance	—	—%	—%
Total BIG Category 1	**$3.14**	**39.2%**	**1.1%**
BIG Surveillance Category 2			
U.S. public finance	$0.46	5.7%	0.2%
Non-U.S. public finance	3.32	41.4%	1.2%
U.S. structured finance	0.04	0.5%	—%
Non-U.S. structured finance	—	—%	—%
Total BIG Category 2	**$3.82**	**47.6%**	**1.4%**
BIG Surveillance Category 3			
U.S. public finance	$0.48	6.0%	0.2%
Non-U.S. public finance	—	—%	—%
U.S. structured finance	0.58	7.2%	0.2%
Non-U.S. structured finance	—	—%	—%
Total BIG Category 3	**$1.06**	**13.2%**	**0.4%**
BIG Total	**$8.02**	**100.0%**	**2.9%**

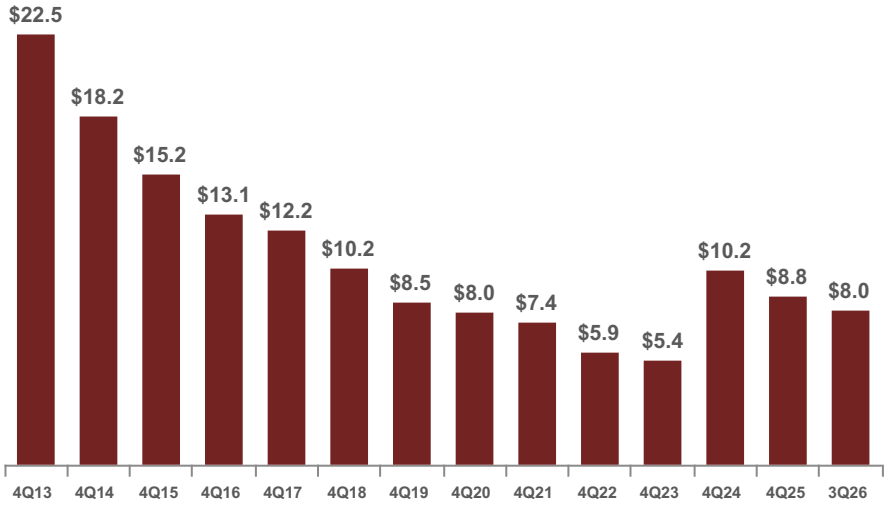
1. Please see page 51 for a description of the Company's loss modeling process and BIG surveillance categories.

Assured Guaranty Insured Portfolio
Total BIG Exposure

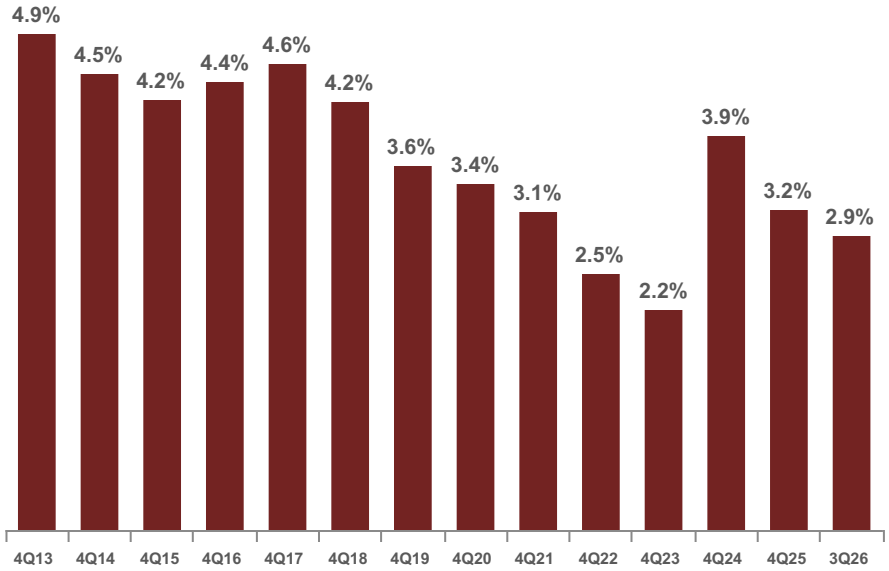
- Exposure with an internal BIG rating is $8.0 billion, down from $8.5 billion in second quarter 2026
  - $3.1 billion of this exposure is currently categorized as BIG 1[1]
- The largest components of BIG exposure are U.K. regulated utilities at 30% and U.S. transportation at 15%

BIG Net Par Outstanding

($ in billions)



BIG Percentage of Net Par Outstanding

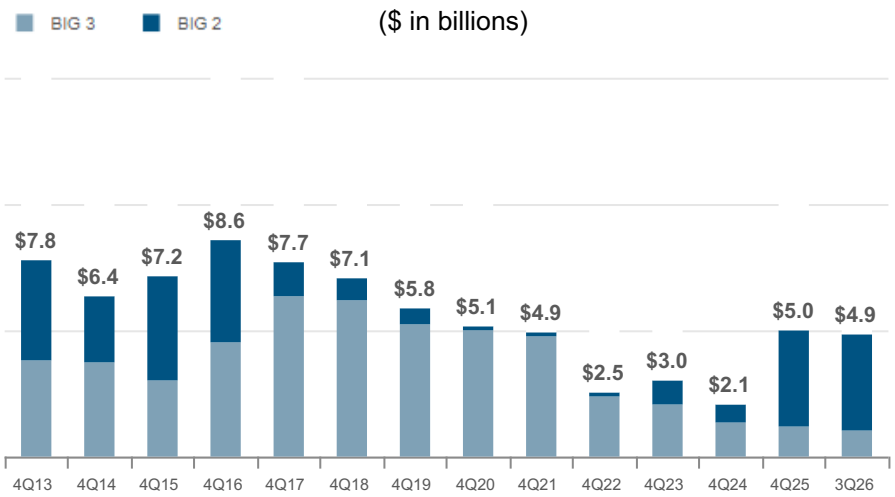


1. Please see page 51 for a description of the Company's loss modeling process and BIG surveillance categories.

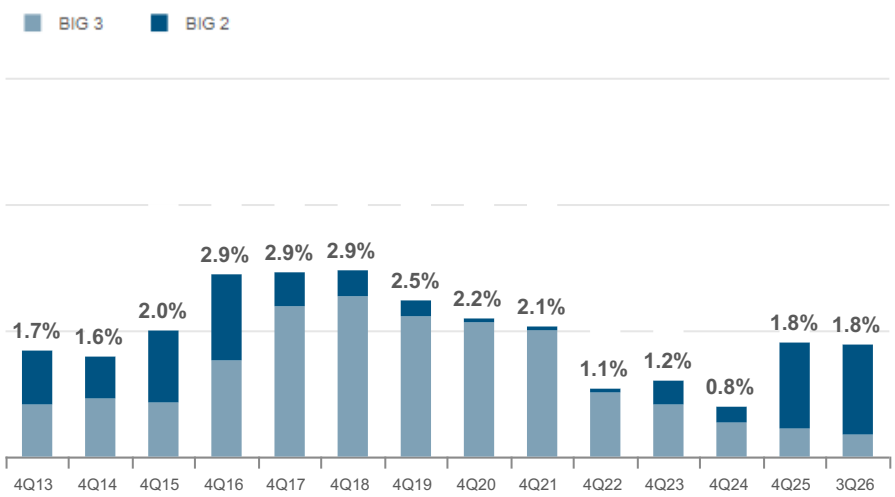
Assured Guaranty Insured Portfolio
BIG 2 and BIG 3 Exposure

- Transactions rated BIG 2 represent approximately 48% of all BIG transactions (1.4% of total net par outstanding)
  - The largest component of our BIG 2 exposure is U.K. regulated utilities at 63%
- Transactions rated BIG 3 represent approximately 13% of all BIG transactions (0.4% of total net par outstanding)
  - The largest components of our BIG 3 exposure are U.S. RMBS at 50% and Puerto Rico at 35%
- Our total U.S. public finance portfolio contains more than 6,500 direct obligors and represents the vast majority of our total insurance exposure
  - We currently have net expected future losses to be paid on less than a dozen of these exposures[1]

BIG 2 and BIG 3 Net Par Outstanding



BIG 2 and BIG 3 Percentage of Total Net Par Outstanding



1. This represents exposures where the net expected loss to be paid is greater than $1 million.

Assured Guaranty Insured Portfolio
BIG Exposures > $250 Million

BIG Exposures Greater Than $250 Million
As of September 30, 2026
($ in millions)

Type[1]	Name or Description	Net Par Outstanding	Internal Rating[2]
PF	Thames Water Utilities Finance Plc	$2,392	B
PF	Brightline Trains Florida LLC	1,133	CCC
PF	Coventry & Rugby Hospital Company (Walsgrave Hospital) Plc	542	B+
PF	Westchester Medical Center	540	BB+
PF	University of Essex, United Kingdom	385	BB
PF	Palomar Health	374	CCC
PF	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority	358	CCC
	Total	**$5,724**	

1. "PF" signifies a public finance transaction and "SF" signifies a structured finance transaction, if applicable.
2. Transactions rated below B- are categorized as CCC.



Appendix

Appendix
Explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The Company discloses both: (i) financial measures determined in accordance with GAAP; and (ii) financial measures not determined in accordance with GAAP (non-GAAP financial measures). Financial measures identified as non-GAAP should not be considered substitutes for GAAP financial measures. The primary limitation of non-GAAP financial measures is the potential lack of comparability to financial measures of other companies, whose definitions of non-GAAP financial measures may differ from those of the Company.

The Company's management believes that many investors, analysts and financial news reporters use adjusted operating shareholders' equity and/or ABV, each further adjusted to remove the effect of FG VIE and CIV consolidation, as the principal financial measures for valuing AGL's current share price or projected share price and also as the basis of their decision to recommend, buy or sell AGL's common shares and provides information that is necessary for analysts to calculate their estimates of Assured Guaranty's financial results in their research reports on Assured Guaranty.

Adjusted operating income, further adjusted for the effect of FG VIE and CIV consolidation, enables investors and analysts to evaluate the Company's financial results in comparison with the consensus analyst estimates distributed publicly by financial databases.

GAAP requires the Company to consolidate entities where it is deemed to be the primary beneficiary which include FG VIEs, which the Company does not own and where its exposure is limited to its obligation under the financial guaranty insurance contract, and certain CIVs in which subsidiaries invest.

The Company discloses the effect of FG VIE and CIV consolidation that is embedded in each non-GAAP financial measure, as applicable. The Company believes this information may also be useful to analysts and investors evaluating Assured Guaranty's financial results. In the case of both the consolidated FG VIEs and the CIVs, the economic effect on the Company of each of the consolidated FG VIEs and CIVs is reflected primarily in the results of the Financial Guaranty segment.

The Company's management and AGL's Board of Directors use non-GAAP financial measures further adjusted to remove the effect of FG VIE and CIV consolidation when the consolidation effects are not consistent with the Company's economic interest or exposure to those entities (which the Company refers to as its core financial measures), as well as GAAP financial measures and other factors, to evaluate the Company's results of operations, financial condition and progress towards long-term goals. The Company uses core financial measures in its decision-making process and as a basis for establishing target levels and awards under the Company's executive incentive compensation programs. The financial measures that the Company uses to help determine compensation are: (i) adjusted operating income per share, further adjusted to remove the effect of FG VIE and CIV consolidation (core operating income per share); (ii) adjusted operating shareholders' equity per share, further adjusted to remove the effect of FG VIE and CIV consolidation (core operating shareholders' equity per share); (iii) ABV per share, further adjusted to remove the effect of FG VIE and CIV consolidation (core ABV per share); (iv) core operating return on equity, which is calculated as core operating income divided by the average of core operating shareholders' equity at the beginning and end of the period; and (v) PVP.

Appendix
Explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures (Cont'd)

The following paragraphs define each non-GAAP financial measure disclosed by the Company and describe why it is useful. To the extent there is a directly comparable GAAP financial measure, a reconciliation of the non-GAAP financial measure and the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is presented below.

Adjusted Operating Income:

The Company's management believes that adjusted operating income is a useful measure because it clarifies the understanding of the operating results of the Company and excludes certain items including (i) items that, under GAAP, may vary significantly from period to period due to near-term market conditions or are otherwise not directly comparable or reflective of the underlying performance of the Company's business, (ii) items that, under GAAP, result in asymmetrical accounting adjustments, and/or (iii) non-economic gains and losses. Adjusted operating income is defined as net income (loss) attributable to AGL, as reported under GAAP, adjusted for the following:

1) Elimination of realized gains (losses) on investments that are recognized in net income (loss) attributable to AGL, except for gains and losses on securities classified as trading. The timing of realized gains and losses, which depends largely on market credit cycles, can vary considerably across periods. The timing of sales is largely subject to the Company's discretion and influenced by market opportunities, as well as the Company's tax and capital profile.

2) Elimination of non-credit impairment-related fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives that are recognized in net income (loss) attributable to AGL, which is the amount of fair value gains (losses) in excess of the present value of the expected estimated economic credit losses. Such fair value adjustments are heavily affected by, and in part fluctuate with, changes in market interest rates, the Company's credit spreads and other market factors and are not expected to result in an economic gain or loss.

3) Elimination of changes in fair value of freestanding derivatives in the Annuity Reinsurance segment that economically hedge market movements in financial instruments and insurance liabilities (but are not in designated hedging relationships in accordance with GAAP). Certain mark-to-market movements of the hedged market risks are not reported in net income (loss) attributable to AGL, such as changes in the unrealized gains and losses on the available-for-sale investment portfolio due to fluctuations in exchange rates and interest rates, and certain components of changes in insurance liabilities as a result of changes in interest rates.

4) Elimination of the changes in fair value of the embedded derivative in funds withheld that are recognized in net income (loss) attributable to AGL related to realized and unrealized gains (losses) of the underlying investment portfolio, whose value may change significantly from period to period due to near term market conditions.

5) Elimination of fair value gains (losses) on CCS that are recognized in net income (loss) attributable to AGL. Such amounts are affected by changes in market interest rates, the Company's credit spreads, price indications on the Company's publicly traded debt and other market factors and are not expected to result in an economic gain or loss.

6) Elimination of foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement of assets and liabilities such as net premium receivables and insurance liabilities that are long-term in nature that are recognized in net income (loss) attributable to AGL. Long-dated receivables and insurance reserves represent the present value of future contractual or expected cash flows. Therefore, the current period's foreign exchange remeasurement gains (losses) are not necessarily indicative of the total foreign exchange gains (losses) that the Company will ultimately recognize.

7) Income tax allocated to the adjustments above.

Adjusted operating income per share is calculated by dividing adjusted operating income by the weighted average diluted shares. The method for calculating weighted average diluted shares is in accordance with GAAP.

Appendix
Explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures (Cont'd)

Adjusted Operating Shareholders' Equity and Adjusted Book Value:

The Company's management believes that adjusted operating shareholders' equity is a useful measure because it excludes the fair value adjustments that are not expected to result in an economic gain or loss. The Company's management uses ABV, further adjusted to remove the effect of FG VIE and CIV consolidation, to measure the intrinsic value of the Company, excluding franchise value. The Company's management believes that ABV is a useful measure because it enables an evaluation of the Company's in-force premiums and revenues net of expected losses.

Adjusted operating shareholders' equity per share and ABV per share, each further adjusted for FG VIE and CIV consolidation (core operating shareholders' equity per share and core ABV per share, respectively), are two of the key financial measures used in determining the amount of certain long-term compensation elements to management and employees and used by rating agencies and investors.

Adjusted operating shareholders' equity is defined as shareholders' equity attributable to AGL, as reported under GAAP, adjusted for the following:

1) Elimination of non-credit impairment-related fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives that are reported on the consolidated balance sheet, which is the amount of fair value gains (losses) in excess of the present value of the expected estimated economic credit losses. Such fair value adjustments are heavily affected by, and in part fluctuate with, changes in market interest rates, credit spreads and other market factors and are not expected to result in an economic gain or loss.

2) Elimination of fair value gains (losses) on CCS that are reported on the consolidated balance sheet. Such amounts are affected by changes in market interest rates, the Company's credit spreads, price indications on the Company's publicly traded debt and other market factors and are not expected to result in an economic gain or loss.

3) Elimination of unrealized gains (losses) on investments that are recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI). The AOCI component of the fair value adjustment on the investment portfolio is not deemed economic because the Company generally holds these investments to maturity and therefore would not result in an economic gain or loss.

4) Elimination of the fair value of freestanding derivatives in the Annuity Reinsurance segment that economically hedge market movements in financial instruments and insurance liabilities (but are not in designated hedging relationships in accordance with GAAP), such as changes in fair value on derivatives that hedge fluctuations in foreign exchange, interest rates and inflation on Assured Life Re's available-for-sale investment portfolio.

5) Elimination of the unrealized gains (losses) of the underlying investments in funds withheld arrangements.

6) Income tax allocated to the adjustments above.

ABV is adjusted operating shareholders' equity, as defined above, further adjusted for the following:

1) Elimination of deferred acquisition costs, net. These amounts represent net deferred expenses that have already been paid or accrued and will be expensed in future accounting periods.

2) Addition of the net present value of estimated net future revenue. See below.

3) Addition of deferred income on insurance contracts (including deferred profit liability and, in the case of financial guaranty insurance contracts, the amount of deferred premium revenue in excess of expected loss to be expensed, net of reinsurance).

4) Income tax allocated to the adjustments above.

Shares outstanding as of the end of the reporting period are used to calculate adjusted operating shareholders' equity per share and ABV per share.

The unearned premiums and revenues included in ABV will be earned in future periods, but actual earnings may differ materially from the estimated amounts used in determining current ABV due to changes in foreign exchange rates, prepayment speeds, terminations, modifications, credit defaults, changes in assumptions for or actual experience of the annuity insurance business and other factors.

Adjusted Operating Return on Equity (Adjusted Operating ROE):

Adjusted Operating ROE represents adjusted operating income for a specified period divided by the average of adjusted operating shareholders' equity at the beginning and the end of that period. Management believes that adjusted operating ROE is a useful measure to evaluate the Company's return on invested capital. Many investors, analysts and members of the financial news media use adjusted operating ROE, adjusted for VIE consolidation, to evaluate AGL's share price and as the basis of their decision to recommend, buy or sell the AGL common shares. Quarterly and year-to-date adjusted operating ROE are calculated on an annualized basis. Adjusted operating ROE, adjusted for VIE consolidation, is one of the key management financial measures used in determining the amount of certain long-term compensation to management and employees and used by rating agencies and investors.

Net Present Value of Estimated Net Future Revenue:

The Company's management believes that this amount is a useful measure because it enables an evaluation of the present value of estimated net future revenue for non-financial guaranty insurance contracts. This amount represents the net present value of estimated future revenue from these contracts (other than credit derivatives with net expected losses), net of reinsurance, ceding commissions and premium taxes.

Future installment premiums are discounted at the approximate average pre-tax book yield of fixed-maturity securities purchased during the prior calendar year, other than certain fixed-maturity securities such as Loss Mitigation Securities. The discount rate is recalculated annually and updated as necessary. Net present value of estimated future revenue for an obligation may change from period to period due to a change in the discount rate or due to a change in estimated net future revenue for the obligation, which may change due to changes in foreign exchange rates, prepayment speeds, terminations, credit defaults or other factors that affect par outstanding or the ultimate maturity of an obligation. There is no corresponding GAAP financial measure.

PVP or Present Value of New Business Production:

The Company's management believes that PVP is a useful measure because it enables the evaluation of the value of new business production in the Financial Guaranty segment by taking into account the value of estimated future installment premiums on all new contracts underwritten in a reporting period as well as additional installment premiums and fees on existing contracts (which may result from supplements or fees or from the issuer not calling an insured obligation the Company projected would be called), regardless of form, which management believes GAAP GWP and changes in fair value of credit derivatives do not adequately measure. PVP in respect of contracts written in a specified period is defined as gross upfront and installment premiums received and the present value of gross estimated future installment premiums.

Future installment premiums are discounted at the approximate average pre-tax book yield of fixed-maturity securities purchased during the prior calendar year, other than certain fixed-maturity securities such as Loss Mitigation Securities. The discount rate is recalculated annually and updated as necessary. Under GAAP, financial guaranty installment premiums are discounted at a risk-free rate. Additionally, under GAAP, management records future installment premiums on financial guaranty insurance contracts covering non-homogeneous pools of assets based on the contractual term of the transaction, whereas for PVP purposes, management records an estimate of the future installment premiums the Company expects to receive, which may be based upon a shorter period of time than the contractual term of the transaction.

Actual installment premiums may differ from those estimated in the Company's PVP calculation due to factors including, but not limited to, changes in foreign exchange rates, prepayment speeds, terminations, amendments to policies, credit defaults or other factors that affect par outstanding or the ultimate maturity of an obligation.

Appendix
AGL Consolidated
Reconciliation of Gross Written Premiums (GWP) to PVP[1]

Reconciliation of Gross Written Premiums (GWP) to PVP	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,		Year Ended December 31,				
($ in millions)	2026	2025	2026	2025	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total GWP	$ 127	$ 75	$ 278	$ 195	$ 256	$ 440	$ 357	$ 360	$ 377
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments	71	29	140	83	105	300	247	145	158
Upfront GWP	56	46	138	112	151	140	110	215	219
Plus: Installment premiums and other	72	45	142	82	135	262	294	160	142
Total PVP	$ 128	$ 91	$ 280	$ 194	$ 286	$ 402	$ 404	$ 375	$ 361

PVP	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,		Year Ended December 31,				
($ in millions)	2026	2025	2026	2025	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Public finance - U.S.	$ 93	$ 78	$ 199	$ 152	$ 206	$ 270	$ 212	$ 257	$ 235
Public finance - non-U.S.	20	5	31	19	37	67	83	68	79
Structured finance - U.S.	9	—	25	3	13	25	68	43	42
Structured finance - non-U.S.	6	8	25	20	30	40	41	7	5
Total PVP	$ 128	$ 91	$ 280	$ 194	$ 286	$ 402	$ 404	$ 375	$ 361

1. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. For an explanation and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the preceding pages of the Appendix.
2. Includes present value of new business on installment policies discounted at the prescribed GAAP discount rates, gross written premium adjustments on existing installment policies due to changes in assumptions, any cancellations of assumed reinsurance contracts, and other GAAP adjustments.
3. Includes the present value of future premiums and fees on new business paid in installments, discounted at the approximate average pre-tax book yield of fixed-maturity securities purchased during the prior calendar year, other than certain fixed-maturities such as Loss Mitigation Securities. Full year 2024, 2023 and 2022 also included the present value of future premiums and fees associated with other business written by the Company that, under GAAP, is accounted for under Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 460, Guarantees.

Appendix

Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) Attributable to AGL to Adjusted Operating Income[1,2]

Adjusted Operating Income Reconciliation ($ in millions, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2026		2025		2026		2025	
	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share
Net income (loss) attributable to AGL	**$ 78**	**$ 1.75**	**$ 105**	**$ 2.18**	**$ 205**	**$ 4.55**	**$ 384**	**$ 7.73**
Less pre-tax adjustments:								
Realized gains (losses) on investments	(11)	(0.26)	(10)	(0.22)	(36)	(0.80)	(32)	(0.65)
Non-credit impairment-related fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives	—	(0.01)	1	0.02	(3)	(0.07)	(2)	(0.05)
Fair value gains (losses) of freestanding derivatives in the Annuity Reinsurance segment	6	0.15	—	—	3	0.07	—	—
Realized and unrealized fair value gains (losses) of the embedded derivative in funds withheld	(3)	(0.08)	—	—	(5)	(0.12)	—	—
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS	(2)	(0.04)	8	0.17	(3)	(0.07)	9	0.19
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement of certain assets and liabilities	(1)	(0.02)	(22)	(0.44)	(20)	(0.43)	82	1.66
Total pre-tax adjustments	(11)	(0.26)	(23)	(0.47)	(64)	(1.42)	57	1.15
Less tax effect on pre-tax adjustments	3	0.07	4	0.08	13	0.29	(9)	(0.19)
Adjusted operating income (loss)	$ 86	$ 1.94	$ 124	$ 2.57	$ 256	$ 5.68	$ 336	$ 6.77
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE and CIV consolidation included in adjusted operating income	$ (1)	$ (0.01)	$ —	$ —	$ (17)	$ (0.38)	$ 1	$ 0.03

1. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. For an explanation and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the preceding pages of the Appendix.
2. All per share information is on diluted shares.

Appendix

Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) Attributable to AGL to Adjusted Operating Income[1,2] (2015-2025)

Adjusted Operating Income Reconciliation ($ in millions, except per share amounts)	As of December 31,									
	2025		2024		2023		2022		2021	
	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share
Net income (loss) attributable to AGL	**$ 503**	**$ 10.26**	**$ 376**	**$ 6.87**	**$ 739**	**$ 12.30**	**$ 124**	**$ 1.92**	**$ 389**	**$ 5.23**
Less pre-tax adjustments:										
Realized gains (losses) on investments	(40)	(0.82)	9	0.16	(14)	(0.23)	(56)	(0.87)	15	0.20
Non-credit impairment-related fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives	6	0.12	14	0.27	106	1.75	(18)	(0.27)	(64)	(0.85)
Fair value gains (losses) of freestanding derivatives in the Annuity Reinsurance segment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Realized and unrealized fair value gains (losses) of the embedded derivative in funds withheld	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS	20	0.40	(10)	(0.19)	(35)	(0.57)	24	0.37	(28)	(0.38)
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement of certain assets and liabilities	85	1.74	(26)	(0.47)	51	0.84	(110)	(1.72)	(21)	(0.29)
Total pre-tax adjustments	71	1.44	(13)	(0.23)	108	1.79	(160)	(2.49)	(98)	(1.32)
Less tax effect on pre-tax adjustments	(13)	(0.26)	—	—	(17)	(0.27)	17	0.27	17	0.23
Adjusted operating income (loss)	$ 445	$ 9.08	$ 389	$ 7.10	$ 648	$ 10.78	$ 267	$ 4.14	$ 470	$ 6.32
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE and CIV consolidation included in adjusted operating income	$ 6	$ 0.13	$ (6)	$ (0.12)	$ (21)	$ (0.35)	$ (6)	$ (0.10)	$ 30	$ 0.41

Adjusted Operating Income Reconciliation ($ in millions, except per share amounts)	As of December 31,									
	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share
Net income (loss) attributable to AGL	**$ 362**	**$ 4.19**	**$ 402**	**$ 4.00**	**$ 521**	**$ 4.68**	**$ 730**	**$ 5.96**	**$ 881**	**$ 6.56**	**$ 1,056**	**$ 7.08**
Less pre-tax adjustments:												
Realized gains (losses) on investments	18	0.21	22	0.22	(32)	(0.29)	40	0.33	(30)	(0.23)	(27)	(0.18)
Non-credit impairment-related fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives	65	0.75	(10)	(0.11)	101	0.90	43	0.35	36	0.27	505	3.39
Fair value gains (losses) of freestanding derivatives in the Annuity Reinsurance segment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Realized and unrealized fair value gains (losses) of the embedded derivative in funds withheld	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS	(1)	(0.01)	(22)	(0.22)	14	0.13	(2)	(0.02)	—	—	27	0.18
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement of certain assets and liabilities	42	0.49	22	0.21	(32)	(0.29)	57	0.46	(33)	(0.25)	(15)	(0.10)
Total pre-tax adjustments	124	1.44	12	0.10	51	0.45	138	1.12	(27)	(0.21)	490	3.29
Less tax effect on pre-tax adjustments	(18)	(0.22)	(1)	(0.01)	(12)	(0.11)	(69)	(0.57)	13	0.09	(144)	(0.97)
Adjusted operating income (loss)	$ 256	$ 2.97	$ 391	$ 3.91	$ 482	$ 4.34	$ 661	$ 5.41	$ 895	$ 6.68	$ 710	$ 4.76
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE and CIV consolidation included in adjusted operating income	$ (12)	$ (0.14)	$ —	$ —	$ (4)	$ (0.03)	$ 11	$ 0.10	$ 12	$ 0.10	$ 11	$ 0.07

1. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. For an explanation and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the preceding pages of the Appendix.
2. All per share information is on diluted shares.

Appendix

Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) Attributable to AGL to Adjusted Operating Income[1,2] (2004-2014)

Adjusted Operating Income Reconciliation ($ in millions, except per share amounts)	As of December 31,											
	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009	
	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share
Net income (loss) attributable to AGL	**$ 1,088**	**$ 6.26**	**$ 808**	**$ 4.30**	**$ 110**	**$ 0.57**	**$ 773**	**$ 4.16**	**$ 484**	**$ 2.56**	**$ 82**	**$ 0.63**
Less pre-tax adjustments:												
Realized gains (losses) on investments	(56)	(0.32)	56	0.30	(3)	(0.02)	(18)	(0.10)	(1)	(0.01)	(33)	(0.26)
Non-credit impairment-related fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives	687	3.95	(49)	(0.26)	(672)	(3.53)	344	1.85	6	0.03	(106)	(0.82)
Fair value gains (losses) of freestanding derivatives in the Annuity Reinsurance segment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Realized and unrealized fair value gains (losses) of the embedded derivative in funds withheld	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS	(11)	(0.06)	10	0.05	(18)	(0.09)	35	0.19	9	0.05	(123)	(0.95)
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement of certain assets and liabilities	(21)	(0.12)	(1)	(0.01)	21	0.11	(5)	(0.03)	(29)	(0.15)	27	0.21
Total pre-tax adjustments	599	3.45	16	0.08	(672)	(3.53)	356	1.91	(15)	(0.08)	(235)	(1.82)
Less tax effect on pre-tax adjustments	(158)	(0.92)	(9)	(0.06)	188	1.00	(104)	(0.56)	11	0.06	62	0.48
Adjusted operating income (loss)	$ 647	$ 3.73	$ 801	$ 4.28	$ 594	$ 3.10	$ 521	$ 2.81	$ 488	$ 2.58	$ 255	$ 1.97
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE and CIV consolidation included in adjusted operating income	$ 156	$ 0.90	$ 192	$ 1.03	$ 59	$ 0.29	$ (80)	$ (0.43)	$ (167)	$ (0.88)		

Adjusted Operating Income Reconciliation ($ in millions, except per share amounts)	As of December 31,									
	2008		2007		2006		2005		2004	
	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share
Net income (loss) attributable to AGL	**$ 60**	**$ 0.67**	**$ (303)**	**$ (4.46)**	**$ 160**	**$ 2.15**	**$ 188**	**$ 2.53**	**$ 183**	**$ 2.44**
Less pre-tax adjustments:										
Realized gains (losses) on investments	(70)	(0.79)	(1)	(0.01)	(2)	(0.03)	2	0.03	8	0.11
Non-credit impairment-related fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives	82	0.92	(667)	(9.63)	6	0.08	(4)	(0.05)	51	0.68
Fair value gains (losses) of freestanding derivatives in the Annuity Reinsurance segment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Realized and unrealized fair value gains (losses) of the embedded derivative in funds withheld	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS	43	0.48	8	0.12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement of certain assets and liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total pre-tax adjustments	55	0.61	(660)	(9.52)	4	0.05	(2)	(0.02)	59	0.79
Less tax effect on pre-tax adjustments	(60)	(0.67)	179	2.58	(1)	(0.02)	—	—	(17)	(0.23)
Adjusted operating income (loss)	$ 65	$ 0.73	$ 178	$ 2.57	$ 157	$ 2.12	$ 190	$ 2.55	$ 141	$ 1.88
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE and CIV consolidation included in adjusted operating income										

1. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. For an explanation and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the preceding pages of the Appendix.
2. All per share information is on diluted shares.

Appendix

Reconciliation of Shareholders' Equity Attributable to AGL to Adjusted Book Value[1]

($ in millions, except per share amounts)	As of											
	Sep. 30, 2026		Jun. 30, 2026		Dec. 31, 2025		Sep. 30, 2025		Jun. 30, 2025		Dec. 31, 2024	
	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share
Reconciliation of shareholders' equity attributable to AGL to ABV[1]:												
Shareholders' equity attributable to AGL	**$ 5,403**	**$ 122.91**	**$ 5,559**	**$ 126.18**	**$ 5,663**	**$ 125.32**	**$ 5,658**	**$ 121.13**	**$ 5,633**	**$ 117.10**	**$ 5,495**	**$ 108.80**
Less pre-tax adjustments:												
Non-credit impairment-related fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives	52	1.18	52	1.18	55	1.21	46	0.99	45	0.94	49	0.96
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS	18	0.42	20	0.46	22	0.48	12	0.25	3	0.07	2	0.05
Unrealized gains (losses) on investment portfolio	(548)	(12.47)	(258)	(5.87)	(149)	(3.28)	(159)	(3.41)	(218)	(4.54)	(397)	(7.86)
Fair value gains (losses) of freestanding derivatives in the Annuity Reinsurance segment	1	0.03	(5)	(0.12)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value gains (losses) of the embedded derivative in funds withheld	(5)	(0.11)	(1)	(0.03)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less Taxes	83	1.87	27	0.62	6	0.13	9	0.20	25	0.52	46	0.90
Adjusted operating shareholders' equity[1]	5,802	131.99	5,724	129.94	5,729	126.78	5,750	123.10	5,778	120.11	5,795	114.75
Pre-tax adjustments:												
Less: Deferred acquisition costs	209	4.75	201	4.57	192	4.25	190	4.06	185	3.85	176	3.47
Plus: Net present value of estimated net future revenue[2]	184	4.19	188	4.27	194	4.30	191	4.08	196	4.07	202	3.99
Plus: Net deferred revenue on insurance contracts[2]	3,354	76.30	3,305	75.01	3,367	74.51	3,401	72.81	3,409	70.85	3,473	68.75
Plus Taxes	(665)	(15.13)	(658)	(14.93)	(674)	(14.91)	(681)	(14.56)	(685)	(14.23)	(702)	(13.90)
ABV[1]	$ 8,466	$ 192.60	$ 8,358	$ 189.72	$ 8,424	$ 186.43	$ 8,471	$ 181.37	$ 8,513	$ 176.95	$ 8,592	$ 170.12
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE and CIV consolidation included in:												
Adjusted operating shareholders' equity (net of tax provision (benefit))[1]	$ (7)	$ (0.16)	$ (8)	$ (0.16)	$ 8	$ 0.18	$ 3	$ 0.05	$ 1	$ 0.03	$ —	$ 0.01
ABV (net of tax provision (benefit))[1]	$ (11)	$ (0.25)	$ (12)	$ (0.26)	$ 3	$ 0.07	$ (3)	$ (0.06)	$ (4)	$ (0.08)	$ (6)	$ (0.13)

1. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. For an explanation and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the preceding pages of the Appendix.
2. The timing and cumulative amount of actual collections and net earned premiums may differ from expected collections and expected net earned premiums due to factors such as foreign exchange rate fluctuations, counterparty collectability issues, accelerations, commutations, restructurings, changes in the consumer price indices, changes in expected lives, new business and changes in ratings of the insured obligations and/or the Company's insurance subsidiaries.

Appendix

Reconciliation of Shareholders' Equity Attributable to AGL to Adjusted Book Value[1] (2020-2023)

($ in millions, except per share amounts)	As of December 31,							
	2023		2022		2021		2020	
	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share
Reconciliation of shareholders' equity attributable to AGL to ABV[1]:								
Shareholders' equity attributable to AGL	**$ 5,713**	**$ 101.63**	**$ 5,064**	**$ 85.80**	**$ 6,292**	**$ 93.19**	**$ 6,643**	**$ 85.66**
Less pre-tax adjustments:								
Non-credit impairment-related fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives	34	0.61	(71)	(1.21)	(54)	(0.80)	9	0.12
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS	13	0.22	47	0.80	23	0.34	52	0.66
Unrealized gains (losses) on investment portfolio	(361)	(6.40)	(523)	(8.86)	404	5.99	611	7.89
Fair value gains (losses) of freestanding derivatives in the Annuity Reinsurance segment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value gains (losses) of the embedded derivative in funds withheld	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less Taxes	37	0.66	68	1.15	(72)	(1.07)	(116)	(1.50)
Adjusted operating shareholders' equity[1]	5,990	106.54	5,543	93.92	5,991	88.73	6,087	78.49
Pre-tax adjustments:								
Less: Deferred acquisition costs	161	2.87	147	2.48	131	1.95	119	1.54
Plus: Net present value of estimated net future revenue[2]	199	3.54	157	2.66	160	2.37	182	2.35
Plus: Net deferred revenue on insurance contracts[2]	3,436	61.12	3,428	58.10	3,402	50.40	3,355	43.27
Plus Taxes	(699)	(12.41)	(602)	(10.22)	(599)	(8.88)	(597)	(7.70)
ABV[1]	$ 8,765	$ 155.92	$ 8,379	$ 141.98	$ 8,823	$ 130.67	$ 8,908	$ 114.87
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE and CIV consolidation included in:								
Adjusted operating shareholders' equity (net of tax provision (benefit))[1]	$ 5	$ 0.07	$ 17	$ 0.28	$ 32	$ 0.47	$ 2	$ 0.03
ABV (net of tax provision (benefit))[1]	$ —	$ —	$ 11	$ 0.19	$ 23	$ 0.34	$ (8)	$ (0.10)

1. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. For an explanation and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the preceding pages of the Appendix.
2. The timing and cumulative amount of actual collections and net earned premiums may differ from expected collections and expected net earned premiums due to factors such as foreign exchange rate fluctuations, counterparty collectability issues, accelerations, commutations, restructurings, changes in the consumer price indices, changes in expected lives, new business and changes in ratings of the insured obligations and/or the Company's insurance subsidiaries.

Appendix

Reconciliation of Shareholders' Equity Attributable to AGL to Adjusted Book Value[1] (2015-2019)

($ in millions, except per share amounts)	As of December 31,									
	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share
Reconciliation of shareholders' equity attributable to AGL to ABV[1]:										
Shareholders' equity attributable to AGL	**$ 6,639**	**$ 71.18**	**$ 6,555**	**$ 63.23**	**$ 6,839**	**$ 58.95**	**$ 6,504**	**$ 50.82**	**$ 6,063**	**$ 43.96**
Less pre-tax adjustments:										
Non-credit impairment-related fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives	(56)	(0.60)	(45)	(0.44)	(146)	(1.26)	(189)	(1.48)	(241)	(1.75)
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS	52	0.56	74	0.72	60	0.52	62	0.48	62	0.45
Unrealized gains (losses) on investment portfolio	486	5.21	247	2.39	487	4.20	316	2.47	373	2.71
Fair value gains (losses) of freestanding derivatives in the Annuity Reinsurance segment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value gains (losses) of the embedded derivative in funds withheld	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less Taxes	(89)	(0.95)	(63)	(0.61)	(83)	(0.71)	(71)	(0.54)	(56)	(0.41)
Adjusted operating shareholders' equity[1]	6,246	66.96	6,342	61.17	6,521	56.20	6,386	49.89	5,925	42.96
Pre-tax adjustments:										
Less: Deferred acquisition costs	111	1.19	105	1.01	101	0.87	106	0.83	114	0.83
Plus: Net present value of estimated net future revenue[2]	206	2.20	219	2.11	162	1.40	147	1.15	192	1.39
Plus: Net deferred revenue on insurance contracts[2]	3,296	35.34	3,005	28.98	2,966	25.56	2,922	22.83	3,384	24.53
Plus Taxes	(590)	(6.32)	(526)	(5.07)	(515)	(4.43)	(835)	(6.52)	(974)	(7.06)
ABV[1]	$ 9,047	$ 96.99	$ 8,935	$ 86.18	$ 9,033	$ 77.86	$ 8,514	$ 66.52	$ 8,413	$ 60.99
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE and CIV consolidation included in:										
Adjusted operating shareholders' equity (net of tax provision (benefit))[1]	$ 7	$ 0.07	$ 3	$ 0.03	$ 5	$ 0.03	$ (7)	$ (0.06)	$ (21)	$ (0.15)
ABV (net of tax provision (benefit))[1]	$ (4)	$ (0.05)	$ (15)	$ (0.15)	$ (14)	$ (0.12)	$ (24)	$ (0.18)	$ (43)	$ (0.31)

1. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. For an explanation and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the preceding pages of the Appendix.
2. The timing and cumulative amount of actual collections and net earned premiums may differ from expected collections and expected net earned premiums due to factors such as foreign exchange rate fluctuations, counterparty collectability issues, accelerations, commutations, restructurings, changes in the consumer price indices, changes in expected lives, new business and changes in ratings of the insured obligations and/or the Company's insurance subsidiaries.

Appendix

Reconciliation of Shareholders' Equity Attributable to AGL to Adjusted Book Value[1] (2009-2014)

($ in millions, except per share amounts)	As of December 31,											
	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009	
	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share
Reconciliation of shareholders' equity attributable to AGL to ABV[1]:												
Shareholders' equity attributable to AGL	$ 5,758	$ 36.37	$ 5,115	$ 28.07	$ 4,994	$ 25.74	$ 4,652	$ 25.52	$ 3,670	$ 19.97	$ 3,455	$ 18.76
Less pre-tax adjustments:												
Non-credit impairment-related fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives	(741)	(4.68)	(1,447)	(7.94)	(1,346)	(6.94)	(668)	(3.67)	(1,044)	(5.68)	(1,049)	(5.70)
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS	35	0.22	46	0.25	35	0.18	54	0.30	19	0.10	10	0.05
Unrealized gains (losses) on investment portfolio	523	3.30	236	1.29	708	3.65	488	2.68	114	0.62	202	1.10
Fair value gains (losses) of freestanding derivatives in the Annuity Reinsurance segment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value gains (losses) of the embedded derivative in funds withheld	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less Taxes	45	0.29	306	1.68	150	0.77	21	0.11	262	1.42	216	1.17
Adjusted operating shareholders' equity[1]	5,896	37.24	5,974	32.79	5,447	28.08	4,757	26.10	4,319	23.51	4,076	22.14
Pre-tax adjustments:												
Less: Deferred acquisition costs	121	0.76	124	0.68	116	0.60	132	0.73	145	0.79	162	0.88
Plus: Net present value of estimated net future revenue[2]	186	1.17	251	1.38	378	1.95	434	2.38	614	3.34	755	4.10
Plus: Net deferred revenue on insurance contracts[2]	3,461	21.86	3,791	20.81	4,301	22.17	4,790	26.28	5,439	29.60	6,195	33.64
Plus Taxes	(968)	(6.12)	(1,081)	(5.93)	(1,269)	(6.54)	(1,426)	(7.81)	(1,677)	(9.12)	(1,977)	(10.74)
ABV[1]	$ 8,454	$ 53.39	$ 8,811	$ 48.37	$ 8,741	$ 45.06	$ 8,423	$ 46.22	$ 8,550	$ 46.54	$ 8,887	$ 48.26
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE and CIV consolidation included in:												
Adjusted operating shareholders' equity (net of tax provision (benefit))[1]	$ (37)	$ (0.24)	$ (190)	$ (1.04)	$ (383)	$ (1.97)	$ (444)	$ (2.44)	$ (372)	$ (2.02)	$ —	$ —
ABV (net of tax provision (benefit))[1]	$ (60)	$ (0.39)	$ (248)	$ (1.36)	$ (452)	$ (2.33)	$ (564)	$ (3.10)	$ (439)	$ (2.38)	$ —	$ —

1. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. For an explanation and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the preceding pages of the Appendix.
2. The timing and cumulative amount of actual collections and net earned premiums may differ from expected collections and expected net earned premiums due to factors such as foreign exchange rate fluctuations, counterparty collectability issues, accelerations, commutations, restructurings, changes in the consumer price indices, changes in expected lives, new business and changes in ratings of the insured obligations and/or the Company's insurance subsidiaries.

Appendix

Reconciliation of Shareholders' Equity Attributable to AGL to Adjusted Book Value[1] (2004-2008)

($ in millions, except per share amounts)	As of December 31,											
	2008		2007		2006		2005		2004		2004 Q2	
	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share
Reconciliation of shareholders' equity attributable to AGL to ABV[1]:												
Shareholders' equity attributable to AGL	**$ 1,876**	**$ 20.62**	**$ 1,625**	**$ 20.33**	**$ 1,651**	**$ 24.44**	**$ 1,662**	**$ 22.22**	**$ 1,528**	**$ 20.19**	**$ 1,422**	**$ 18.73**
Less pre-tax adjustments:												
Non-credit impairment-related fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives	(539)	(5.93)	(621)	(7.76)	46	0.68	40	0.54	44	0.58	13	0.17
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS	51	0.56	8	0.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrealized gains (losses) on investment portfolio	(7)	(0.08)	61	0.76	46	0.68	53	0.71	93	1.23	56	0.73
Fair value gains (losses) of freestanding derivatives in the Annuity Reinsurance segment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value gains (losses) of the embedded derivative in funds withheld	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less Taxes	102	1.13	148	1.86	(30)	(0.45)	(29)	(0.40)	(38)	(0.50)	(19)	(0.25)
Adjusted operating shareholders' equity[1]	2,269	24.94	2,029	25.37	1,589	23.53	1,598	21.37	1,429	18.88	1,372	18.08
Pre-tax adjustments:												
Less: Deferred acquisition costs	216	2.37	201	2.51	217	3.21	193	2.58	186	2.46	183	2.41
Plus: Net present value of estimated net future revenue[2]	929	10.21	930	11.63	589	8.72	426	5.70	468	6.18	403	5.31
Plus: Net deferred revenue on insurance contracts[2]	1,215	13.36	875	10.95	626	9.27	516	6.90	496	6.55	501	6.60
Plus Taxes	(379)	(4.17)	(283)	(3.54)	(179)	(2.65)	(138)	(1.85)	(234)	(3.09)	(232)	(3.07)
ABV[1]	$ 3,818	$ 41.97	$ 3,350	$ 41.90	$ 2,408	$ 35.66	$ 2,209	$ 29.54	$ 1,973	$ 26.06	$ 1,861	$ 24.51

1. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. For an explanation and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the preceding pages of the Appendix.
2. The timing and cumulative amount of actual collections and net earned premiums may differ from expected collections and expected net earned premiums due to factors such as foreign exchange rate fluctuations, counterparty collectability issues, accelerations, commutations, restructurings, changes in the consumer price indices, changes in expected lives, new business and changes in ratings of the insured obligations and/or the Company's insurance subsidiaries.

Appendix

Reconciliation of AGL GAAP ROE[1] to Adjusted Operating ROE[1,2]

ROE Reconciliation
($ in millions)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Net income (loss) attributable to AGL	**$78**	**$105**	**$205**	**$384**
Adjusted operating income[2]	86	124	256	336
Average shareholders' equity attributable to AGL	**$5,481**	**$5,646**	**$5,533**	**$5,577**
Average adjusted operating shareholders' equity[2]	5,763	5,764	5,766	5,773
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE and CIV consolidation included in average adjusted operating shareholders' equity[2]	**(8)**	**2**	**1**	**2**
GAAP ROE[1]	**5.7%**	**7.4%**	**4.9%**	**9.2%**
Adjusted operating ROE[1,2]	6.0%	8.6%	5.9%	7.8%

1. Quarterly ROE calculations represent annualized returns.
2. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. For an explanation and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the preceding pages of the Appendix.

Assured Guaranty Contacts:

Robert Tucker
Senior Managing Director
Investor Relations and Corporate Communications
Direct: 212.339.0861
rtucker@agltd.com

Andre Thomas
Managing Director
Equity Investor Relations
Direct: 212.339.3551
athomas@agltd.com

Glenn Alterman
Director
Investor Relations
Direct: 212.339.0865
galterman@agltd.com

Equity Investor Presentation

September 30, 2026