

Equity Investor Presentation

September 30, 2021



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. Among factors that could cause actual results to differ adversely are: (1) the development, course and duration of the COVID-19 pandemic and the governmental and private actions taken in response, the effectiveness, acceptance and distribution of COVID-19 vaccines, and the global consequences of the pandemic and such actions, including their impact on the factors listed below; (2) changes in the world's credit markets, segments thereof, interest rates, credit spreads or general economic conditions; (3) developments in the world's financial and capital markets that adversely affect insured obligors' repayment rates, Assured Guaranty's insurance loss or recovery experience, investments of Assured Guaranty or assets it manages; (4) reduction in the amount of available insurance opportunities and/or in the demand for Assured Guaranty's insurance; (5) the loss of investors in Assured Guaranty's asset management strategies or the failure to attract new investors to Assured Guaranty's asset management business; (6) the possibility that budget or pension shortfalls or other factors will result in credit losses or impairments on obligations of state, territorial and local governments and their related authorities and public corporations that Assured Guaranty insures or reinsures; (7) insured losses 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, including as a result of the failure to resolve Assured Guaranty's Puerto Rico exposure in a manner substantially consistent with the support agreements signed to date; (8) increased competition, including from new entrants into the financial guaranty industry; (9) poor performance of Assured Guaranty's asset management strategies compared to the performance of the asset management strategies of Assured Guaranty's competitors; (10) the possibility that investments made by Assured Guaranty for its investment portfolio, including alternative investments and investments it manages, do not result in the benefits anticipated or subject Assured Guaranty to reduced liquidity at a time it requires liquidity or to unanticipated consequences; (11) the impact of market volatility on the mark-to-market of Assured Guaranty's assets and liabilities subject to mark-tomarket, including certain of its investments, most of its contracts written in credit default swap form, and variable interest entities as well as on the mark-to-market of assets Assured Guaranty manages; (12) rating agency action, including a ratings downgrade, a change in outlook, the placement of ratings on watch for downgrade, or a change in rating criteria, at any time, of AGL or any of its insurance subsidiaries, and/or of any securities AGL or any of its subsidiaries have issued, and/or of transactions that AGL's insurance subsidiaries have insured; (13) the inability of Assured Guaranty to access external sources of capital on acceptable terms; (14) changes in applicable accounting policies or practices; (15) changes in applicable laws or regulations, including insurance, bankruptcy and tax laws, or other governmental actions; (16) the failure of Assured Guaranty to successfully integrate the business of BlueMountain Capital Management, LLC (BlueMountain now known as Assured Investment Management LLC) and its associated entities; (17) the possibility that acquisitions made by Assured Guaranty, including its acquisition of BlueMountain (BlueMountain Acquisition), do not result in the benefits anticipated or subject Assured Guaranty to unanticipated consequences; (18) difficulties with the execution of Assured Guaranty's business strategy; (19) loss of key personnel; (20) the effects of mergers, acquisitions and divestitures; (21) natural or man-made catastrophes or pandemics; (22) other risk factors identified in AGL's filings with the U.S. SEC; (23) other risks and uncertainties that have not been identified at this time; and; (24) management's response to these factors.
- The foregoing review of 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 Forms 10-K and subsequent Forms 10-Q. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly 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 and on bonds purchased pursuant to our loss mitigation or risk management strategies are our internal credit ratings. Internal credit ratings are expressed on a ratings scale similar to that used by the rating agencies and are generally reflective of an approach similar to that employed by the rating agencies, except that the Company's credit ratings focus on future performance, rather than lifetime performance. Exposures rated below investment grade are designated "BIG".
 - The Company reclassifies those portions of risks benefitting from collateralized reimbursement arrangements as the higher of AA or their current internal rating.
 - The Company excludes Company-insured securities that it has purchased for loss mitigation purposes from its disclosure of par and debt service outstanding (unless otherwise indicated) because it manages such securities as investments and not insurance exposure.
 - Ratings on the investment portfolios are the lower of the ratings from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's) or S&P Global Ratings Services (S&P) classifications except for bonds purchased for loss mitigation or other risk management strategies, which use internal ratings classifications. Other invested assets are not rated.
 - Percentages and totals in tables or graphs may not add due to rounding.
 - Also, unless otherwise noted, the Company includes as part of its asset management business the management of collateralized loan obligations (CLOs) managed by BlueMountain Fuji Management, LLC (BM Fuji), which was sold to a third party in Second Quarter 2021. The Company is not the investment manager of BM Fuji-advised CLOs, but following the sale, the Company sub-advises and continues to provide personnel and other services to BM Fuji associated with the management of BM Fuji-advised CLOs pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement and a personnel and services agreement, consistent with past practices.
- This presentation references financial measures that are not in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), which management uses in order to assist analysts and investors in evaluating Assured Guaranty's financial results. These financial measures are determined on the basis of methodologies other than in accordance with GAAP (non-GAAP financial measures), and are defined in the Appendix. Wherever possible, the Company has separately disclosed the effect of consolidating VIEs on the non-GAAP financial measures. See the Appendix for a more comprehensive description of non-GAAP financial measures.
- This presentation references AUM, or assets under management. For conventions used by the Company in presenting its AUM, see the Appendix.
- When a financial measure is described as "adjusted operating," it is a non-GAAP measure. Prior to the fourth quarter of 2019, these financial measures were
 identified as "non-GAAP operating" measures.

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Third Quarter 2021 Accomplishments



- Earned \$34 million of adjusted operating income¹, or \$0.45 per share, despite an after-tax loss of approximately \$138 million (\$1.87 per share) that resulted from the voluntary early redemption of certain senior notes
- Increased shareholders' equity per share, adjusted operating shareholders' equity¹ per share and adjusted book value¹ per share, to record highs of \$88.42, \$82.89 and \$122.50, respectively
- Generated \$96 million of new insurance business production¹
 - This is our second best third quarter PVP result in over a decade, behind only last year's record third quarter
 - Compared with pre-COVID-19 production, third quarter 2021 new insurance business PVP is 8% higher than new business PVP in the third quarter of 2019 and 74% higher than new business PVP in the third quarter of 2018
- Repurchased an additional 2.9 million common shares (\$140 million)
 - Additionally, 1.5 million common shares were repurchased for approximately \$77 million between October 1, 2021, and November 4, 2021
- Issued \$400 million of 3.6% Senior Notes due in 2051
- Redeemed \$600 million of long-term debt

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

Year-to-Date 2021 Accomplishments



- Earned \$197 million of adjusted operating income¹, or \$2.60 per share, an increase of \$0.32 per share compared to the same period in 2020, despite an after-tax loss of approximately \$138 million (\$1.82 per share) that resulted from the voluntary early redemption of certain senior notes
- Generated \$263 million of new insurance business production¹, in line with the record level of first-nine-month new business PVP insured in 2020
- Repurchased approximately 7 million common shares (\$305 million)
 - Additionally, 1.5 million common shares were repurchased for approximately \$77 million between October 1, 2021, and November 4, 2021
- Issued four new CLOs, selling a significant percentage of the new CLOs' equity to third parties
- Issued \$900 million of senior notes
 - Issued \$400 million of 3.6% senior notes due in 2051 and \$500 million of 3.15% senior notes due in 2031
 - Redeemed \$600 million of long-term debt consisting of \$430 million of senior notes due between 2101 and 2103, with interest rates between 5.600% and 6.875%, and \$170 million of 5.00% senior notes due in 2024
 - These redemptions and the issuance of lower-coupon debt reduced the average coupon from 5.89% to 3.35%, which will reduce next year's debt service by \$5.2 million
- Negotiated agreements in principle on over 70% of the Company's Puerto Rico exposure
 - In total, 94% of the Company's Puerto Rico net par outstanding is now covered by negotiated agreements
- In October, AGC received a ratings upgrade to AA+ (from AA) with stable outlook from KBRA

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

Strength of Financial Guaranty Business Model



- The Company insures scheduled payments of principal and interest when due
 - Insurance regulations forbid acceleration of our obligations without our consent
- 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 during a stressful period
- The Company's ultimate loss on an insured obligation is not a function of that underlying obligation's market value
 - Rather, the Company's ultimate loss is the sum of all principal and interest payments it makes under its policy less the sum of all reimbursements and other recoveries
- The nature of the financial guaranty business model, which requires the Company to pay only any shortfall in interest and principal on scheduled payment dates, along with the Company's liquidity practices, reduce the need for the Company to sell investment assets in periods of market distress
- Our surveillance department regularly monitors sectors and credits that we believe could be negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. We have paid less than \$10 million of first-time insurance claims we believe are due at least in part to credit stress arising specifically from COVID-19, on which we currently project nearly full reimbursement



Assured Guaranty Overview



Assured Guaranty Ltd.

(\$ in billions)	Sept 30, 2021	Sept 30, 2009
Insured net par outstanding	\$235.7	\$646.6
U.S. public finance	\$176.0	\$424.9
U.S. structured finance	\$8.7	\$142.2
Non-U.S.	\$51.0	\$79.5
Total investment portfolio + cash1	\$9.7	\$10.2
Net unearned premium reserve ²	\$3.7	\$7.5
Claims-paying resources ³	\$11.1	\$12.8
Ratio of net par outstanding / claims-paying resources ³	21:1	51:1
AssuredIM assets under management (AUM)	\$17.6	N/A

- We are the leading financial guaranty franchise, with over three decades of experience in the municipal and structured finance markets
- We serve the bond insurance market through four platforms:
 - Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. (AGM), along with its subsidiaries Assured Guaranty UK Limited (AGUK) and Assured Guaranty (Europe) SA (AGE), focuses primarily on global public finance and infrastructure transactions
 - Rated AA+ (stable) by KBRA, AA (stable) by S&P and A2 (stable) by Moody's
 - Assured Guaranty Corp. (AGC) guarantees structured finance transactions, global infrastructure and U.S. public finance
 - Rated AA+ (stable) by KBRA and AA (stable) by S&P4
- We provide asset management services through AssuredIM

^{1.} The \$9.7 billion of total invested assets and cash excludes \$363 million of investments in certain AssuredIM funds that the Company consolidates for GAAP accounting purposes

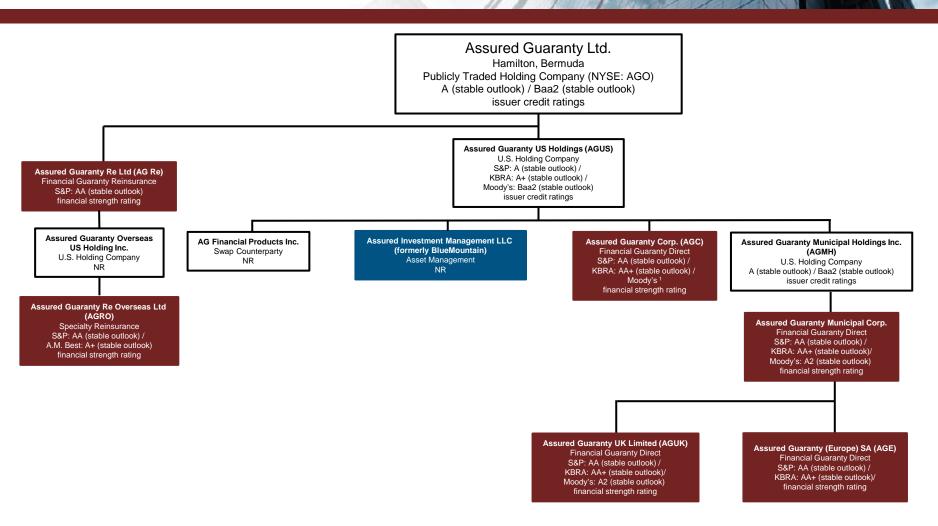
^{2.} Unearned premium reserve net of ceded unearned premium reserve.

^{3.} Based upon statutory accounting. Aggregate data for insurance subsidiaries within the Assured Guaranty group. Claims on each insurance subsidiary's insurance policies/financial guarantees are paid from the insurance subsidiary's separate claims-paying resources. See page 34.

^{4.} In January 2017, AGC requested that Moody's withdraw AGC's financial strength rating, but Moody's denied that request and continues to rate AGC.

Assured Guaranty Ltd. Corporate Structure





As of November 4, 2021 S&P / Moody's (unless otherwise specified) NR = Not rated

1. Assured Guaranty requested in January 2017 that Moody's drop its rating of AGC: Moody's declined, and continues to rate AGC.

Assured Guaranty Overview

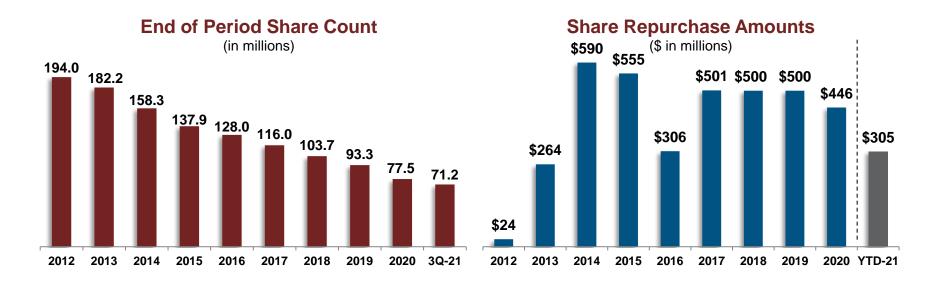


- Our annual adjusted operating income¹ per share was \$2.97 in 2020 compared with \$1.88 in 2004, the year of our initial public offering
 - Our year-to-date adjusted operating income¹ per share of \$2.60 includes an after-tax loss of \$138 million (\$1.82 per share) that resulted from the voluntary early redemption of certain senior notes
- Repurchases of our shares improve adjusted operating income per share, adjusted operating shareholders' equity¹ per share and adjusted book value¹ per share
- Adjusted operating income¹ is generated from premium earned from our insured portfolio, investment earnings from our investment portfolio and other strategic activities



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

- We have returned excess capital to shareholders by repurchasing our common shares and distributing dividends
 - Since 2013, when we started our capital management strategy of repurchasing our common shares, through November 4, 2021, we have repurchased nearly 130 million shares, or approximately 67% of our shares outstanding at the beginning of the repurchase program in 2013, for approximately \$4.0 billion.
 - In the first nine months of 2021, the Company repurchased nearly 7 million shares for \$305 million.
 - Between October 1, 2021, and November 4, 2021, the Company repurchased an additional 1.5 million common shares for approximately \$77 million.
 - On August 4, 2021, the Board of Directors authorized an additional \$350 million in share repurchases. As of November 4, 2021, the Company's remaining share repurchase authorization was \$220 million.
 - In February 2021, our Board of Directors authorized an increase in the quarterly dividend to \$0.22 per share. We have raised our quarterly dividends for ten consecutive years. Since our 2004 IPO, we have increased our dividend more than seven-fold.



Dividend Limitation Calculations



Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. (Domiciled in New York)

- · Based on most recently filed quarterly or annual statement
- Only out of "earned surplus"¹
- · Cannot exceed the lesser of:
 - (i) 10% of policyholders' surplus, and
 - (ii) 100% of adjusted net investment income
 - Prior 12 months' net investment income (excluding realized gains) increased by the excess, if any, of net investment income over dividends paid for the 24 months preceding the prior 12 months.

Assured Guaranty Corp. (Domiciled in Maryland)

- · Based on most recently filed annual statement
- · Cannot exceed the lesser of:
 - (i) 10% of policyholders' surplus, and
 - (ii) 100% of adjusted net investment income
 - Prior year net investment income (excluding realized gains) increased by the excess, if any, of net investment income for the three years preceding the prior year over dividends paid for the three prior years.

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)

Policyholders' surplus	\$2,910	Policyholders' surplus	\$1,717
10% of policyholders' surplus	\$291	10% of policyholders' surplus	\$171
4Q-20 through 3Q-21 investment income	\$333	2020 investment income	\$94
Net investment income 4Q-18 through 3Q-19 4Q-19 through 3Q-20 Total	220 283 \$503	Net investment income 2017 2018 2019 Total	133 122 166 \$421
Dividends paid 4Q-18 through 3Q-19 4Q-19 through 3Q-20 Total	(227) (192) (\$419)	Dividends paid 2018 2019 2020 Total	(133) (122) <u>(166)</u> (\$421)
Excess of investment income over dividends Adjusted net investment income (\$333 + \$84 = \$417)	\$84 \$417	Excess of investment income over dividends Adjusted net investment income (\$94 + 0 = \$94)	\$0 \$94
2021 Dividend Limitation	\$291	2021 Dividend Limitation	\$94

\$105

Total stat capital and surplus	\$1,026
25% of stat capital and surplus	\$257
Outstanding statutory surplus	\$201
Unencumbered assets	\$284
2021 Dividend Limitation 2021 Remaining Capacity	\$201 \$201

2021 Remaining Capacity

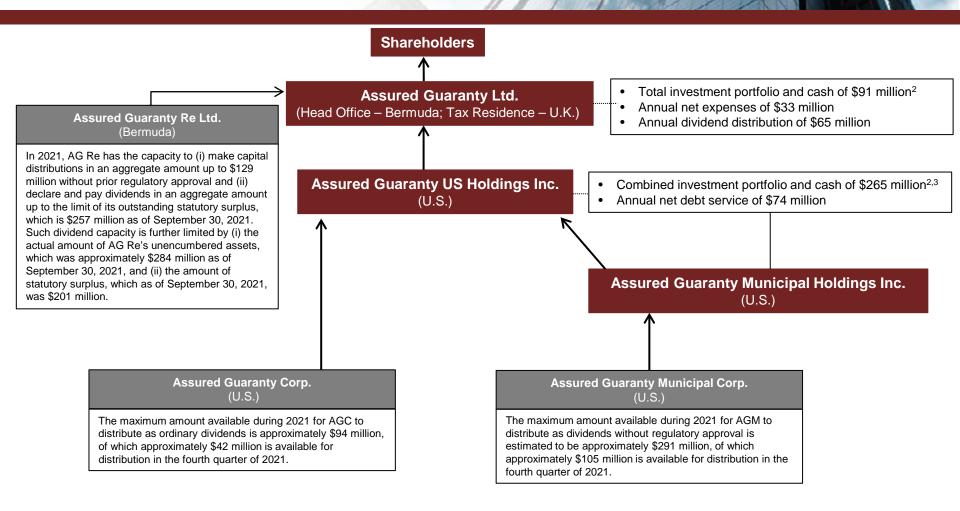
\$42

2021 Remaining Capacity

^{1.} Earned surplus is currently approximately \$2.2 billion. Earned surplus is the portion of the company's surplus that represents the net earnings, gains or profits (after deduction of all losses) that have not been distributed to shareholders as dividends or transferred to stated capital or capital surplus, or applied to other purposes permitted by law, but does not include unrealized appreciation of assets.

Assured Guaranty Overview Simplified Corporate Structure With Dividend Capacity¹





- Represents dividend capacity of U.S. insurance subsidiaries as of September 30, 2021. AssuredIM is not expected to pay dividends in 2021. Please see our Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2021, for a discussion of the dividend limitations to which we are subject under applicable U.S. and Bermuda law, including the New York Insurance Law and the Maryland Insurance Code.
- As of September 30, 2021. The investment portfolio includes fixed-maturity securities and short-term investments.
- Excludes AGUS's investment in AGMH's debt, investments in affiliates and tax escrow balances.



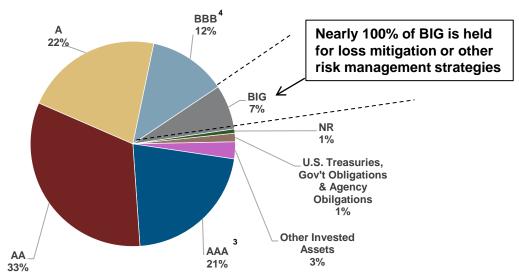


Underlying Value High-Quality Investment Portfolio



Total Invested Assets and Cash^{1,2}

As of September 30, 2021



- Predominately consists of highly rated, fixed maturity and short-term investments, and cash;
 54% rated AA or higher
- Approximately \$795 million invested in liquid, short-term investments and cash
- Overall duration of the fixed maturity securities and short-term investments is 4.5 years
- The Company's U.S. insurance subsidiaries' investments in AssuredIM funds have a fair value of \$465 million as of September 30, 2021
 - Approximately \$363 million invested in these funds is not included in the \$9.7 billion of total invested assets and cash because the Company consolidates them in accordance with GAAP

\$9.7 billion, A+ average rating²

- 1. Includes securities purchased or obtained as part of loss mitigation or other risk management strategies.
- 2. Ratings are represented by the lower of the Moody's and S&P classifications except for bonds purchased for loss mitigation or other risk management strategies, which use internal ratings classifications. Other invested assets are not rated.
- 3. Included in the AAA category are short-term securities and cash.
- 4. Includes securities held long-term that were purchased or obtained as part of loss mitigation or other risk management strategies of \$861 million in par with carrying value of \$686 million.

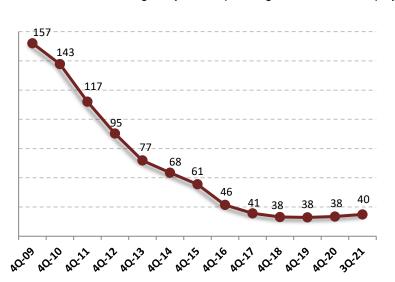
Underlying Value Deleveraging



- Our insured net par outstanding to adjusted operating shareholders' equity¹ has improved from 157:1 as of 4Q-09 to 40:1 as of 3Q-21
 - Each quarter since the first quarter of 2020, insured net par outstanding has increased, which has led to a modest increase in adjusted operating portfolio leverage
- Meanwhile, total invested assets and cash remains comparable to prior period amounts
 - Total invested assets and cash does not include assets with a fair value of approximately \$363 million as of September 30, 2021

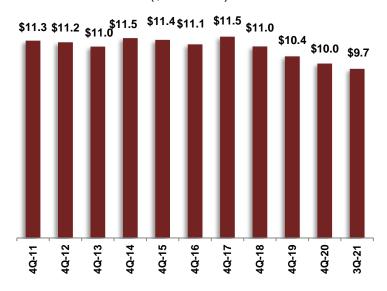
Adjusted Operating Portfolio Leverage

Insured Net Par Outstanding / Adjusted Operating Shareholders' Equity¹



Total Invested Assets and Cash²

(\$ in billions)



- 1. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. For an explanation and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the Appendix.
- 2. Total invested assets and cash excludes \$363 million on September 30, 2021, \$254 million on December 31, 2020, and \$77 million on December 31, 2019, invested by the U.S. subsidiaries in AssuredIM funds on a fair value basis.

Underlying Value Net Investment Income¹ and Operating Expenses

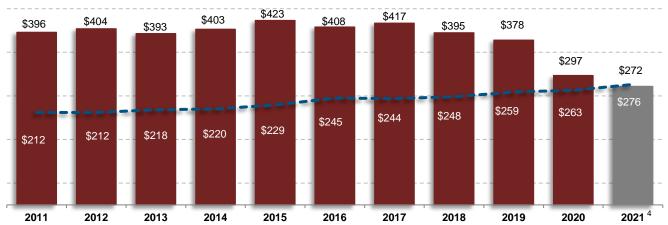


 Net investment income¹ excludes the returns generated from alternative investments with a fair value of approximately \$609 million as of September 30, 2021, composed primarily of AssuredIM funds
 Net Investment Income¹





■ Operating expenses ^{2,3}



Insurance Segment:											
Segment Net Investment Income	\$396	\$404	\$393	\$403	\$423	\$408	\$423	\$396	\$383	\$310	
Insurance segment equity in earnings of:											
AssuredIM Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	42	
Other	=	-	=	=	-	-	-	1	4	19	
Total	\$396	\$404	\$393	\$403	\$423	\$408	\$423	\$397	\$385	\$371	

Net investment income is presented on a consolidated basis

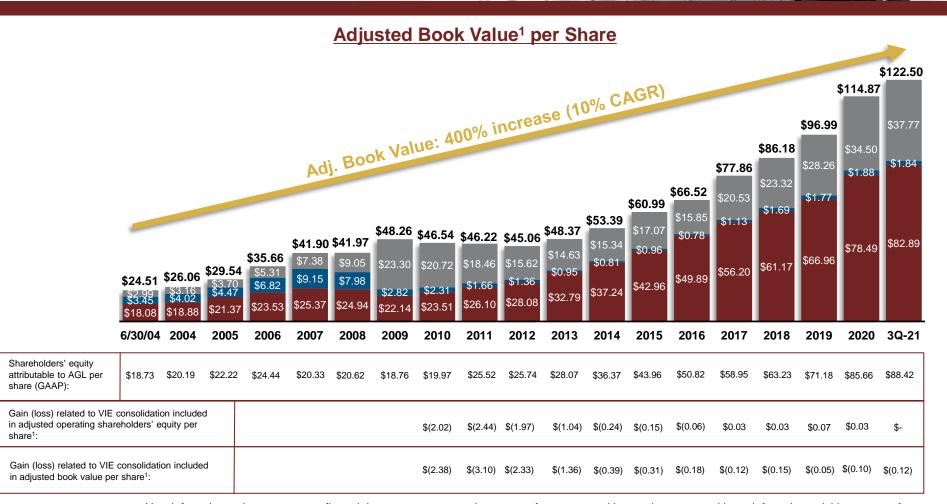
^{2.} Operating expenses represent the expenses (compensation, benefits and other operating expenses) of only the insurance segment and the corporate division.

s. As a result of the merger of MAC with and into AGM, the Company wrote-off \$16 million carrying value of MAC's insurance licenses in first quarter 2021, which was recorded in other operating expenses.

^{4.} Net investment income and operating expenses for 2021 are annualized results, excluding \$16 million write-off MAC's insurance licenses. The Company does not annualize equity in earnings as it fluctuates based on the NAV of the funds.

Underlying Value Historical Growth





[■] Net deferred premium reserve on financial guaranty contracts in excess of net expected loss to be expensed less deferred acquisition costs, after tax

[■]Net present value of estimated net future revenue in force, after tax

Adjusted operating shareholders' equity

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



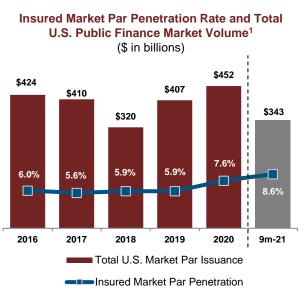
Creating Value

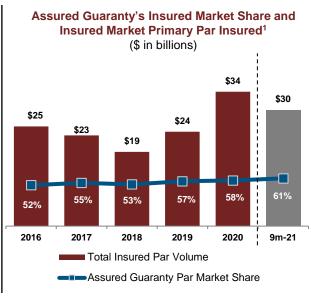
Insurance

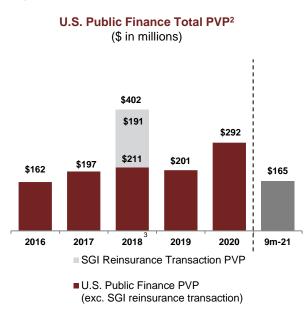
Penetration in the U.S. Public Finance Market



- Assured Guaranty has seen strong new business production for U.S. public finance in the first nine months of 2021
 - Year-to-date, we insured 826 primary market transactions totaling approximately \$17.4 billion of par, up approximately 16% over the same period in 2020, and wrote 47 secondary market policies totaling \$184 million of par
 - Year-to date, PVP was approximately \$165 million, the second highest first-nine-month new business production in U.S. public finance since we acquired AGM in 2009
- Industry insured par penetration and transaction penetration in the first nine months of both 2021 and 2020 were higher than in recent history
 - Insurance was utilized on 8.5% of all par issued, compared with 7.7% in the same period of 2020
 - Insurance was utilized on 18.8% of all transactions, unchanged from the same period of 2020
 - Assured Guaranty maintained its lead in the primary insurance market, insuring approximately 61% of all insured deals





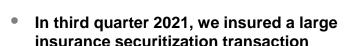


- 1. Source: Refinitiv as of September 30, 2021 based on sale date. Excludes corporate-CUSIP transactions.
- Includes PVP from both primary and secondary transactions.
- 3. In 2Q 2018, the Syncora Guarantee, Inc. (SGI) reinsurance transaction created \$191 million of U.S. public finance PVP on \$7.6 billion of gross written par.
- 4. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. For an explanation and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the Appendix.

Creating Value

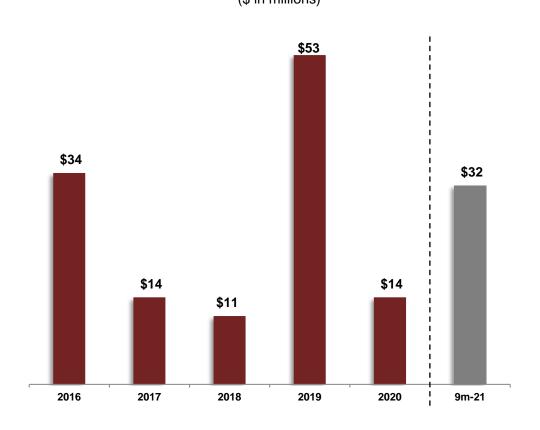
Insurance

U.S. Structured Finance Business Activity



- In second quarter 2021, we insured an insurance securitization and a whole business securitization
- In first quarter 2021, we insured a balloon note guaranty and a tax credit securitization
- Focus has been on bilateral transactions to improve policy beneficiaries' capital management efficiency
- **New structured finance business production** tends to have longer lead times, causing production levels to vary significantly from period to period.

U.S. Structured PVP¹ (excluding SGI reinsurance portfolio)² (\$ in millions)

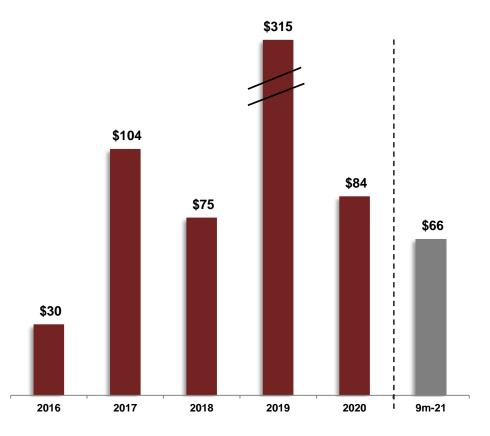


- This is a non-GAAP financial measure. For an explanation and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the Appendix.
- In 2Q 2018, the Syncora Guarantee, Inc. (SGI) reinsurance transaction created \$156 million of U.S. structured finance PVP on \$349 million of gross written par



- In third quarter 2021, non-U.S. new business PVP was primarily driven by a large U.K. university housing transaction
- In second quarter 2021, activity included a healthcare transaction, a toll road concession, a solar energy transaction, and two secondary market transactions
- In first quarter 2021, we guaranteed a debt service reserve guarantee to replace liquidity facilities for a public utility and restructured a transaction that was previously insured
- The Company has insured new non-U.S. public finance business every quarter since the end of 2015

Non-U.S. PVP¹
(excluding SGI reinsurance portfolio)²
(\$ 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.
- 2. In 2Q 2018, the SGI reinsurance transaction created \$53 million of non-U.S. PVP on \$3.3 billion of gross written par

Creating Value Insurance Underwriting Principles and Pricing Discipline



- Nine-month 2021 new business production gross par written was the largest amount in over a decade, 22% higher than last year's record nine-month gross par written
 - U.S. public finance insured par written increased by approximately 20% compared with the same period last year
 - U.S. structured finance insured par written increased by approximately 400% compared with the same period last year
- Year-to-date new business production PVP was the second largest amount in over a decade, less than 1% smaller than last year's record nine-month PVP
 - This is 41% higher than the same period in 2019 and 36% higher than the same period in 2018

Gross Par Written

2021 Gross Par Written \$17,846 1,117 \$18,963	Avg. Rating ¹ A- BBB+	2020 Gross Par Written \$14,855 1,434	Avg. Rating¹ A-
Written \$17,846 1,117	Rating ¹ A-	Written \$14,855	Rating ¹ A-
1,117		+ /	
	BBB+	1.434	
\$19.063			BBB+
φ10, 3 03	A-	\$16,289	A-
\$941	A+	\$188	A+
266	AA-	· -	-
\$1,207	A+	\$188	A+
\$20,170 \$263	A-	\$16,477 \$264	A-
	\$1,207	\$1,207 A+ \$20,170 A- \$263	\$1,207 A+ \$188 \$20,170 A- \$16,477 \$263 \$264

Average internal rating.

Creating Value AssuredIM



- AssuredIM executed on its key strategic goals during the first nine months of 2021
 - Had gross inflows of \$2.3 billion
 - Issued four new CLOs, selling a significant percentage of the new CLOs' equity to third parties
 - Increased fee earning AUM to \$16.3 billion as of September 30, 2021, from \$8.0 billion on December 31, 2019
- The Company is using the investment knowledge and experience acquired with AssuredIM to expand the categories and types of investments included in its investment portfolio, and to manage a portion of its investment portfolio
 - In addition to the cash and common stock included in the acquisition, Assured Guaranty has allocated \$750 million of capital to invest in funds managed by AssuredIM
 - As of September 30, 2021, AGAS had committed \$659 million to AssuredIM Funds, including \$279 million that has yet to be funded
 - Capital was committed to several funds, each dedicated to a single strategy consisting of CLOs, asset-based finance, healthcare structured capital and liquid municipal investments
 - Also, Assured Guaranty's U.S. insurance companies have entered into an investment management agreement with AssuredIM to manage a portfolio of municipal obligations and a portfolio of CLOs
 - As of September 30, 2021, they have together allocated \$250 million to municipal obligation strategies and \$300 million to CLO strategies
- The Company plans to continue capital management strategies, which includes share repurchases and continuing to investigate additional opportunities in the asset management business





Third Quarter 2021 Results Select Financial Items



Select GAAP Results (\$ in millions, except per share data and percentages)	Three Months End	% Change vs 3Q-20	
	2021	2020	
Net income (loss) attributable to AGL¹	\$17	\$86	(80)%
Net income (loss) attributable to AGL per diluted share	\$0.22	\$1.02	(78)%
Net earned premiums	\$102	\$107	(5)%
Net investment income	\$66	\$71	(7)%
Asset management fees	\$20	\$17	18%
Loss and LAE (benefit)	\$(68)	\$73	NM
GAAP ROE ²	1.0%	5.3%	(4.3)pp

Select Non-GAAP Results³ (\$ in millions, except per share data and percentages)		% Change vs. 3Q-20			
		2021			
	Amount	Effect of VIE Consolidation ⁵	Amount	Effect of VIE Consolidation ⁵	
Adjusted operating income ¹	\$34	\$(4)	\$48	\$(3)	(29)%
Adjusted operating income per diluted share	\$0.45	\$(0.06)	\$0.58	\$(0.04)	(22)%
Adjusted operating loss and LAE (benefit) ⁴	\$(70)	\$8	\$77	\$1	NM
Adjusted operating ROE ²	2.2%		3.2%		(1.0)pp

NM = Not meaningful pp = percentage points

- 1. Includes an after-tax loss of \$138 million (\$1.87 per share) that resulted from the voluntary early redemption of certain senior notes
- 2. ROE calculations represent annualized returns.
- 3. Please refer to the explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth in the Appendix.
- 4. Please see page 32 for a description of adjusted operating loss and LAE
- 5. The "Effect of VIE Consolidation" column represents amounts included in the consolidated statements of operations and adjusted operating income 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.

Year-to-Date 2021 Results Select Financial Items



Select GAAP Results (\$ in millions, except per share data and percentages)	Nine Months End	ed September 30,	% Change vs 9m-20	
	2021	2020		
Net income (loss) attributable to AGL¹	\$126	\$214	(41)%	
Net income (loss) attributable to AGL per diluted share	\$1.66	\$2.43	(32)%	
Net earned premiums	\$307	\$331	(7)%	
Net investment income	\$204	\$229	(11)%	
Asset management fees	\$65	\$60	8%	
Loss and LAE (benefit)	\$(54)	\$130	NM	
GAAP ROE ²	2.6%	4.3%	(1.7)pp	

Select Non-GAAP Results ³ (\$ in millions, except per share data and percentages)		Nine Months Ended September 30,					
		2021					
	Amount	Effect of VIE Consolidation ⁵	Amount	Effect of VIE Consolidation ⁵			
Adjusted operating income ¹	\$197	\$-	\$200	\$(7)	(2)%		
Adjusted operating income per diluted share	\$2.60	\$-	\$2.28	\$(0.07)	14%		
Adjusted operating loss and LAE (benefit) ⁴	\$(47)	\$13	\$126	\$(7)	NM		
Adjusted operating ROE ²	4.4%		4.3%		0.1pp		

NM = Not meaningful pp = percentage points

- 1. Includes an after-tax loss of \$138 million (\$1.82 per share) that resulted from the voluntary early redemption of certain senior notes
- 2. ROE calculations represent annualized returns.
- 3. Please refer to the explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth in the Appendix.
- 4. Please see page 32 for a description of adjusted operating loss and LAE
- 5. The "Effect of VIE Consolidation" column represents amounts included in the consolidated statements of operations and adjusted operating income 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 2021 Results Select Segment Results



Select Segment Results ¹							
(\$ in millions)	Three Months Ended September 30, 2021						
	Insurance	Asset Management	Corporate	Other	Total		
Adjusted operating income (loss)	\$214	\$(7)	\$(169)	\$(4)	\$34		
Net earned premiums and credit derivative revenues	114	- !	-	(1)	113		
Net investment income	69	- !	1	(4)	66		
Asset management fees	-	17	-	3	20		
oss expense (benefit)	(78)	<u> </u>	-	8	(70)		
oss on extinguishment of debt	-	<u> </u>	175	-	175		
Employee compensation, benefit expenses and other operating expenses	53	26	11	4	94		

Select Segment Results ¹								
(\$ in millions)	Three Months Ended September 30, 2020							
	Insurance	Asset Management	Corporate	Other	Total			
Adjusted operating income (loss)	\$81	\$(12)	\$(18)	\$(3)	\$48			
Net earned premiums and credit derivative revenues	113	- !	-	(2)	111			
Net investment income	75	- !	-	(4)	71			
Asset management fees	-	12	-	5	17			
oss expense (benefit)	76	- !	-	1	77			
oss on extinguishment of debt	-	-	-	-	-			
Employee compensation, benefit expenses and other operating expenses	54	26	8	7	95			

^{1.} Please refer to the explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth in the Appendix.

Year-To-Date 2021 Results Select Segment Results



Select Segment Results ¹								
(\$ in millions)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021							
	Insurance	Asset Management	Corporate	Other	Total			
Adjusted operating income (loss)	\$445	\$(16)	\$(232)	\$-	\$197			
Net earned premiums and credit derivative revenues	327	-	-	(3)	324			
Net investment income	213	-	1	(10)	204			
Asset management fees	-	56	-	9	65			
Loss expense (benefit)	(60)	-	-	13	(47)			
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	<u> </u>	175	-	175			
Employee compensation, benefit expenses and other operating expenses ²	181	73	30	15	299			

Select Segment Results ¹						
(\$ in millions)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020					
	Insurance	Asset Management	Corporate	Other	Total	
Adjusted operating income (loss)	\$320	\$(30)	\$(83)	\$(7)	\$200	
Net earned premiums and credit derivative revenues	345	-	-	(4)	341	
Net investment income	240	-	1	(12)	229	
Asset management fees	-	40	-	20	60	
Loss expense (benefit)	133	-	-	(7)	126	
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	-	-	-	-	
Employee compensation, benefit expenses and other operating expenses	164	72	\$27	23	286	

- 1. Please refer to the explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth in the Appendix.
- 2. This includes a one-time \$16 million pretax (\$13 million after-tax) write-off of MAC's insurance licenses in the first quarter of 2021 resulting from the merger of MAC with and into AGM, which was recorded in other operating expenses.

Consolidated Insurance Expected Loss and LAE to Be Paid Three Months Ended September 30, 2021



(\$ in millions)

Rollforward of Net Expected Loss and LAE to be Paid for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2021

	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of June 30, 2021	Economic Loss Development (Benefit) During 3Q-21 (Paid) Recovered Losses During 3Q-21		Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of Sept 30, 2021	
Public Finance:					
U.S. public finance	\$221	\$(29)	\$(201)	\$(9)	
Non-U.S. public finance	22	(2)	(1)	19	
Public Finance:	243	(31)	(202)	10	
Structured Finance					
U.S. RMBS	178	(65)	29	142	
Other structured finance	45	2	-	47	
Structured Finance:	223	(63)	29	189	
Total	\$466	\$(94)	\$(173)	\$199	

Expected loss to be paid in the table above represents the PV of expected net claims payments and reimbursements. A reserve and corresponding loss expense is generally recognized in the period and for the amount that expected losses exceed unearned premium reserve. See Notes to the financial statements in the 2020 AGL Form 10-K for a complete discussion of the accounting policy for financial guaranty insurance and credit derivative contracts.

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

Consolidated Insurance Expected Loss and LAE to Be Paid Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021



(\$ in millions)

Rollforward of Net Expected Loss and LAE to be Paid¹ for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021

	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of Dec 31, 2020	Economic Loss Development (Benefit) During 2021	(Paid) Recovered Losses During 2021	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of Sept 30, 2021	
Public Finance:					
U.S. public finance	\$305	\$(13)	\$(301)	\$(9)	
Non-U.S. public finance	36	(15)	(2)	19	
Public Finance:	341	(28)	(303)	10	
Structured Finance					
U.S. RMBS	148	(82)	76	142	
Other structured finance	40	9	(2)	47	
Structured Finance:	188	(73)	74	189	
Total	\$529	\$(101)	\$(229)	\$199	

Expected loss to be paid in the table above represents the PV of expected net claims payments and reimbursements. A reserve and corresponding loss expense is generally recognized in the period and for the amount that expected losses exceed unearned premium reserve. See Notes to the financial statements in the 2020 AGL Form 10-K for a complete discussion of the accounting policy for financial guaranty insurance and credit derivative contracts.

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

Insurance Loss Measures



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 not those accounted for as credit derivatives or those accounted for as FG VIEs
 - 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 and LAE1:

- Consists of:
 - Loss and LAE described above, and
 - Losses attributable to credit derivatives

Insurance segment loss and LAE¹:

- Consists of:
 - Adjusted operating loss and LAE described above, and
 - Losses attributable to consolidated FG VIEs

Economic loss development (all contracts):

Represents the estimated change in expected losses due to changes in transaction performance, discount rates, loss mitigation and other factors. Economic loss development excludes the effects of deferred premium revenue. The effect of changes in discount rates that is included in total economic loss development is not indicative of credit impairment or improvement.

(\$ in millions) Loss/(Benefit)	3Q-21	3Q-20	9m-21	9m-20
Loss and LAE	\$(68)	\$73	\$(54)	\$130
Adjusted Operating Loss and LAE	\$(70)	\$77	\$(47)	\$126
Insurance Segment Loss and LAE	\$(78)	\$76	\$(60)	\$133
Economic Loss Development	\$(94)	\$70	\$(101)	\$101

^{1.} Please refer to the explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth in the Appendix.





Three Discrete Insurance Companies with Separate Capital Bases



Consolidated Statutory-Basis Claims-Paying Resources and Exposures

(\$ in millions)	As of September 30, 2021				
	AGM	AGC	AG Re ⁶	Eliminations ²	Consolidated
Claims-paying resources					
Policyholders' surplus	\$2,910	\$1,758	\$759	\$(211)	\$5,216
Contingency reserve ¹	963	594	· -	-	1,557
Qualified statutory capital	3,873	2,352	759	(211)	6,773
UPR and net deferred ceding commission income¹	2,124	356	572	(76)	2,976
Loss and loss adjustment expense reserves ^{1,7}	-	-	91	· -	91
Total policyholders' surplus and reserves	5,997	2,708	1,422	(287)	9,840
Present value of installment premium	455	195	227	· · ·	877
Committed Capital Securities	200	200	-	-	400
Total claims-paying resources	\$6,652	\$3,103	\$1,649	\$(287)	\$11,117
Statutory net exposure ^{1,3}	\$151,042	\$21,980	\$59,394	\$(653)	\$231,763
Net debt service outstanding ^{1,3}	\$239,609	\$33,465	\$90,039	\$(1,361)	\$361,752
Ratios:					
Net exposure to qualified statutory capital	39:1	9:1	78:1		34:1
Capital ratio ⁴	62:1	14:1	119:1		53:1
Financial resources ratio ⁵	36:1	11:1	55:1		33:1
Statutory net exposure to claims-paying resources	23:1	7:1	36:1		21:1
Separate Company Statutory Basis:					
Admitted Assets	\$5,681	\$2,741			
Total Liabilities	2,770	983			
Contingency Reserves	963	594			
Policyholders' Surplus	2,910	1,758			

^{1.} The numbers shown for AGM have been adjusted to include 100% share of its United Kingdom (U.K.) and French insurance subsidiaries. On April 1, 2021, MAC was merged with and into AGM, with AGM as the surviving company.

^{2.} Eliminations are primarily for (i) intercompany surplus notes between AGM and AGC, and (ii) eliminations of intercompany deferred ceding commissions. Net exposure and net debt service outstanding eliminations relate to second-to-pay policies under which an Assured Guaranty insurance subsidiary guarantees an obligation already insured by another Assured Guaranty insurance subsidiary.

^{3.} Net exposure and net debt service outstanding are presented on a statutory basis. Includes \$1,038 million of specialty insurance and reinsurance exposure.

^{4.} The capital ratio is calculated by dividing net debt service outstanding by qualified statutory capital.

^{5.} The financial resources ratio is calculated by dividing net debt service outstanding by total claims-paying resources.

^{6.} Assured Guaranty Re Ltd. (AG Re) numbers represent the Company's estimate of AG Re on U.S. statutory-basis, except for contingency reserves.

^{7.} Loss and LAE reserves exclude adjustments to claims-paying resources for AGM and AGC because they were in a net recoverable position of \$109 million and \$21 million.

Net Par Outstanding By Sector

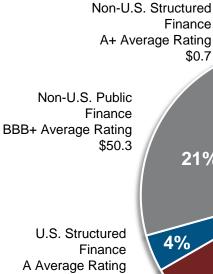


- Assured Guaranty's insured portfolio is largely concentrated in U.S. public finance
 - 75% U.S. public finance
 - 21% Non-U.S. public finance
 - 4% U.S. structured finance
 - <1% Non-U.S. structured finance
- Our insured portfolio has an A- average internal credit rating
 - 3.1% below investment grade
- U.S. public finance is the sector with the largest BIG exposure
 - \$5.4 billion of U.S. public finance par exposure is BIG (74% of our total BIG)
 - Out of this \$5.4 billion, \$3.6 billion of net par exposure relates to Puerto Rico

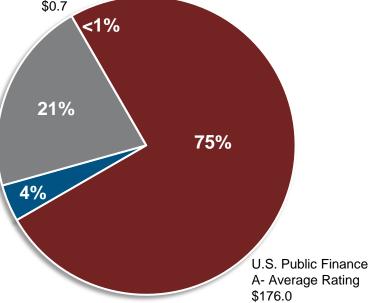
Consolidated Net Par Outstanding

As of September 30, 2021 (\$ in billions)

Finance



\$8.7

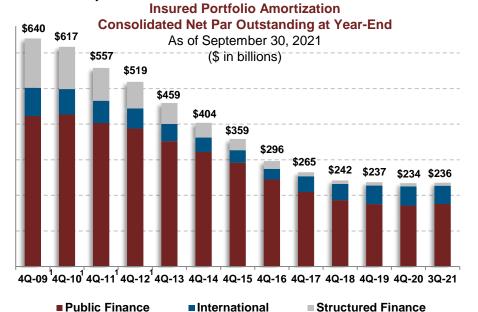


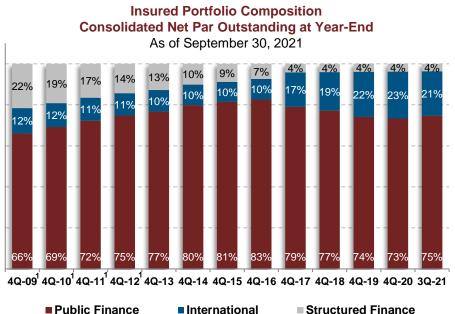
\$235.7 billion, A- average rating

Net Par Outstanding Amortization



- In the last five years, the net par outstanding of the insured portfolio has stabilized significantly, driven mainly by increased insured net par for the international sector
 - Since 2015, the international portfolio has *increased* by over 50%, and currently accounts for approximately 21% of total net par outstanding compared with 10% of total net par outstanding in 2015
- We expect that our rate of new business written should soon tend to equal or exceed that of exposures amortized in a given year, stabilizing UPR and future earned revenue
 - For the seventh consecutive quarter, net par outstanding has increased. It has risen from \$231 billion in the first quarter of 2020 to \$236 billion in the third quarter of 2021.
 - Over this period, U.S. public finance net par outstanding has increased by \$3.1 billion and non-U.S. public finance has increased by \$1.7 billion





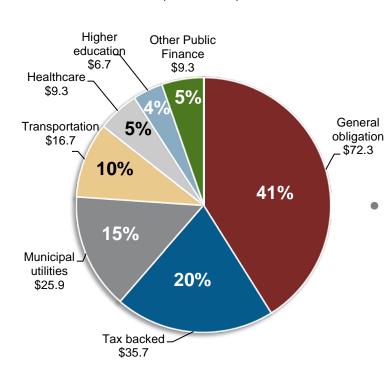
1. Gross of wrapped bond purchases made primarily for loss mitigation.

U.S. Public Finance Net Par Outstanding



U.S. Public Finance

As of September 30, 2021 (\$ in billions)



\$176.0 billion, A- average rating

- U.S. public finance net par outstanding is \$176.0 billion and makes up 75% of our total insured portfolio as of September 30, 2021
- U.S. public finance portfolio generally performed well during the Great Recession and in subsequent years, despite persistent financial pressures on municipal obligors
 - Our portfolio is well-diversified with approximately 6,000 direct U.S. public finance obligors. We currently expect future losses to be paid, net of recoveries, on fewer than a dozen exposures¹.
 - Our Puerto Rico exposure represents our largest below investment grade U.S. public finance exposure.
- Our surveillance department regularly monitors sectors and credits that we believe could be negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. We have paid less than \$10 million in first-time insurance claims we believe are due at least in part to credit stress arising specifically from COVID-19, on which we currently project nearly full reimbursement
- General obligation, tax-backed and municipal utilities represent 76% of U.S. public finance net par outstanding
 - 57% of total net par outstanding

^{1.} Includes Puerto Rico exposures discussed on the following pages.

Public Finance Puerto Rico Exposure



Par Exposure to the Commonwealth and its Agencies^{1,2}

As of September 30, 2021

	AS OF OCPEC	111061 30, 2021										
(\$ in millions)	Net Par Outstanding											
	AGM	AGC	AG Re	Eliminations 2	Total Net Par Outstanding	Gross Par Outstanding						
Puerto Rico Exposures Subject to a Support Agreement ³ :												
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico - General Obligation (GO) Bonds ³	\$574	\$170	\$353	\$-	\$1,097	\$1,135						
Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority (PBA) 4	2	122	-	(2)	122	122						
Subtotal – GO/PBA PSA	\$576	\$292	\$353	\$(2)	\$1,219	\$1,257						
Puerto Rico Highways and Transportation Authority (PRHTA) (Transportation Revenue Bonds) ⁴	\$233	\$467	\$178	\$(79)	\$799	\$799						
Puerto Rico Highways and Transportation Authority (PRHTA) (Highways Revenue Bonds) ⁴	381	51	25	-	457	457						
Puerto Rico Convention Center District Authority (PRCCDA)	-	152	-	-	152	152						
Subtotal – HTA/CCDA PSA	\$614	\$670	\$203	\$(79)	\$1,408	\$1,408						
Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA) ⁴	\$469	\$69	\$210	\$-	\$748	\$759						
Puerto Rico Infrastructure Financing Agency (PRIFA)	-	15	1	-	16	16						
Subtotal – PREPA and PRIFA	\$469	\$84	\$211	\$-	\$764	\$775						
Subtotal Subject to a Support Agreement	\$1,659	\$1,046	\$767	\$(81)	\$3,391	\$3,440						
Other Puerto Rico Exposures:												
Puerto Rico Municipal Finance Agency (MFA) ⁵	\$126	\$16	\$37	\$-	\$179	\$187						
Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority (PRASA) and University of Puerto Rico (U of PR) ⁵	-	2	-	-	2	2						
Subtotal of Other Puerto Rico Exposures	\$126	\$18	\$37	\$-	\$181	\$189						
Total exposure to Puerto Rico	\$1,785	\$1,064	\$804	(81)	\$3,572	\$3,629						

- 1. The general obligation bonds of Puerto Rico and various obligations of its related authorities and public corporations are all rated BIG.
- 2. Net par outstanding eliminations relate to second-to-pay policies under which an Assured Guaranty insurance subsidiary guarantees an obligation already insured by another Assured Guaranty insurance subsidiary.
- 3. The Support Agreements, including the GO/PBA PSA and the HTA/CCDA PSA, are described in Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2021, Part 1, Financial Information, Item 1, Financial Statements, Note 3, Outstanding Exposure.
- 4. As of the date of this filing, the seven-member financial oversight board established by the Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act (PROMESA) has certified a filing under Title III of PROMESA for these exposures.
- As of the date of this filing, the Company has not paid claims on these credits.

Public Finance Puerto Rico Exposure



Scheduled Net Par Amortization of Exposure to the Commonwealth and its Agencies

As of September 30, 2021

(\$ millions)	2021 (4Q)	2022 (1Q)	20 (20		2022 (3Q)	2022 (4Q)	2023	3 2	024	2025	2026	202	27	2028	2029	20	30	2031 - 2035	2036 - 2040	2041 - 2042	Total
							Pue	erto Ri	со Ех	posures	Subject	to a S	Suppo	ort Agre	ement						
Commonwealth of																					
Puerto Rico - GO PBA	\$ -	\$	- \$ -	- \$	37	\$ -	\$ 1	4 \$ 7	73 -	\$ 68 6	\$ 35 11	\$	90 \$	33	\$ 63	\$ \$	48 1	\$ 491 38	\$ 145 17	\$ -	\$ 1,097 122
Subtotal - GO/PBA								•						•					•		
PSA	-		-	-	37	-	2	21	73	74	46	1	130	34	64	Ļ	49	529	162	-	1,219
PRHTA (Transportation																					
revenue)	-		-	-	28	-	3	33	4	29	24		29	34	49)	31	242	251	45	799
PRHTA (Highway					40		,	32	32	34	1			10	13	,	16	227	52		457
revenue) PRCCDA	_		-	-	40	-	3	-	32	34	· · ·		- 19	10	13) -	-	104	29	-	45 <i>1</i> 152
Subtotal -													10					104			102
HTA/CCDA PSA	-		-	-	68	-	6	35	36	63	25		48	44	62	!	47	573	332	45	1,408
PREPA	_		_	_	28	_	ç	95	93	68	106	1	105	68	39)	44	102	-	-	748
PRIFA			-	-	-	-		2	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	10	4	16
Subtotal - PREPA and PRIFA	_		_	_	28	_	ç	97	93	68	106	1	105	68	39)	44	102	10	4	764
Subtotal Subject to a Support Agreement	_		_	_	133	_	18	13	202	205	177	2	283	146	165		140	1,204	504	49	3,391
Support Agreement					100		10	,0		ther Pue					100		140	1,204	004	70	0,00
MFA	<u>-</u>		_	_	43	<u>-</u>		23	19	18	37	•	15	12	7	.	5	-	<u> </u>	-	179
PRASA and U of PR	-		-	-	-	-		-	1	-	<u>-</u>		-			-		1	-	-	
Subtotal Other Puerto																					
Rico Exposures	-		-	-	43	-	2	23	20	18	37		15	12	7	•	5	1	-	-	181
Total	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	176	\$ -	\$ 20	6 \$	222	\$ 223	\$ 214	\$ 2	298 \$	158	\$ 172	\$	145	\$ 1,205	\$ 504	\$ 49	\$ 3,572

Public Finance Puerto Rico Exposure



Scheduled Net Debt Service Amortization of Exposure to the Commonwealth and its Agencies

As of September 30, 2021

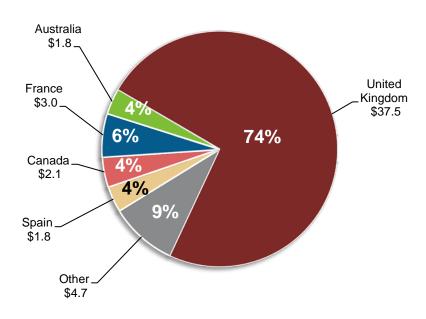
(\$ millions)	2021 (4Q)	20 (1)		2022 (2Q)	2022 (3Q)	2022 (4Q)	2023	202	24	2025	2026	2027	7 :	2028	2029	2030		2031 - 2035	2036 - 2040	2041 - 2042	Total
							Pue	rto Ric	о Ехр	osures	Subject	to a S	ирро	rt Agre	ement						
Commonwealth of																					
	\$ -	\$	29	\$ -		\$ -			128 \$	-			36 \$	74			34 \$		\$ 160	\$ -	\$ 1,673
PBA	-		3	-	3	-	1	3	6	13	17		14	3	4		3	49	18		176
Subtotal - GO/PBA																					
PSA	=		32	-	68	=	8	3 ′	134	132	99	18	30	77	107	3	37	672	178	-	1,849
PRHTA (Transportation																					
revenue)	-		21	-	48	-	7	3	42	67	61	6	64	67	81	6	51	367	300	47	1,299
PRHTA (Highway																					
revenue)	-		12	-	52	-	5	4	53	53	18	•	17	27	29	3	32	277	55	-	679
PRCCDA	-		3	-	4	-		7	7	7	7	2	26	6	6		6	127	30	-	236
Subtotal -																					
HTA/CCDA PSA	-		36	-	104	-	13	4 ′	102	127	86	10)7	100	116	9	99	771	385	47	2,214
PREPA	3		15	2	43	3	12	9 -	121	91	126	12	22	80	47	Ę	52	110	-	_	944
PRIFA	-		_	_	-	-		3	1	1	1		1	_	1		1	3	13	4	29
Subtotal - PREPA and PRIFA	3		15	2	43	3	13	2 -	122	92	127	12	23	80	48	5	53	113	13	4	973
Subtotal Subject to a										-								-			
Support Agreement	3		83	2	215	3	34	9 3	358	351	312	41	10	257	271	23	39	1,556	576	51	5,036
									Oth	er Puer	to Rico	Expos	ures								
MFA	-		5	-	48	-	2	9	24	22	41	,	17	14	8		6	-	-	-	214
PRASA and U of PR	-		-	-		-		-	1		-		-	-			-	1	-	-	2
Subtotal Other Puerto																					
Rico Exposures	_		5	_	48	_	2	9	25	22	41	,	17	14	8		6	1	_	_	216
THOU EXPOSURES					70				20		71		.,	17			J	'			210
Total	\$ 3	\$	88 :	\$ 2	\$ 263	\$ 3	\$ 37	8 \$ 3	383 \$	373	\$ 353	\$ 42	27 \$	271	\$ 279	\$ 24	15	\$ 1,557	\$ 576	\$ 51	\$ 5,252

Consolidated Non-U.S. Exposure Non-U.S. Public and Structured Finance



Non-U.S. Exposure

As of September 30, 2021 (\$ in billions)

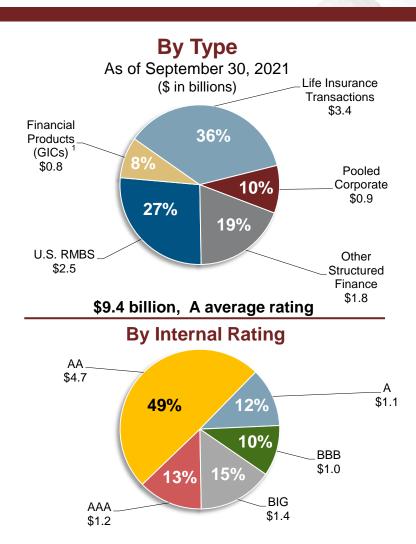


\$51.0 billion, BBB+ average rating

- 99% of non-U.S. exposure is Public Finance
 - Direct sovereign debt is limited to Poland (\$279 million) and Mexico (\$50 million)
- 1% of non-U.S. exposure is Structured Finance

Structured Finance Exposures Net Par Outstanding



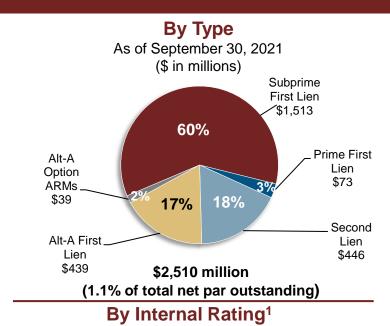


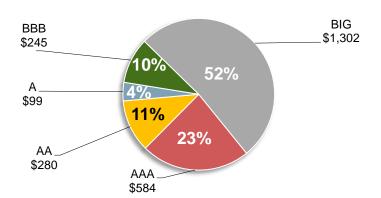
Assured Guaranty's total structured finance exposure of \$9.4 billion, as of September 30, 2021, reflects a \$165.2 billion reduction from \$174.6 billion on December 31, 2009, a 95% reduction

^{1.} Assured Guaranty did not acquire Financial Security Assurance Holdings Ltd.'s financial products segment. Assured Guaranty and its subsidiaries are indemnified against exposure to such segment by Dexia.

Consolidated U.S. RMBS







Our \$2.5 billion U.S. RMBS portfolio is amortizing both on a dollar basis and as a percentage of the portfolio

- Assured Guaranty's U.S. RMBS exposure of \$2.5 billion on September 30, 2021, reflects a \$26.7 billion reduction from \$29.2 billion on December 31, 2009, a 91% reduction
- As of September 30, 2021, U.S. RMBS exposure excludes \$850 million of net par related to loss mitigation strategies, including loss mitigation securities held in the investment portfolio

Our loss reserving methodology is driven by our assumptions on several factors:

- Liquidation rates
- Conditional default rates
- Conditional prepayment rates
- Loss severity
- Interest rates
- COVID-19 forbearances

We have significantly mitigated ultimate losses

- R&W putbacks, litigation and agreements
- Wrapped bond purchases
- Termination of insurance on BIG credits

^{1.} The Company has reclassified certain net par outstanding from below investment grade to investment grade due to collateralized reinsurance arrangements.

Below Investment Grade Exposures Net Par Outstanding by BIG Category¹



As of September 30, 2021, approximately \$2.4 billion (33%) of the aggregate BIG exposure was Category 1, which are transactions that show sufficient deterioration to make future losses possible but for which none are currently expected

Financial Guaranty Insurance and Credit Derivatives Surveillance Categories

(\$ millions)	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
BIG Category 1		
U.S. public finance	\$1,837	\$1,777
Non-U.S. public finance	431	846
U.S. structured finance	129	228
Non-U.S. structured finance	-	-
Total Category 1	\$2,397	\$2,851
BIG Category 2		
U.S. public finance	\$115	\$57
Non-U.S. public finance	-	-
U.S. structured finance	69	77
Non-U.S. structured finance		-
Total Category 2	\$184	\$134
BIG Category 3		
U.S. public finance	\$3,491	\$3,605
Non-U.S. public finance	46	49
U.S. structured finance	1,228	1,336
Non-U.S. structured finance		-
Total Category 3	\$4,765	\$4,990
BIG Total	\$7,346	\$7,975

^{1.} Assured Guaranty's surveillance department is responsible for monitoring our portfolio of credits and maintains a list of BIG credits. BIG Category 1: Below-investment-grade transactions showing sufficient deterioration to make future losses possible, but for which none are currently expected. BIG Category 2: Below-investment-grade transactions for which future losses are expected but for which no claims (other than liquidity claims, which are claims that the Company expects to be reimbursed within one year) have yet been paid. BIG Category 3: Below-investment-grade transactions for which future losses are expected and on which claims (other than liquidity claims) have been paid.

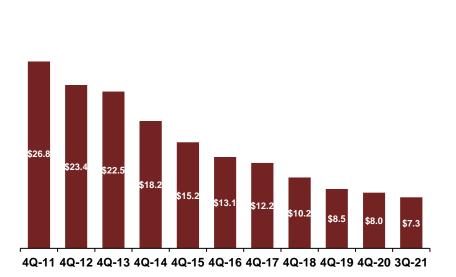
BIG Exposure Decline



- Since 4Q-11, BIG net par outstanding has declined by \$19.5 billion
- The largest components of our BIG exposure are Puerto Rico at 49% and U.S. RMBS at 18%

BIG Net Par Outstanding

(\$ in billions)



Changes in BIG Net Par Outstanding

(\$ in millions)	Full Year 2018	Full Year 2019	Full Year 2020	Q3 2021
Beginning BIG par	\$12,238	\$10,160	\$8,506	\$7,975
Amortization / Claim Payments	(968)	(1,008)	(1,261)	(526)
Acquisitions / Reinsurance Agreements	368	6	144	0
FX Change	(53)	(0)	53	(13)
Terminations	(88)	(45)	(48)	(44)
Removals / Upgrades	(1,791)	(719)	(3)	(365)
Additions / Downgrades	524	127	584	318
Bond Purchases	(70)	(15)	-	0
Total Decrease / Increase	(2,078)	(1,654)	(531)	(630)
Ending BIG par	\$10,160	\$8,506	\$7,975	\$7,346
BIG Percentage of net par outstanding	4.2%	3.6%	3.4%	3.1%



BIG Exposures Greater Than \$250 Million as of September 30, 2021

Type ¹	Name or Description	Net Par Outstanding	Internal Rating ²
PF	Puerto Rico Highways and Transportation Authority	\$1,256	CCC
PF	Puerto Rico General Obligation, Appropriations and Guarantees of the Commonwealth	1,235	CCC
PF	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority	748	CCC
PF	Illinois Sports Facilities Authority	260	BB+
PF	Virgin Islands Public Finance Authority (Federal Excise Tax Match)	259	ВВ
	Total	\$3,758	

^{1. &}quot;PF" signifies a public finance transaction and "SF" signifies a structured finance transaction, if applicable.

^{2.} Transactions rated below B- are categorized as CCC





Asset Management



AssuredIM currently has \$17.6 billion in assets under management as of September 30, 2021

- CLOs had gross inflows of \$1,977 million, including \$1,811 million of gross inflows from third parties in the first nine months of 2021
- Wind-down funds, which are legacy BlueMountain hedge and opportunity funds, had net outflows of \$791 million

AssuredIM earned total asset management fees of approximately \$55 million¹ in the first nine months of the year

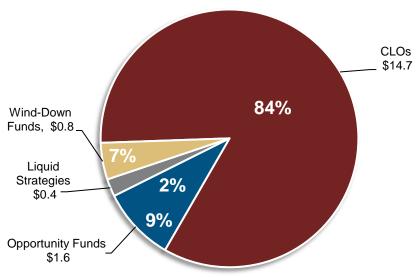
- CLOs earned \$36 million, compared with \$12 million in the same period of 2020
- Opportunity funds earned \$13 million, compared with \$7 million in the same period of 2020
- Wind-down funds earned \$6 million, compared with \$21 million in the same period of 2020
- Performance fees and other income were \$5 million

AssuredIM funds increased fee earning AUM to \$16.3 billion as of September 30, 2021, from \$8.0 billion on December 31, 2019

 Non-fee earning AUM has declined to \$1.3 billion as of September 30, 2021, from \$9.9 billion on December 31, 2019



As of September 30, 2021 (\$ in billions)



\$17.6 billion AUM

The Asset Management segment presents reimbursable fund expenses netted in other operating expenses, whereas on the condensed consolidated statement of operations such reimbursable expenses are shown gross, as a component of asset management fees, and other operating expenses.

Asset Management Assets Under Management



Select GAAP Results (\$ in millions)	Year-to-Date (December 31, 2020 to September 30, 2021)										
(m. milleris)	CLOs	Opportunity Funds	Liquid Strategies	Wind-Down Funds	Total						
AUM, December 31, 2020	\$13,856	\$1,486	\$383	\$1,623	\$17,34						
Inflows:											
Third-party	1,811	271	-	-	2,08						
Intercompany	166	16	-	-	18						
Total Inflows	1,977	287	-	-	2,26						
Outflows:											
Redemptions	-	=	_	-							
Distributions	(1,007)	(448)	_	(791)	(2,24						
Total Outflows	(1,007)	(448)	_	(791)	(2,24						
Net Flows	970	(161)	-	(791)	` ′ 1						
Change in fund value	(80)	309	5		21						
AUM, September 30, 2021 ¹	\$14,746	\$1,634	\$388	\ -/.	\$17,57						
s of September 30, 2021											
Funded AUM ²	\$14,615	\$1,071	\$388	\$787	\$16,86						
Unfunded AUM ²	131	563	-	22	71						
Fee Earning AUM ³	\$14,083	\$1,289	\$388	\$508	\$16,26						
Non-Fee Earning AUM ³	663	345	-	301	1,30						
Intercompany AUM											
Funded AUM	\$496	\$174	\$367	\$-	\$1,0						
Unfunded AUM	127	151	-	-	27						
as of December 31, 2020											
Funded AUM ²	\$13,809	\$992	\$383	\$1,601	\$16,78						
Unfunded AUM ²	47	494	-	22	5						
Fee Earning AUM ³	\$10,248	\$1,176	\$383	\$1,133	\$12,9						
Non-Fee Earning AUM ³	3,608	310	-	490	4,4						
Intercompany AUM											
Funded AUM	\$405	\$126	\$362	_	\$8						
Unfunded AUM	40	137	,,,,		1						

Funded AUM refers to assets that have been deployed or invested into the funds or CLOs. Unfunded AUM refers to unfunded capital commitments from closed-end funds and to CLO warehouse funds.
 Fee Earning AUM refers to assets where AssuredIM collects fees and has elected not to waive or rebate fees to investors. Non-Fee Earning AUM refers to assets where AssuredIM does not collect fees or has elected to waive or rebate fees to investors.





Appendix Explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures



The Company discloses both (a) financial measures determined in accordance with GAAP and (b) 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 believes its presentation of non-GAAP financial measures provides information that is necessary for analysts to calculate their estimates of Assured Guaranty's financial results in their research reports on Assured Guaranty and for investors, analysts and the financial news media to evaluate Assured Guaranty's financial results.

GAAP requires the Company to consolidate:

- FG VIEs, which the Company does not own and where its exposure is limited to its obligation under the financial guaranty insurance contract, and
- CIVs in which certain subsidiaries invest and which are managed by AssuredIM.

The Company provides the effect of VIE 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 of each of the consolidated FG VIEs and CIVs is reflected primarily in the results of the Insurance segment.

Management and the Board of Directors use non-GAAP financial measures further adjusted to remove the effect of VIE consolidation (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 for and in its calculation of certain components of management compensation. The core financial measures that the Company uses to help determine compensation are: (1) adjusted operating income, further adjusted to remove the effect of VIE consolidation, (2) adjusted operating shareholders' equity, further adjusted to remove the effect of VIE consolidation, and (4) PVP.

Management believes that many investors, analysts and financial news reporters use adjusted operating shareholders' equity and/or adjusted book value, each further adjusted to remove the effect of VIE 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. Management also believes that many of the Company's fixed income investors also use adjusted operating shareholders' equity, further adjusted to remove the effect of VIE consolidation to evaluate the Company's capital adequacy.

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

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



Adjusted Operating Income: Management believes that adjusted operating income is a useful measure because it clarifies the understanding of the operating results of the Company. 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 the Company's investments, 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 unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives that are recognized in net income, which is the amount of unrealized fair value gains (losses) in excess of the present value of the expected estimated economic credit losses, and non-economic payments. 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 fair value gains (losses) on the Company's CCS that are recognized in net income. 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.
- 4) Elimination of foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement of net premium receivables and loss and LAE reserves that are recognized in net income. Long-dated receivables and loss and LAE 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.
- 5) Elimination of the tax effects related to the above adjustments, which are determined by applying the statutory tax rate in each of the jurisdictions that generate these adjustments.

Appendix Explanation

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



Adjusted Operating Shareholders' Equity and Adjusted Book Value: Management believes that adjusted operating shareholders' equity is a useful measure because it excludes the fair value adjustments on investments, credit derivatives and CCS that are not expected to result in economic gain or loss.

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 unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives, which is the amount of unrealized fair value gains (losses) in excess of the present value of the expected estimated economic credit losses, and non-economic payments. 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 the Company's CCS. 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 the Company's investments that are recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI) (excluding foreign exchange remeasurement). 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 should not recognize an economic gain or loss.
- 4) Elimination of the tax effects related to the above adjustments, which are determined by applying the statutory tax rate in each of the jurisdictions that generate these adjustments.

Management uses adjusted book value, further adjusted for VIE consolidation, to measure the intrinsic value of the Company, excluding franchise value. Growth in adjusted book value per share, further adjusted for VIE consolidation (core adjusted book value), is one 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. Management believes that adjusted book value is a useful measure because it enables an evaluation of the Company's in-force premiums and revenues net of expected losses. Adjusted book value 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 the deferred premium revenue on financial guaranty contracts in excess of expected loss to be expensed, net of reinsurance. This amount represents the present value of the expected future net earned premiums, net of the present value of expected losses to be expensed, which are not reflected in GAAP equity.
- 4) Elimination of the tax effects related to the above adjustments, which are determined by applying the statutory tax rate in each of the jurisdictions that generate these adjustments.

The unearned premiums and revenues included in adjusted book value will be earned in future periods, but actual earnings may differ materially from the estimated amounts used in determining current adjusted book value due to changes in foreign exchange rates, prepayment speeds, terminations, credit defaults and other factors.

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



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: Management believes that this amount is a useful measure because it enables an evaluation of the value of the present value of estimated net future revenue for contracts other than financial guaranty insurance contracts (such as specialty insurance and reinsurance contracts and credit derivatives). 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 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: Management believes that PVP is a useful measure because it enables the evaluation of the value of new business production for the Company 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 premium 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), whether in insurance or credit derivative contract form, which management believes GAAP gross written premiums 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 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, credit defaults, or other factors that affect par outstanding or the ultimate maturity of an obligation.

Reconciliation of Gross Written Premiums (GWP) to PVP



Reconciliation of GWP to PVP	Three Mont Septemb		Year Ended December 31,										
(dollars in millions)	2021	2020	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014				
Total GWP	\$106	\$121	\$454	\$677	\$612	\$307	\$154	\$181	\$104				
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments ¹	52	28	191	469	119	99	(10)	55	(22)				
Upfront GWP	54	93	263	208	493	208	164	126	126				
Plus: Installment premium PVP	42	24	127	361	204	107	61	65	46				
Total PVP	\$96	\$117	\$390	\$569	\$697	\$315	\$225	\$191	\$172				
	Three Mont Septemb			Year Ended December 31,									
PVP:	2021	2020	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014				
Public Finance - U.S.	\$55	\$93	\$292	\$201	\$402	\$197	\$161	\$124	\$128				
Public Finance - non-U.S.	17	24	82	308	116	89	29	33	8				
Structured Finance - U.S.	21	-	14	53	167	14	34	28	27				
Structured Finance - non-U.S.	3	<u>-</u> .	2	7	12	15	1	6	9				
Total PVP	\$96	\$117	\$390	\$569	\$697	\$315	\$225	\$191	\$172				

Reconciliation of GWP to PVP	Nine Month Septemb		PVP	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
(dollars in millions)	2021	2020	(dollars in millions)	2021	2020		
Total GWP	\$277	\$334	Public Finance - U.S.	\$165	\$182		
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments ¹	125	152	Public Finance - non-U.S.	63	73		
Upfront GWP	152	182	Structured Finance - U.S.	32	9		
Plus: Installment premium PVP	111	82	Structured Finance - non-U.S.	3_			
Total PVP	\$263	\$264	Total PVP	\$263	\$264		

^{1.} 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.

Adjusted Operating Income Reconciliation

Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) Attributable to AGL to Adjusted Operating Income¹



Nine Months Ended

Three Months Ended

September 30, September 30,

Adjusted Operating income recontinuation		Ocptonik	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		<u> </u>						
(dollars in millions, except per share amounts)	202	1	202	0	202	1	202	0			
	Total	Per Diluted Share	Total	Per Diluted Share	Total	Per Diluted Share	Total	Per Diluted Share			
Net income (loss) attributable to AGL	\$17	\$0.22	\$86	\$1.02	\$126	\$1.66	\$214	\$2.43			
Less pre-tax adjustments:											
Realized gains (losses) on investments	3	0.04	13	0.16	4	0.05	12	0.14			
Non-credit impairment unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives	9	0.12	(3)	(0.03)	(41)	(0.54)	6	0.07			
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS	(3)	(0.05)	(10)	(0.13)	(28)	(0.37)	13	0.14			
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement of premiums receivable and loss and LAE reserves	(27)	(0.36)	40	0.48	(21)	(0.28)	(15)	(0.17)			
Total pre-tax adjustments	(18)	(0.25)	40	0.48	(86)	(1.14)	16	0.18			
Less tax effect on pre-tax adjustments	1	0.02	(2)	(0.04)	15	0.20	(2)	(0.03)			
Adjusted Operating income	\$34	\$0.45	\$48	\$0.58	\$197	\$2.60	\$200	\$2.28			

[.] For an explanation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the preceding pages of the Appendix.

Appendix Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to Adjusted Operating Income¹ (2010-2020)



Adjusted Operating Income ¹ Reconciliation					Year Ended D	ecember 31,						
(dollars in millions, except per share amounts)	20		2019		201	8	201		2016		201	
_	Total	Per Share		Per Share		Per Share		Per Share		Per Share		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 unrealized fair value	0.5	0.75	(40)	(0.44)	101	0.00	40	0.05	00	0.07	505	0.00
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) on committed capital securities (CCS)	(1)	(0.01)	(22)	(0.22)	14	0.13	(2)	(0.02)	0	0.00	27	0.18
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement of premiums receivable and loss and loss adjustment expense (LAE)					()	(5.55)			4	()	(1-1)	(2.12)
reserves	42		22	0.21	(32)	(0.29)	57	0.46	(33)	(0.25)	(15)	(0.10)
Total pre-tax adjustments	124		12	0.10	51	0.45	138	1.12	(27)	(0.21)	490	3.29
Less tax effect on pre-tax adjustments	(18)		(1)	(0.01)	(12)	(0.11)	(69)	(0.57)	13	0.09	(144)	(0.97)
Adjusted operating income ¹	\$256	\$2.97	\$391	\$3.91	\$482	\$4.34	\$661	\$5.41	\$895	\$6.68	\$710	\$4.76
Gain (loss) related to VIE consolidation included												
in adjusted operating income1	(\$12)	(\$0.14)		-	(\$4)	(\$0.03)	\$11	\$0.10	\$12	\$0.10	\$11	\$0.07
					Veer Ended D	b 24						
-	20	11	201:		Year Ended D 201		201	11	2010			
-	Total	Per Share		Per Share		Per Share	Total	Per Share		Per Share		
Net income (loss) attributable to AGL	\$1,088		\$808	\$4.30	\$110	\$0.57	\$773	\$4.16	\$484	\$2.56		
Less pre-tax adjustments:	. ,			•	•	·	•	·				
Realized gains (losses) on investments	(56)	(0.32)	56	0.30	(3)	(0.02)	(18)	(0.10)	(1)	(0.01)		
Non-credit impairment unrealized fair value												
gains (losses) on credit derivatives	687		(49)	(0.26)	(672)	(3.53)	344	1.85	6	0.03		
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS	(11)	(0.06)	10	0.05	(18)	(0.09)	35	0.19	9	0.05		
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement of premiums receivable and												
LAE reserves	(21)	(0.12)	(1)	(0.01)	21	0.11	(5)	(0.03)	(29)	(0.15)		
Total pre-tax adjustments	599	3.45	16	0.08	(672)	(3.53)	356	1.91	(15)	(80.0)		
Less tax effect on pre-tax adjustments	(158)	(0.92)	(9)	(0.06)	188	1.00	(104)	(0.56)	11	0.06		
Adjusted operating income ¹	\$647	\$3.73	\$801	\$4.28	\$594	\$3.10	\$521	\$2.81	\$488	\$2.58		
Gain (loss) related to VIE consolidation included												
in adjusted operating income1	\$156	\$0.90	\$192	\$1.03	\$59	\$0.29	(\$80)	(\$0.43)	(\$167)	(\$0.88)		

For an explanation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the preceding pages of the Appendix.

Appendix Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to Adjusted Operating Income¹ (2004-2009)



Adjusted Operating Income ¹ Reconciliation	Year Ended December 31,													
(dollars in millions, except per share amounts)	20	09	200	08	20	007	200)6	20	05				
	Total	Per Share	Total I	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total I	Per Share	Total	Per Share				
Net income (loss) attributable to AGL	\$82	\$0.63	\$60	\$0.67	(\$303)	(\$4.46)	\$160	\$2.15	\$188	\$2.53				
Less pre-tax adjustments:														
Realized gains (losses) on investments	(33)	(0.26)	(70)	(0.79)	(1)	(0.01)	(2)	(0.03)	2	0.03				
Non-credit impairment unrealized fair value	(400)	(0.00)			(0.00	(0.00)				(0.05)				
gains (losses) on credit derivatives	(106)	(0.82)	82	0.92	(667)) (9.63)	6	0.08	(4)	(0.05)				
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS Foreign exchange gains (losses) on	(123)	(0.95)	43	0.48	8	3 0.12	-	-	-	-				
remeasurement of premiums receivable and														
LAE reserves	27	0.21	-	<u> </u>		 -	-		-					
Total pre-tax adjustments	(235)	(1.82)	55	0.61	(660)) (9.52)	4	0.05	(2)	(0.02)				
Less tax effect on pre-tax adjustments	62	0.48	(60)	(0.67)	179	2.58	(1)	(0.02)	-	-				
Adjusted operating income ¹	\$255	\$1.97	\$65	\$0.73	\$178	\$2.57	\$157	\$2.12	\$190	\$2.55				

Adjusted Operating Income¹ Reconciliation	Dece	r Ended mber 31,
(dollars in millions, except per share amounts)	∠ Total	004 Per Share
Net income (loss) attributable to AGL Less pre-tax adjustments:	\$18	
Realized gains (losses) on investments Non-credit impairment unrealized fair value		8 0.11
gains (losses) on credit derivatives	5	1 0.68
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement of premiums receivable and		
LAE reserves		<u> </u>
Total pre-tax adjustments	5	9 0.79
Less tax effect on pre-tax adjustments	(17	(0.23)
Adjusted operating income ¹	\$14	1 \$1.88

^{1.} For an explanation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the preceding pages of the Appendix.

Reconciliation of Shareholders' Equity to Adjusted Book Value¹



Adjusted book value ¹ reconciliation						As	of					
(dollars in millions, except per share amounts)	September 30, 2021		June 30,	2021	December 31, 2020		September 30, 2020		June 30,	2020	December 3	31, 2019
	Total F	Per Share	Total P	er Share	Total F	er Share	Total F	Per Share	Total P	er Share	Total P	er Share
Reconciliation of shareholders' equity to adjusted book value ¹ :												
Shareholders' equity	\$6,300	\$88.42	\$6,503	\$87.74	\$6,643	\$85.66	\$6,549	\$79.63	\$6,444	\$76.66	\$6,639	\$71.18
Less pre-tax adjustments:												
Non-credit impairment unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit												
derivatives	(32)	(0.44)	(41)	(0.55)	9	0.12	(50)	(0.60)	(47)	(0.56)	(56)	(0.60)
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS	24	0.33	27	0.36	52	0.66	65	0.79	76	0.90	52	0.56
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment portfolio excluding foreign												
exchange effect	492	6.90	552	7.45	611	7.89	563	6.85	510	6.07	486	5.21
Less Taxes	(90)	(1.26)	(98)	(1.33)	(116)	(1.50)	(99)	(1.21)	(92)	(1.09)	(89)	(0.95)
			, ,						` '			
Adjusted operating shareholders' equity ¹	5,906	82.89	6,063	81.81	6,087	78.49	6,070	73.80	5,997	71.34	6,246	66.96
Pre-tax adjustments:												
Less: Deferred acquisition costs	129	1.81	126	1.70	119	1.54	118	1.44	116	1.37	111	1.19
Plus: Net present value of estimated net future revenue	164	2.30	178	2.40	182	2.35	183	2.23	188	2.24	206	2.20
Plus: Net unearned premium reserve on financial guaranty contracts												
in excess of expected loss to be expensed	3.383	47.49	3.354	45.26	3.355	43.27	3.346	40.68	3.317	39.46	3.296	35.34
Plus Taxes	(597)	(8.37)	(596)	(8.05)	(597)	(7.70)	(596)	(7.25)	(590)	(7.04)	(590)	(6.32)
Adjusted book value ¹	\$8,727	\$122.50	\$8,873	\$119.72	\$8,908	\$114.87	\$8,885	\$108.02	\$8,796	\$104.63	\$9,047	\$96.99
rajuotou book valuo	<u> </u>	Ψ122.00	ΨΟ,Ο1Ο	ψ110.7 <u>L</u>	Ψ0,000	ψ111.01	40,000	<u>Ψ100.02</u>	ψ0,100	Ψ101.00	Ψ0,017	Ψ00.00
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE consolidation included in adjusted operating												
shareholders' equity ¹	\$-	\$-	\$3	\$0.05	\$2	\$0.03	\$1	\$0.01	\$8	\$0.09	\$7	\$0.07
Shareholders equity	Ψ	Ψ =	ΨΟ	Ψ0.00	ΨΖ	ψ0.00	Ψ1	Ψ0.01	ΨΟ	Ψ0.03	Ψ'	Ψ0.01
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE consolidation included in adjusted book												
value ¹	\$(9)	(\$0.12)	\$(6)	(\$0.09)	\$(8)	(\$0.10)	\$(8)	(\$0.11)	\$(2)	(\$0.03)	(\$4)	(\$0.05)
valuc	<u> </u>	(Φυ.12)	φ(0)	(\$0.09)	Ψ(0)	(φυ. 10)	Ψ(Ο)	(Φυ. 11)	Ψ(∠)	(\$0.03)	<u>(⊕4)</u>	(\$0.00)

^{1.} For an explanation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the preceding pages of the Appendix.

Appendix Reconciliation of Shareholders' Equity to Adjusted Book Value¹ (2004-2010)



Adjusted Book Value¹ Reconciliation

(dollars in millions, except per share amounts)	2Q 2004 2004		2005 2006			06	2007			2008		2009		10		
amounts	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share
Reconciliation of shareholders' equity to adjusted book value ¹ :																
Shareholders' equity	\$1,422	\$18.73	\$1,528	\$20.19	\$1,662	\$22.22	\$1,651	\$24.44	\$1,625	\$20.33	\$1,876	\$20.62	\$3,455	\$18.76	\$3,670	\$19.97
Less pre-tax adjustments:																
Non-credit impairment unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives	13	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	44	0.58	40	0.54	46	0.68	(621)	(7.76)	(539)	(5.93)	(1,049)	(5.70)	(1,044)	, ,
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS Unrealized gain (loss) on investment	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	8	0.10	51	0.56	10	0.05	19	0.10
portfolio excluding foreign exchange effect Less Taxes	56 (19)	0.73 (0.25)	93 (38)	1.23 (0.50)	53 (29)	0.71 (0.40)	46 (30)	0.68 (0.45)	61 148	0.76 1.86	(7) 102	(0.08) 1.13	202 216	1.10 1.17	114 262	0.62 1.42
Adjusted operating shareholders' equity ¹ Pre-tax adjustments:	1,372	18.08	1,429	18.88	1,598	21.37	1,589	23.53	2,029	25.37	2,269	24.94	4,076	22.14	4,319	23.51
Less: Deferred acquisition costs	183	2.41	186	2.46	193	2.58	217	3.21	201	2.51	216	2.37	162	0.88	145	0.79
Plus: Net present value of estimated net future credit derivative revenue Plus: Net unearned premium reserve on financial guaranty contracts in excess of	403	5.31	468	6.18	426	5.70	589	8.72	930	11.63	929	10.21	755	4.10	614	3.34
expected loss to be expensed	501	6.60	496	6.55	516	6.90	626	9.27	875	10.95	1,215	13.36	6,195	33.64	5,439	29.60
Plus Taxes	(232)	(3.07)	(234)	(3.09)	(138)	(1.85)	(179)	(2.65)	(283)	(3.54)	(379)	(4.17)	(1,977)	(10.74)	(1,677)	(9.12)
Adjusted book value ¹	\$1,861	\$24.51	\$1,973	\$26.06	\$2,209	\$29.54	\$2,408	\$35.66	\$3,350	\$41.90	\$3,818	\$41.97	\$8,887	\$48.26	\$8,550	\$46.54

Gain (loss) related to VIE consolidation included in adjusted operating shareholders' equity¹

(\$372) (\$2.02)

Gain (loss) related to VIE consolidation included in adjusted book value¹

(\$439) (\$2.38)

^{1.} For an explanation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the preceding pages of the Appendix.

Appendix Reconciliation of Shareholders' Equity to Adjusted Book Value¹ (2011-2018)



Adjusted Book Value¹ Reconciliation

(dollars in millions, except per share amounts)	20	2011 2012		12	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total	Per Share	Total P	er Share
Reconciliation of shareholders' equity to adjusted book value ¹ :																
Shareholders' equity Less pre-tax adjustments:	\$4,652	\$25.52	\$4,994	\$25.74	\$5,115	\$28.07	\$5,758	\$36.37	\$6,063	\$43.96	\$6,504	\$50.82	\$6,839	\$58.95	\$6,555	\$63.23
Non-credit impairment unrealized fair value	(000)	(0.0=)	(4.0.40)	(0.04)	(1 1 1 - 1	(= o t)	(=)	(4.00)	(0.11)	(4 ==>	(100)	(4.40)	(4.40)	(4.00)	(4=)	(0.44)
gains (losses) on credit derivatives	(668)	(3.67)	(1,346)	(6.94)	(1,447)	(7.94)	(741)	(4.68)	(241)	(1.75)	(189)	(1.48)	(146)	(1.26)	(45)	(0.44)
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS Unrealized gain (loss) on investment	54	0.30	35	0.18	46	0.25	35	0.22	62	0.45	62	0.48	60	0.52	74	0.72
portfolio excluding foreign exchange effect	488	2.68	708	3.65	236	1.29	523	3.30	373	2.71	316	2.47	487	4.20	247	2.39
Less Taxes	21	0.11	150	0.77	306	1.68	45	0.29	(56)	(0.41)	(71)	(0.54)	(83)	(0.71)	(63)	(0.61)
Adjusted operating shareholders' equity ¹	4,757	26.10	5,447	28.08	5,974	32.79	5,896	37.24	5,925	42.96	6,386	49.89	6,521	56.20	6,342	61.17
Pre-tax adjustments:																
Less: Deferred acquisition costs	132	0.73	116	0.60	124	0.68	121	0.76	114	0.83	106	0.83	101	0.87	105	1.01
Plus: Net present value of estimated net future credit derivative revenue	434	2.38	378	1.95	251	1.38	186	1.17	192	1.39	147	1.15	162	1.40	219	2.11
Plus: Net unearned premium reserve on	434	2.30	370	1.55	231	1.30	100	1.17	192	1.55	147	1.13	102	1.40	219	2.11
financial guaranty contracts in excess of																
expected loss to be expensed	4,790	26.28	4,301	22.17	3,791	20.81	3,461	21.86	3,384	24.53	2,922	22.83	2,966	25.56	3,005	28.98
Plus Taxes	(1,426)	(7.81)	(1,269)	(6.54)	(1,081)	(5.93)	(968)	(6.12)	(974)	(7.06)	(835)	(6.52)	(515)	(4.43)	(536)	(5.07)
Adjusted book value ¹	\$8,423	\$46.22	\$8,741	\$45.06	\$8,811	\$48.37	\$8,454	\$53.39	\$8,413	\$60.99	\$8,514	\$66.52	\$9,033	\$77.86	\$8,935	\$86.18
Gain (loss) related to VIE consolidation																
included in adjusted operating shareholders' equity ¹	(\$444)	(\$2.44)	(\$383)	(\$1.97)	(\$190)	(\$1.04)	(\$37)	(\$0.24)	(\$21)	(\$0.15)	(\$7)	(\$0.06)	\$5	\$0.03	\$3	\$0.03
	(\$. , 1)	,ψ=/	1,4000)	, 🛡 /	,ψ.σσ	, 🕻	1,0017	, 40.2 17	(421)	, \$007	(\$17	, \$0.001	J 0	ψ0.00	ΨÜ	ψ0.00
Gain (loss) related to VIE consolidation																
included in adjusted book value1	(\$564)	(\$3.10)	(\$452)	(\$2.33)	(\$248)	(\$1.36)	(\$60)	(\$0.39)	(\$43)	(\$0.31)	(\$24)	(\$0.18)	(\$14)	(\$0.12)	(\$15)	(\$0.15)

^{1.} For an explanation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the preceding pages of the Appendix.

Appendix Calculation of Adjusted Operating Portfolio Leverage



Adjusted Operating Leverage						Act	ual						
(dollars in millions, except leverage)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	3Q 2021
Insured net par outstanding	\$640,194	\$616,686	\$556,830	\$518,772	\$459,107	\$403,729	\$358,571	\$296,318	\$264,952	\$241,802	\$236,807	\$234,153	\$235,668
Adjusted operating shareholders' equity ¹	4,076	4,319	4,757	5,447	5,974	5,896	5,925	6,386	6,521	6,342	6,246	6,087	5,906
Adjusted operating portfolio leverage	157	143	117	95	77	68	61	46	41	38	38	38	40
Adjusted Operating Leverage	-		Estimated										
(dollars in millions, except leverage)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025								
Insured net par outstanding	\$231,890	\$220,233	\$210,089	\$199,188	\$187,669								
Adjusted operating shareholders' equity ¹	5,906	5,906	5,906	5,906	5,906								
Adjusted operating portfolio leverage	39	37	36	34	32								

^{1.} See prior pages for a reconciliation of GAAP shareholders' equity to non-GAAP operating shareholders' equity.

Appendix Reconciliation of GAAP ROE¹ to Adjusted Operating ROE^{1,2}



(dollars in millions)	Three Mont	=	Nine Month Septemb	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net income (loss) attributable to AGL	\$17	\$86	\$126	214
Adjusted operating income ²	34	48	197	200
Average shareholders' equity attributable to AGL	\$6,402	\$6,497	\$6,472	\$6,594
Average adjusted operating shareholders' equity ²	5,985	6,034	5,997	6,158
Gain (loss) related to VIE consolidation included in average				
adjusted operating shareholders' equity ²	2	5	1	4
GAAP ROE ¹	1.0%	5.3%	2.6%	4.3%
Adjusted operating ROE ^{1,2}	2.2%	3.2%	4.4%	4.3%

^{1.} Quarterly ROE calculations represent annualized returns.

^{2.} For an explanation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the preceding pages of the Appendix.

Appendix Assets Under Management



Assets Under Management: The Company uses AUM as a metric to measure progress in its Asset Management segment. Management fee revenue is based on a variety of factors and is not perfectly correlated with AUM. However, we believe AUM is a useful metric for assessing the relative size and scope of our asset management business. The Company uses measures of its AUM in its decision-making process and intends to use a measure of change in AUM in its calculation of certain components of management compensation. Investors also use AUM to evaluate companies that participate in the asset management business. AUM refers to the assets managed, advised or serviced by the Asset Management segment and equals the sum of the following:

- the amount of aggregate collateral balance and principal cash of AssuredIM's CLOs, including CLO equity that may be held by Assured Investment Management funds. This also includes CLO assets managed by BlueMountain Fuji Management, LLC (BM Fuji), which was sold to a third party in Second Quarter 2021. AssuredIM is not the investment manager of BM Fuji-advised CLOs, but following the sale, AssuredIM sub-advises and continues to provide personnel and other services to BM Fuji associated with the management of BM Fuji-advised CLOs pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement and a personnel and services agreement, consistent with past practices, and
- the net asset value of all funds and accounts other than CLOs, plus any unfunded commitments. Changes in NAV attributable to movements in fund value of certain private equity funds are reported on a guarter lag.

CLO AUM includes CLO equity that is held by various AssuredIM funds of \$186 million as of September 30, 2021, and \$265 million as of December 31, 2020. This CLO equity corresponds to the majority of the non-fee earning CLO AUM, as AssuredIM typically rebates the CLO fees back to AssuredIM funds.

The Company's calculation of AUM may differ from the calculation employed by other investment managers and, as a result, this measure may not be directly comparable to similar measures presented by other investment managers. The calculation also differs from the manner in which AssuredIM affiliates registered with the SEC report "Regulatory Assets Under Management" on Form ADV and Form PF in various ways.

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Equity Investor Presentation September 30, 2021

