EMBRACE POSSIBILITIES, INVEST IN CERTAINTIES

Fixed Income Investor Presentation

December 31, 2022

ASSURED GUARANTY® MUNICIPAL

ASSURED GUARANTY® CORP.

Table of Contents

1. Please see page 3 for a definition of this convention.

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) significant changes in inflation, interest rates, the world's credit markets or segments thereof, credit spreads, foreign exchange rates or general economic conditions, including the possibility of a recession; (2) geopolitical risk, including war in Ukraine and the resulting economic sanctions, fragmentation of global supply chains, volatility in energy prices, potential for increased cyberattacks, and risk of intentional or accidental escalation; (3) the possibility of a U.S. government shutdown, payment defaults on the debt of the U.S. government or instruments issued, insured or guaranteed by related institutions, agencies or instrumentalities, and downgrades to their credit ratings; (4) the development, course and duration of the COVID-19 pandemic and the governmental and private actions taken in response, and the global consequences of the pandemic and such actions, including their impact on the factors listed in this section; (5) 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; (6) reduction in the amount of available insurance opportunities and/or in the demand for Assured Guaranty's insurance; (7) 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; (8) 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; (9) insured losses, including losses with respect to related legal proceedings, in excess of those expected by Assured Guaranty or the failure of Assured Guaranty to realize loss recoveries that are assumed in its expected loss estimates for insurance exposures, including as a result of the final resolution of Assured Guaranty's remaining Puerto Rico exposures or the amounts recovered on securities received in connection with the resolution of Puerto Rico exposures already resolved; (10) increased competition, including from new entrants into the financial guaranty industry; (11) poor performance of Assured Guaranty's asset management strategies compared to the performance of the asset management strategies of Assured Guaranty's competitors; (12) 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; (13) the impact of market volatility on the mark-to-market of Assured Guaranty's assets and liabilities subject to mark-to-market, including certain of its investments, most of its financial guaranty contracts written in credit default swap (CDS) form, and certain consolidated variable interest entities (VIEs); (14) 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; (15) the inability of Assured Guaranty to access external sources of capital on acceptable terms; (16) changes in applicable accounting policies or practices; (17) changes in applicable laws or regulations, including insurance, bankruptcy and tax laws, or other governmental actions; (18) the possibility that Assured Guaranty's planned transaction (Sound Point Transaction) pursuant to which Assured Guaranty will contribute its entire equity interest in Assured Investment Management LLC and its related asset management entities (excluding Assured HealthCare Partners LLC and carried interest retained by Assured Guaranty) (AssuredIM Contributed Business) to Sound Point Capital Management, L.P. (Sound Point) and U.S. insurers Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. (AGM) and Assured Guaranty Corp. (AGC) will engage Sound Point as their sole alternative credit manager to invest $1 billion over time in alternative credit strategies, in return for a 30% ownership interest in the combined business, subject to potential post-closing adjustments, fails to close or is delayed due to the failure to fulfill or waive closing conditions, including the receipt of necessary regulatory approvals and client consents, or due to other reasons; (19) the impact of the announcement of Assured Guaranty's planned Sound Point Transaction on Assured Guaranty and its relationships with its shareholders, regulators, rating agencies, employees and the obligors it insures and on the AssuredIM Contributed Business and on the business of Assured Healthcare Partners LLC and their relationships with their respective clients and employees; (20) the possibility that strategic transactions made by Assured Guaranty, including the Sound Point Transaction, do not result in the benefits anticipated or subject Assured Guaranty to unanticipated consequences; (21) difficulties with the execution of Assured Guaranty's business strategy; (22) loss of key personnel; (23) the effects of mergers, acquisitions and divestitures; (24) natural or man-made catastrophes or pandemics; (25) other risk factors identified in AGL's filings with the United States (U.S.) Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); (26) other risks and uncertainties that have not been identified at this time; and (27) 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 Form 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, Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Certain Statutory Data

- Unless otherwise noted, the following conventions are used in this presentation:
  - "AGM Consolidated" means Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. (AGM) and its consolidated entities (consisting primarily of Assured Guaranty UK Limited (AGUK), Assured Guaranty (Europe) SA (AGE), AG Asset Strategies LLC (AGAS) and certain variable interest entities, and prior to April 1, 2021, Municipal Assurance Holdings Inc. (MAC Holdings)). Until April 1, 2021, AGM owned 60.7% of the outstanding shares of MAC Holdings, and AGM's affiliate Assured Guaranty Corp. (AGC) owned the remaining 39.3%. On April 1, 2021, as part of a multi-step transaction, AGC sold its interest in MAC Holdings to AGM and Municipal Assurance Corp. (MAC) was merged with and into AGM, with AGM as the surviving company. AGM owns 65% of AGAS. The reported exposures of AGM, AGUK and AGE may not equal AGM Consolidated due to eliminations.
  - 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 internal rating without such arrangements.
  - 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).
  - Percentages and totals in tables or graphs may not add due to rounding.
  - "Global" means U.S. and non-U.S.
  - The Company provides asset management services through Assured Investment Management LLC (AssuredIM LLC) and its investment management affiliates (together with AssuredIM LLC, AssuredIM).[1]
  - AGM and AGC (the U.S. Insurance Subsidiaries) are collectively authorized to invest through AG Asset Strategies LLC (AGAS). AGAS has no financial guaranty insurance par exposure, and is solely an LLC that holds the insurance companies' investments in AssuredIM funds and other investments.
- 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 FG 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.
- All reconciliations in the Appendix of this presentation are on an AGL consolidated basis.
- Unless otherwise indicated, all information in this presentation is as of December 31, 2022, and by providing this presentation (even at a later date) the Company undertakes no duty to update any such information (except as required by law).

1. On April 5, 2023, the Company announced an agreement pursuant to which its asset management business (including its entire equity interest in Assured Investment Management LLC), other than that conducted by Assured Healthcare Partners LLC, will combine with Sound Point Capital Management. Please see page 12 for additional details.

Corporate Overview

Corporate Overview

- **Assured Guaranty Ltd. ("AGL" and, together with its subsidiaries, "Assured Guaranty" or the "Company") is the leading financial guaranty franchise**
  - We are the only long-standing financial guaranty company to have written new business throughout the 2008 financial crisis and recession, and continue to do so today, leading the industry in new business production

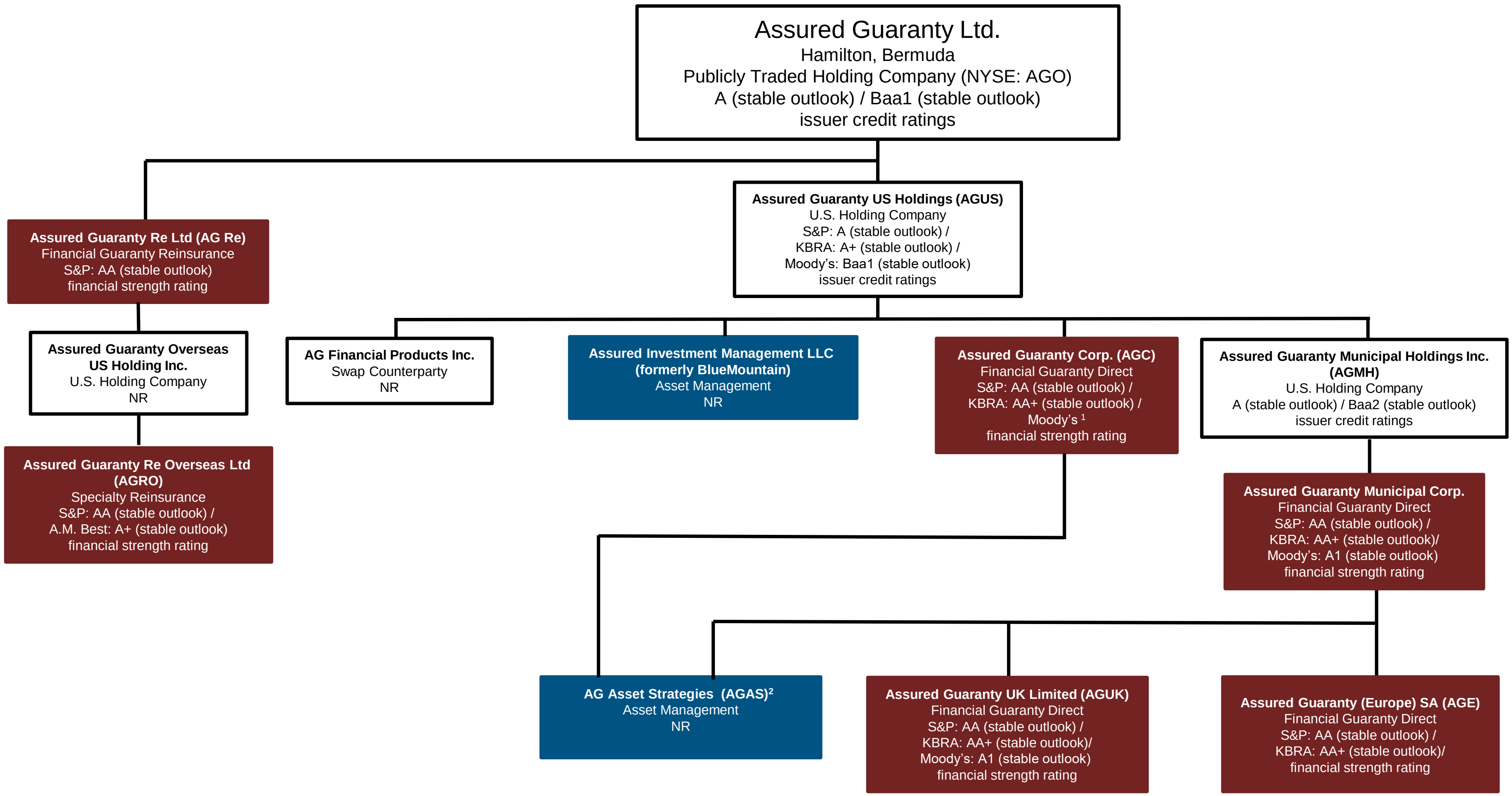
- **Assured Guaranty's primary focus, financial guaranty, has a strong capital base**
  - Over three decades of experience in the financial guaranty market
  - We maintain strong financial strength ratings from S&P, KBRA and A.M. Best
  - Consolidated investment portfolio and cash of $8.5 billion as of December 31, 2022[1,2]
  - Consolidated claims-paying resources of $10.8 billion as of December 31, 2022[3]

- **Assured Guaranty sees asset management as a way to diversify our sources of revenue and investment strategies**
  - AssuredIM[4] has assets under management (AUM)[5] of $17.5 billion as of December 31, 2022

($ in billions)	AGL Consolidated As of 12/31/2022
Net par outstanding	$233.3
Total investment portfolio and cash[1,2]	$8.5
Claims-paying resources[3]	$10.8

1. See page 29 for a breakdown of the available-for-sale portfolio.
2. Excludes amounts invested by the U.S. subsidiaries in AssuredIM funds that have a fair value of $569 million as of December 31, 2022.
3. Aggregate data for the Company's insurance subsidiaries, based primarily on statutory measures. Claims on each insurer's guarantees are paid from that insurer's separate claims-paying resources. See page 9 for components of claims-paying resources.
4. On April 5, 2023, the Company announced an agreement pursuant to which its asset management business (including its entire equity interest in Assured Investment Management LLC), other than that conducted by Assured Healthcare Partners LLC, will combine with Sound Point Capital Management. Please see page 12 for additional details.
5. For conventions used by the Company in presenting AUM, see the Appendix.

Assured Guaranty Ltd.
Corporate Structure



As of April 6, 2023
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.
2. AGAS is co-owned by AGM (65%) and AGC (35%)

Investor and Issuer Benefits, and Insurance Operating Principles

ASSURED GUARANTY®

- **Our guaranty benefits investors and issuers because we provide credit selection, underwriting, surveillance and remediation, in addition to timely payment of scheduled principal and interest if an underlying transaction defaults**
  - Bond insurance helps homogenize the market's view of insured credits, which typically increases market liquidity
  - Credit enhancement provides protection in an uncertain credit environment
- **Underwriting principles and a strong risk management culture designed to preserve our franchise value**
- **Experienced and disciplined management**
- **Commitment to disclosure and transparency**
  - Extensive quarterly financial disclosures by holding company and subsidiaries
  - AGL is a publicly traded holding company (NYSE: AGO) subject to NYSE and SEC disclosure requirements
  - Subsidiaries subject to various jurisdictions' insurance regulatory disclosure requirements
  - Additional voluntary disclosures

Strength of Financial Guaranty Business Model

- **The Company insures scheduled payments of principal and interest when due**
  - Insurance law requires that each policy must provide that there shall be no acceleration of our obligations unless such acceleration is at our sole option

- **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**

- **The Company had paid only relatively small insurance claims it believes are due at least in part to credit stress arising specifically from COVID-19**
  - The Company has already received reimbursement for most of these claims

Three Discrete Insurance Companies with Separate Capital Bases

ASSURED GUARANTY®

Consolidated Statutory-Basis Claims-Paying Resources and Exposures

	As of December 31, 2022				
($ in millions)	AGM	AGC	AG Re[6]	Eliminations[2]	Consolidated
Claims-paying resources					
Policyholders' surplus	$2,747	$1,916	$709	$(217)	$5,155
Contingency reserve	855	347	-	-	1,202
Qualified statutory capital	**3,602**	**2,263**	**709**	**(217)**	**6,357**
UPR and net deferred ceding commission income[1]	2,134	327	551	(71)	2,941
Loss and loss adjustment expense reserves[1,7]	-	-	165	-	165
Total policyholders' surplus and reserves	**5,736**	**2,590**	**1,425**	**(288)**	**9,463**
Present value of installment premium	503	200	252	-	955
Committed Capital Securities	200	200	-	-	400
Total claims-paying resources	**$6,439**	**$2,990**	**$1,677**	**$(288)**	**$10,818**
Statutory net exposure[1,3]	$154,628	$20,951	$56,732	$(602)	$231,709
Net debt service outstanding[1,3]	$249,089	$32,983	$87,494	$(1,269)	$368,297
Ratios:					
Net exposure to qualified statutory capital	43:1	9:1	80:1		36:1
Capital ratio[4]	69:1	15:1	123:1		58:1
Financial resources ratio[5]	39:1	11:1	52:1		34:1
Statutory net exposure to claims-paying resources	24:1	7:1	34:1		21:1
Separate Company Statutory Basis:					
Admitted Assets	$5,478	$2,574			
Total Liabilities	2,731	658			
Contingency Reserves	855	347			
Policyholders' Surplus	2,747	1,916			

1. The numbers shown for AGM have been adjusted to include its share of its United Kingdom (U.K.) and French insurance subsidiaries.
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 $1,186 million of specialty insurance and reinsurance exposure, and a guarantee of rental income cash flows with maximum potential exposure of $228 million.
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 a 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 $26 million and $49 million, respectively.

Assured Guaranty
Principal Insurance Platforms

- **AGM, AGC, AGUK and AGE operate as four separate direct financial guaranty platforms, with AG Re operating as a reinsurer**
  - AGM focuses on public finance and infrastructure transactions
  - AGC focuses on global structured finance transactions, and may also insure public finance and infrastructure transactions
  - AGUK serves the U.K. market and certain other countries
  - AGE serves markets within the European Economic Area (EEA)
  - AG Re, as a reinsurer, provides additional capital and flexibility to AGM, AGC, AGUK and AGE; AG Re's subsidiary AGRO is a specialty reinsurance company that primarily provides financial guaranty reinsurance and certain specialty insurance and reinsurance
- **Each of the insurance companies shares Assured Guaranty's experience, culture of prudent risk management, and business infrastructure**
- **Assured Guaranty's financial position and market standing, along with the franchise value of each of the insurance companies, are strengthened through this structure**
  - Greater capacity to write business
  - More flexibility in balancing portfolio exposures
  - Enhanced operating efficiencies through common infrastructure

Assured Guaranty
Principal Insurance Platforms (Cont.)

- **Companies distinct for legal and regulatory purposes**
  - Separate capital bases with claims-paying resources[1] as of December 31, 2022:
    - AGM $6.4 billion (includes AGUK and AGE)
    - AGC $3.0 billion
    - AG Re $1.7 billion (includes AGRO)
  - Separate insurance licenses
  - Separate regulators – AGM[2] is domiciled in New York; AGC is domiciled in Maryland; AGUK is domiciled in the United Kingdom; AGE is domiciled in France; AG Re and AGRO are domiciled in Bermuda
  - Dividend restrictions – New York, Maryland, the United Kingdom, France and Bermuda insurance law restrictions apply

1. Please see page 9 for additional details about the components of claims-paying resources as well as other statutory financial information.
2. Please see page 3 for a definition of this convention.

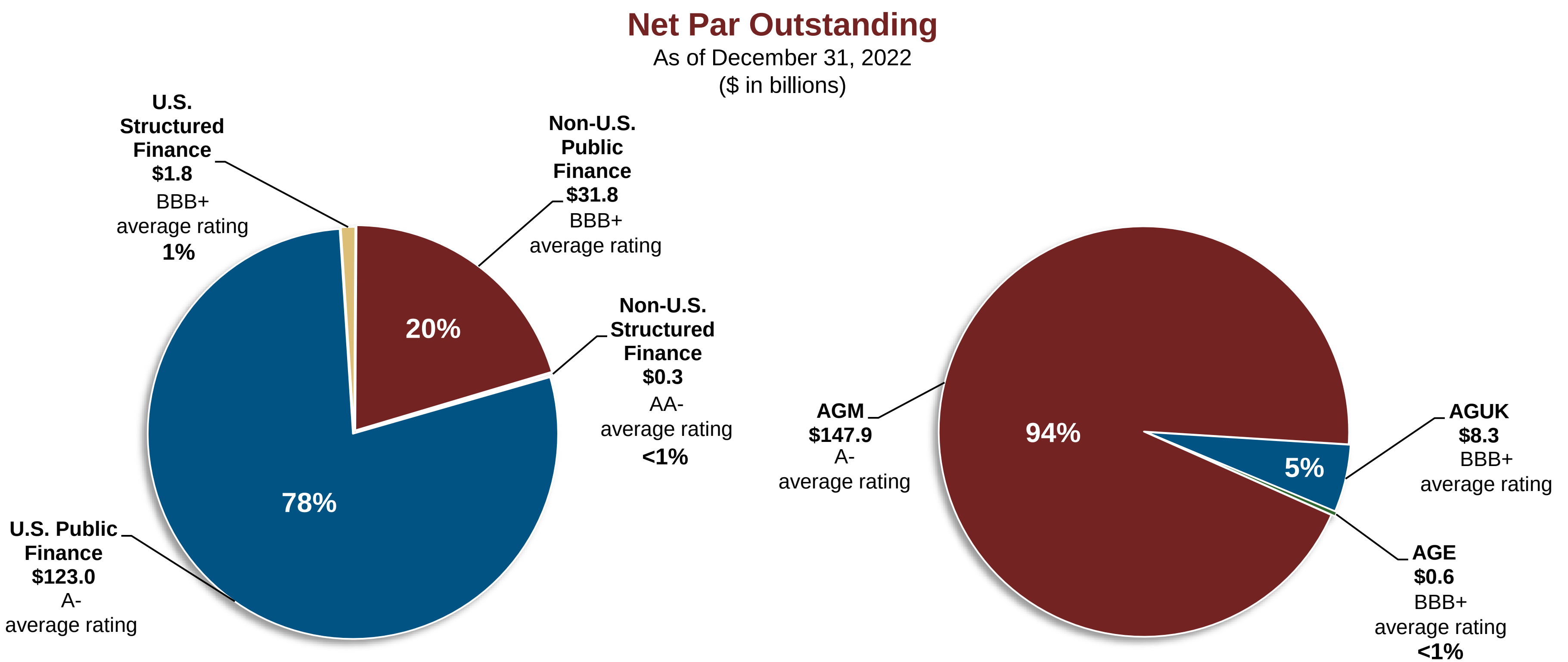
Assured Guaranty
Asset Management

- **AssuredIM provides asset management services**
  - On April 5, 2023, Assured Guaranty announced an agreement with Sound Point Capital Management, L.P. (Sound Point) pursuant to which Assured Guaranty will contribute its entire equity interest in Assured Investment Management LLC and its related asset management entities (excluding Assured HealthCare Partners LLC and carried interest retained by Assured Guaranty) (collectively, AssuredIM Contributed Business) to Sound Point
  - In addition, U.S. insurers AGM and AGC agreed to engage Sound Point at closing as their sole alternative credit manager
  - Sound Point will invest $1 billion over time of AGM and AGC capital in alternative credit strategies, including nearly $400 million currently managed by AssuredIM as of December 31, 2022
  - In exchange, Assured Guaranty will receive a 30% ownership interest in the combined business, subject to potential post-closing adjustments
  - AssuredIM will transfer AUM of approximately $15.2 billion, including approximately $14.5 billion of collateralized loan obligations (CLOs), as of December 31, 2022, to Sound Point upon completion of the transaction. As a result, Sound Point, which had approximately $21.4 billion in CLOs and $32 billion in total AUM as of December 31, 2022, is expected to become the fifth largest CLO manager by AUM in the world

1. Please see page 3 for a definition of this convention. For conventions used by the Company in presenting AUM, see the Appendix.
2. Source: CreditFlux CLO manager rankings as of December 31, 2022.

AGM Consolidated[1] Net Par Outstanding

- **AGM Consolidated[1] is committed to insuring public finance and infrastructure transactions. AGM's subsidiaries, AGUK and AGE, may also insure structured finance transactions.**

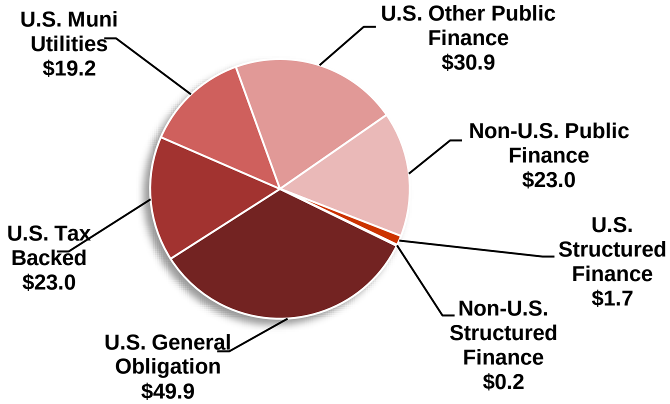


$156.8 billion, A- average rating

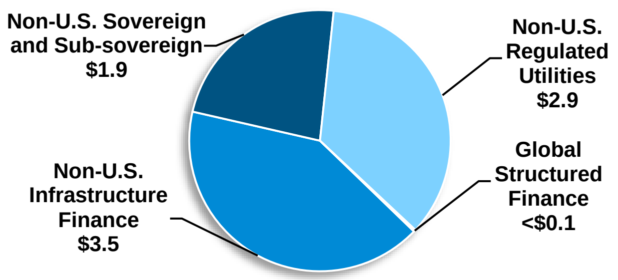
1. Please see page 3 for a definition of this convention.

AGM, AGUK and AGE Net Par Outstanding

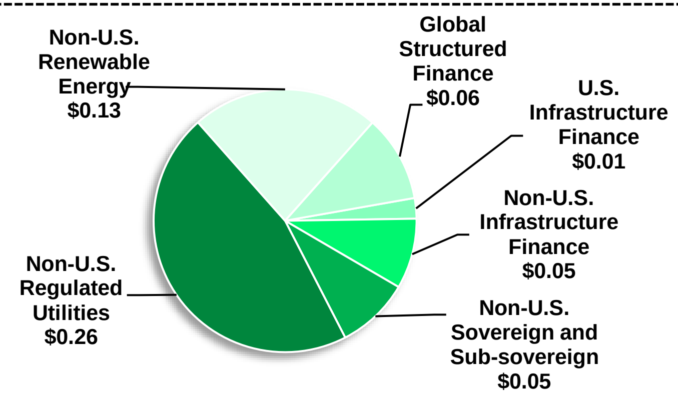
AGM Net Par Outstanding
As of Dec. 31, 2022
$147.9 billion
A-
average rating



AGUK Net Par Outstanding
As of Dec. 31, 2022
$8.3 billion
BBB+
average rating



AGE Net Par Outstanding
As of Dec. 31, 2022
$0.6 billion
BBB+
average rating

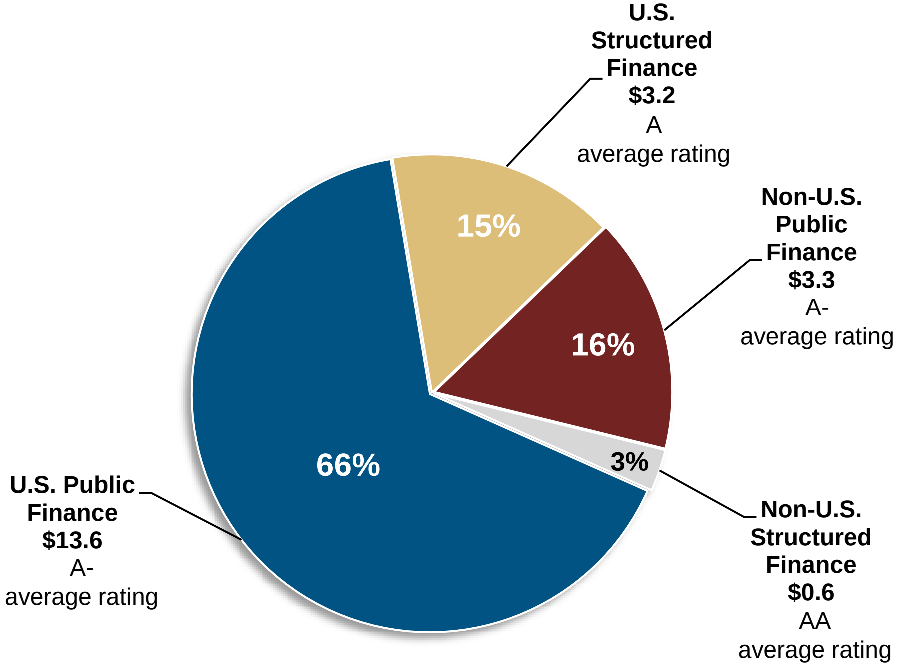


- **AGM is a U.S. financial guaranty insurance company that focuses on public finance and infrastructure transactions**
  - AGM's legacy global structured finance insured portfolio ($1.9 billion as of Dec. 31, 2022) represents less than 2% of its net par outstanding.
  - AGM has not written structured finance since August 2008
- **AGUK is an insurance company that provides financial guarantees in the U.K. and certain other countries**
  - Provides insurance in both public finance and structured finance
  - New UK business is guaranteed using a co-insurance structure pursuant to which AGUK co-insures municipal and infrastructure transactions with AGM, and structured finance transactions with AGC
- **AGE is an insurance company that provides financial guarantees throughout the EEA**
  - Provides insurance in both public finance and structured finance
  - Established in mid-2019 to address the impact of the U.K.'s withdrawal from the EU

AGC Net Par Outstanding

- **AGC focuses on global structured finance transactions, and may also insure public finance and infrastructure transactions**
- **Structured finance eligible for new business originations:**
  - Traditional ABS (e.g., auto loans and leases, credit card receivables, consumer loans, equipment loans and leases, trade receivables)
  - Capital management solutions for financial institutions
  - Investment grade underlying credit quality

Net Par Outstanding
As of December 31, 2022
($ in billions)

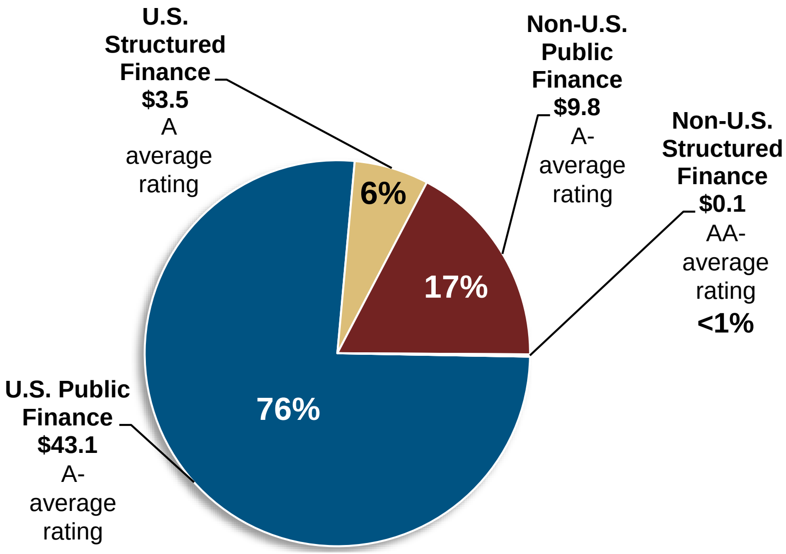


$20.7 billion, A average rating

AG Re and AGRO

Consolidated AG Re Net Par Outstanding[1]

As of December 31, 2022 ($ in billions)

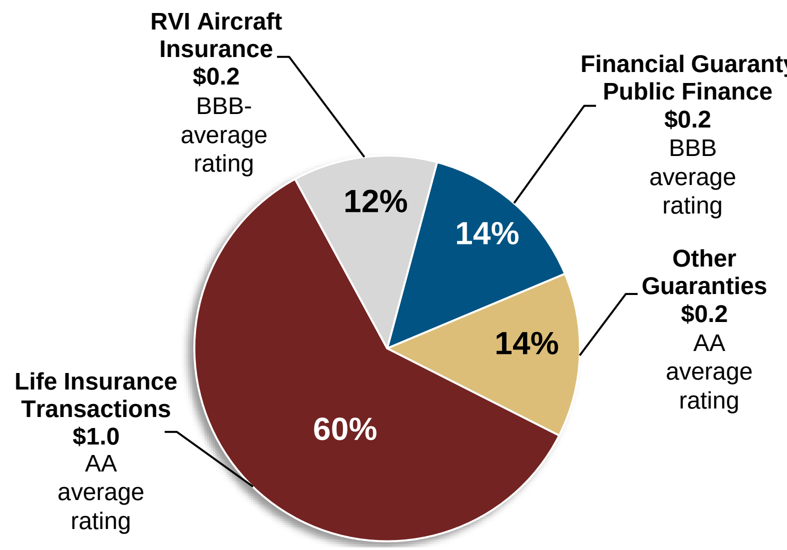


$56.6 billion, A- average rating

- **AG Re is an insurance company primarily engaged in providing reinsurance to financial guarantors**
  - Rated AA (stable outlook) by S&P
  - Licensed as a Class 3B Insurer in Bermuda
  - Provides financial guaranty reinsurance for its affiliates, as well as to other unaffiliated financial guaranty companies

AGRO Outstanding Net Exposure[2]

As of December 31, 2022 ($ in billions)



$1.7 billion, A+ average rating

- **AG Re's subsidiary, AGRO, is a specialty insurance company**
  - Rated AA (stable outlook) by S&P and A+ (stable outlook) by A.M. Best
  - Licensed as a Class 3A Insurer and Class C Long-Term Insurer in Bermuda
  - Provides specialty insurance and reinsurance, including aircraft residual value insurance and life financial reinsurance programs
  - Also has a financial guaranty reinsurance portfolio

1. Includes AGRO's financial guaranty exposure.
2. Includes specialty insurance, reinsurance and other guaranties in addition to financial guaranty exposure.

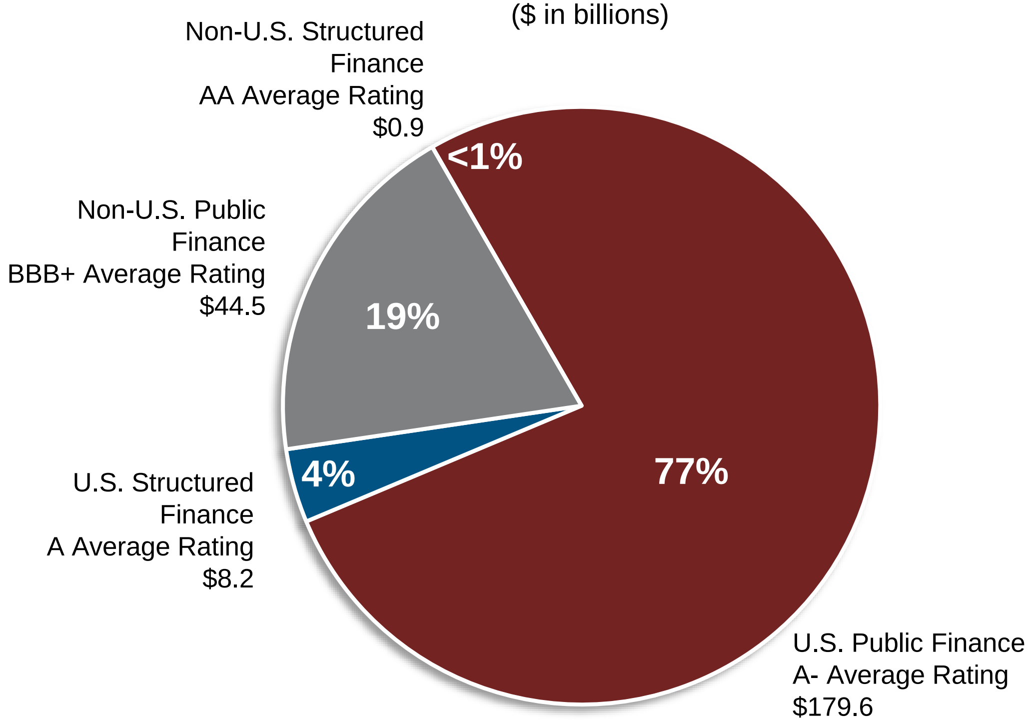
Underwriting Discipline

- **Our U.S. public finance portfolio, our largest exposure category, generally performed well during the 2008 recession and in subsequent years, including into the COVID-19 pandemic, despite persistent financial pressures on municipal obligors**
  - Our portfolio is well-diversified with approximately 5,900 direct U.S. public finance obligors. We currently expect future losses to be paid, net of recoveries, on fewer than a dozen exposures[1].
  - Our Puerto Rico exposure[2] 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**
  - We have paid only relatively small insurance claims we believe are due at least in part to credit stress arising specifically from COVID-19, and the Company has already received reimbursement for most of these claims

Consolidated Net Par Outstanding

As of December 31, 2022

($ in billions)



$233.3 billion, A- average rating

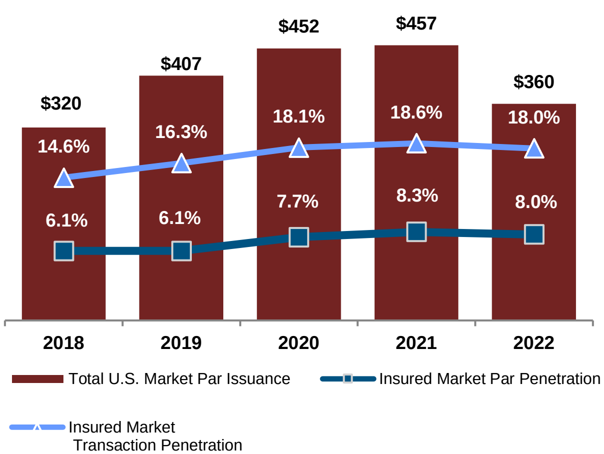
1. Includes exposure to Puerto Rico.
2. See pages 33-35 for a more detailed analysis of the Company's Puerto Rico exposure.

Creating Value
Insurance
Penetration in the U.S. Public Finance Market

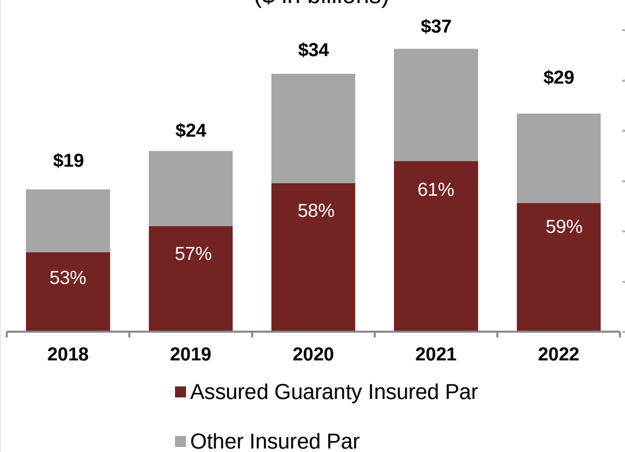
- **Assured Guaranty's U.S. public finance new business production was robust in in 2022**
  - U.S. public finance direct PVP[1] in 2022 was approximately $257 million, the second largest amount of new business production in a decade and 10% higher than 2021 ($235 million)
  - U.S. public finance insured nearly $20 billion of total par that closed in 2022, the third largest amount of par insured in a decade behind 2021 ($24 billion) and 2020 ($21 billion)
  - The $3.3 billion of U.S. public finance secondary par insured in 2022 was our largest amount of secondary par insured in a decade, 83% more than the second largest amount ($1.8 billion in 2016)

- **The last three years have seen a marked increase in industry insured par penetration and transaction penetration**
  - The average industry insured par penetration in the last three years (2020-2022) was 8.0% compared with 5.8% in the prior seven years (2013-2019)
  - The average industry insured transaction penetration in the last three years was 18.3% compared with 14.4% in the prior seven years
  - Assured Guaranty maintained its lead in the primary insurance market, insuring more than 59% of par of all insured deals in 2022

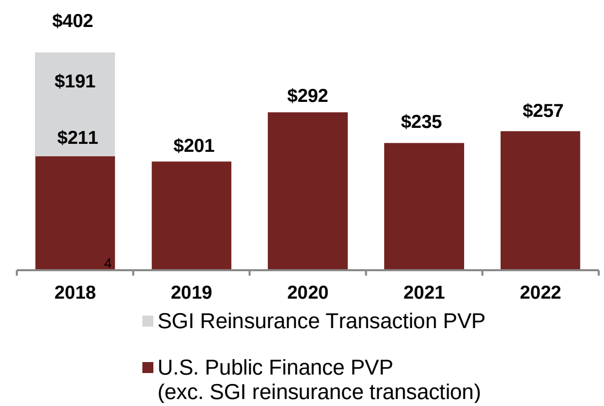
Total U.S. Public Finance Market Volume and Insured Market Par Penetration Rate [2]
($ in billions)



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



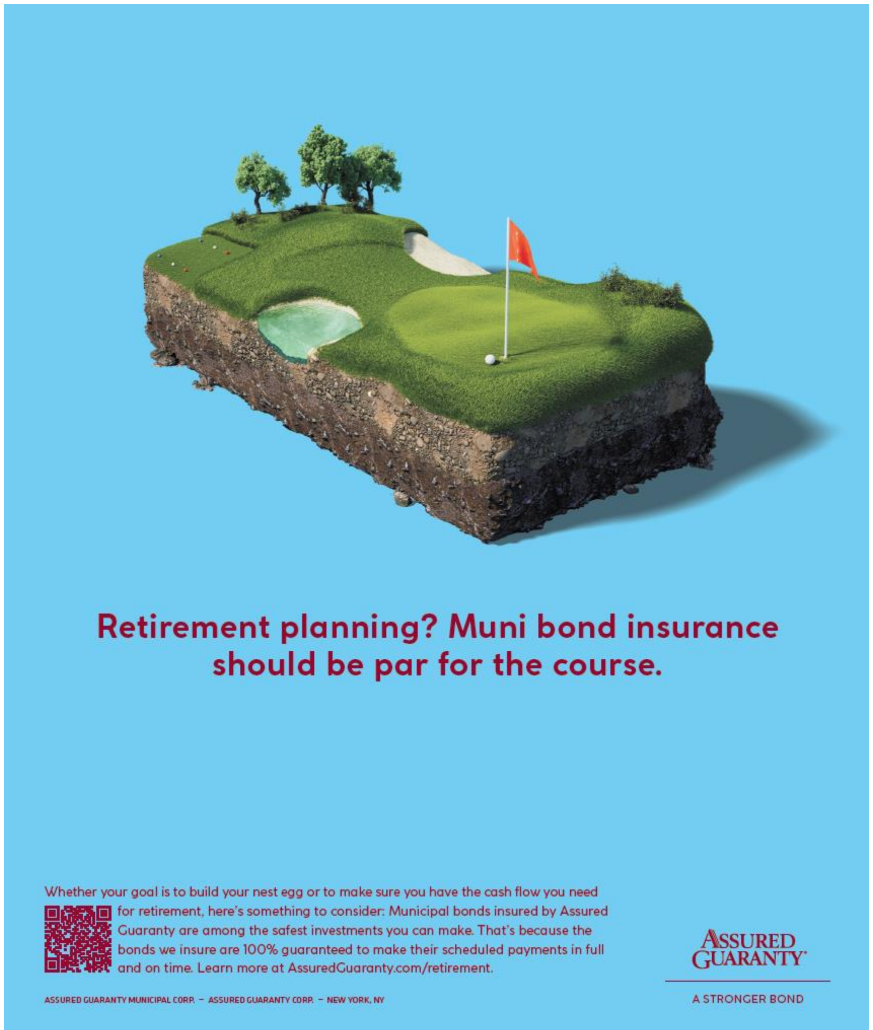
Assured Guaranty U.S. Public Finance Total PVP [3]
($ in millions)



1. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. For an explanation and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the Appendix.
2. Source: Refinitiv as of December 31, 2022, based on sale date. Excludes corporate-CUSIP transactions.
3. Includes PVP from both primary and secondary transactions.
4. 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.

Broadening Market Awareness

Current Advertising Campaigns



Competitive Landscape

Select AGM Transactions in 2022

ASSURED GUARANTY

$754,830,000

Dulles Metrorail Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority, DC Second Senior Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Ser. 2022A

Dulles Toll Road

January 2022

$608,310,000

Green Transmission Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2022A

Power Authority of the State of New York

April 2022

$572,010,000

Pennsylvania Economic Development Financing Auth. Private Activity Bonds

The PennDOT Major Bridges Package One Prj.

December 2022

$546,015,000

LAX Airport CFC Rev. Bonds, Consolidated Rental Car Facility Project 2022 Series A

Department of Airports of the City of Los Angeles, CA

March 2022

$459,943,677

Tax-Exempt Senior & Second Subordinate Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds

Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority, CA

June 2022

$405,345,000

South Carolina Public Service Authority Revenue Obligations, 2022

Santee Cooper

November 2022

$373,135,000

California Statewide Communities Dev. Auth. Revenue Bonds, Series A & B

Enloe Medical Center

October 2022

$362,010,000

City of Chicago, IL General Airport Senior Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2022

Chicago O'Hare International Airport

August 2022

$298,750,000

Revenue Financing System, Series 2022A

Texas State Technical College System

October 2022

$271,545,000

Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government, KY Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 2022A & B

UofL Health

March 2022

$262,955,000

Certificates of Participation, Series 2022A & B

Palomar Health, CA

October 2022

$220,380,000

Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2022

City of Georgetown, TX

May 2022

$205,020,000

Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2022 A-1 & A-2

River Islands Public Finance Auth., CA

July 2022

$124,900,000

Taxable Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Ser. 2022B

Bay Laurel Center Community Development District, FL

May 2022

$122,585,000

Hotel Room Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Ref. Series A and B of 2022

Sports & Exhibition Authority of Pittsburgh and Allegheny Cnty, PA

January 2022

$110,000,000

Mass Transit Access Tax Revenue Bonds (City Secured), Series 2022 Mulberry Pedestrian Bridge Prj

City of Newark, NJ

November 2022

$97,900,000

General Obligation Promissory Notes and Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2022 N3, B4

City of Milwaukee, WI

April 2022

$71,675,000

Bonds, Series 2022 (Taxable) Corporate CUSIP

Simmons University, MA

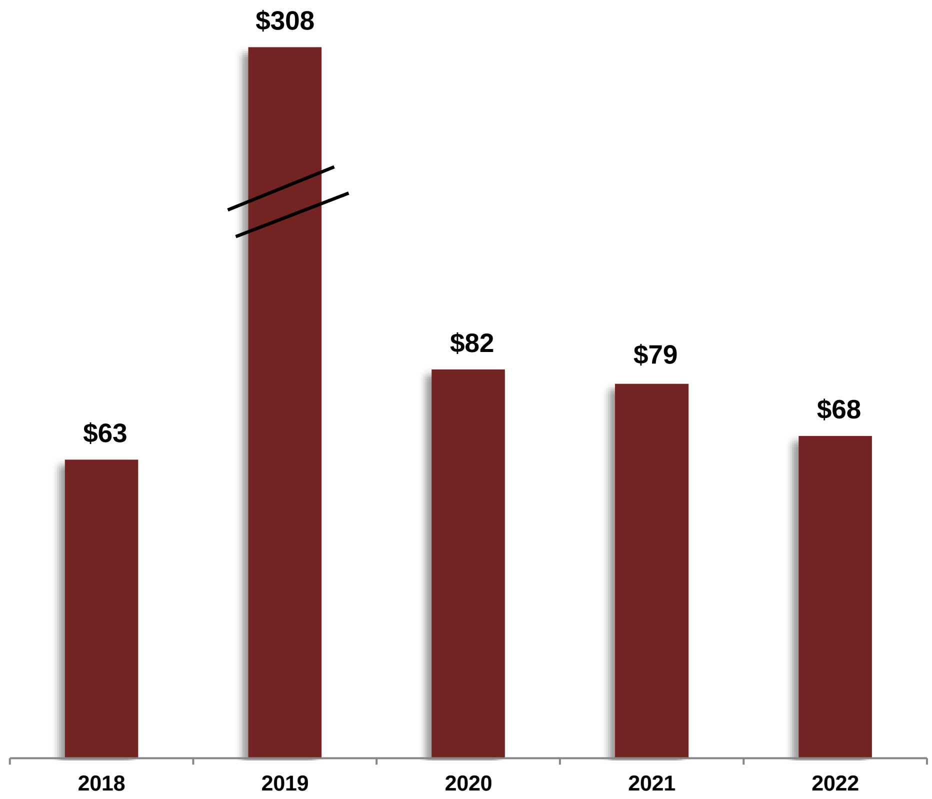
April 2022

Source: Refinitiv SDC Database. Amounts are on a sale-date basis and reflect only those series insured by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. (New York, NY).

Creating Value
Insurance
Non-U.S. Public Finance Business Activity

- **In fourth quarter 2022, business activity was primarily attributable to a guaranty of regulated utilities**
- **In third quarter 2022, business activity was primarily attributable to a secondary market guaranty of regulated utilities**
- **In second quarter 2022, business activity was primarily attributable to a secondary market guaranty for an institutional investor**
- **In first quarter 2022, we guaranteed a U.K. water liquidity guaranty and a restructuring of an existing U.K. water transaction**

Non-U.S. Public Finance PVP[1]
(excluding SGI reinsurance portfolio)[2]
($ in millions)

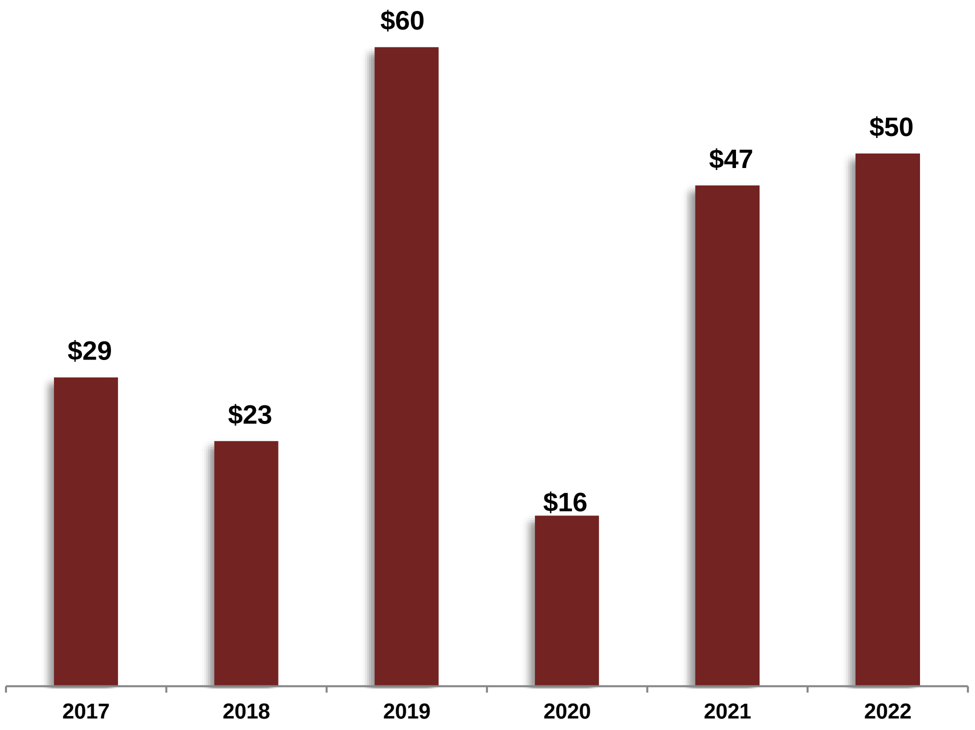


1. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. For an explanation and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the Appendix.
2. In 2Q 2018, the SGI reinsurance transaction created $53 million of non-U.S. PVP on $3.3 billion of gross written par

Creating Value
Insurance
Global Structured Finance Business Activity

- **Global structured finance had a particularly successful 2022, insuring nearly $50 million of new business PVP, the second largest amount in a decade**
- **In the fourth quarter of 2022, we insured insurance securitization transactions, and commercial real estate and pooled corporate obligations**
- **In the third quarter of 2022, we provided a guaranty on a whole business securitization**
- **In the first quarter of 2022, among other transactions, we insured rental income cash flows for an insurance company**
- **Focus has been on bilateral transactions to improve policy beneficiaries' capital management efficiency**

Global Structured PVP[1]
(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 Syncora Guarantee, Inc. (SGI) reinsurance transaction created $156 million of U.S. structured finance PVP on $349 million of gross written par

Creating Value
Insurance
Underwriting Principles and Pricing Discipline

- **New business production gross par written and PVP were strong in 2022**
  - U.S. public finance
    - Gross par written was the third largest amount in a decade
    - Direct PVP was the second largest amount in a decade
    - Secondary gross par written and PVP were the highest amounts in a decade, driving a significant increase in the PVP-to-gross par written ratio
  - Non-U.S. public finance
    - PVP was over $60 million for sixth consecutive year
  - Global structured finance
    - PVP was the second largest amount in a decade

Gross Par Written

	Three Months Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2022		2021		2022		2021	
Sector:	Gross Par Written	Avg. Rating[1]	Gross Par Written	Avg. Rating[1]	Gross Par Written	Avg. Rating[1]	Gross Par Written	Avg. Rating[1]
U.S. public finance	$5,819	BBB+	$5,947	A-	$19,801	A-	$23,793	A-
Non-U.S. public finance	-	-	-	-	624	BBB	1,117	BBB+
Total public finance	**$5,819**	**BBB+**	**$5,947**	**A-**	**$20,425**	**A-**	**$24,910**	**A-**
U.S. structured finance	$971	A+	$375	A+	$1,077	A+	$1,316	A+
Non-U.S. structured finance	245	A	164	AAA	545	AA-	430	AA
Total structured finance	**$1,216**	**A+**	**$539**	**AA-**	**$1,622**	**A+**	**$1,746**	**AA-**
Total gross par written	**$7,035**	**A-**	**$6,486**	**A-**	**$22,047**	**A-**	**$26,656**	**A-**
Total PVP	**$135**		**$98**		**$375**		**$361**	
PVP to gross par written	**1.92%**		**1.51%**		**1.70%**		**1.35%**	

1. Average internal rating.

Creating Value
Puerto Rico Update

- **During 2022, the Company completed settlement agreements related to our General Obligation (GO) and Public Buildings Authority (PBA), Puerto Rico Convention Center District Authority (PRCCDA), Puerto Rico Infrastructure Financing Authority (PRIFA) and Puerto Rico Highways and Transportation Authority (HTA) exposures (together, the 2022 Puerto Rico Resolutions)**
  - As a result of these settlements and normal Puerto Rico amortization, the Company eliminated $2.2 billion of BIG obligations
  - According to the terms of the 2022 Puerto Rico Resolutions, the Company has received cash of approximately $0.8 billion and recovery bonds with a face value of approximately $1.4 billion and CVIs with an original notional value of $1.0 billion as a result of settlement agreements and debt modifications related to our Puerto Rico GO, PBA, PRIFA, CCDA and HTA exposure
    - A significant portion of these bonds have been sold or have amortized
    - The remaining recovery bonds and CVIs have a fair value of $486 million as of February 24, 2023
    - Additionally, trust accounts related to GO, PBA and HTA exposure that was not extinguished hold additional securities with a market value of $212 million

- **The Company continues to work to resolve its remaining unresolved defaulted Puerto Rico exposure, Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA)**
  - The Federal District Court of Puerto Rico judge overseeing PROMESA has extended mediation to April 28, 2023
  - The FOMB filed a plan of adjustment and disclosure statement that provides lower recoveries to bondholders than previous agreements reached with bondholders
  - Litigation with respect of bondholders' lien status by the FOMB and by the PREPA bondholders is underway
  - As of February 28, 2023, bondholder solicitation on the FOMB PREPA Plan approval had not yet begun and the Federal District Court of Puerto Rico had not issued any decisions on the motions for summary judgment on the bondholders' lien status

Creating Value
AssuredIM

- **AssuredIM continued to execute on its key initiatives in 2022**
  - Third-party gross inflows were $1.4 billion
  - Reduced AUM from the wind-down funds to under $200 million
- **Despite market headwinds, AssuredIM has delivered strong results in funds invested for the insurance subsidiaries to date, generating an annualized return of 9.4% since inception**
- **AssuredIM brings knowledge and experience to expand the categories and types of investments in Assured Guaranty's investment portfolio, and it manages a portion of the investment portfolio**
  - The U.S. Insurance Subsidiaries, through AGAS, are authorized to invest up to $750 million of capital in funds managed by AssuredIM
    - Adding distributed gains from inception to December 31, 2022 to the original $750 million, the U.S. Insurance Subsidiaries may invest a total of up to approximately $810 million in funds managed by AssuredIM through their jointly owned investment subsidiary AGAS
    - As of December 31, 2022, AGAS had committed $755 million (of the $810 million) to AssuredIM Funds, including $536 million of net invested capital and $219 million that has yet to be funded. Capital was committed to several funds, each dedicated to a single strategy including CLOs, asset-based finance and healthcare structured capital
    - As of December 31, 2022, the fair value of AGAS' interest in AssuredIM Funds was $569 million
  - Additionally, the U.S. Insurance Subsidiaries invest $550 million in third-party separately managed accounts under an investment management agreement with AssuredIM
    - As of December 31, 2022, they have together allocated $250 million to municipal obligation strategies and $300 million to CLO strategies
- **The Company remains committed to growing asset management-related earnings**
  - On April 5, 2023, the Company announced an agreement pursuant to which its asset management business (including its entire equity interest in Assured Investment Management LLC), other than that conducted by Assured Healthcare Partners LLC, will combine with Sound Point Capital Management
    - Please see page 12 for additional details

Financial Strength Ratings
U.S. Insurance Companies

Financial Strength Ratings[1]

	S&P	KBRA	Moody's
AGM[2]	AA Stable Outlook (July 2022)	AA+ Stable Outlook (October 2022)	A1 Stable Outlook (March 2022)
AGC	AA Stable Outlook (July 2022)	AA+ Stable Outlook (October 2022)	(3)

Recent Rating Activity

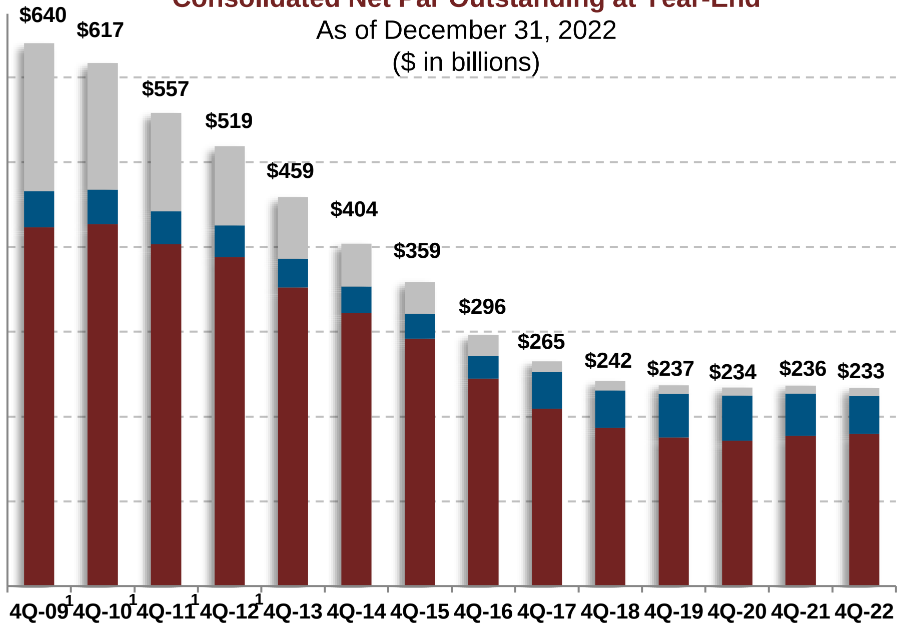
- **In March 2022, Moody's upgraded the financial strength rating of AGM and its subsidiary AGUK to A1 from A2, with stable outlook**
  - Moody's highlighted the Company's success in mitigating Puerto Rico losses, the increased demand for bond insurance and the turning point AGM has reached in terms of insured portfolio growth.
- **In July 2022, S&P affirmed the AA (stable outlook) financial strength ratings of the insurance companies**
  - S&P's capital adequacy analysis for Assured Guaranty includes the impact, at the time, of the March Puerto Rico Resolutions and the proposed settlements contemplated by the plan support agreements for HTA and the restructuring support agreement for PREPA.
- **In October 2022, KBRA affirmed the AA+ (stable outlook) financial strength ratings of AGC, AGM, and AGM's subsidiaries AGUK and AGE**
  - KBRA noted that "...Assured's financial position has become significantly less vulnerable to unfavorable outcomes with respect to Puerto Rico..."

1. Date shown is date of most recent rating action or affirmation
2. Please see page 3 for a definition of this convention.
3. In January 2017, Assured Guaranty requested that Moody's drop its rating of AGC; Moody's declined, and continues to rate AGC

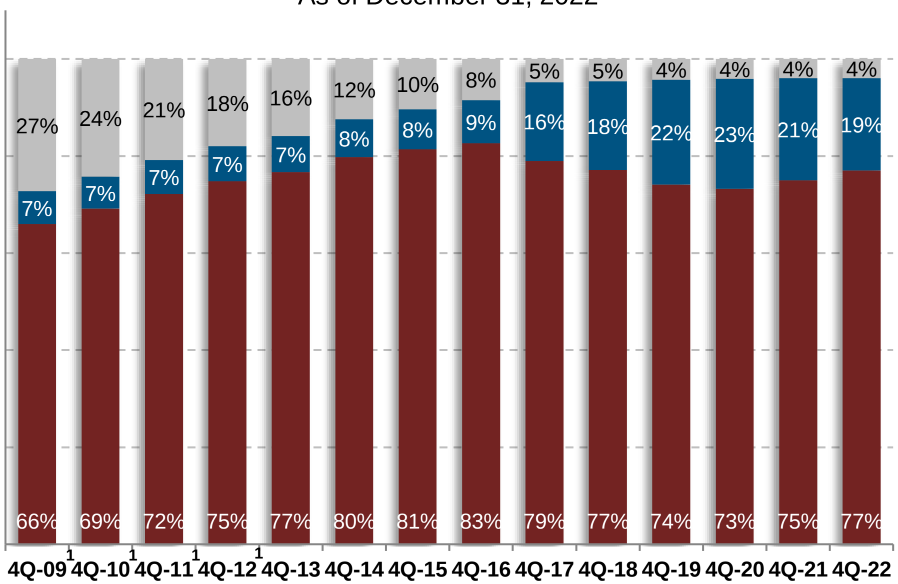
Net Par Outstanding Amortization

- **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 non-U.S. public finance sector**
  - Our current net par of $233 billion includes a negative adjustment of over $4.7 billion resulting from the strengthening of the U.S. dollar against foreign currencies
  - We expect this stabilization of net par outstanding of our portfolio should help stabilize our future earned revenue

Insured Portfolio Amortization
Consolidated Net Par Outstanding at Year-End
As of December 31, 2022
($ in billions)



Insured Portfolio Composition
Consolidated Net Par Outstanding at Year-End
As of December 31, 2022



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

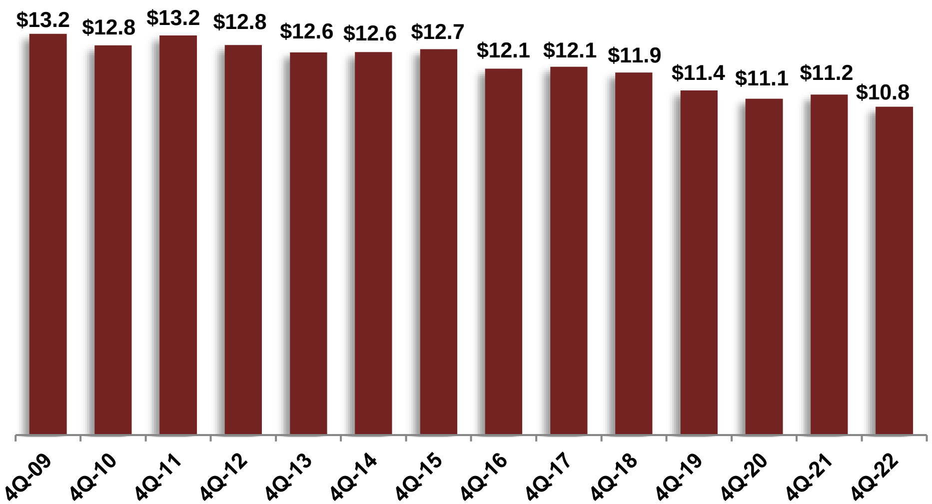
Assured Guaranty Today

Capital Changes and Insured Portfolio Since the Global Financial Crisis

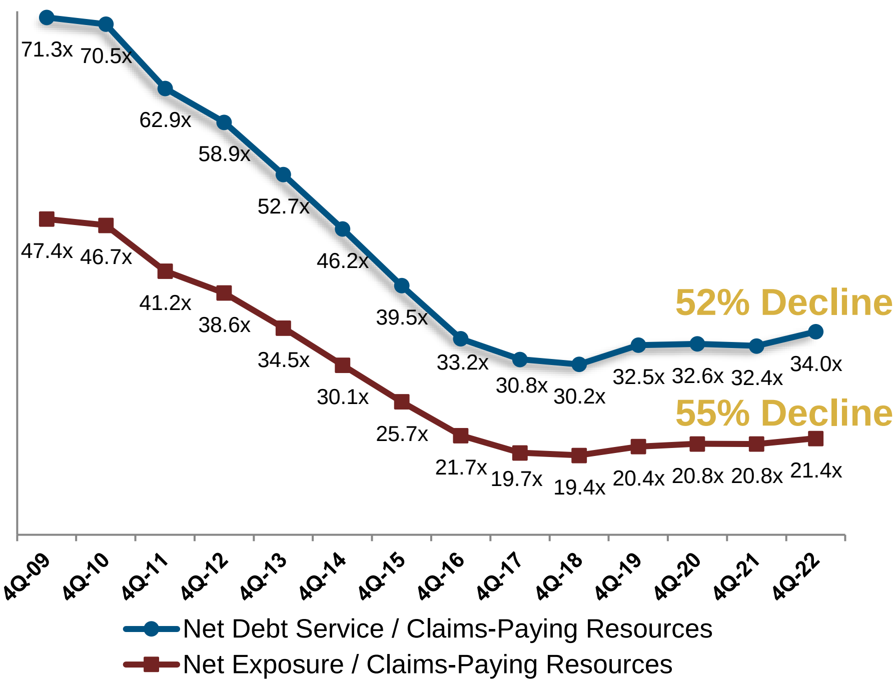
ASSURED GUARANTY®

Claims-Paying Resources

$ in billions



Insured Leverage



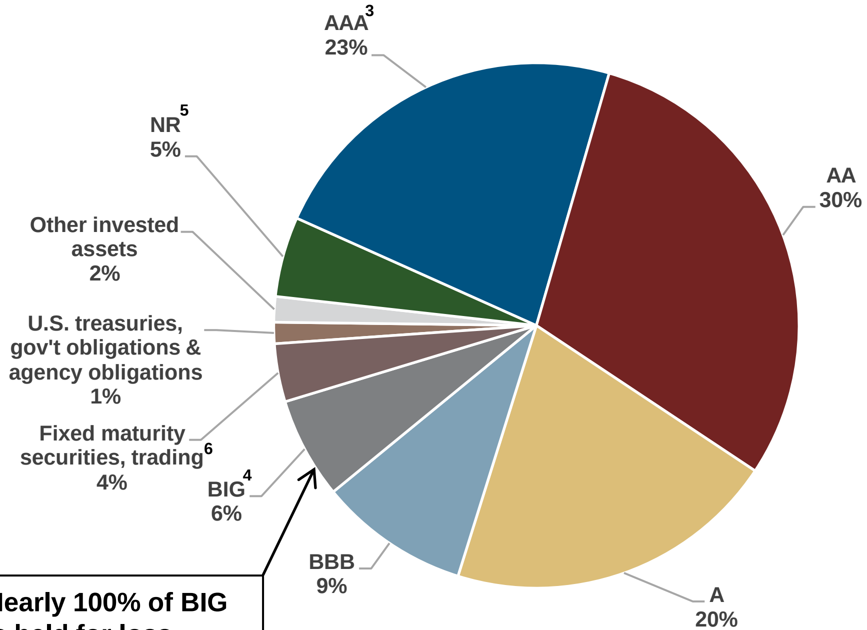
- **Assured Guaranty's robust business model and successful surveillance, loss mitigation and acquisition strategies, along with our access to capital in debt and equity markets, enabled us to maintain a strong financial position during the Great Recession and right into the COVID-19 pandemic**
- **Since 2008, we've maintained ~$11 billion of claims-paying resources despite nearly $14 billion paid out in gross policyholder claims**
- **Of those claims, approximately 55% were RMBS, 42% public finance (including Puerto Rico) and the remainder other asset classes**

- **Since our acquisition of AGM in July 2009, group insured leverage as a multiple of claims-paying resources has declined by more than 50%**
- **As new business originations increase and portfolio amortization decreases, group insured leverage will begin to increase**

Underlying Value
High-Quality Investment Portfolio

Total Invested Assets and Cash[1,2]

As of December 31, 2022



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

$8.5 billion, A average rating[2]

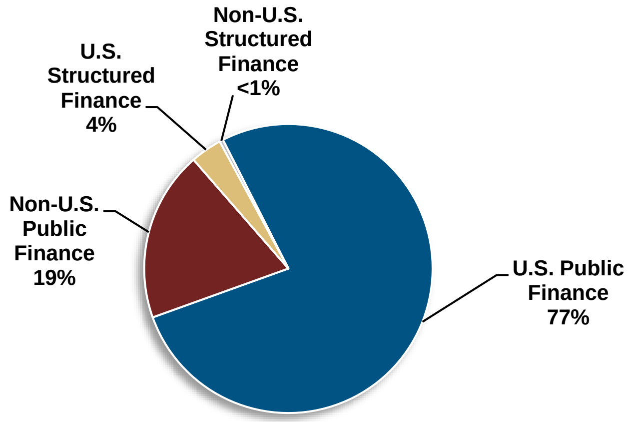
- **Predominately consists of highly rated, fixed maturity and short-term investments, and cash; 54% rated AA or higher**
- **Approximately $0.9 billion invested in liquid, short-term investments and cash**
- **Overall duration of the fixed maturity securities and short-term investments is 4.0 years**
- **The U.S. Insurance Subsidiaries' investments in AssuredIM[7] funds have a fair value of $569 million as of December 31, 2022**
  - This amount is not included in the $8.5 billion of total invested assets and cash because the Company consolidates them in accordance with GAAP

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 below investment grade securities that were purchased or obtained as part of loss mitigation or other risk management strategies of $922 million in par with carrying value of $594 million.
5. Includes $358 million of new general obligation bonds and new bonds backed by toll revenue received in connection with the 2022 Puerto Rico Resolutions.
6. Represents contingent value instruments (CVIs) received in connection with the 2022 Puerto Rico Resolutions. These securities are not rated.
7. On April 5, 2023, the Company announced an agreement pursuant to which its asset management business (including its entire equity interest in Assured Investment Management LLC), other than that conducted by Assured Healthcare Partners LLC, will combine with Sound Point Capital Management. Please see page 12 for additional details.

Assured Guaranty Ltd. Consolidated Insured Portfolio Overview

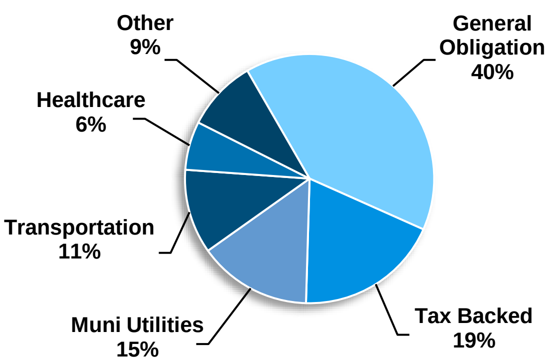
AGL Consolidated
Insured Portfolio
Net Par Outstanding as of December 31, 2022

Portfolio Diversification by Sector



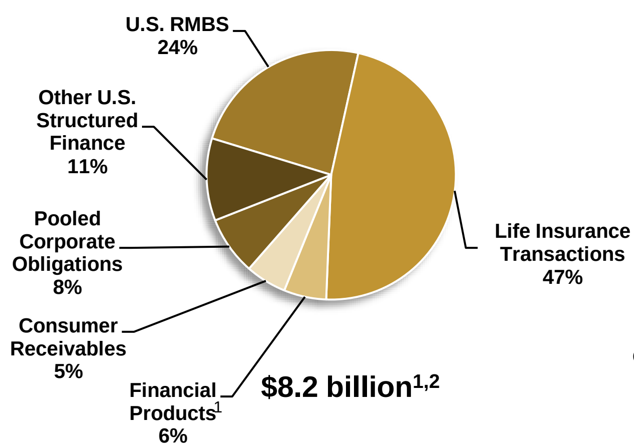
$233.3 billion[1,2]

U.S. Public Finance Portfolio



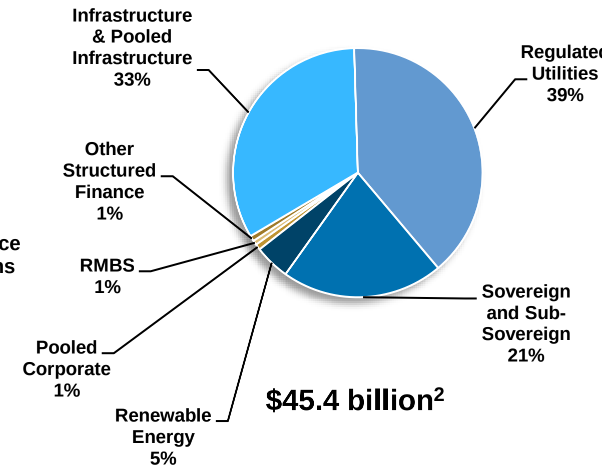
$179.6 billion[2]

U.S. Structured Finance Portfolio



$8.2 billion[1,2]

Non-U.S. Portfolios Public & Structured Finance



$45.4 billion[2]

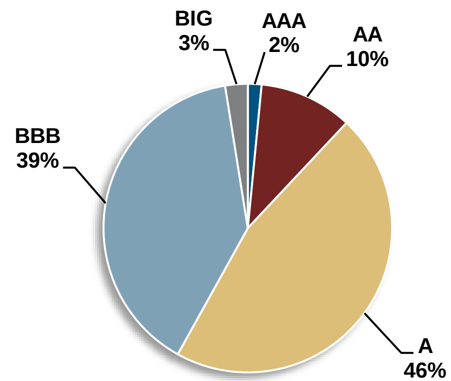
1. Includes GICs. Please see the footnote on page 37.
2. Consolidated amounts include those of AG Re except AG Re's specialty insurance, reinsurance and other guaranties net exposure of $1.4 billion.

AGL Consolidated

Insured Portfolio Ratings

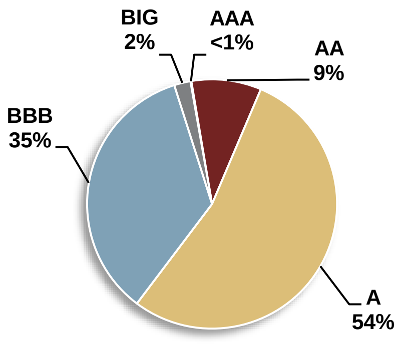
Net Par Outstanding as of December 31, 2022

Portfolio Diversification by Rating



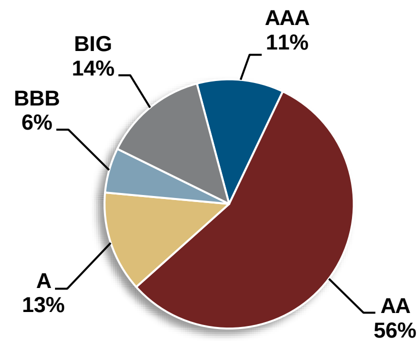
$233.3 billion[1,2]

U.S. Public Finance Portfolio



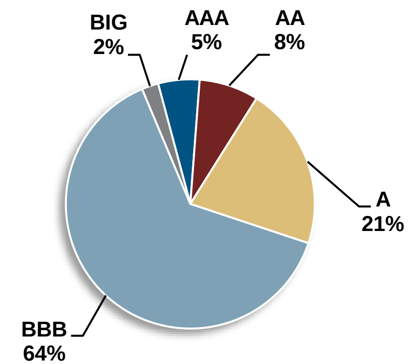
$179.6 billion[2]

U.S. Structured Finance Portfolio



$8.2 billion[1,2]

Non-U.S. Portfolios Public & Structured Finance



$45.4 billion[2]

1. Includes GICs. Please see the footnote on page 37.
2. Consolidated amounts include those of AG Re except AG Re's specialty insurance, reinsurance and other guaranties net exposure of $1.4 billion.

Par Exposure to the Commonwealth and its Related Authorities and Public Corporations[1]

As of December 31, 2022

($ in millions)	Net Par Outstanding					
	AGM	AGC	AG Re	Eliminations[2]	Total Net Par Outstanding	Gross Par Outstanding
Resolved Puerto Rico Exposures						
Puerto Rico Highways and Transportation Authority (PRHTA) (Transportation Revenue)[3]	$49	$183	$108	$(42)	$298	$298
PRHTA (Highway Revenue)[3]	140	30	12	-	182	182
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico - General Obligation (GO)[4]	-	19	6	-	25	25
Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority (PBA)[4]	1	4	-	(1)	4	4
Total Resolved	**$190**	**$236**	**$126**	**$(43)**	**$509**	**$509**
Other Puerto Rico Exposures						
Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA)[5]	$446	$69	$205	$-	$720	$730
Puerto Rico Municipal Finance Agency (MFA)[6]	101	6	24	-	131	138
Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority (PRASA) and University of Puerto Rico (U of PR)[6]	-	1	-	-	1	1
Total Other	**$547**	**$76**	**$229**	**$-**	**$852**	**$869**
Total Exposure to Puerto Rico	**$737**	**$312**	**$355**	**$(43)**	**$1,361**	**$1,378**

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. Resolved on December 6, 2022, pursuant to the Modified Fifth Amended Title III Plan of Adjustment of the Puerto Rico Highways and Transportation Authority.
4. Resolved on March 15, 2022, pursuant to the Modified Eighth Amended Title III Plan of Adjustment of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Employees Retirement System of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority.
5. This exposure is in payment default.
6. All debt service on these insured exposures have been paid to date without any insurance claim being made on the Company.

Scheduled Net Par Amortization of Exposure to the Commonwealth and its Related Authorities and Public Corporations

As of December 31, 2022

($ in millions)	2023 (1Q)	2023 (2Q)	2023 (3Q)	2023 (4Q)	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033 – 2037	2038 – 2042	Total
Resolved Puerto Rico Exposures																
PRHTA (Transportation Revenue)	$-	$-	$10	$-	$-	$8	$8	$-	$-	$12	$-	$-	$-	$127	$133	$298
PRHTA (Highway Revenue)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	8	30	27	101	-	182
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico – GO	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	25
PBA	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Total Resolved	**$-**	**$-**	**$12**	**$-**	**$-**	**$10**	**$10**	**$4**	**$8**	**$39**	**$8**	**$30**	**$27**	**$228**	**$133**	**$509**
Other Puerto Rico Exposures																
PREPA	$-	$-	$95	$-	$93	$68	$105	$105	$69	$39	$44	$75	$14	$13	$-	$720
MFA	-	-	18	-	18	18	37	15	12	7	6	-	-	-	-	131
PRASA and U of PR	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total Other	**$-**	**$-**	**$113**	**$-**	**$112**	**$86**	**$142**	**$120**	**$81**	**$46**	**$50**	**$75**	**$14**	**$13**	**$-**	**$852**
Total Exposure to Puerto Rico	**$-**	**$-**	**$125**	**$-**	**$112**	**$96**	**$152**	**$124**	**$89**	**$85**	**$58**	**$105**	**$41**	**$241**	**$133**	**$1,361**

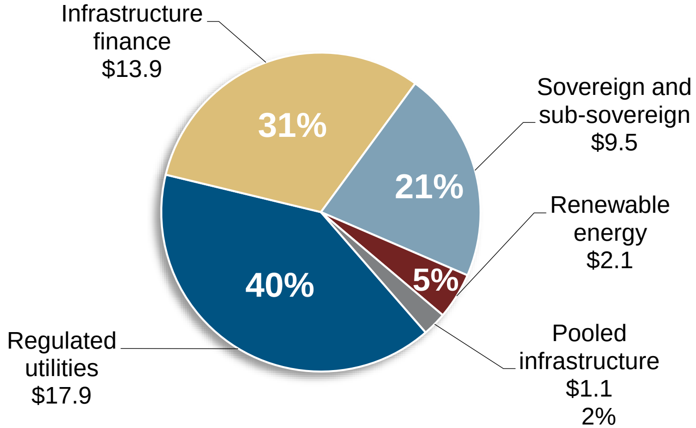
Scheduled Net Debt Service Amortization of Exposure to the Commonwealth and its Related Authorities and Public Corporations

As of December 31, 2022

($ in millions)	2023 (1Q)	2023 (2Q)	2023 (3Q)	2023 (4Q)	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033 – 2037	2038 – 2042	Total
Resolved Puerto Rico Exposures																
PRHTA (Transportation Revenue)	$8	$-	$18	$-	$15	$23	$22	$14	$14	$26	$14	$14	$14	$182	$151	$515
PRHTA (Highway Revenue)	5	-	5	-	9	9	10	10	18	17	17	38	34	116	-	288
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico – GO	-	-	1	-	2	1	3	6	1	20	-	-	-	-	-	34
PBA	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Total Resolved	**$13**	**$-**	**$26**	**$-**	**$26**	**$36**	**$35**	**$30**	**$33**	**$63**	**$31**	**$52**	**$48**	**$298**	**$151**	**$842**
Other Puerto Rico Exposures																
PREPA	$14	$3	$109	$3	$122	$92	$126	$122	$80	$47	$51	$81	$15	$14	$-	$879
MFA	3	-	21	-	24	22	41	17	14	8	6	-	-	-	-	156
PRASA and U of PR	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total Other	**$17**	**$3**	**$130**	**$3**	**$147**	**$114**	**$167**	**$139**	**$94**	**$55**	**$57**	**$81**	**$15**	**$14**	**$-**	**$1,036**
Total Exposure to Puerto Rico	**$30**	**$3**	**$156**	**$3**	**$173**	**$150**	**$202**	**$169**	**$127**	**$118**	**$88**	**$133**	**$63**	**$312**	**$151**	**$1,878**

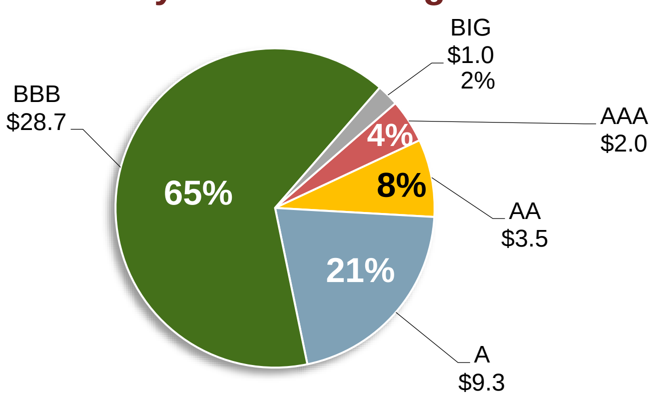
Non-U.S. Public Finance Exposure
Net Par Outstanding

By Type
As of December 31, 2022
($ in billions)



$44.5 billion, BBB+ average rating

By Internal Rating



- **Non-U.S. public finance net par outstanding is $44 billion and makes up 19% of our total insured portfolio as of December 31, 2022**
  - Direct sovereign debt is limited to Poland ($237 million) and Mexico ($50 million)

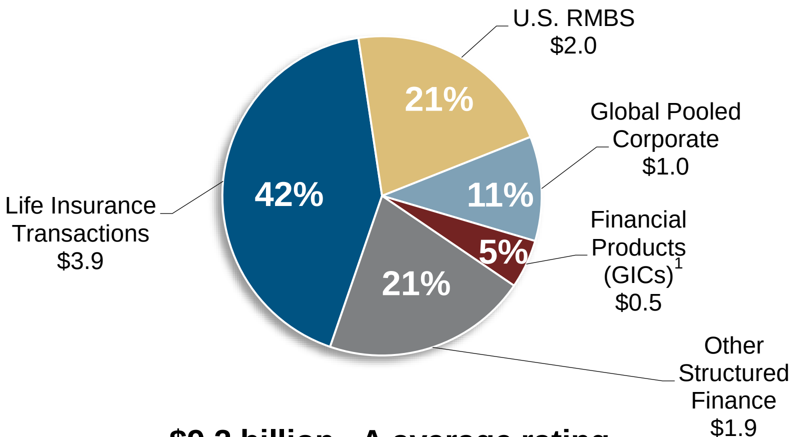
Global Structured Finance Exposures

Net Par Outstanding

By Type

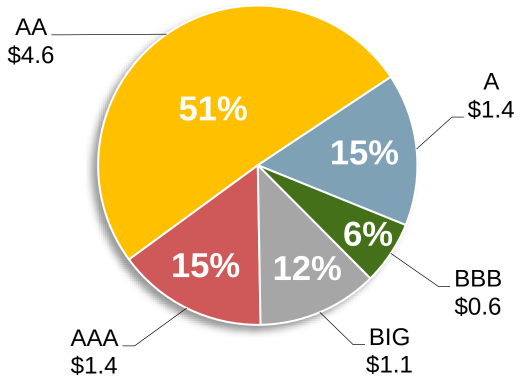
As of December 31, 2022

($ in billions)



$9.2 billion, A average rating

By Internal Rating

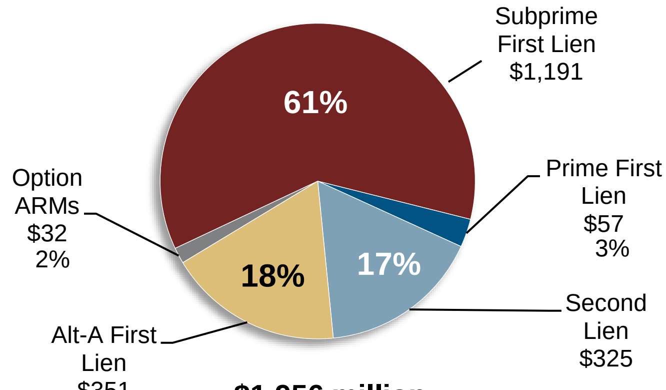


- **Assured Guaranty's total structured finance exposure of $9.2 billion, as of December 31, 2022, reflects a $165.4 billion reduction from $174.6 billion on December 31, 2009, a 95% reduction**

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

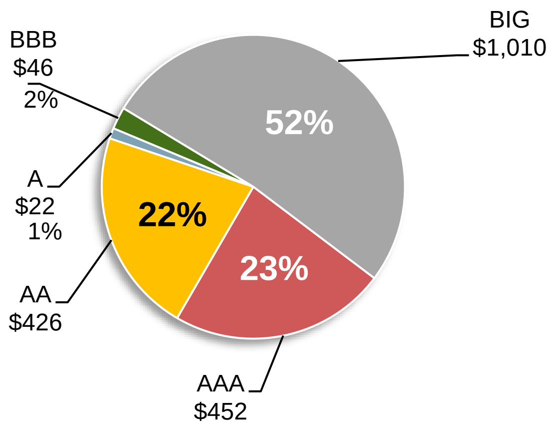
Consolidated U.S. RMBS

By Type
As of December 31, 2022
($ in millions)



$1,956 million
(0.8% of total net par outstanding)

By Internal Rating[1]



- **Our $2.0 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 $2.0 billion on December 31, 2022, reflects a $27.2 billion reduction from $29.2 billion on December 31, 2009, a 93% reduction
  - Since December 31, 2009, the percentage of the portfolio that U.S. RMBS represents has fallen from 4.7% to 0.8% on December 31, 2022
  - As of December 31, 2022, U.S. RMBS exposure excludes $878 million of net par related to loss mitigation strategies, including loss mitigation securities held in the investment portfolio
- **Our RMBS loss reserving methodology is driven by our assumptions on several factors:**
  - Liquidation rates
  - Conditional default rates
  - Conditional prepayment rates
  - Loss severity
  - Interest rates
- **We have significantly mitigated ultimate losses**
  - R&W putbacks, litigation and agreements
  - Wrapped bond purchases

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

Consolidated Insurance
Expected Loss and LAE to Be Paid
Three Months Ended December 31, 2022

($ in millions)

Rollforward of Net Expected Loss and LAE to be Paid[1] for the Three Months Ended December 31, 2022

	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of Sep 30, 2022	Economic Loss Development (Benefit) During 4Q-22	Net (Paid) Recovered Losses During 4Q-22	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of Dec 31, 2022
Public Finance:				
U.S. public finance	$626	$35	$(258)	$403
Non-U.S. public finance	6	4	(1)	9
Public Finance:	632	39	(259)	412
Structured Finance				
U.S. RMBS	52	(16)	30	66
Other structured finance	43	-	1	44
Structured Finance:	95	(16)	31	110
Total	**$727**	**$23**	**$(228)**	**$522**

- Changes to estimates of net expected loss to be paid (recovered) and net economic loss development (benefit) over a reporting period may be attributable to a number of interrelated factors such as changes in discount rates, improvement or deterioration of transaction performance, charge-offs, loss mitigation activity, changes to projected default curves, severity rates, and dispute resolution. Actual losses will ultimately depend on future events, transaction performance or other factors that are difficult to predict. As a result, the Company's current projections of losses may be subject to considerable volatility and may not reflect the Company's ultimate claims paid.
- 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 2022 AGL Form 10-K for a complete discussion of the accounting policy for financial guaranty insurance and credit derivative contracts.

1. Includes net expected loss to be paid (recovered), economic loss development (benefit) and (paid) recovered losses for all contracts, regardless of accounting model.

Consolidated Insurance
Expected Loss and LAE to Be Paid
Year Ended December 31, 2022

($ in millions)

Rollforward of Net Expected Loss and LAE to be Paid[1] for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of Dec 31, 2021	Economic Loss Development (Benefit) During 2022	Net (Paid) Recovered Losses During 2022	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of Dec 31, 2022
Public Finance:				
U.S. public finance	$197	$19	$187	$403
Non-U.S. public finance	12	(2)	(1)	9
Public Finance:	209	17	186	412
Structured Finance				
U.S. RMBS	150	(143)	59	66
Other structured finance	52	1	(9)	44
Structured Finance:	202	(142)	50	110
Total	**$411**	**$(125)**	**$236**	**$522**

- Changes to estimates of net expected loss to be paid (recovered) and net economic loss development (benefit) over a reporting period may be attributable to a number of interrelated factors such as changes in discount rates, improvement or deterioration of transaction performance, charge-offs, loss mitigation activity, changes to projected default curves, severity rates, and dispute resolution. Actual losses will ultimately depend on future events, transaction performance or other factors that are difficult to predict. As a result, the Company's current projections of losses may be subject to considerable volatility and may not reflect the Company's ultimate claims paid.
- 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 2022 AGL Form 10-K for a complete discussion of the accounting policy for financial guaranty insurance and credit derivative contracts.

1. Includes net expected loss to be paid (recovered), economic loss development (benefit) and (paid) recovered losses for all contracts, regardless of accounting model

Below Investment Grade Exposures

Net Par Outstanding by BIG Category[1]

- **As of December 31, 2022, approximately $3.4 billion (57%) 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**

- **The 2022 Puerto Rico Resolutions and normal Puerto Rico amortization accounted for a decline of approximately $2.2 billion in BIG exposure**

Financial Guaranty Insurance and Credit Derivatives Surveillance Categories

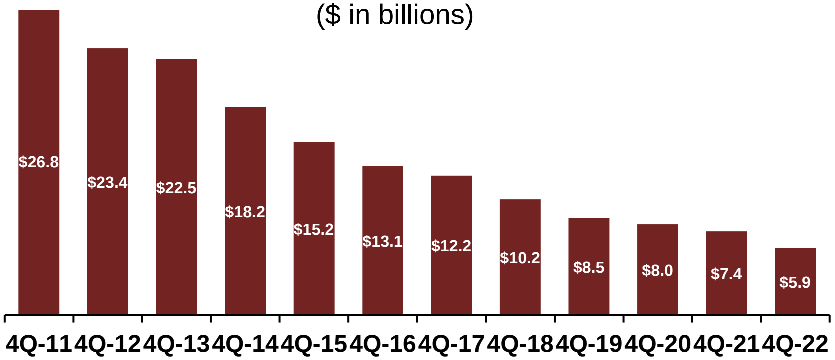
($ millions)	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
BIG Category 1		
U.S. public finance	$2,364	$1,765
Non-U.S. public finance	981	556
U.S. structured finance	18	122
Non-U.S. structured finance	-	-
Total BIG Category 1	$3,363	$2,443
BIG Category 2		
U.S. public finance	$108	$116
Non-U.S. public finance	-	-
U.S. structured finance	73	65
Non-U.S. structured finance	-	-
Total BIG Category 2	$181	$181
BIG Category 3		
U.S. public finance	$1,324	$3,491
Non-U.S. public finance	-	44
U.S. structured finance	1,024	1,197
Non-U.S. structured finance	-	-
Total BIG Category 3	$2,348	$4,732
BIG Total	**$5,892**	**$7,356**

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.

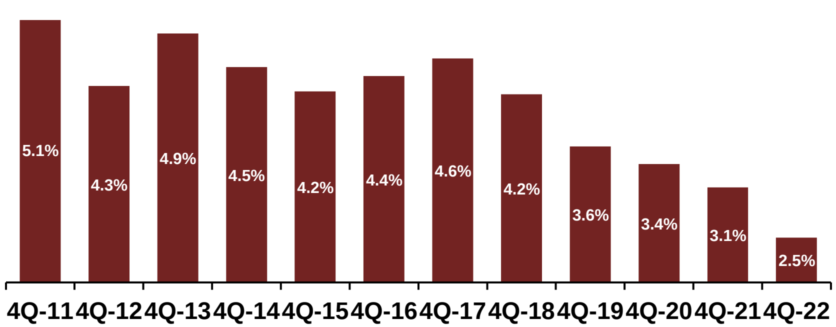
BIG Financial Guaranty Exposure Decline

- **Since 4Q-11, BIG net par outstanding has declined by $20.9 billion**
- **The largest components of our BIG exposure are Puerto Rico at 23% and U.S. RMBS at 17%**
- **The finalization of the 2022 Puerto Rico Resolutions and its normal amortization led to a reduction of approximately $2.2 billion of BIG exposure.**

BIG Net Par Outstanding



BIG Percentage of Net Par Outstanding



Changes in BIG Net Par Outstanding

($ in millions)	Full Year 2019	Full Year 2020	Full Year 2021	Full Year 2022
Beginning BIG par	**$10,160**	**$8,506**	**$7,975**	**$7,356**
Amortization / Claim Payments	(1,008)	(1,261)	(603)	(2,522)
Acquisitions / Reinsurance Agreements	6	144	-	-
FX Change	(0)	53	(15)	(107)
Terminations	(45)	(48)	(44)	-
Removals / Upgrades	(719)	(3)	(436)	(451)
Additions / Downgrades	127	584	479	1,717
Bond Purchases	(15)	-	-	(101)
Total Decrease / Increase	**(1,654)**	**(531)**	**(620)**	**(1,463)**
Ending BIG par	**$8,506**	**$7,975**	**$7,356**	**$5,892**
BIG Percentage of net par outstanding	**3.6%**	**3.4%**	**3.1%**	**2.5%**

AGM Consolidated[1] Portfolio Review

Eiffage CEVM / Foster + Partners / Jean-Pierre Lescourret

1. Please see page 3 for a definition of this convention.

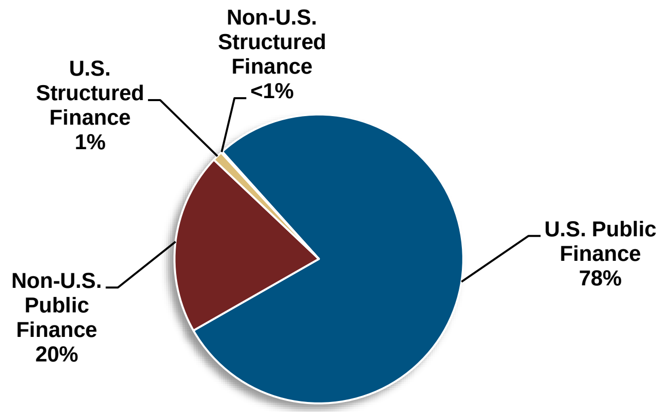
AGM Consolidated[1]

Insured Portfolio

Net Par Outstanding as of December 31, 2022

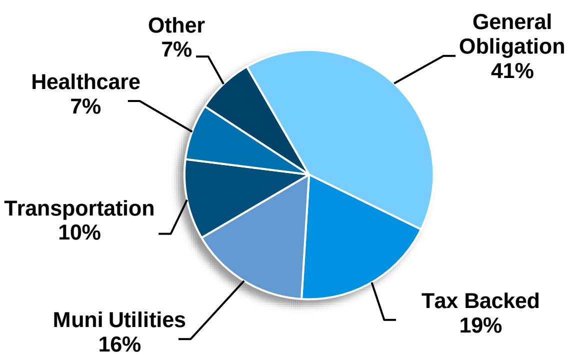
ASSURED GUARANTY®

Portfolio Diversification by Sector



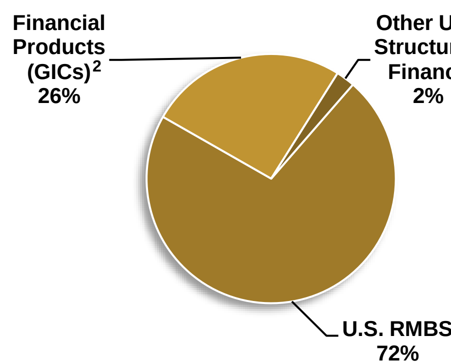
$156.8 billion[2]

U.S. Public Finance Portfolio



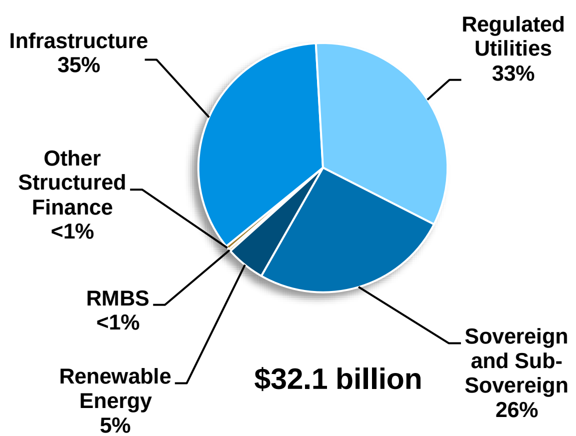
$123.0 billion

U.S. Structured Finance Portfolio



$1.8 billion[2]

Non-U.S. Portfolios Public & Structured Finance



$32.1 billion

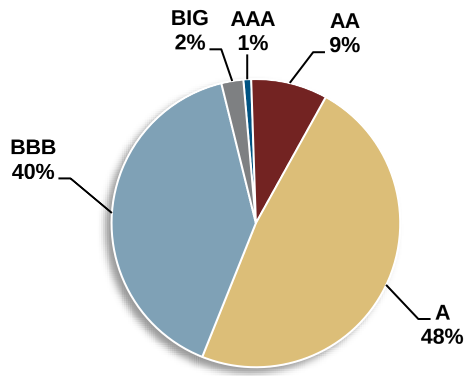
1. Please see page 3 for a definition of this convention.
2. Includes GICs. Please see the footnote on page 37.

AGM Consolidated[1]

Insured Portfolio Ratings

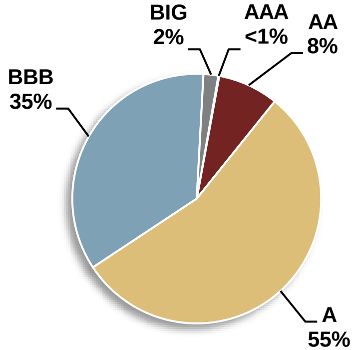
Net Par Outstanding as of December 31, 2022

Portfolio Diversification by Rating



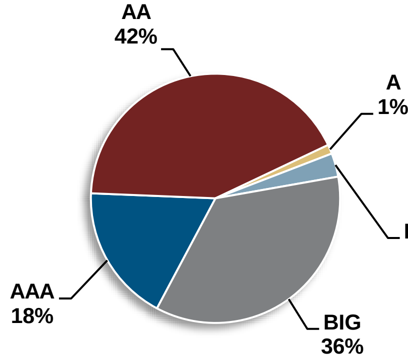
$156.8 billion[2]

U.S. Public Finance Portfolio



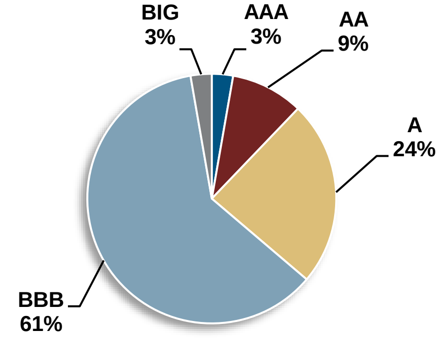
$123.0 billion

U.S. Structured Finance Portfolio



$1.8 billion[2]

Non-U.S. Portfolios Public & Structured Finance



$32.1 billion

1. Please see page 3 for a definition of this convention.
2. Includes GICs. Please see the footnote on page 37.

AGM Consolidated[1]
Insured Portfolio
Net Par Outstanding as of December 31, 2022

Net Par Outstanding By Asset Type
($ in millions)

	Net Par Outstanding	Avg. Internal Rating
U.S. public finance:		
General obligation	$ 49,895	A-
Tax backed	23,017	A-
Municipal utilities	19,165	A-
Transportation	12,820	BBB+
Healthcare	8,917	BBB+
Higher education	4,955	A-
Infrastructure finance	3,250	BBB
Housing revenue	685	BBB-
Renewable energy	6	A
Other public finance	248	BBB+
Total U.S. public finance	122,958	A-
Non-U.S. public finance:		
Infrastructure finance	11,215	BBB
Regulated utilities	10,723	BBB+
Sovereign and sub-sovereign	8,257	A+
Renewable energy	1,634	A-
Total non-U.S. public finance	31,829	BBB+
Total public finance	**$ 154,787**	**A-**

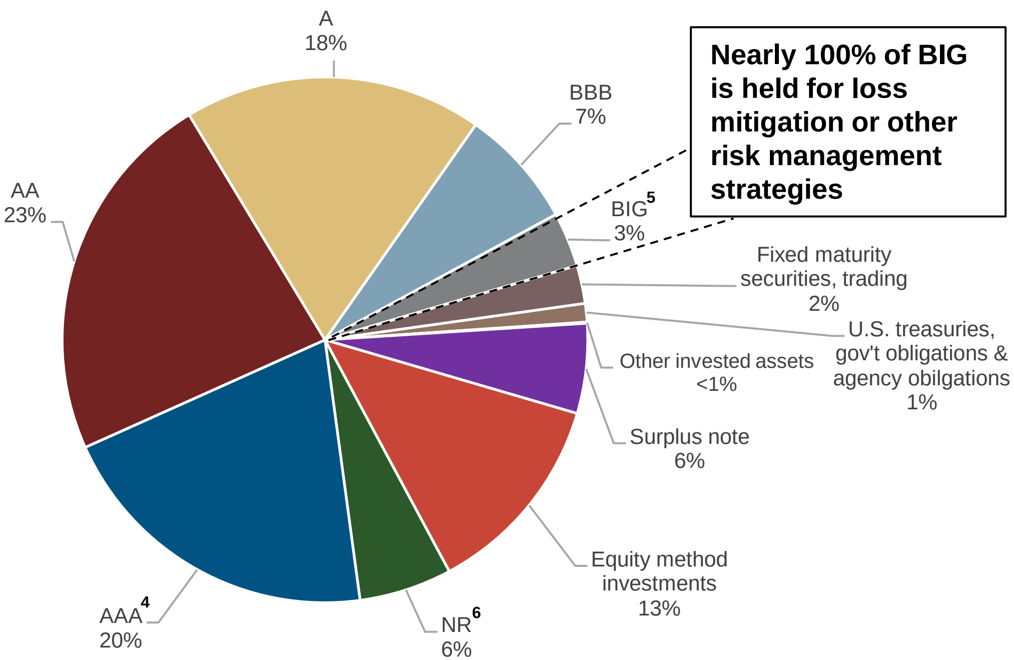
	Net Par Outstanding	Avg. Internal Rating
U.S. structured finance:		
RMBS	$ 1,267	BBB-
Financial products[2]	453	AA-
Other structured finance	43	BB+
Total U.S. structured finance	1,763	BBB+
Non-U.S. structured finance:		
RMBS	103	BBB
Other structured finance	155	AAA
Total non-U.S. structured finance	258	AA-
Total structured finance	**$ 2,021**	**BBB+**
Total net par outstanding	**$ 156,808**	**A-**

1. Please see page 3 for a definition of this convention.
2. Financial Products (GICs). Please see the footnote on page 37. .

AGM Consolidated[1]
Investment Portfolio
Fair Value as of December 31, 2022

Invested Assets and Cash[2,3]

As of December 31, 2022



$5.4 billion, A average rating[3]

- **Predominately consists of highly rated, fixed maturity and short-term investments, and cash; 45% rated AA or higher**
- **Approximately $473 million invested in liquid, short-term investments and cash**
- **Overall duration of the fixed maturity securities and short-term investments is 3.9 years**
- **Equity method investments includes alternative investments including 100% of AGAS investments in AssuredIM[7] Funds**
  - AGM owns 65% of AGAS, but consolidates AGAS and reports non-controlling interest for the 35% of AGAS owned by its affiliate, AGC

1. Please see page 3 for a definition of this convention.
2. Includes securities purchased or obtained as part of loss mitigation or other risk management strategies.
3. 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, equity method investments, trading securities and surplus notes are not rated.
4. Included in the AAA category are short-term securities and cash.
5. Includes securities held long-term that were purchased or obtained as part of loss mitigation or other risk management strategies of $398 million in par with carrying value of $203 million.
6. Includes $295 million of new recovery bonds received in connection with the 2022 Puerto Rico Resolutions.
7. On April 5, 2023, the Company announced an agreement pursuant to which its asset management business (including its entire equity interest in Assured Investment Management LLC), other than that conducted by Assured Healthcare Partners LLC, will combine with Sound Point Capital Management. Please see page 12 for additional details.

AGM Consolidated Expected Loss and LAE to Be Paid
Three Months Ended December 31, 2022

($ in millions)

Rollforward of Net Expected Loss and LAE to be Paid[1] for the Three Months Ended December 31, 2022

	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of Sep. 30, 2022	Economic Loss Development (Benefit) During 4Q-22	Net (Paid) Recovered Losses During 4Q-22	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of Dec. 31, 2022
Public Finance:				
U.S. public finance	$135	$22	$(70)	$87
Non-U.S. public finance	4	3	-	7
Public Finance:	139	25	(70)	94
Structured Finance				
U.S. RMBS	10	(13)	10	7
Other structure finance	5	(1)	1	5
Structured Finance:	15	(14)	11	12
Total	**$154**	**$11**	**$(59)**	**$106**

- Changes to estimates of net expected loss to be paid (recovered) and net economic loss development (benefit) over a reporting period may be attributable to a number of interrelated factors such as changes in discount rates, improvement or deterioration of transaction performance, charge-offs, loss mitigation activity, changes to projected default curves, severity rates, and dispute resolution. Actual losses will ultimately depend on future events, transaction performance or other factors that are difficult to predict. As a result, the Company's current projections of losses may be subject to considerable volatility and may not reflect the Company's ultimate claims paid.
- 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 2022 AGL Form 10-K for a complete discussion of the accounting policy for financial guaranty insurance and credit derivative contracts.

1. Includes net expected loss to be paid (recovered), economic loss development (benefit) and (paid) recovered losses for all contracts, regardless of accounting model.

AGM Consolidated Expected Loss and LAE to Be Paid
Year Ended December 31, 2022

($ in millions)

Rollforward of Net Expected Loss and LAE to be Paid[1] for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of Dec. 31, 2021	Economic Loss Development (Benefit) During 2022	Net (Paid) Recovered Losses During 2022	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of Dec. 31, 2022
Public Finance:				
U.S. public finance	$(47)	$76	$58	$87
Non-U.S. public finance	9	(1)	(1)	7
Public Finance:	(38)	75	57	94
Structured Finance				
U.S. RMBS	81	(91)	17	7
Other structure finance	5	(1)	1	5
Structured Finance:	86	(92)	18	12
Total	**$48**	**$(17)**	**$75**	**$106**

- Changes to estimates of net expected loss to be paid (recovered) and net economic loss development (benefit) over a reporting period may be attributable to a number of interrelated factors such as changes in discount rates, improvement or deterioration of transaction performance, charge-offs, loss mitigation activity, changes to projected default curves, severity rates, and dispute resolution. Actual losses will ultimately depend on future events, transaction performance or other factors that are difficult to predict. As a result, the Company's current projections of losses may be subject to considerable volatility and may not reflect the Company's ultimate claims paid.
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1. Includes net expected loss to be paid (recovered), economic loss development (benefit) and (paid) recovered losses for all contracts, regardless of accounting model.

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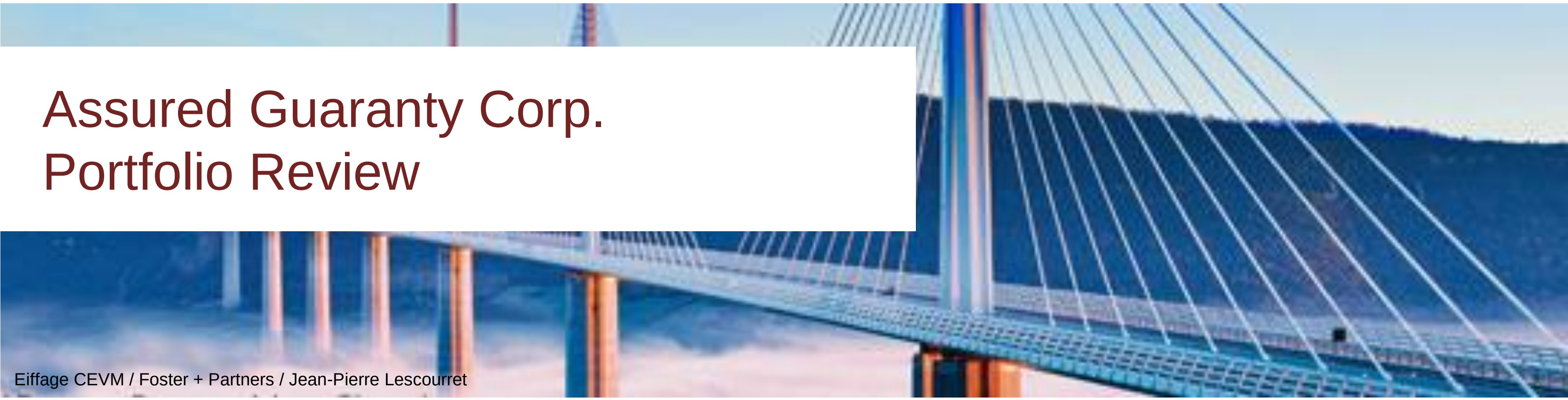
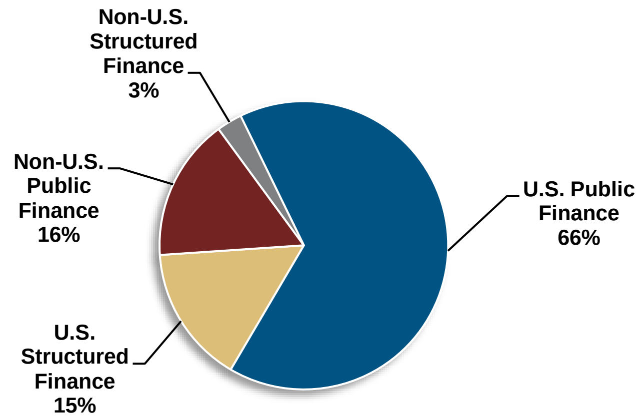


Assured Guaranty Corp.
Portfolio Review

Eiffage CEVM / Foster + Partners / Jean-Pierre Lescourret

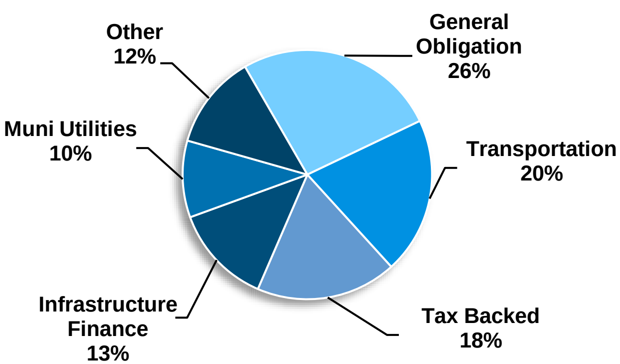
AGC
Insured Portfolio
Net Par Outstanding as of December 31, 2022

Portfolio Diversification by Sector



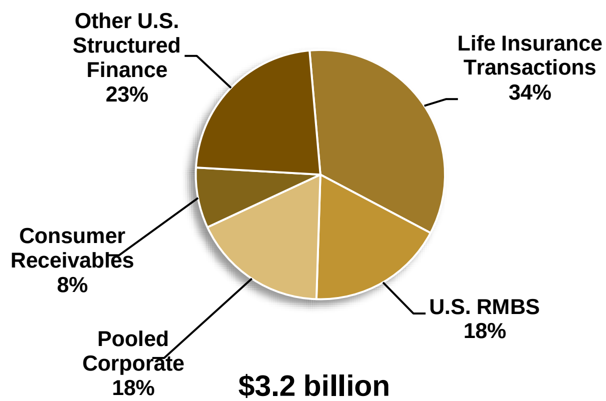
$20.7 billion

U.S. Public Finance Portfolio



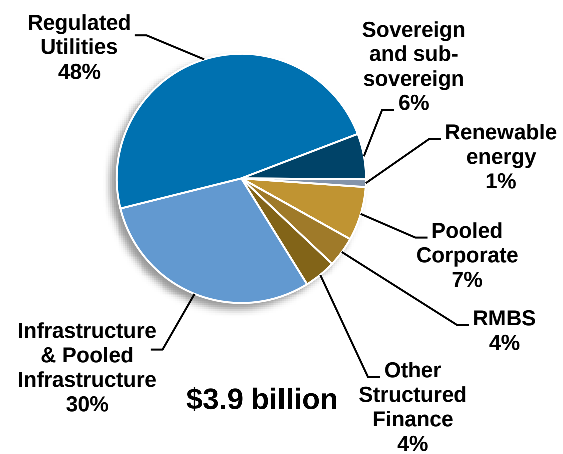
$13.6 billion

U.S. Structured Finance Portfolio



$3.2 billion

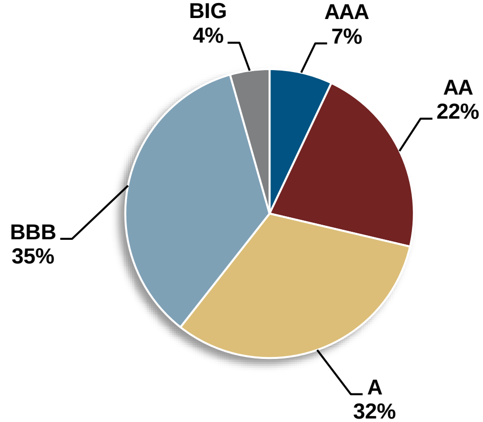
Non-U.S. Portfolios Public & Structured Finance



$3.9 billion

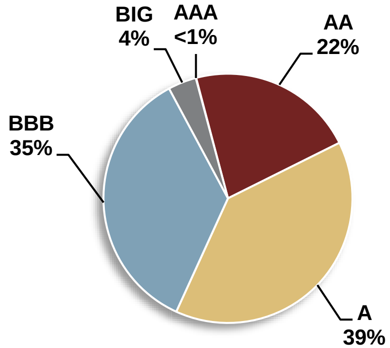
AGC
Insured Portfolio Ratings
Net Par Outstanding as of December 31, 2022

Portfolio Diversification by Rating



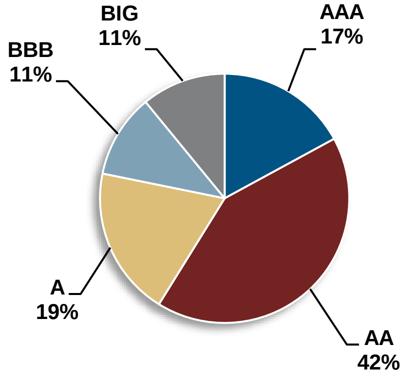
$20.7 billion

U.S. Public Finance Portfolio



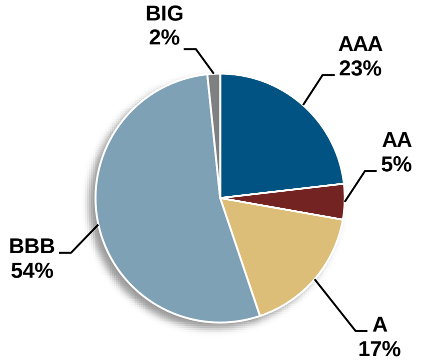
$13.6 billion

U.S. Structured Finance Portfolio



$3.2 billion

Non-U.S. Portfolios Public & Structured Finance



$3.9 billion

ASSURED GUARANTY

Net Par Outstanding By Asset Type

($ in millions)

		Net Par Outstanding	Avg. Internal Rating
U.S. public finance:			
General obligation	$	3,573	A
Transportation		2,769	A-
Tax backed		2,483	BBB
Infrastructure finance		1,763	A+
Municipal utilities		1,356	A-
Healthcare		475	BBB+
Higher education		367	A
Renewable energy		121	A-
Investor-owned utilities		102	A
Housing revenue		85	B
Other public finance		520	BBB
Total U.S. public finance		13,613	A-
Non-U.S. public finance:			
Regulated utilities		1,878	BBB+
Infrastructure finance		630	BBB
Pooled infrastructure		540	AAA
Sovereign and sub-sovereign		231	A-
Renewable energy		39	BBB-
Total non-U.S. public finance		3,318	A-
Total public finance	**$**	**16,931**	**A-**

		Net Par Outstanding	Avg. Internal Rating
U.S. structured finance:			
Life insurance transactions	$	1,094	AA-
RMBS		569	BB+
Pooled corporate obligations		563	AAA
Consumer receivables		252	AA
Other structured finance		728	BBB+
Total U.S. structured finance		3,206	A
Non-U.S. structured finance:			
Pooled corporate obligations		273	AAA
RMBS		153	A+
Other structured finance		162	A
Total non-U.S. structured finance		588	AA
Total structured finance	**$**	**3,794**	**A+**
Total net par outstanding	**$**	**20,725**	**A**

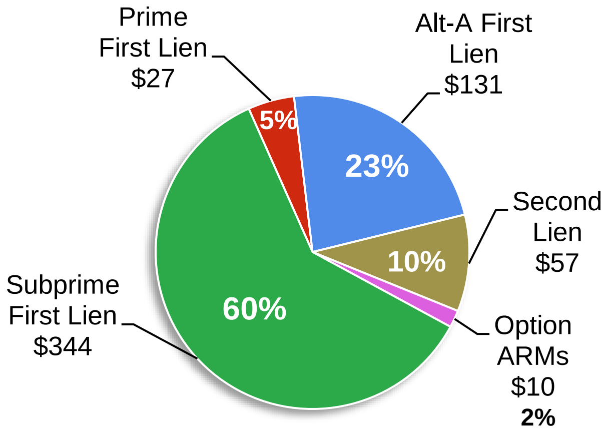
AGC U.S. RMBS Exposure

- **AGC's U.S. RMBS portfolio is amortizing on an absolute basis and has declined as a percentage of the portfolio**
  - $0.6 billion at year-end 2022 versus $13.4 billion at year-end 2007, a decrease of 96%
  - 2.7% of total net par outstanding at year-end 2022 versus 14.3% at year-end 2007
- **We have significantly mitigated ultimate losses**
  - R&W putbacks, litigation and agreements
  - Wrapped bond purchases

By Type

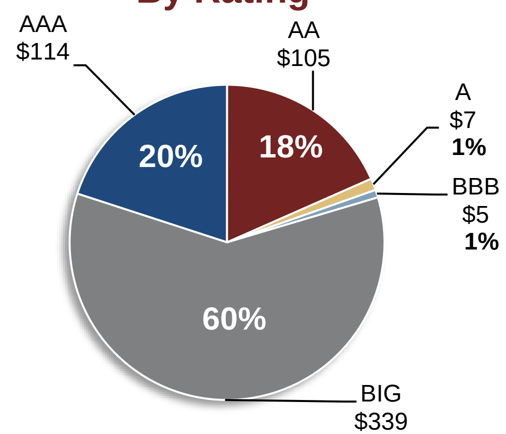
As of December 31, 2022

($ in millions)



$569 million, 2.7% of net par outstanding

By Rating[1]



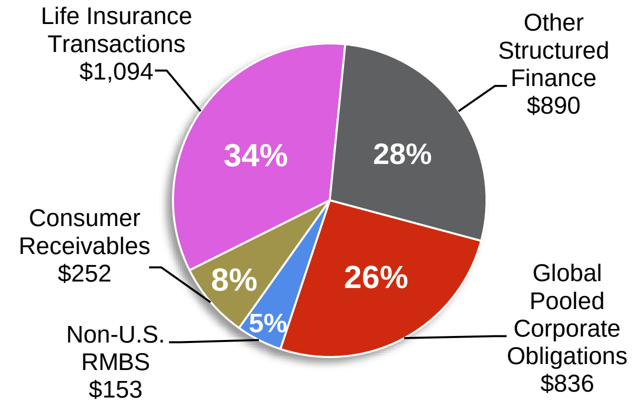
1. Please see footnote 1 on page 38.

AGC Global Structured Finance Exposure
Excluding U.S. RMBS

- **AGC's global structured finance (excluding U.S. RMBS) exposure consists principally of:**
  - Life insurance transactions
  - Pooled corporate obligations
  - Consumer receivables
- **AGC's global structured finance (excluding U.S. RMBS) credit experience has been generally strong despite the economic stress caused by the financial crisis and the COVID-19 pandemic**
  - 22% rated AAA
  - <1% rated BIG

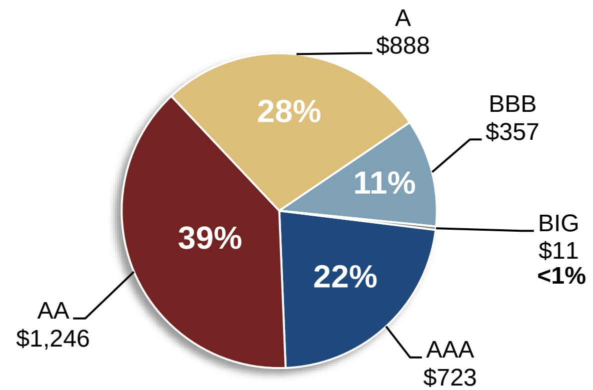
By Type

As of December 31, 2022
($ in millions)



$3,225 million, 15.6% of net par outstanding

By Rating



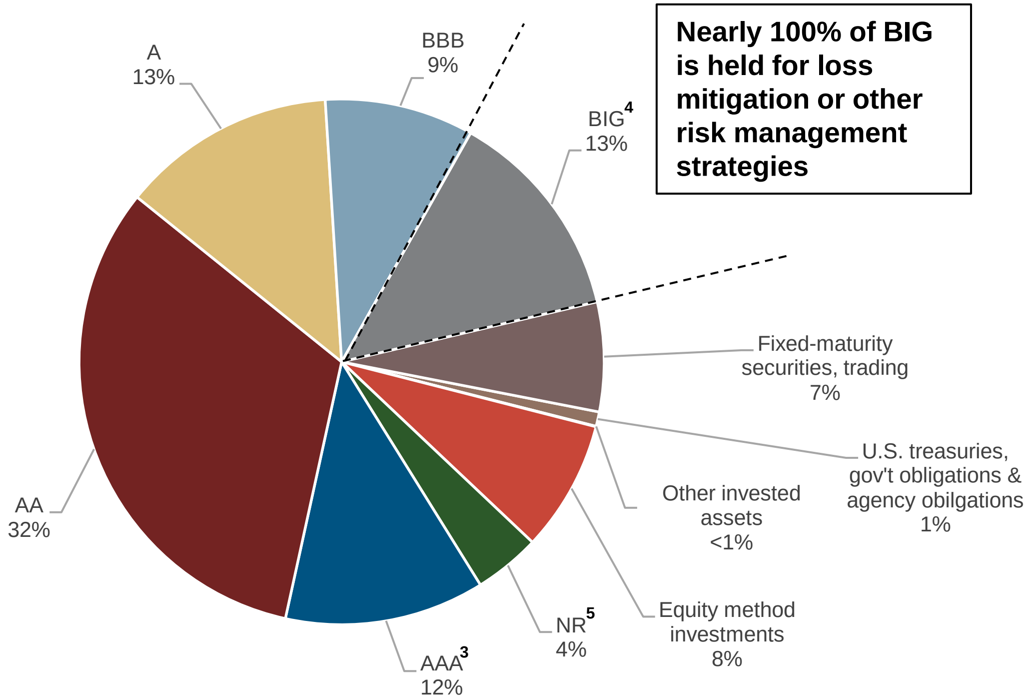
AGC

Investment Portfolio

Fair Value as of December 31, 2022

Invested Assets and Cash[1,2]

As of December 31, 2022



$2.6 billion, A- average rating[2]

- **Predominately consists of highly rated, fixed maturity and short-term investments, and cash; 46% rated AA or higher**
- **Approximately $136 million invested in liquid, short-term investments and cash**
- **Overall duration of the fixed maturity securities and short-term investments is 4.2 years**
- **AGC has an ownership interest in AGAS with a carrying value of $211 million as of December 31, 2022**

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, equity method investments, and trading securities 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 $521 million in par with carrying value of $388 million.
5. Includes $63 million of new recovery bonds received in connection with the 2022 Puerto Rico Resolutions.

AGC Expected Loss and LAE to Be Paid
Three Months Ended December 31, 2022

($ in millions)

Rollforward of Net Expected Loss and LAE to be Paid[1] for the Three Months Ended December 31, 2022

	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of Sep. 30, 2022	Economic Loss Development (Benefit) During 4Q-22	Net (Paid) Recovered Losses During 4Q-22	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of Dec. 31, 2022
Public Finance:				
U.S. public finance	$349	$2	$(163)	$188
Non-U.S. public finance	1	-	-	1
Public Finance:	350	2	(163)	189
Structured Finance				
U.S. RMBS	58	(2)	2	58
Other structure finance	(55)	(5)	2	(59)
Structured Finance:	3	(8)	4	-
Total	**$353**	**$(6)**	**$(158)**	**$189**

- Changes to estimates of net expected loss to be paid (recovered) and net economic loss development (benefit) over a reporting period may be attributable to a number of interrelated factors such as changes in discount rates, improvement or deterioration of transaction performance, charge-offs, loss mitigation activity, changes to projected default curves, severity rates, and dispute resolution. Actual losses will ultimately depend on future events, transaction performance or other factors that are difficult to predict. As a result, the Company's current projections of losses may be subject to considerable volatility and may not reflect the Company's ultimate claims paid.
- 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 2022 AGL Form 10-K for a complete discussion of the accounting policy for financial guaranty insurance and credit derivative contracts.

1. Includes net expected loss to be paid (recovered), economic loss development (benefit) and (paid) recovered losses for all contracts, regardless of accounting model.

AGC Expected Loss and LAE to Be Paid
Year Ended December 31, 2022

($ in millions)

Rollforward of Net Expected Loss and LAE to be Paid[1] for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of Dec. 31, 2021	Economic Loss Development (Benefit) During 2022	Net (Paid) Recovered Losses During 2022	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of Dec. 31, 2022
Public Finance:				
U.S. public finance	$149	$(64)	$103	$188
Non-U.S. public finance	2	(1)	-	1
Public Finance:	151	(65)	103	189
Structured Finance				
U.S. RMBS	65	(25)	19	58
Other structure finance	(40)	(15)	(3)	(59)
Structured Finance:	24	(40)	15	-
Total	**$175**	**$(105)**	**$118**	**$189**

- Changes to estimates of net expected loss to be paid (recovered) and net economic loss development (benefit) over a reporting period may be attributable to a number of interrelated factors such as changes in discount rates, improvement or deterioration of transaction performance, charge-offs, loss mitigation activity, changes to projected default curves, severity rates, and dispute resolution. Actual losses will ultimately depend on future events, transaction performance or other factors that are difficult to predict. As a result, the Company's current projections of losses may be subject to considerable volatility and may not reflect the Company's ultimate claims paid.
- 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 2022 AGL Form 10-K for a complete discussion of the accounting policy for financial guaranty insurance and credit derivative contracts.

1. Includes net expected loss to be paid (recovered), economic loss development (benefit) and (paid) recovered losses for all contracts, regardless of accounting model.

Appendix

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 entities where it is deemed to be the primary beneficiary which include:

- FG VIEs, which the Company does not own and where its exposure is limited to its obligation under the financial guaranty insurance contract, and
- CIVs in which certain subsidiaries invest and which are managed by AssuredIM.[1]

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

Management of the Company and AGL's Board of Directors use non-GAAP financial measures further adjusted to remove the effect of FG VIE and CIV 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 financial measures that the Company uses to help determine compensation are: (1) adjusted operating income, further adjusted to remove the effect of FG VIE and CIV consolidation; (2) adjusted operating shareholders' equity, further adjusted to remove the effect of FG VIE and CIV consolidation; (3) adjusted book value per share, further adjusted to remove the effect of FG VIE and CIV consolidation; (4) PVP; and (5) gross third-party assets raised.

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 FG VIE and CIV consolidation, as the principal financial measures for valuing AGL's current share price or projected share price and also as the basis of their decision to recommend, buy or sell AGL's common shares. 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 FG VIE and CIV consolidation, to evaluate the Company's capital adequacy.

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

1. On April 5, 2023, the Company announced an agreement pursuant to which its asset management business (including its entire equity interest in Assured Investment Management LLC), other than that conducted by Assured Healthcare Partners LLC, will combine with Sound Point Capital Management. Please see page 12 for additional details.

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

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

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-related 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 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-related 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). The AOCI component of the fair value adjustment on the investment portfolio is not deemed economic because the Company generally holds these investments to maturity and therefore would not 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 FG VIE and CIV consolidation, to measure the intrinsic value of the Company, excluding franchise value. Adjusted book value per share, further adjusted for FG VIE and CIV 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.

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 present value of estimated net future revenue for non-financial guaranty insurance contracts. This amount represents the net present value of estimated future revenue from these contracts (other than credit derivatives with net expected losses), net of reinsurance, ceding commissions and premium taxes.

Future installment premiums are discounted at the approximate average pre-tax book yield of fixed-maturity securities purchased during the prior calendar year, other than 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 in the Insurance segment by taking into account the value of estimated future installment premiums on all new contracts underwritten in a reporting period as well as additional installment premiums and fees on existing contracts (which may result from supplements or fees or from the issuer not calling an insured obligation the Company projected would be called), regardless of form, which management believes GAAP 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 certain fixed-maturity securities such as loss mitigation securities. The discount rate is recalculated annually and updated as necessary. Under GAAP, financial guaranty installment premiums are discounted at a risk-free rate. Additionally, under GAAP, management records future installment premiums on financial guaranty insurance contracts covering non-homogeneous pools of assets based on the contractual term of the transaction, whereas for PVP purposes, management records an estimate of the future installment premiums the Company expects to receive, which may be based upon a shorter period of time than the contractual term of the transaction.

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

Appendix
Reconciliation of Gross Written Premiums (GWP) to PVP

Reconciliation of GWP to PVP	Three Months Ended December 31,		Year Ended December 31,						
(dollars in millions)	2022	2021	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total GWP	$131	$100	$360	$377	$454	$677	$612	$307	$154
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments[1]	79	33	145	158	191	469	119	99	(10)
Upfront GWP	52	67	215	219	263	208	493	208	164
Plus: Installment premiums and other[2]	83	31	160	142	127	361	204	107	61
Total PVP	$135	$98	$375	$361	$390	$569	$697	$315	$225

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Year Ended December 31,						
PVP:	2022	2021	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Public Finance - U.S.	$94	$70	$257	$235	$292	$201	$402	$197	$161
Public Finance - non-U.S.	1	16	68	79	82	308	116	89	29
Structured Finance - U.S.	40	10	43	42	14	53	167	14	34
Structured Finance - non-U.S.	-	2	7	5	2	7	12	15	1
Total PVP	$135	$98	$375	$361	$390	$569	$697	$315	$225

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.
2. Includes the present value of future premiums and fees on new business paid in installments discounted at the approximate average pre-tax book yield of fixed-maturity securities purchased during the prior calendar year, other than certain fixed-maturities such as Loss Mitigation Securities. The year 2022 also includes the present value of future premiums and fees associated with a financial guarantee written by the Company that, under GAAP, is accounted for under Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 460, Guarantees.

Appendix

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

Adjusted Operating Income Reconciliation (dollars in millions, except per share amounts)	**Three Months Ended December 31,**				**Year Ended December 31,**			
	2022		**2021**		**2022**		**2021**	
	Total	**Per Diluted Share**	**Total**	**Per Diluted Share**	**Total**	**Per Diluted Share**	**Total**	**Per Diluted Share**
Net income (loss) attributable to AGL	**$94**	**$1.52**	**$263**	**$3.74**	**$124**	**$1.92**	**$389**	**$5.23**
Less pre-tax adjustments:								
Realized gains (losses) on investments	(17)	(0.29)	11	0.16	(56)	(0.87)	15	0.20
Non-credit impairment-related unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives	28	0.47	(23)	(0.32)	(18)	(0.27)	(64)	(0.85)
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS	12	0.19	-	(0.01)	24	0.37	(28)	(0.38)
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement of premiums receivable and loss and LAE reserves	70	1.13	-	-	(110)	(1.72)	(21)	(0.29)
Total pre-tax adjustments	93	1.50	(12)	(0.17)	(160)	(2.49)	(98)	(1.32)
Less tax effect on pre-tax adjustments	(13)	(0.20)	2	0.03	17	0.27	17	0.23
Adjusted Operating income	$14	$0.22	$273	$3.88	$267	$4.14	$470	$6.32

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 Value[1]

Adjusted book value[1] reconciliation (dollars in millions, except per share amounts)	As of December 31, 2022 Total	December 31, 2022 Per Share	September 30, 2022 Total	September 30, 2022 Per Share	December 31, 2021 Total	December 31, 2021 Per Share	September 30, 2021 Total	September 30, 2021 Per Share	December 31, 2020 Total	December 31, 2020 Per Share
Reconciliation of shareholders' equity to adjusted book value[1]:										
Shareholders' equity attributable to AGL	**$5,064**	**$85.80**	**$4,929**	**$81.17**	**$6,292**	**$93.19**	**$6,300**	**$88.42**	**$6,643**	**$85.66**
Less pre-tax adjustments:										
Non-credit impairment-related unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives	(71)	(1.21)	(101)	(1.66)	(54)	(0.80)	(32)	(0.44)	9	0.12
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS	47	0.80	35	0.58	23	0.34	24	0.33	52	0.66
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment portfolio	(523)	(8.86)	(672)	(11.07)	404	5.99	492	6.90	611	7.89
Less Taxes	68	1.15	92	1.50	(72)	(1.07)	(90)	(1.26)	(116)	(1.50)
Adjusted operating shareholders' equity[1]	5,543	93.92	5,575	91.82	5,991	88.73	5,906	82.89	6,087	78.49
Pre-tax adjustments:										
Less: Deferred acquisition costs	147	2.48	142	2.33	131	1.95	129	1.81	119	1.54
Plus: Net present value of estimated net future revenue	157	2.66	159	2.62	160	2.37	164	2.30	182	2.35
Plus: Net deferred premium revenue on financial guaranty contracts in excess of expected loss to be expensed	3,428	58.10	3,373	55.54	3,402	50.40	3,383	47.49	3,355	43.27
Plus Taxes	(602)	(10.22)	(594)	(9.78)	(599)	(8.88)	(597)	(8.37)	(597)	(7.70)
Adjusted book value[1]	$8,379	$141.98	$8,371	$137.87	$8,823	$130.67	$8,727	$122.50	$8,908	$114.87
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE and CIV consolidation included in adjusted operating shareholders' equity[1]	$17	$0.28	$27	$0.44	$32	$0.47	$-	$-	$2	$0.03
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE and CIV consolidation included in adjusted book value[1]	$11	$0.19	$16	$0.27	$23	$0.34	$(9)	($0.12)	$(8)	($0.10)

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

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

ROE Reconciliation
(dollars in millions)

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Year Ended December 31,	
	2022	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**
Net income (loss) attributable to AGL	**$94**	**$263**	**$124**	**$389**
Adjusted operating income[2]	14	273	267	470
Average shareholders' equity attributable to AGL	**$4,997**	**$6,296**	**$5,678**	**$6,468**
Average adjusted operating shareholders' equity[2]	5,559	5,949	5,767	6,039
Gain (loss) related to VIE consolidation included in average adjusted operating shareholders' equity[2]	22	16	25	17
GAAP ROE[1]	**7.5%**	**16.8%**	**2.2%**	**6.0%**
Adjusted operating ROE[1,2]	1.0%	18.4%	4.6%	7.8%

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.[1] Management fee revenue is based on a variety of factors and is not perfectly correlated with AUM. However, we believe that 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 quarter lag.

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.

1. On April 5, 2023, the Company announced an agreement pursuant to which its asset management business (including its entire equity interest in Assured Investment Management LLC), other than that conducted by Assured Healthcare Partners LLC, will combine with Sound Point Capital Management. Please see page 12 for additional details.

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Fixed Income Investor Presentation

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ASSURED GUARANTY®