



F&G Investor Update

Spring 2026



Disclaimer & Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements that are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control. Some of the forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of terms such as “believes”, “expects”, “may”, “will”, “could”, “seeks”, “intends”, “plans”, “estimates”, “anticipates” or other comparable terms. Statements that are not historical facts, including statements regarding our expectations, hopes, intentions or strategies regarding the future are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on management's beliefs, as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to, management. Because such statements are based on expectations as to future financial and operating results and are not statements of fact, actual results may differ materially from those projected. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. The risks and uncertainties which forward-looking statements are subject to include, but are not limited to: general economic conditions and other factors, including prevailing interest and unemployment rate levels and stock and credit market performance; consumer spending; government spending; the volatility and strength of the capital markets; investor and consumer confidence; foreign currency exchange rates; commodity prices; inflation levels; changes in trade policy; tariffs and trade sanctions on goods; trade wars; supply chain disruptions; natural disasters, public health crises, international tensions and conflicts, geopolitical events, terrorist acts, labor strikes, political crisis, accidents and other events; concentration in certain states for distribution of our products; the impact of interest rate fluctuations; equity market volatility or disruption; the impact of credit risk of our counterparties; changes in our assumptions and estimates regarding amortization of our deferred acquisition costs, deferred sales inducements and value of business acquired balances; regulatory changes or actions, including those relating to regulation of financial services affecting (among other things) underwriting of insurance products and regulation of the sale, underwriting and pricing of products and minimum capitalization and statutory reserve requirements for insurance companies, or the ability of our insurance subsidiaries to make cash distributions to us; and other factors discussed in “Risk Factors” and other sections of F&G's Form 10-K and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).



Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the U.S. ("GAAP") is the term used to refer to the standard framework of guidelines for financial accounting. GAAP includes the standards, conventions, and rules accountants follow in recording and summarizing transactions and in the preparation of financial statements. In addition to reporting financial results in accordance with GAAP, this document includes non-GAAP financial measures, which the Company believes are useful to help investors better understand its financial performance, competitive position and prospects for the future. Management believes these non-GAAP financial measures may be useful in certain instances to provide additional meaningful comparisons between current results and results in prior operating periods. Our non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other organizations because other organizations may not calculate such non-GAAP financial measures in the same manner as we do. The presentation of this financial information is not intended to be considered in isolation of or as a substitute for, or superior to, the financial information prepared and presented in accordance with GAAP. By disclosing these non-GAAP financial measures, the Company believes it offers investors a greater understanding of, and an enhanced level of transparency into, the means by which the Company's management operates the Company. Any non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in context with the Company's GAAP financial presentation and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for GAAP net earnings, net earnings attributable to common shareholders, or any other measures derived in accordance with GAAP as measures of operating performance or liquidity. Reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures are provided within.



1Q26 Highlights

We are executing on our strategy toward a more fee-based, higher margin, and less capital intensive business model and remain focused on delivering long-term shareholder value

\$74.5B

AUM before
reinsurance¹

↑ 11% vs. 1Q25

\$56.4B

Assets Under
Management (AUM)¹

↑ 3% vs. 1Q25

\$3.2B

1Q26
Gross Sales

↑ 10% vs. 1Q25

\$2.2B

1Q26
Net Sales

In line with 1Q25

\$110M

1Q26 Adjusted Net
Earnings²

↑ 21% vs. 1Q25

8.4%

1Q26
Adjusted ROE²

↓ 130 bps vs. 1Q25

\$67M

1Q26 Capital Return
to Shareholders

↑ 123% vs. 1Q25

\$6.2B

Total F&G
Equity ex AOCI^{1, 2}

↑ 7% vs. 1Q25

¹As of 3/31/2026

²Attributable to common shareholders; metrics refer to adjusted net earnings (ANE) and adjusted return on equity ex AOCI (ROE) based on reported adjusted net earnings



First Quarter Financial Trends

Financial Trends – As Reported

| (\$M) – except per share and percentages | Full Year | | Quarterly | |
|--|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | 2024 | 2025 | 1Q25 | 1Q26 |
| Gross sales | \$15,262 | \$14,638 | \$2,902 | \$3,173 |
| Net sales | \$10,571 | \$10,029 | \$2,181 | \$2,245 |
| Assets under management (AUM) | \$53,817 | \$57,574 | \$54,546 | \$56,436 |
| AUM before reinsurance | \$65,274 | \$73,090 | \$67,398 | \$74,454 |
| Adjusted return on assets (ROA) ¹ | 1.06% | 0.87% | 0.68% | 0.76% |
| Adjusted return on equity (ROE) ¹ | 10.3% | 8.2% | 9.7% | 8.4% |
| Net earnings (loss) ¹ | \$622 | \$248 | (\$25) | \$244 |
| Net earnings (loss) per diluted share ¹ | \$4.88 | \$1.88 | (\$0.20) | \$1.78 |
| Adjusted net earnings (ANE) ¹ | \$546 | \$482 | \$91 | \$110 |
| Adjusted net earnings per diluted share ¹ | \$4.30 | \$3.64 | \$0.72 | \$0.82 |
| Adjusted weighted average diluted shares | 131 | 137 | 132 | 139 |

¹Attributable to common shareholders

Other Considerations – Quarterly

| ANE (\$M) and Per Share | 1Q25 | | 1Q26 | |
|--|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| | (\$M) | Per share | (\$M) | Per share |
| Investment income from alternative investments (above) below long-term return expectations | 45 | \$0.35 | 44 | \$0.32 |
| Significant (income) expense items | (16) | (\$0.12) | 5 | \$0.03 |

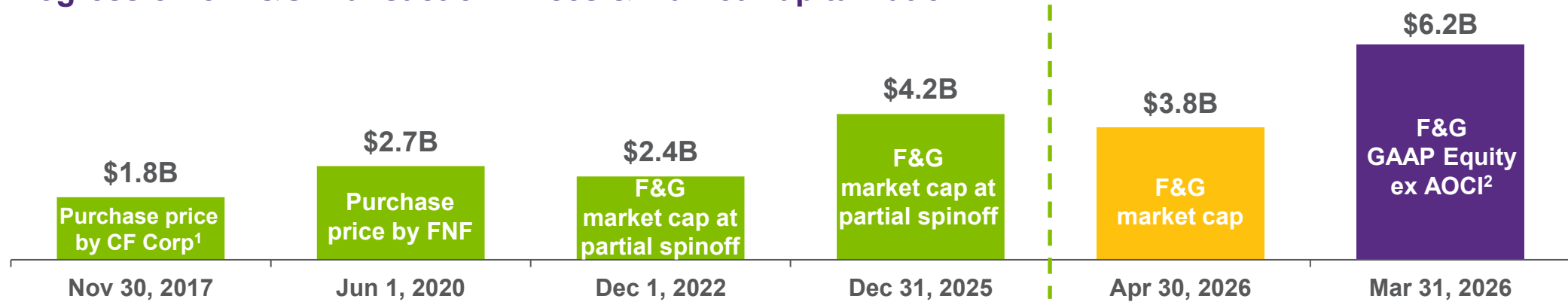
Other Considerations – Full Year

| ANE (\$M) and Per Share | 2024 | | 2025 | |
|--|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| | (\$M) | Per share | (\$M) | Per share |
| Investment income from alternative investments (above) below long-term return expectations | 145 | \$1.10 | 216 | \$1.58 |
| Significant (income) expense items | 10 | \$0.07 | (30) | (\$0.22) |



F&G Is At A Highly Attractive Valuation

Progression of F&G Transaction Prices & Market Capitalization



We launched share repurchases in 1Q26, deploying \$29 million to repurchase 1.2 million shares of common stock at an average price of \$24.14

- FNF completed the distribution of ~12% of F&G common stock to FNF shareholders on December 31, 2025, increasing F&G's public float from ~18% to ~30% after the distribution
- During 1Q26, macro headlines have contributed to a material sell-off of life and annuity sector stocks from speculation around broader market liquidity risk, private credit risk, software exposure and delayed timing of alternative investments realizations
- Our launch of share repurchases during the quarter reflect our confidence in the long-term prospects for the business as well as our strong capital position

¹CF Corporation (CF Corp) was founded by Chinh Chu and William Foley as a U.S.-listed special purpose acquisition company (SPAC)

²Attributable to common shareholders

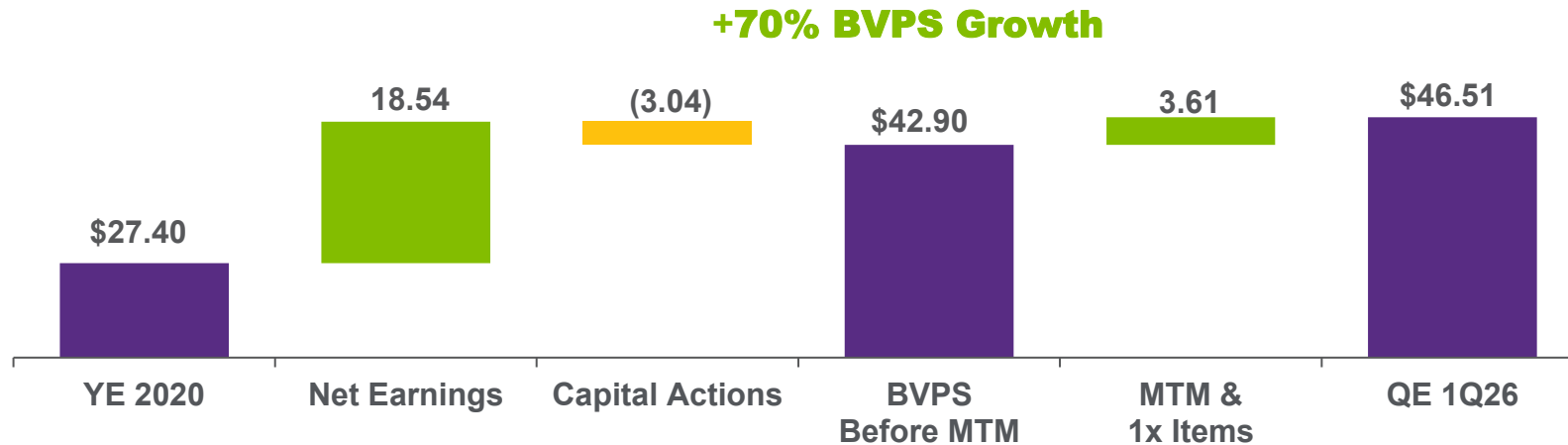


We Have Generated Sustainable Returns

Strong earnings generation combined with balanced capital allocation since 2020 acquisition by FNF have been driving steady BVPS growth, before mark-to-market (MTM) movements which are unrealized and point in time

Book Value Per Share (BVPS) ex AOCI¹

Cumulative period from YE 2020 to QE 1Q26



¹Calculated as F&G equity attributable to common shareholders ex AOCI divided by common shares outstanding; effect of LDTI, actuarial system conversion and sale of F&G Life Re reflected in 1x items



We Are Driving Toward Our Investor Day Targets

F&G is transitioning its business toward a more fee based, higher margin and less capital intensive business with strong cash flow generation and ROE expansion in future years

Retained Sales

- Spread-based earnings
- Driven by asset growth
- Margin expansion through investment margin & scale benefit

Flow Reinsurance

- Fee-based earnings
- Lower marginal cost of capital
- Enhances cash flow
- Accretive to return on equity
- Reinsurance sidecar

Middle Market Life & Owned Distribution

- Fee-based earnings
- Lower marginal cost of capital
- Accretive to return on equity
- Solidifies relationships with key partners

We continue to make strong progress toward the medium term financial targets laid out at our 2023 Investor Day:

- ✓ **Grow AUM by 50%**
- ✓ **Increase adjusted ROE ex AOCI and significant items to 13 to 14%¹**
- ✓ **Expand adjusted ROA ex significant items to 1.33% to 1.55%¹; expect to maintain a corridor around the lower end of the range**
- ✓ **Expand our P/E multiple to 7-8x**

¹2023 Investor Day targets assumed alternatives investments investment income based on management's long-term expected return of approximately 10% over the medium-term



F&G Snapshot

Our Product Lines

Retail Annuities

- Fixed indexed annuity (FIA)
- Registered index-linked annuities (RILA)
- Multi-year guaranteed annuity (MYGA)

Pension Risk Transfer (PRT)

Life Insurance

- Indexed universal life (IUL)

Funding Agreements

- Funding agreement backed notes (FABN)
- Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)

Background

- Founded in 1959 as a life insurance company
- Listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE: FG) eff. 12/1/2022
- Fidelity National Financial (NYSE: FNF) retains ~70% ownership
- Headquartered in Des Moines, IA; over 1,100 employees
- Ranking as a Top Workplaces company for 7 consecutive years

Five Distinct Distribution Channels / Markets

Retail Channels

- Independent insurance agents (IMOs)
- Broker Dealers
- Banks

Institutional Markets

- Pension risk transfer
- Funding agreements

Financial Strength Ratings

A
Stable
A.M. Best

A-
Stable
S&P Global

A-
Stable
Fitch Ratings

A3
Stable
Moody's



A Compelling Investment Case For F&G



Targeting Large, Growing Markets For Continued AUM Growth

F&G is a nationwide leader strategically positioned within large, growing markets, benefiting from powerful demographic trends that are fueling sustainable demand for guaranteed income solutions. Our disciplined focus on our core products – including indexed annuities, middle market life insurance and pension risk transfer – will continue to drive AUM growth with attractive and stable liabilities



Evolved Ecosystem Spans Distribution, Investments & Reinsurers

F&G's ecosystem has evolved and is built on our expanding relationships with key long-term distribution partners, a differentiated asset management approach powered by Blackstone's best-in-class asset origination with a proven track record and complemented by other asset managers, and strategic relationships with reinsurers that provide efficient access to substantial external capital



Proven Track Record: Steady Earnings Growth & Capital Flexibility

F&G has successfully executed on our diversified growth strategy, maintained a strong capital position and made significant progress toward our 2023 Investor Day targets. We are positioned for steady long-term earnings growth through disciplined pricing, significant scale benefit and an increasing mix of more stable, predictable and less capital intensive fee-based sources of earnings



Strategic Shift To Fee-Based, Less Capital Intensive For Enhanced Returns

F&G is rapidly transforming into a more fee-based, higher margin and less capital intensive business. Increased earnings contributions from fee-based flow reinsurance, middle market life insurance and owned distribution strategies, coupled with disciplined growth in our spread-based products, is set to generate higher returns and valuation over time

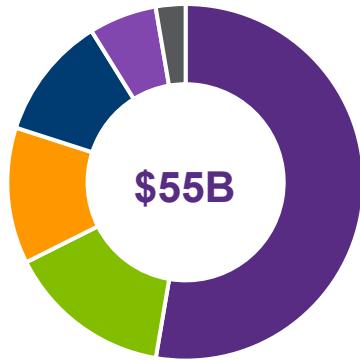


We Have A Clean & Profitable Inforce Book

Our inforce liabilities are surrender charge protected and our asset and liability cash flows are well matched; our inforce book does not contain problematic legacy business

- Our liability profile drives our investment strategy
 - Retail fixed annuities are 93% surrender protected¹
 - Non-surrenderable liabilities include funding agreements, pension risk transfer and immediate annuities
- New business and inforce are actively managed to maintain pricing targets
- Asset and liability cash flows are well matched

GAAP Net Reserves¹



- 53% Indexed Annuities
- 15% Pension Risk Transfer
- 12% Funding Agreements
- 11% Fixed Rate Annuities
- 6% Life
- 3% Immediate Annuities

¹As of 3/31/2026

Retail Fixed Annuity Metrics

| | QE 1Q26 |
|--|-----------|
| Weighted average time remaining in surrender charge period | 5.4 Years |
| % Surrender protected | 93% |
| Average remaining surrender charge (% of account value) | 7% |
| % Subject to market value adjustment (MVA) | 81% |
| Distance to guaranteed minimum crediting rates | 226 bps |



We Compete In Very Large Markets

The U.S. retirement and middle markets are growing and we are both well established and well positioned in our retail channels and institutional markets to grow our AUM

Mutual Fund 401(k) Assets¹



\$5.8T

Indexed annuities provide alternative with upside potential and limited downside risk

U.S. Consumer Savings²



\$932B

Consumers increasingly rely on personal savings for retirement income

Retail Life & Annuities³



\$479B

Untapped demand for permanent life insurance, especially in the Middle Market

Pension Risk Transfer⁴



\$342B

Transaction volume likely to continue⁵

Funding Agreements⁶



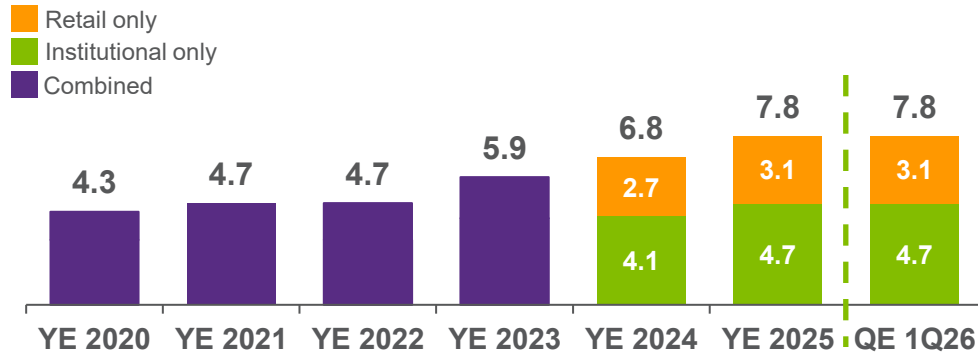
\$280B

¹4Q25 Quarterly Retirement Market Data, Investment Company Institute. ²Personal savings in the U.S. per Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis as of 2/1/2026. ³FY2025 U.S. retail life sales (annualized premium) and U.S. individual annuity sales per LIMRA. ⁴U.S. Single Premium Pension Risk Transfer Product Sales Jump 132% in the Fourth Quarter of 2025, Source LIMRA, 3/18/2026. ⁵Legal & General Pension Risk Transfer Monitor, 4Q25 PRT Market Outlook. ⁶Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Funding Agreement-Backed Securities (FABS) as of 12/31/2025



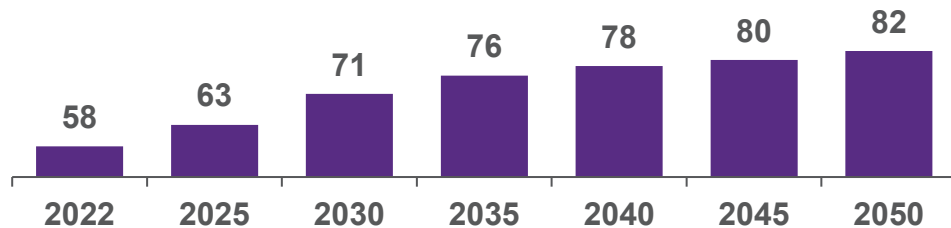
Secular Tailwinds Driving Industry Demand

U.S. Money Market Fund Assets (\$Trillions)¹



Projected U.S. Population: Ages 65-100 (Millions)²

Number of people aged 65-100 is projected to increase 30% over the next 25 years



We continue to see sustainable demand for our retail fixed annuity products given current environment

- U.S. consumers are holding **\$3 trillion in retail money market fund assets**; as money market rates decline, they are expected to lock in higher interest rates through attractive solutions like fixed annuities
- **We serve a growing retirement population**, with more than 11,000 Americans turning 65 every day and a projected 30% increase in people aged 65-100 over the next 25 years
- **Attractive demographics** support growing demand for our products, as both retirees and advisors turn to fixed annuities as an alternative to the traditional 60/40 investment portfolio

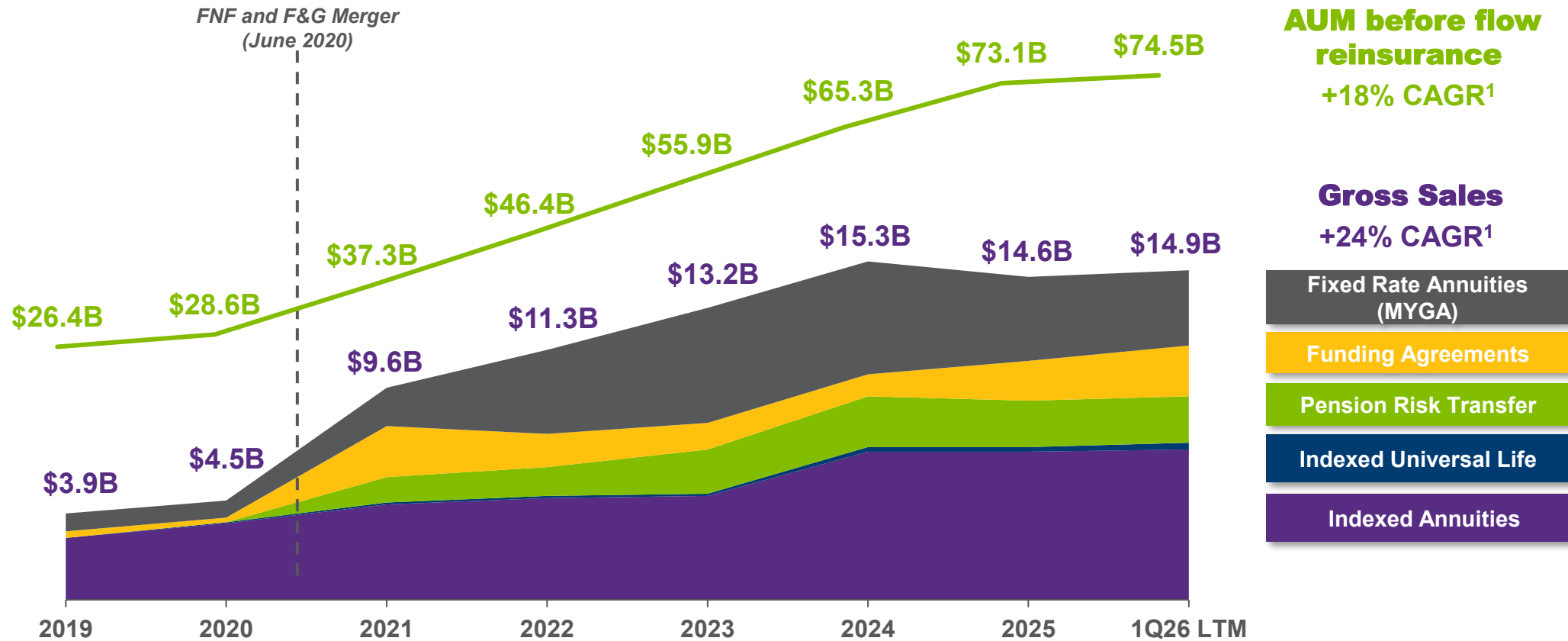
¹Source: Investment Company Institute (ICI); periods prior to 2024 reflect “total” all money market funds

²Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division; Projected Population by Age Group and Sex for the United States, Main Series: 2022-2100 (Released Nov 2023)



Our Strong Sales Are Driving Record AUM

AUM and Annual Gross Sales by Retail Channel and Institutional Market (\$B)



AUM before flow reinsurance
+18% CAGR¹

Gross Sales
+24% CAGR¹

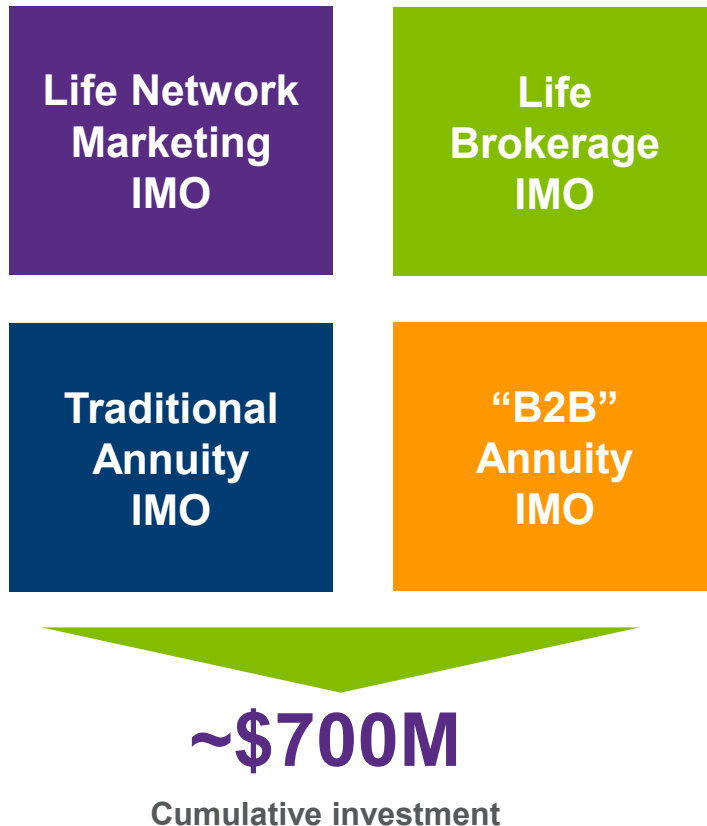
- Fixed Rate Annuities (MYGA)
- Funding Agreements
- Pension Risk Transfer
- Indexed Universal Life
- Indexed Annuities

¹CAGR reflects 2019 to 1Q26 LTM



Our Owned Distribution Track Record

Our owned distribution strategy is contributing to margin expansion and is a capital light, diversified source of fee-based earnings



Portfolio is performing well and creating value

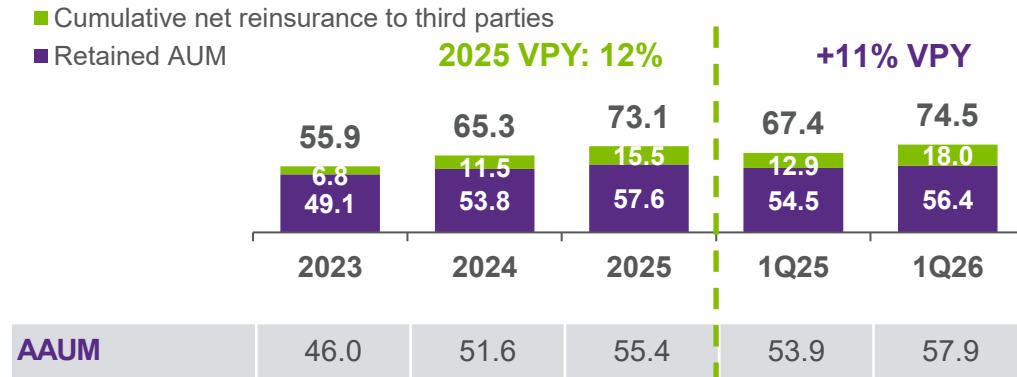
- Owned distribution margin driven by seasonality, timing of dividends, mix of business & affiliated vs. unaffiliated sales
 - Owned distribution margin of \$9M in 1Q26 (ANE)
 - Adjusted ROA contribution of 6 bps in 1Q26 (ANE)
- GAAP reporting items to note:
 - Owned distribution margin reflects dividend income from minority-owned interests, plus percent share of margin for majority-owned interests
 - Affiliated revenue from F&G products sold by owned distribution is reflected in our product margin¹, not the owned distribution margin

¹Amount of affiliated revenue from F&G products sold by owned distribution and reflected in product margin (not the owned distribution margin): \$8M in 1Q26

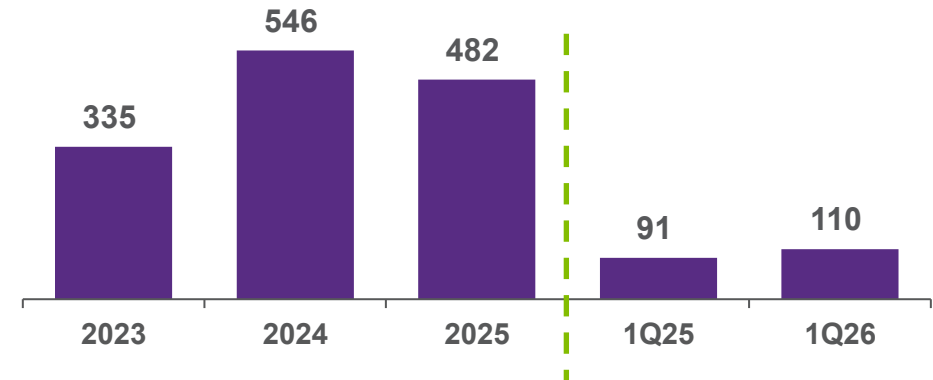


Disciplined Focus In Current Environment

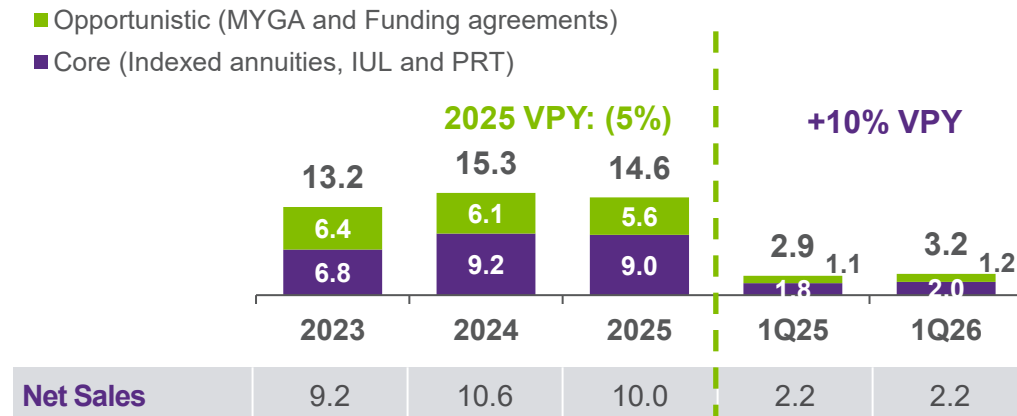
AUM Before Reinsurance (\$B)



Common Adjusted Net Earnings (ANE) (\$M)



Gross Sales (\$B)



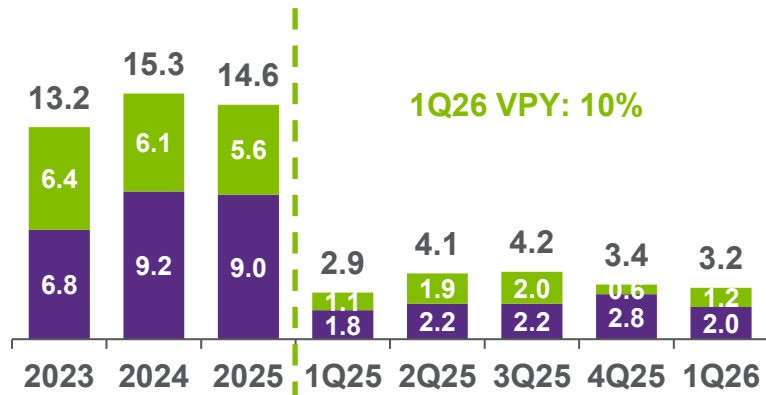
See Appendix for details of significant items impacting ANE



Strong Gross Sales With Pricing Discipline

Gross Sales (\$B)

- Opportunistic (MYGA and Funding agreements)
- Core (Indexed annuities, IUL and PRT)



| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Net Sales | 9.2 | 10.6 | 10.0 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| Ending AUM | 49.1 | 53.8 | 57.6 | 54.5 | 55.6 | 56.6 | 57.6 | 56.4 |
| AUM before reinsurance | 55.9 | 65.3 | 73.1 | 67.4 | 69.2 | 71.4 | 73.1 | 74.5 |

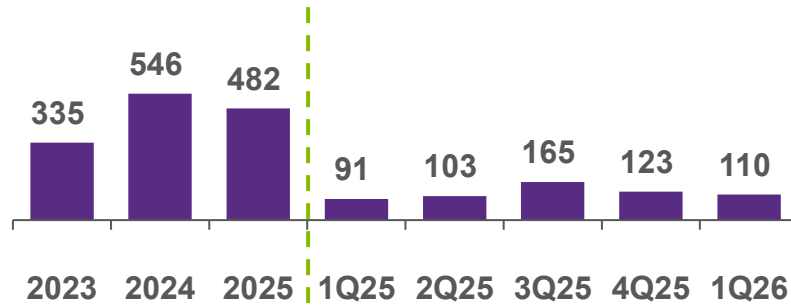
Gross sales reflect continued pricing discipline & capital allocation to highest return opportunities

- **1Q26 Gross sales** of \$3.2B, ↑ 10% vs. 1Q25
 - **Core sales** of \$2.0B, ↑ 11% vs. 1Q25 reflecting solid start to the year for indexed annuity, IUL and PRT sales
 - **Opportunistic sales** of \$1.2B, ↑ 9% vs. 1Q25, split between funding agreements and MYGA; sales vary depending on economics and market opportunity
- **Net sales** reflect flow reinsurance at varying ceded amounts in line with capital targets for MYGA and FIA
- **AUM before reinsurance** of \$74.5B, ↑ 11% vs. 1Q25
 - **Retained AUM** of \$56.4B reduced by \$1.8B ceded inforce block with F&G Life Re sale in 1Q26



Core Earnings Power Remains Attractive

Common Adjusted Net Earnings (ANE) (\$M)



| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Net earnings (loss) | (58) | 622 | 248 | (25) | 35 | 114 | 124 | 244 |
| Op Exp (bps) ¹ | 63 | 60 | 50 | 58 | 56 | 52 | 50 | 48 |
| ANE per share | \$2.68 | \$4.30 | \$3.64 | \$0.72 | \$0.77 | \$1.22 | \$0.91 | \$0.82 |
| Adj. ROA ² | 0.73% | 1.06% | 0.87% | 0.68% | 0.71% | 0.87% | 0.87% | 0.76% |
| Adj. ROE ² | 6.5% | 10.3% | 8.2% | 9.7% | 8.8% | 8.8% | 8.2% | 8.4% |

F&G expects steady and growing adjusted net earnings over time, excluding significant items

- **As reported, ANE** in 1Q26 vs. 1Q25 reflects lower than expected level of alternative investments income and significant items, as well as:
 - asset growth,
 - growing fees from accretive flow reinsurance,
 - steady owned distribution margin, and
 - operating expense discipline driving scale benefit
- **Maintained 10 bps reduction in operating expense ratio¹**; 48 bps in 1Q26 vs. 58 bps in 1Q25
- **Adj. ROA²** of 0.76% and **Adj. ROE²** of 8.4% in 1Q26 reflect lower than expected level of alternative investments income and significant items
- **See Appendix for details of significant items impacting ANE, Adj. ROA and Adj. ROE**

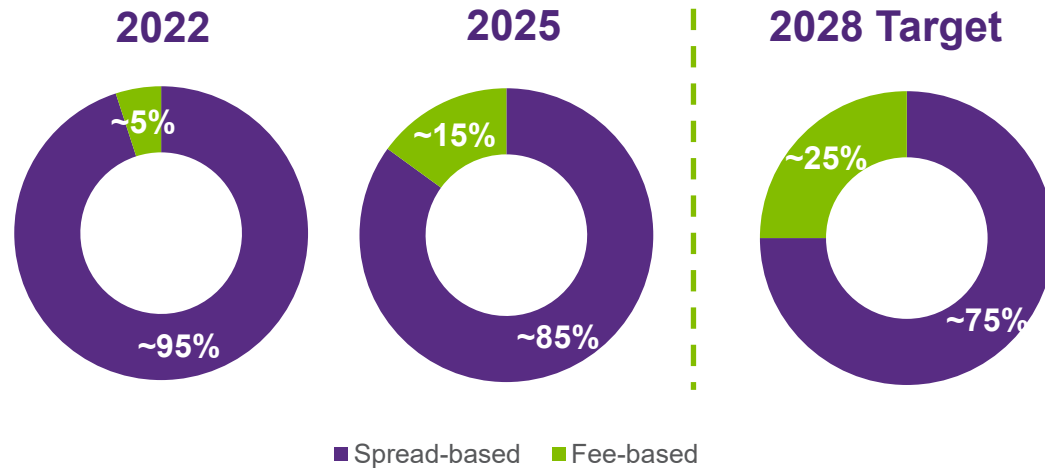
¹Op Exp (bps): Reflects LTM operating expense to AUM before reinsurance (bps)

²Attributable to common shareholders; metrics refer to return on assets (ROA) and adjusted return on equity ex AOCI (ROE) based on reported adjusted net earnings



Gaining Traction in Fee-Based Strategies

Adjusted Net Earnings¹ – Pro Forma Mix



F&G is quickly evolving toward a more fee-based, higher margin, and less capital intensive business model

- We estimate our fee-based flow reinsurance fee income and owned distribution margin, together with steadily growing IUL product fees, contributed approximately 15% of F&G's adjusted net earnings excluding significant items for full year 2025
- We expect to grow our share of fee-based earnings to approximately 25% by year-end 2028 as we continue to execute on our strategy

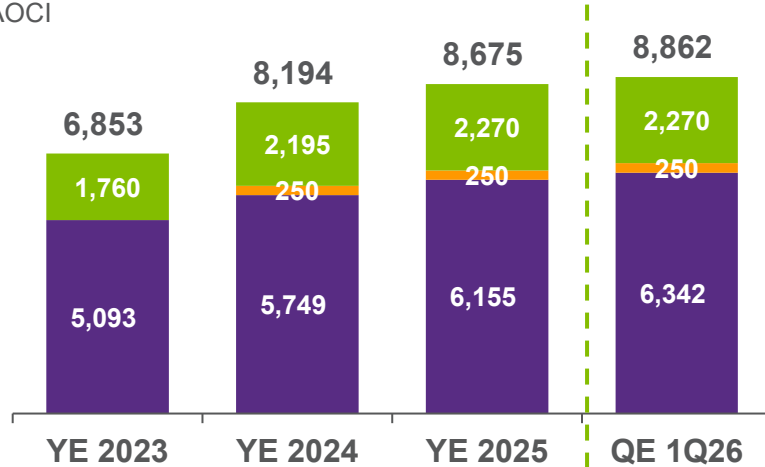
¹Attributable to common shareholders; pro forma prepared as of 12/31/2025 and assumes alternatives investments investment income based on management's long-term expected return of approximately 10% over the medium-term



Our Stable and Strong Capital Profile

Total Capitalization ex AOCI¹ (\$M)

- Debt
- Preferred Stock
- Total Equity ex. AOCI



| Adj. Debt to Capital % | YE 2023 | YE 2024 | YE 2025 | QE 1Q26 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 25.7% | 26.8% | 26.2% | 25.6% |

Strong F&G capitalization; debt-to-capitalization ratio managed to long term target of 25%

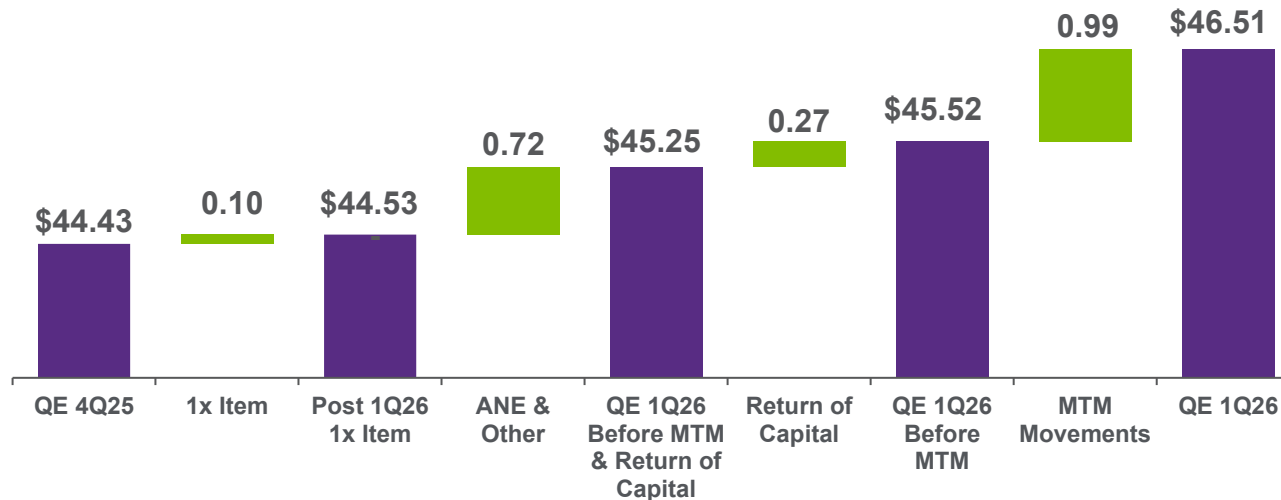
- Balance sheet expected to naturally delever as a result of growth in total equity, excluding AOCI

¹Excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (ex AOCI)



Book Value Per Share Growth – 1Q26

BVPS ex. AOCI¹ – 12/31/2025 to 3/31/2026



QE 1Q26 BVPS ex AOCI of \$46.51; ↑ \$2.08, or ↑ 5%, over QE 4Q25

- \$0.10 per share increase from 1x gain on sale of F&G Life Re Ltd
- \$0.72 per share increase due to underlying business performance
- \$0.27 per share increase for return of capital, including \$29M of share repurchases
- \$0.99 per share increase due to mark-to-market movements which are unrealized and point in time

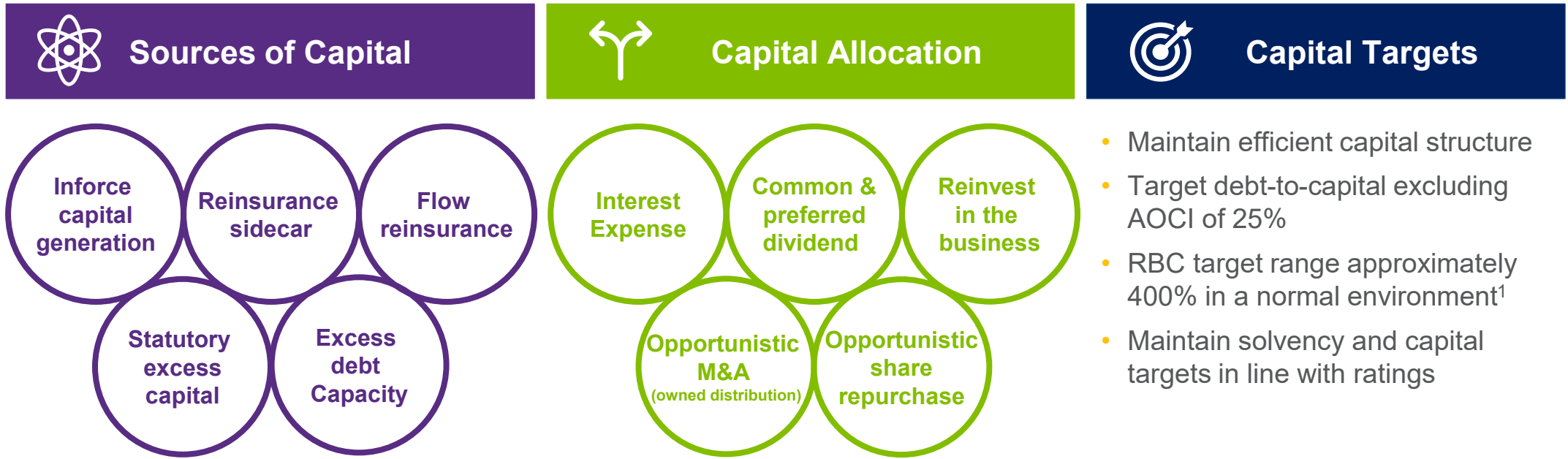
| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|----|-------|----|-------|------|-------|-----|-------|
| F&G Equity ex. AOCI ¹ (\$M) | 6,042 | 14 | 6,056 | 97 | 6,153 | (54) | 6,099 | 133 | 6,232 |
| Shares O/S ² (M) | 136 | | | | 136 | (2) | 134 | | 134 |

¹Attributable to common shareholders and excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (ex AOCI)

²Outstanding shares of 135,610,292 as of 12/31/2025 and 134,328,083 as of 3/31/2026

Our Capital Allocation Priorities

F&G's business is built around a diversified and self funding capital model, with multiple sources of capital and capital allocation priorities that support continued growth and return of capital to shareholders



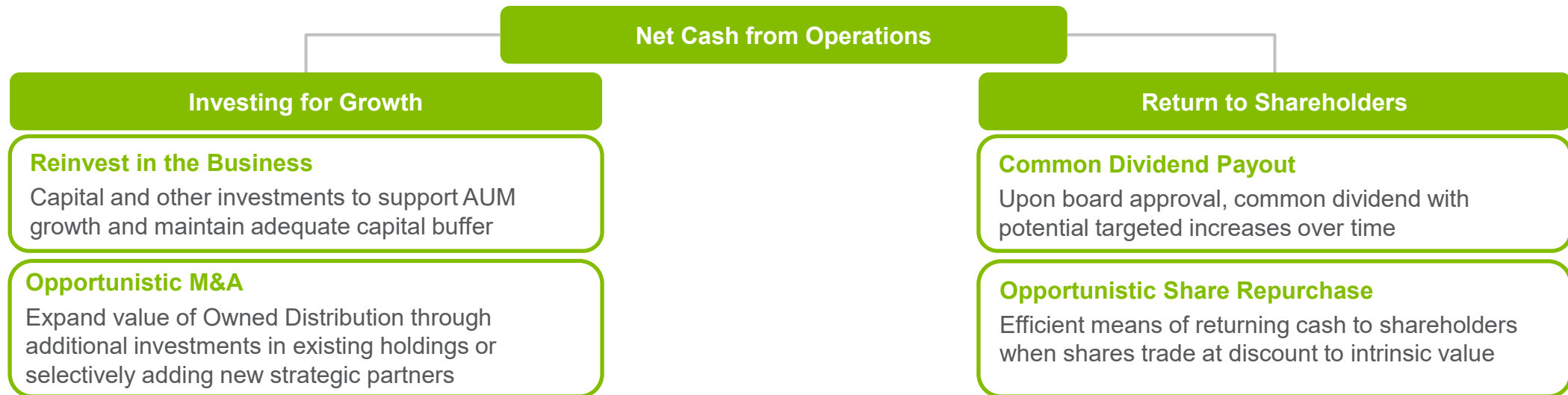
¹Reflects company action level risk-based capital for primary insurance operating subsidiary



Our Capitalization Supports Growth & Dividend

F&G is quickly evolving toward a more fee based, higher margin and less capital intensive business with strong cash flow generation in future years

- F&G has flexibility to adjust retained sales level, as a “lever” to support net cash from operations with sustained asset growth
- F&G has returned \$67M of capital to shareholders in 1Q26 through \$38M common and preferred dividends and \$29M of share repurchases
- F&G’s board of directors authorized a new three-year \$100M share repurchase program as announced on March 13, 2026



¹Reflects company action level risk-based capital for primary insurance operating subsidiary



Investments

SECTION **2**



Our High Quality & Well Diversified Portfolio¹

Portfolio conservatively positioned & well-matched to liability profile

- Fixed income is 97% investment grade
- Modest average credit-related impairments of 6 bps over the last 5 years (2021-2025), below our pricing assumption
- Net floating rate exposure \$2.4B or ~4%

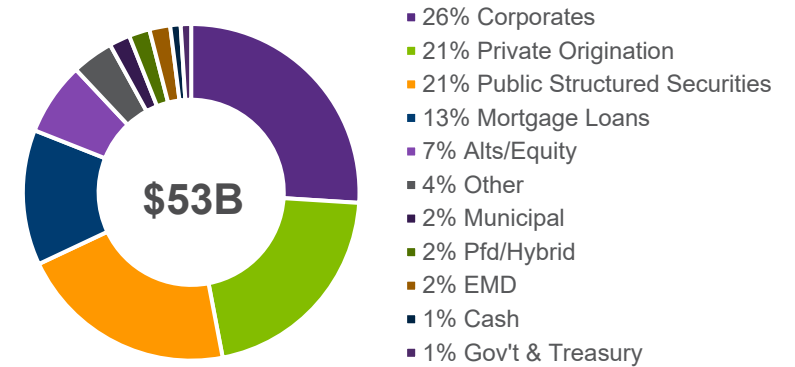
Software exposure across the portfolio is < 5%

- Most positions are protected by high switching costs, large competitive moats, regulatory barriers and/or embedded in workflows that are difficult to disrupt

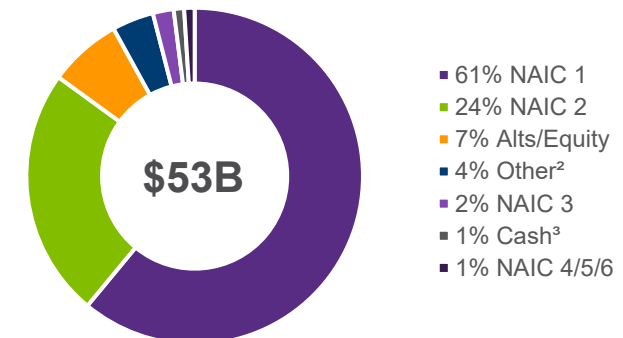
Real estate exposures are high quality, with moderate leverage and diversified across property types

- Modest office exposure at only 1.7% of the total portfolio
- Alternative LPs comprise 5% of total portfolio, with less than 1% of Alternative LPs portfolio in office

Investment Portfolio by Asset Class



Investment Portfolio by NAIC Designation



¹GAAP Fair Values as of 3/31/2026 (net of 3rd party reinsurance), Alts LP NAV as of 12/31/2025

²Other consists of ICOLI, FHLB stock, LIHTC, options and private origination equity tranches

³Cash includes treasuries



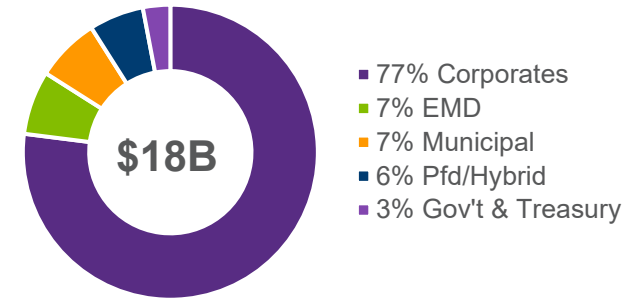
Our Investment Portfolio Key Attributes^{1,2}

Investment Rationale

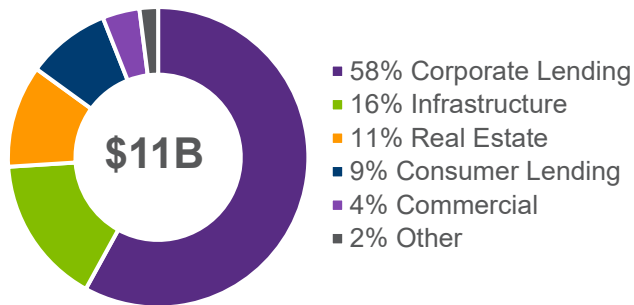
- **Core fixed income:** Focus remains on high grade public securities with strong risk adjusted returns
- **Private origination:** Private origination exposes the portfolio to a wide spectrum of collateral types creating diversification in the portfolio
- **Public structured:** Provides access to well diversified, high-quality assets across CLOs, CMBS and ABS
- **Mortgage loans:** Superior loss-adjusted performance relative to similar rated corporates

Core Fixed Income³

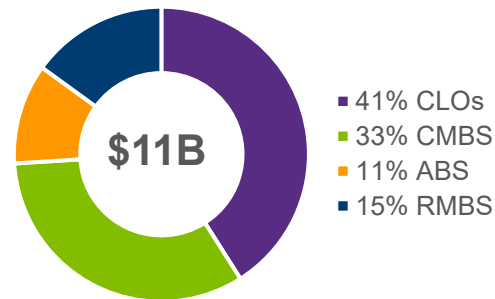
(excludes Public Structured, Private Origination and Mortgage Loans shown below)



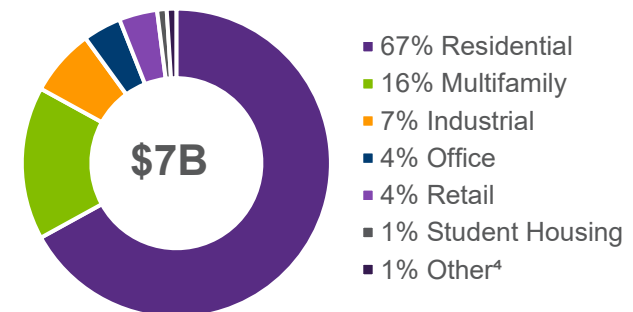
Private Origination



Public Structured



Mortgage Loans



¹GAAP Fair Values as of 3/31/2026 (net of 3rd party reinsurance)

²Excludes \$4B of LP and equities and \$2B of cash and other (e.g. FHLB stock, call options)

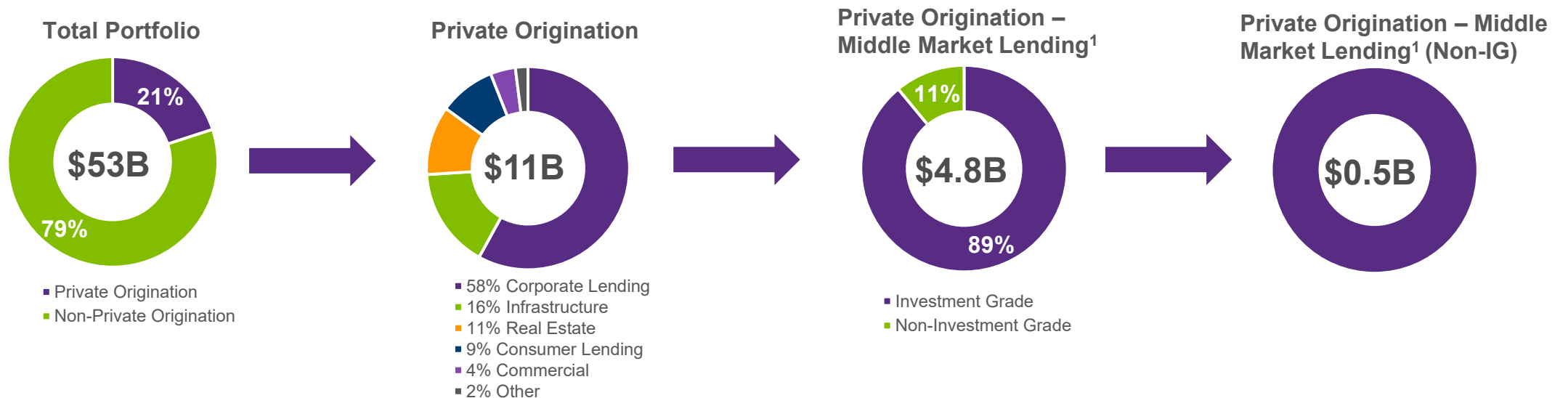
³Fixed Income includes Corporates, Municipal, Pfd/hybrid, EMD and Gov't & Treasury asset classes as shown on page 25

⁴Other consists of data center, hotel, self storage and mixed use properties

Portfolio Spotlight: Private Origination

Private origination is a key component of our investment strategy

- Provides enhanced yield while limiting additional credit risk
- Offers diversification and strong covenant protection
- Our private origination portfolio is approximately \$11B, or 21%, of our total portfolio and is high quality and diversified
 - Focused on investment grade, directly originated assets backed by diversified pool of physical and financial collateral
 - Includes corporate & commercial lending, consumer loans, real estate and other real asset exposures
 - Below investment grade private origination middle market exposure is small and manageable



¹Middle market lending is a portion of corporate lending, within our private origination portfolio

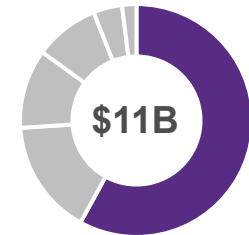


Private Origination – Corporate Lending

Our \$11B private origination portfolio is comprised of \$6B, or 58%, in corporate lending

- Private origination corporate lending of \$6.0B is 12% of the total retained portfolio, including middle market lending of \$4.8B, or 9%, of the total retained portfolio
- 89% of our middle market lending is investment grade
- Our upgrade-to-downgrade ratio is positive
- Near 0% credit losses and small percentage of collateral on nonaccrual
- Low loan-to-value ratios and strong structural subordination
- We are lending to companies having strong quality and size, with average annual EBITDA of ~\$200M

Private Origination



- 58% Corporate Lending
- 16% Infrastructure
- 11% Real Estate
- 9% Consumer Lending
- 4% Commercial
- 2% Other

Private Origination – Corporate Lending

| As of 12/31/2025 | | | Ratings Data on Positions Held | | | | | | | Collateral Characteristics | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|----------|------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------|-----------|--------------|--|
| Asset Type | Amount Invested (\$B) | % Total Portfolio | Investment Grade | Below Investment Grade | Upgrades | Downgrades | Credit Losses | Subordination | Nonaccruals | First Lien | LTV Ratio | EBITDA (\$M) | |
| Middle market lending | 4.8 | 9% | 89% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 14% | 0.1% | 98% | 42% | 205 | |
| Corporate private placements | 0.4 | 1% | 100% | 0% | 4% | 7% | 0% | NA | 0.0% | 100% | 40% | 1,500 | |
| BDC lending | 0.4 | 1% | 100% | 0% | 8% | 0% | 0% | 54% | 0.4% | 92% | 40% | 235 | |
| Private credit fund financing | 0.4 | 1% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 45% | NA | 94% | 55% | 200 | |
| Total Corporate Lending | 6.0 | 12% | 91% | 9% | 0.8% | 0.5% | 0% | 18% | | 98% | | | |

Note: NA reflects not applicable



Private Origination – Ratings Perspective

Our private origination portfolio is well diversified and high quality; in line with total portfolio

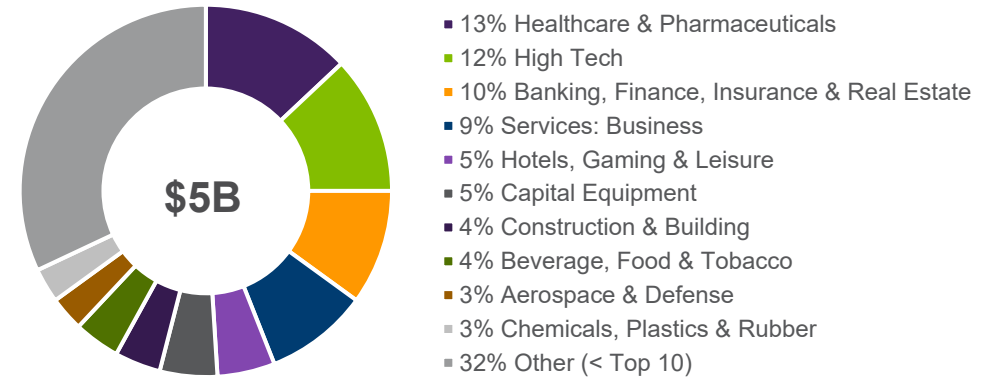
- ✓ Approximately 90% of the private origination debt portfolio is investment grade, and included within the 97% investment grade for our total retained fixed income portfolio
- ✓ We primarily use the top five nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (Moody's, S&P, Fitch, Kroll and DBRS)
 - Nearly 90% of the private origination debt portfolio and 94% of the rated assets in our total retained fixed income portfolio are rated by at least one of the top five rating agencies
 - 64% of our total retained fixed income portfolio is dual rated by two rating agencies, with at least one being one of the Big 3 (Moody's, S&P and Fitch)
- ✓ Egan Jones ratings are de minimis at less than 1% of our total retained portfolio
- ✓ Private letter ratings account for approximately 18% of our total retained portfolio and undergo the same analytical rigor as public ratings

Portfolio Spotlight: Structured Credit

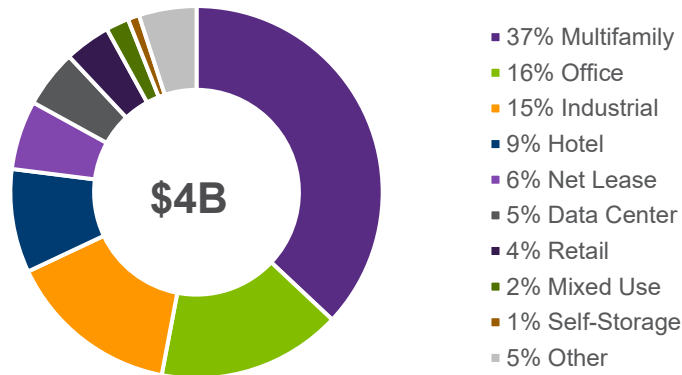
Investment Rationale

- **Collateralized loan obligation (CLO)** portfolio well diversified across industry, issuer and manager; focus on investment grade with ample par subordination
- **Commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS)** allows for visibility into credit performance, built-in appreciation and contractual amortization which reduces risk exposure; target more stable property types, such as multi-family, to maintain a defensive portfolio
- **Asset Backed Securities (ABS)** focus on high quality, directly originated specialty finance assets diversified by collateral type

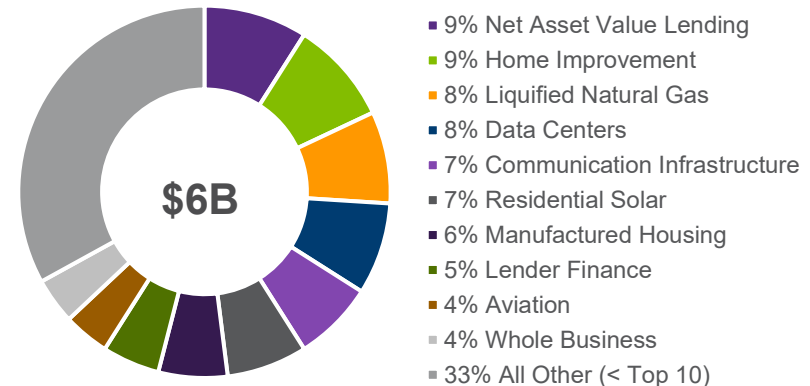
CLO Top 10 Industries



CMBS by Property Type



ABS Top 10 Collateral Type¹



Note: GAAP Fair Values as of 3/31/2026 (net of 3rd party reinsurance)

¹Reflects ABS held in Public Structured and Private Origination categories on page 26

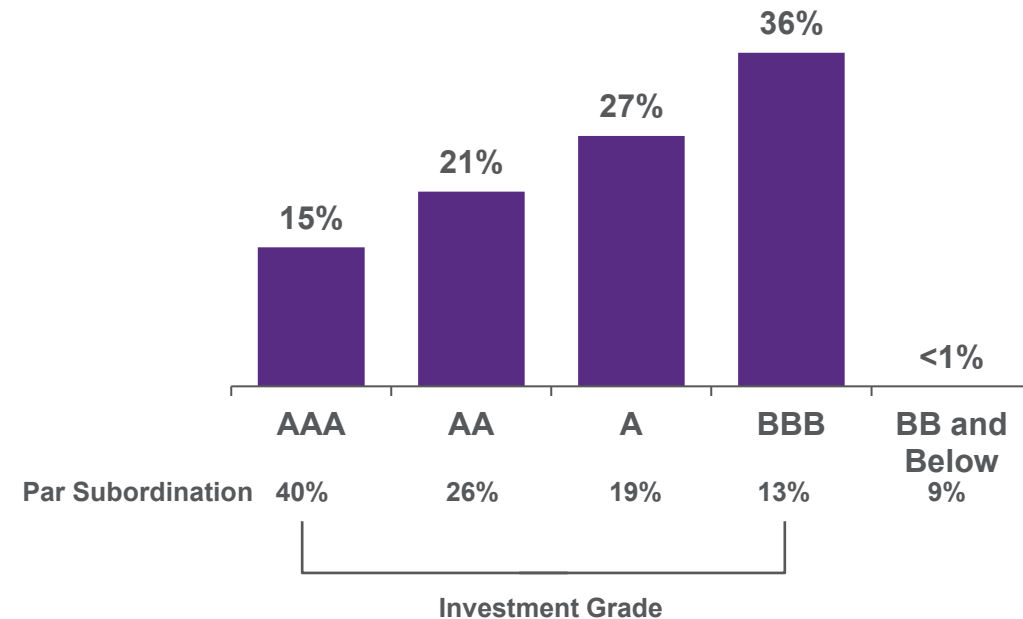


Portfolio Spotlight: CLO

Highly diversified portfolio with ample par subordination

- Blackstone's broad & deep understanding of the asset class, and ability to perform loan level underwriting, distinguishes F&G's portfolio from its peers

F&G CLO Portfolio Composition – % Fair Value



Market Value

\$5B

CLO exposure

Credit Quality

99%

investment grade

Structural Protection

21%

par subordination¹

Capital Efficiency

1.4

Average NAIC rating

Note: GAAP Fair Values as of 3/31/2026 (net of 3rd party reinsurance)

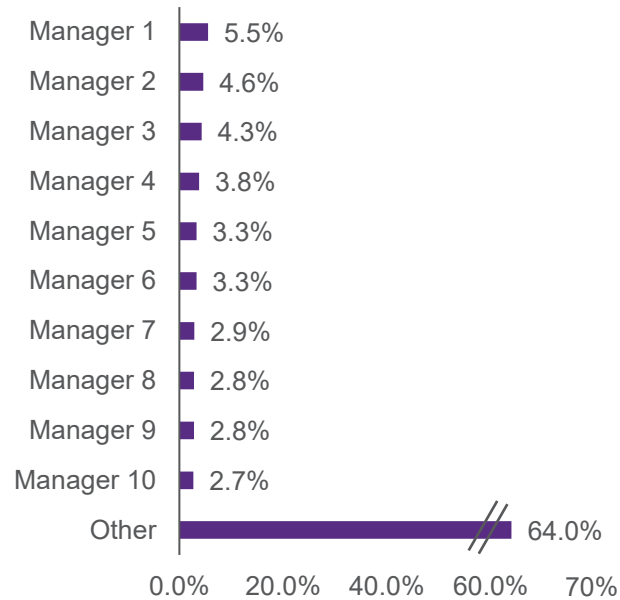
¹Reflects the weighted average par subordination of the CLO portfolio



Our CLO Portfolio Characteristics

Portfolio focused on high quality CLO securities backed by highly diversified pool of loans

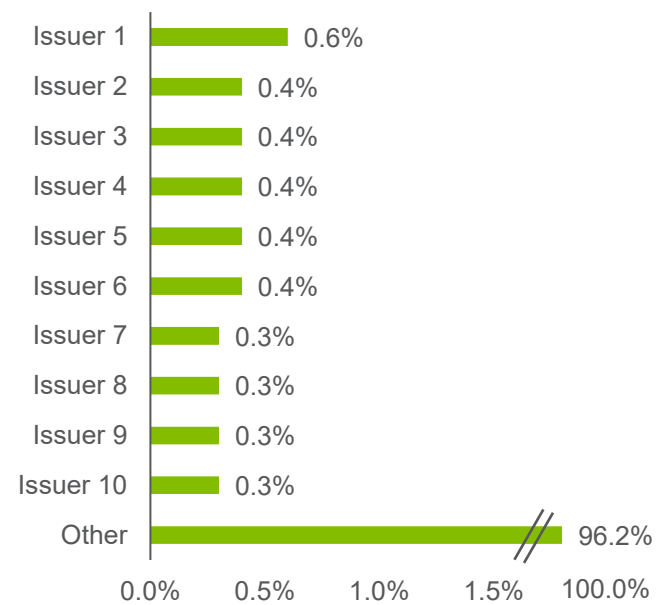
CLO Managers



89

CLO managers

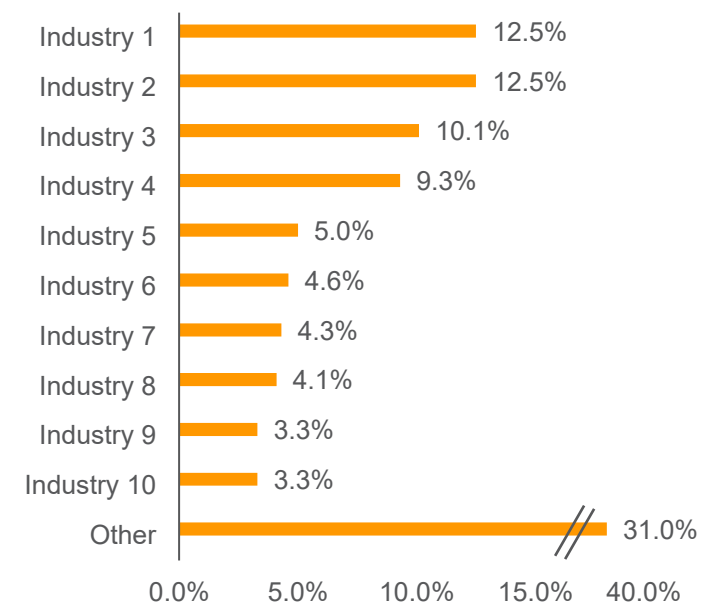
Companies



2,272

Companies

Industries



33

Industries

Note: GAAP Fair Values as of 3/31/2026 (net of 3rd party reinsurance)

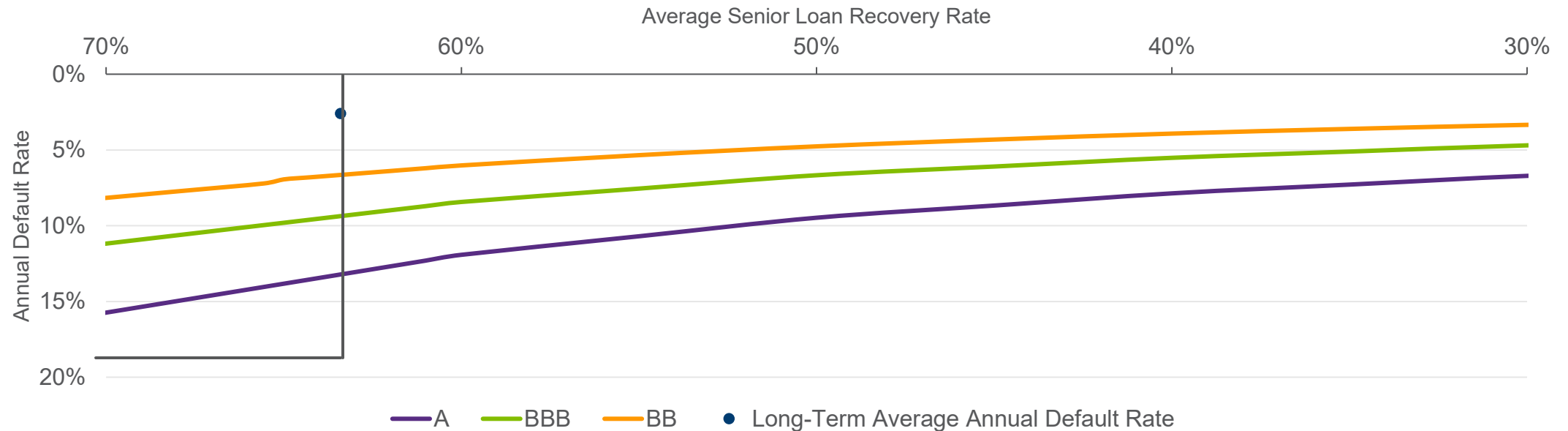


U.S. CLO Impairment Frontier

CLO debt is well insulated from higher defaults and lower recovery rates

- BBB CLOs can withstand an annualized default of 8.7% (that would have to occur every year) assuming a 61% average long-term loan recovery rate

U.S. CLO Impairment Frontier (First-Loss Scenarios among CLO tranches)

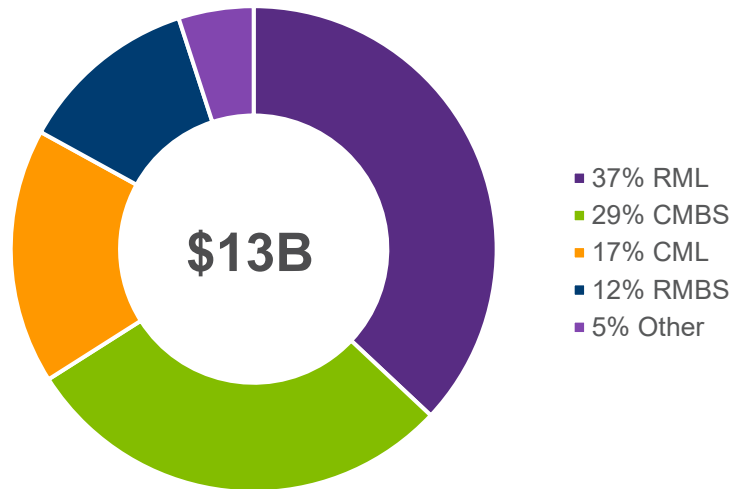


Note: Reflects Blackstone's views and beliefs as of March 31, 2026. Source: US J.P. Morgan as of March 31, 2026 for average recovery rate and annual loan default rate; CLO impairment frontiers generated from Intex model and include key assumptions as follows: Interest rates based on current Intex curve, annual prepayment rate of 20%, Recovery lag = 12 months, CLO redeemed at AAA payoff date in standard CLO run, reinvestment price = 99.75, reinvestment rate = 3 month SOFR + 325bps, no reinvestment post Reinvestment Period. Please note: the historical data point shown is calculated using annual default and recovery rates from J.P. Morgan Leveraged Loan Index and represents the average default rates and weighted average recovery rates from 1998-2026 for the long-term average time period. Average recovery rate is representative of first-lien loans as of March 31, 2026



Portfolio Spotlight: Real Estate Debt¹

Blackstone Real Estate Debt Strategies (BREDS) has assembled a high-quality portfolio with diversified exposure across asset classes and properties



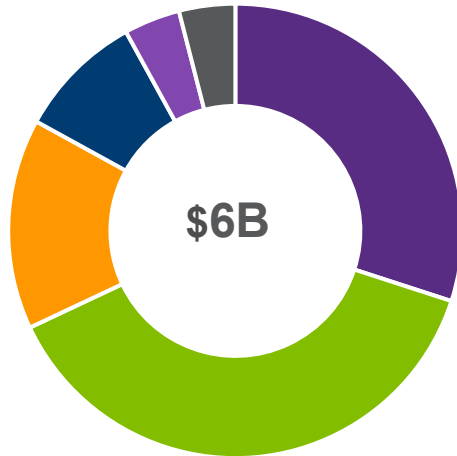
| | |
|--|---|
| Market Value \$13B Real estate portfolio | Duration 3.7 years |
| Weighted Average Life 5.7 years | Quality 1.2 Average NAIC rating |

Note: GAAP Fair Values as of 3/31/2026 (net of 3rd party reinsurance)
¹Reflects real estate debt held in Public Structured and Mortgage Loans categories on page 26



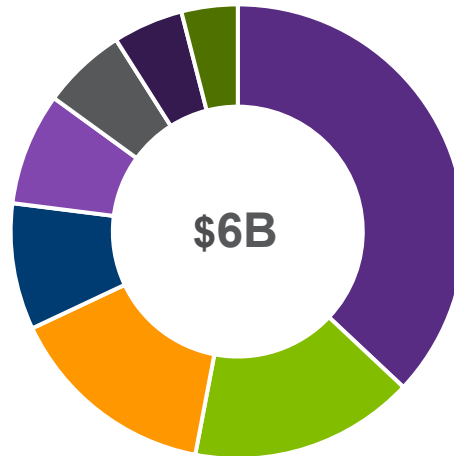
Portfolio Spotlight: CMBS & RMBS

By Asset Type



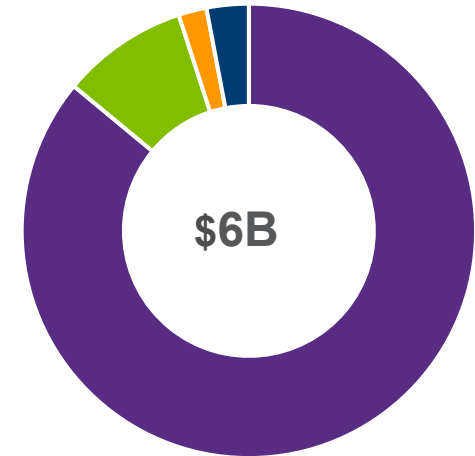
- 30% RMBS
- 38% SASB
- 15% CRE CLOs
- 9% Conduit (Below A)
- 4% Conduit (A or above)
- 4% Agency

By Property Type



- 37% Multifamily
- 16% Office
- 15% Industrial
- 9% Hotel
- 8% Other
- 6% Net Lease
- 5% Data Center
- 4% Retail

By NAIC Rating



- 86% NAIC 1
- 9% NAIC 2
- 2% NAIC 3
- 3% NAIC 4/5/6

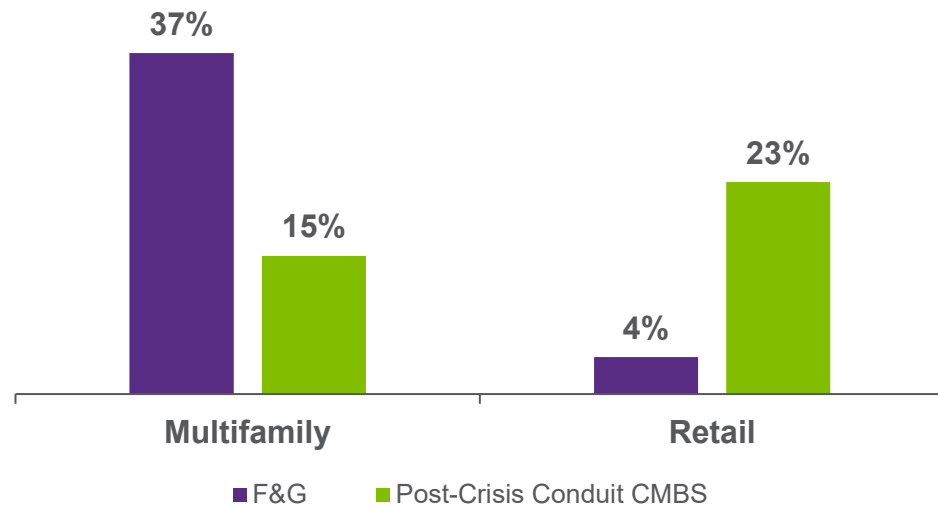
Note: GAAP Fair Values as of 3/31/2026 (net of 3rd party reinsurance)



Portfolio Spotlight: CMBS

Prudent asset selection has led to more multifamily exposure and less retail vs. Conduit CMBS market averages

Portfolio Construction Comparison¹



Market Value

\$4B

CMBS portfolio

Credit Quality

86%

Investment grade (NRSRO)

Weighted Average Life

3.0

years

Quality

1.3

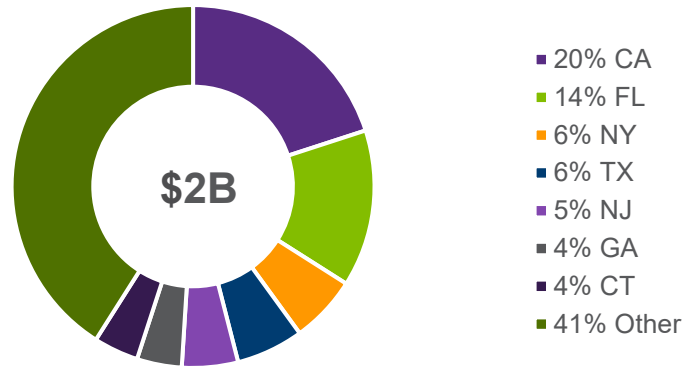
Average NAIC rating

Note: GAAP Fair Values as of 3/31/2026 (net of 3rd party reinsurance)

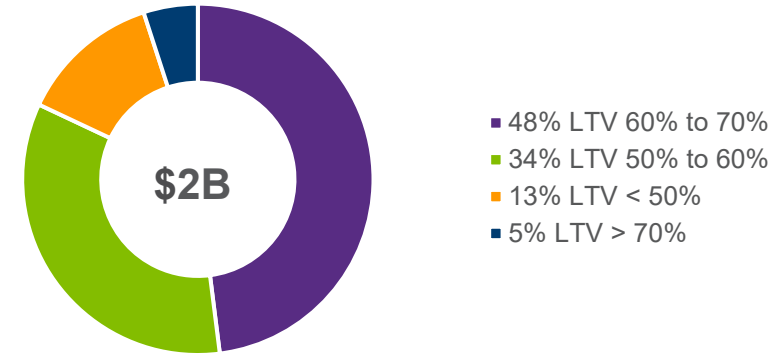
¹BAML Conduit Data as of 3/31/2026

Portfolio Spotlight: CMLs

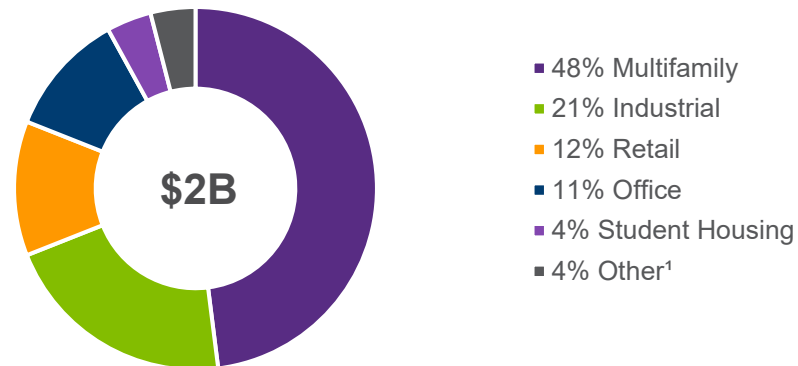
By State



By Loan-To-Value %



By Underlying Property Type



Investment Rationale

- Our Commercial Mortgage Loan (CML) portfolio is low risk, low leveraged and well diversified
- All first mortgage loans, with average loan-to-value of ~60%
- 325 holdings, with average loan size of \$7M
- <0.5% of CML portfolio loans have a DSCR <1x

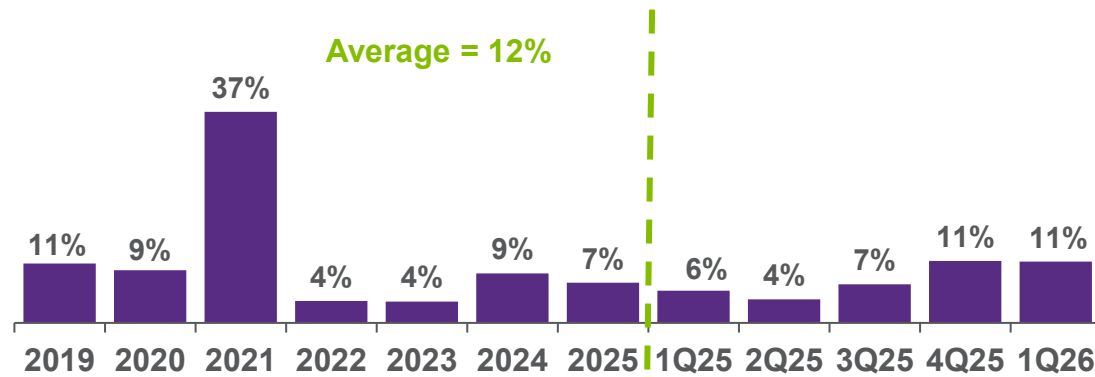
Note: GAAP Fair Values as of 3/31/2026 (net of 3rd party reinsurance)

¹Other consists of data center, hotel, mixed-use and self storage properties

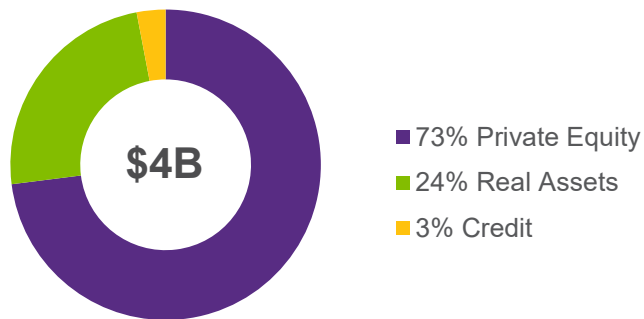


Portfolio Spotlight: Alternative LPs & Equities

Alternative LPs – Historical Performance



Alternative LPs & Other Equity Interests – By Sector¹



¹Sector chart reflects net asset value of LPs (NAV) as of 3/31/2026

Our alternative investments portfolio is \$4B, or 7% of the total retained portfolio; this includes ~\$3B of limited partnerships and ~\$1B of other equity interests

- Effective 1/1/2026, we updated our definition of alternative assets to reclassify approximately \$6B of debt like assets into our fixed income portfolio
- As a result of this updated definition, we revised our long-term expected return assumption from 10% to a range of 12% to 14% for the remaining LP and equities portfolio
- Many of these alternative investments are still in the earlier phases of their value creation cycle, so we are not yet fully realizing the long-term expected returns



Blackstone Related Important Disclosures

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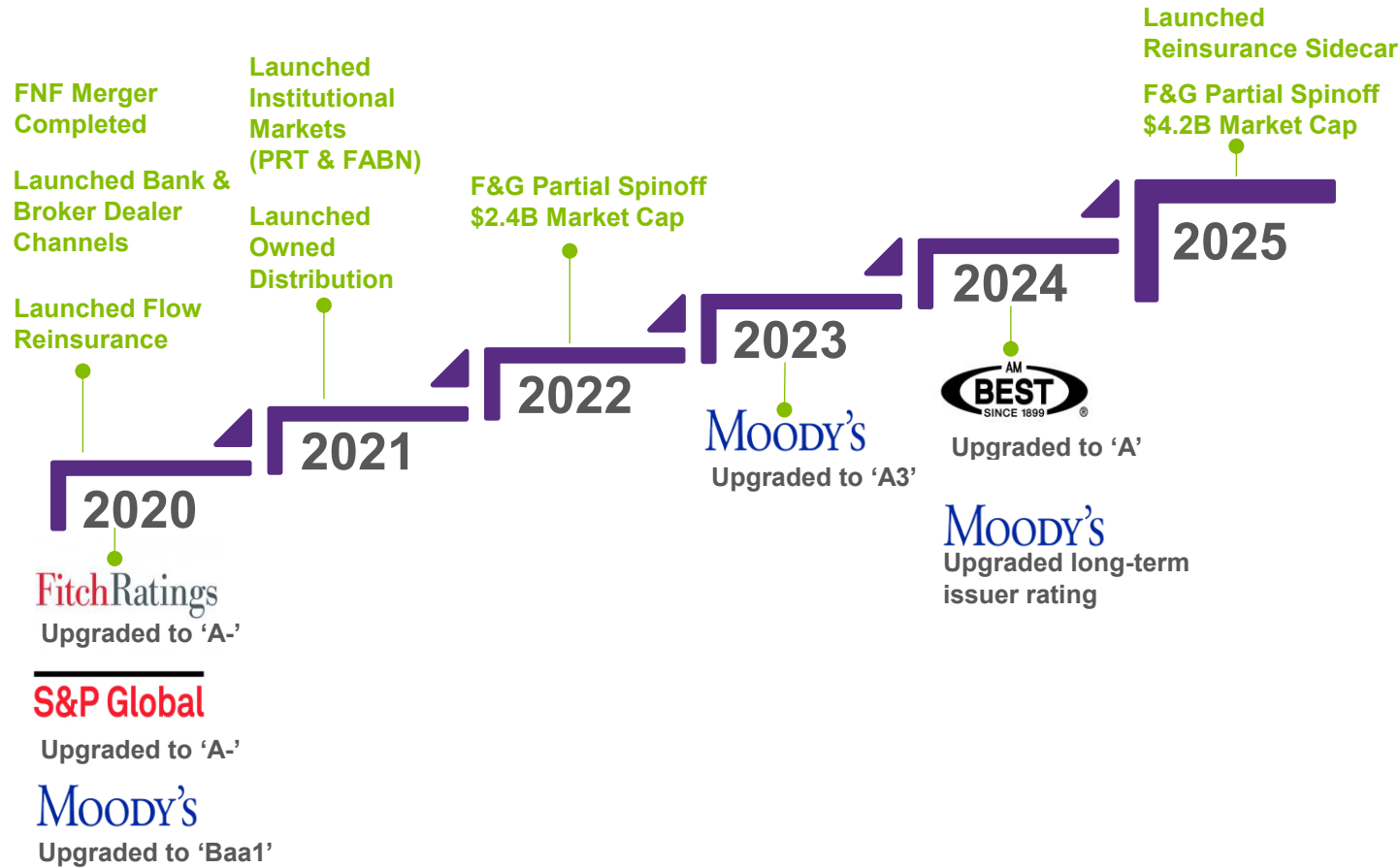


Appendix – Finance



We Are Achieving Higher Ratings Over Time

F&G's Recent History



F&G has received multiple ratings upgrades over time, reflecting our upward trajectory

- Scaling business to generate profitable growth
- Diversifying sources of earnings
- Actively positioning our high quality and diversified investment portfolio
- Maintaining strong capitalization and financial flexibility
- Conservatively managing to the most stringent capital requirements of our regulators & rating agencies, including our offshore entities

Note: Reflects financial strength rating of primary operating subsidiaries



Non-GAAP Measure Reconciliations

| (\$M) | Year ended | | | Three months ended | | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 1Q25 | 2Q25 | 3Q25 | 4Q25 | 1Q26 |
| Net earnings (loss) | (\$58) | \$622 | \$248 | (\$25) | \$35 | \$114 | \$124 | \$244 |
| Recognized (gains) losses, net | 214 | 27 | 180 | 29 | 79 | 68 | 4 | (163) |
| Market related liability adjustments | 258 | (214) | 28 | 103 | (16) | (37) | (22) | (37) |
| Purchase price amortization | 22 | 84 | 80 | 15 | 18 | 29 | 18 | 15 |
| Transaction costs, other and non-recurring items | 3 | 16 | 16 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 5 |
| Non-controlling interest | - | (10) | (9) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (3) | (2) |
| Income taxes adjustment | (104) | 21 | (61) | (30) | (19) | (13) | 1 | 48 |
| Adjusted net earnings (ANE)¹ | \$335 | \$546 | \$482 | \$91 | \$103 | \$165 | \$123 | \$110 |
| Adjusted return on assets (ROA) ¹ | 0.73% | 1.06% | 0.87% | 0.68% | 0.71% | 0.87% | 0.87% | 0.76% |
| Adjusted return on equity (ROE) ¹ | 6.5% | 10.3% | 8.2% | 9.7% | 8.8% | 8.8% | 8.2% | 8.4% |

Other Considerations

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Investment income from alternative investments (above) below long-term return expectations ² | 153 | 145 | 216 | 45 | 67 | 53 | 51 | 44 |
| Significant (income) expense items | 56 | 10 | (30) | (16) | - | (14) | - | 5 |
| <i>Impact of other considerations to Adj. ROA³</i> | <i>0.45%</i> | <i>0.30%</i> | <i>0.34%</i> | <i>0.21%</i> | <i>0.35%</i> | <i>0.33%</i> | <i>0.34%</i> | <i>0.34%</i> |
| <i>Impact of other considerations to Adj. ROE³</i> | <i>4.0%</i> | <i>2.9%</i> | <i>3.2%</i> | <i>2.4%</i> | <i>2.9%</i> | <i>2.8%</i> | <i>3.2%</i> | <i>3.4%</i> |

¹Attributable to common shareholders; metrics refer to return on assets (ROA) and adjusted return on equity ex AOCI (ROE) based on reported adjusted net earnings

²Effective January 1, 2026, our presentation of investment income from alternative investments does not include fixed income assets. Prior periods are presented on a comparable basis to reflect the new definition of investment income from alternative investments

³Total impacts from alternative investment income relative to long-term return expectations and significant items



ANE – Significant Items¹

(\$ in millions)

Three months ended

March 31, 2026

Adjusted net earnings of \$110 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 included expense from \$5 million of investment and other income true-up adjustments. Investment income from alternative investments was \$44 million below the midpoint of management's long-term expected return of approximately 12 to 14%.

December 31, 2025

Adjusted net earnings of \$123 million for the three months ended December 31, 2025. Investment income from alternative investments was \$51 million below the midpoint of management's long-term expected return of approximately 12 to 14%.

September 30, 2025

Adjusted net earnings of \$165 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025 included income from \$10 million tax valuation allowance benefit and \$4 million of actuarial reserve release. Investment income from alternative investments was \$53 million below the midpoint of management's long-term expected return of approximately 12 to 14%.

June 30, 2025

Adjusted net earnings of \$103 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025. Investment income from alternative investments was \$67 million below the midpoint of management's long-term expected return of approximately 12 to 14%.

March 31, 2025

Adjusted net earnings of \$91 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 included income from a \$16 million reinsurance true-up adjustment. Investment income from alternative investments was \$45 million below the midpoint of management's long-term expected return of approximately 12 to 14%.

¹Effective January 1, 2026, our presentation of investment income from alternative investments does not include fixed income assets. Prior periods are presented on a comparable basis to reflect the new definition of investment income from alternative investments



ANE – Significant Items¹

(\$ in millions)

Year ended

December 31, 2025

Adjusted net earnings of \$482 million for the year ended December 31, 2025 included income from a \$16 million reinsurance true-up adjustment, \$10 million tax valuation allowance benefit, and \$4 million of actuarial reserve release. Investment income from alternative investments was \$216 million below the midpoint of management's long-term expected return of approximately 12 to 14%.

December 31, 2024

Adjusted net earnings of \$546 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 included expenses from \$30 million of actuarial model updates and refinements; partially offset by income from a \$14 million of tax valuation allowance and \$6 million of other income items. Investment income from alternative investments was \$145 million below the midpoint of management's long-term expected return of approximately 12 to 14%.

¹Effective January 1, 2026, our presentation of investment income from alternative investments does not include fixed income assets. Prior periods are presented on a comparable basis to reflect the new definition of investment income from alternative investments



Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Definitions

The following represents the definitions of non-GAAP financial measures used by F&G

Adjusted Net Earnings attributable to common shareholders

Adjusted net earnings attributable to common shareholders (ANE) is a non-GAAP economic measure we use to evaluate financial performance each period.

ANE eliminates the impact of specific items that are not indicative of the underlying economics of our business, including certain market volatility, asymmetrical and noneconomic accounting, nonrecurring items and other income and expense adjustments. These items are volatile in our reported GAAP earnings and are not indicative of the underlying profitability drivers reflected in the design and pricing of our products and/or our investment and hedging strategy, as such items fluctuate from period to period in a manner inconsistent with these drivers.

ANE provides information to enhance an investor's understanding of our results and underlying profitability drivers by removing the impact of short-term market volatility (i.e. recognized gains and losses, market risk benefits remeasurement gains and losses, derivative gains and losses), asymmetrical and non-economic accounting (i.e. derivatives and investment hedges that do not qualify for hedge accounting, deferred pension risk transfer deferred profit liability losses), and other adjustments.

ANE is calculated by adjusting net earnings or loss attributable to common shareholders to eliminate:

- (i) Recognized gains and losses, net: the impact of net investment gains/losses, including changes in allowance for expected credit losses and other than temporary impairment ("OTTI") losses, recognized in operations; and the effects of changes in fair value of the reinsurance related embedded derivative and other derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forwards;
- (ii) Market related liability adjustments: the impacts related to changes in the fair value, including both realized and unrealized gains and losses, of index product related derivatives and embedded derivatives, net of hedging cost; the impact of initial pension risk transfer deferred profit liability losses, including amortization from previously deferred pension risk transfer deferred profit liability losses; and the changes in the fair value of market risk benefits by deferring current period changes and amortizing that amount over the life of the market risk benefit;
- (iii) Purchase price amortization: the impacts related to the amortization of certain intangibles (internally developed software, trademarks and value of distribution asset and the change in fair value of liabilities recognized as a result of acquisition activities);
- (iv) Transaction costs: the impacts related to acquisition, integration and merger related items;



Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Definitions

The following represents the definitions of non-GAAP financial measures used by F&G

Adjusted Net Earnings attributable to common shareholders (continued)

(v) Other and “non-recurring,” “infrequent” or “unusual items”: Other adjustments include removing any charges associated with U.S. guaranty fund assessments as these charges neither relate to the ordinary course of the Company’s business nor reflect the Company’s underlying business performance, but result from external situations not controlled by the Company. Further, Management excludes certain items determined to be “non-recurring,” “infrequent” or “unusual” from adjusted net earnings when incurred if it is determined these expenses are not a reflection of the core business and when the nature of the item is such that it is not reasonably likely to recur within two years and/or there was not a similar item in the preceding two years;

(vi) Non-controlling interest on non-GAAP adjustments: the portion of the non-GAAP adjustments attributable to the equity interest of entities that F&G does not wholly own; and

(vii) Income taxes: the income tax impact related to the above-mentioned adjustments is measured using an effective tax rate, as appropriate by tax jurisdiction.

Recognized gains and losses are excluded from ANE as part of both adjustments (i) and (ii). As part of those two adjustments to ANE, all material recognized gains and losses are removed except for periodic settlements of interest rate swaps used to economically hedge our floating rate investments.

While these adjustments are an integral part of the overall performance of F&G, market conditions and/or the non-operating nature of these items can overshadow the underlying performance of the core business. Accordingly, management considers this to be a useful measure internally and to investors and analysts in analyzing the trends of our operations. Adjusted net earnings should not be used as a substitute for net earnings (loss). However, we believe the adjustments made to net earnings (loss) in order to derive adjusted net earnings provide an understanding of our overall results of operations.

Adjusted Net Earnings attributable to common shareholders per Diluted Share

Adjusted net earnings attributable to common shareholders per diluted share is calculated as adjusted net earnings plus preferred stock dividend (if the preferred stock has created dilution). This sum is then divided by the adjusted weighted-average diluted shares outstanding.

Management considers this non-GAAP financial measure to be useful internally and for investors and analysts to assess the level of return driven by the Company that is available to common shareholders.



Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Definitions

Adjusted Return on Assets attributable to Common Shareholders

Adjusted return on assets attributable to common shareholders is calculated by dividing year-to-date annualized adjusted net earnings attributable to common shareholders by year-to-date AAUM. Return on assets is comprised of net investment income, less cost of funds, flow reinsurance fee income, owned distribution margin and less expenses (including operating expenses, interest expense and income taxes) consistent with our adjusted net earnings definition and related adjustments. Cost of funds includes liability costs related to cost of crediting as well as other liability costs. Management considers this non-GAAP financial measure to be useful internally and to investors and analysts when assessing financial performance and profitability earned on AAUM.

Adjusted Return on Average Common Shareholder Equity, excluding AOCI

Adjusted return on average common shareholder equity is calculated by dividing the rolling four quarters adjusted net earnings attributable to common shareholders, by total average F&G equity attributable to common shareholders, excluding AOCI. Average equity attributable to common shareholders, excluding AOCI for the twelve month rolling period is the average of 5 points throughout the period. Since AOCI fluctuates from quarter to quarter due to unrealized changes in the fair value of available for sale investments, changes in instrument-specific credit risk for market risk benefits and discount rate assumption changes for the future policy benefits, management considers this non-GAAP financial measure to be a useful internally and for investors and analysts to assess the level return driven by the Company's adjusted earnings.

Adjusted Weighted Average Diluted Shares Outstanding

Adjusted weighted average diluted shares outstanding is the same as weighted average diluted shares outstanding except for periods in which our preferred stocks are calculated to be dilutive to either net earnings attributable to common shareholders or adjusted net earnings attributable to common shareholders, but not both, or there is a net earnings loss attributable to common shareholders on a GAAP basis, but positive adjusted net earnings attributable to common shareholders using the non-GAAP measure. The above exceptions are made to include relevant diluted shares when dilution occurs and exclude relevant diluted shares when dilution does not occur for adjusted net earnings attributable to common shareholders.

Management considers this non-GAAP financial measure to be useful internally and for investors and analysts to assess the level of return driven by the Company that is available to common shareholders.



Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Definitions

Assets Under Management (AUM)

AUM is comprised of the following components and is reported net of reinsurance assets ceded in accordance with GAAP:

- (i) total invested assets at amortized cost, excluding investments in unconsolidated affiliates, owned distribution and derivatives;
- (ii) investments in unconsolidated affiliates at carrying value;
- (iii) related party loans and investments;
- (iv) accrued investment income;
- (v) the net payable/receivable for the purchase/sale of investments; and
- (vi) cash and cash equivalents excluding derivative collateral at the end of the period.

Management considers this non-GAAP financial measure to be useful internally and to investors and analysts when assessing the size of our investment portfolio that is retained.

AUM before Reinsurance

AUM before Reinsurance is comprised of AUM plus flow reinsured assets, including certain block reinsured assets.

Management considers this non-GAAP financial measure to be useful internally and to investors and analysts when assessing the size of our investment portfolio including reinsured assets.

Average Assets Under Management (AAUM) (Quarterly and YTD)

AAUM is calculated as AUM at the beginning of the period and the end of each month in the period, divided by the total number of months in the period plus one.

Management considers this non-GAAP financial measure to be useful internally and to investors and analysts when assessing the rate of return on retained assets.



Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Definitions

Book Value per Common Share, excluding AOCI

Book value per Common share, excluding AOCI is calculated as total F&G equity attributable to common shareholders divided by the total number of shares of common stock outstanding. Management considers this to be a useful measure internally and for investors and analysts to assess the capital position of the Company.

Debt-to-Capital Ratio, excluding AOCI

Debt-to-capitalization ratio is computed by dividing total aggregate principal amount of debt by total capitalization (total debt plus total equity, excluding AOCI). Management considers this non-GAAP financial measure to be useful internally and to investors and analysts when assessing its capital position.

Return on Average F&G common shareholder Equity, excluding AOCI

Return on average F&G common shareholder equity, excluding AOCI is calculated by dividing the rolling four quarters net earnings (loss) attributable to common shareholders, by total average F&G equity attributable to common shareholders, excluding AOCI. Average F&G equity attributable to common shareholders, excluding AOCI for the twelve month rolling period is the average of 5 points throughout the period. Since AOCI fluctuates from quarter to quarter due to unrealized changes in the fair value of available for sale investments, changes in instrument-specific credit risk for market risk benefits and discount rate assumption changes for the future policy benefits, management considers this non-GAAP financial measure to be useful internally and for investors and analysts to assess the level of return driven by the Company that is available to common shareholders.

Sales

Annuity, IUL, funding agreement and non-life contingent PRT sales are not derived from any specific GAAP income statement accounts or line items and should not be viewed as a substitute for any financial measure determined in accordance with GAAP. Sales from these products are recorded as deposit liabilities (i.e., contractholder funds) within the Company's consolidated financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Life contingent PRT sales are recorded as premiums in revenues within the consolidated financial statements. Management believes that presentation of sales, as measured for management purposes, enhances the understanding of our business and helps depict longer term trends that may not be apparent in the results of operations due to the timing of sales and revenue recognition.



Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Definitions

Total Capitalization, excluding AOCI

Total capitalization, excluding AOCI is based on total equity excluding the effect of AOCI and the total aggregate principal amount of debt. Since AOCI fluctuates from quarter to quarter due to unrealized changes in the fair value of available for sale investments, changes in instrument-specific credit risk for market risk benefits and discount rate assumption changes for the future policy benefits, management considers this non-GAAP financial measure to provide useful supplemental information internally and to investors and analysts to help assess the capital position of the Company.

Total Equity, excluding AOCI

Total equity, excluding AOCI is based on total equity excluding the effect of AOCI. Since AOCI fluctuates from quarter to quarter due to unrealized changes in the fair value of available for sale investments, changes in instrument-specific credit risk for market risk benefits and discount rate assumption changes for the future policy benefits, management considers this non-GAAP financial measure to provide useful supplemental information internally and to investors and analysts assessing the level of earned equity on total equity.

Total F&G Equity attributable to common shareholders, excluding AOCI

Total F&G equity attributable to common shareholder, excluding AOCI is based on total F&G Annuities & Life, Inc. shareholders' equity excluding the effect of AOCI and preferred stocks, including additional paid-in-capital. Since AOCI fluctuates from quarter to quarter due to unrealized changes in the fair value of available for sale investments, changes in instrument-specific credit risk for market risk benefits and discount rate assumption changes for the future policy benefits, management considers this non-GAAP financial measure to be useful internally and for investors and analysts to assess the level of return driven by the Company that is available to common shareholders.

Yield on AAUM

Yield on AAUM is calculated by dividing annualized net investment income on an adjusted net earnings basis by AAUM. Management considers this non-GAAP financial measure to be useful internally and to investors and analysts when assessing the level of return earned on AAUM.