

February 2022

ARGO GROUP Investor Presentation

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation includes forward-looking statements, both with respect to Argo Group International Holdings, Ltd. ("Argo Group", "we", or "our") and its industry, that reflect our current views with respect to future events and financial performance. Forward-looking statements include all statements that do not relate solely to historical or current facts, and can be identified by the use of words such as "expect," "intend," "plan," "believe," "do not believe," "aim," "project," "anticipate," "seek," "will," "likely," "assume," "estimate," "may," "continue," "guidance," "objective," "vision," "strategy," "positioned," "remain optimistic," "path toward," "outlook," "trends," "future," "could," "would," "should," "target," "on track" and similar expressions of a future or forward-looking nature.

There can be no assurance that actual developments will be those anticipated by Argo Group. Actual results may differ materially as a result of significant risks and uncertainties including but not limited to the continuing impact of the novel coronavirus pandemic and related economic matters; changes in the pricing environment including those due to the cyclical nature of the insurance industry; increased competition; the adequacy of our projected loss reserves including development of claims that varies from that which was expected when loss reserves were established, adverse legal rulings which may impact the liability under insurance contracts beyond that which was anticipated when the reserves were established, development of new theories related to coverage which may increase liabilities under insurance contracts beyond that which were anticipated when the loss reserves were established, and reinsurance coverage being other than what was anticipated when the loss reserves were established; changes in tax regulations or laws applicable to us, our subsidiaries, brokers or customers; state, federal and foreign regulations that may impede our ability to charge adequate rates and efficiently allocate capital; changes in insurance regulations in the U.S. or other jurisdictions in which we operate; actions by our competitors, many of which are larger or have greater financial resources than we do; the inability to retain key personnel; natural and/or man-made disasters, including terrorist acts; impact of global climate change; changes in the availability, cost or quality of reinsurance or retrocessional coverage; the inability to collect reinsurance recoverables; a downgrade in our financial strength ratings; changes in general economic and/or industry specific conditions, including inflation or deflation, foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, and other similar factors; changes in the financial markets that impact investment income and the fair market values of our investments; changes in asset valuations; failure to execute information technology strategies; exposure to an information security breach; failure of outsourced service providers; failure to execute on expense targets; inability to successfully execute our business plan, divestitures, mergers or acquisitions; and costs associated with shareholder activism.

For a more detailed discussion of such risks and uncertainties, see Item 1A, "Risk Factors" in Argo Group's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, as supplemented in Part II, Item 1A, "Risk Factors" of Argo Group's subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and in other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The inclusion of a forward-looking statement herein should not be regarded as a representation by Argo Group that Argo Group's objectives will be achieved. Argo Group undertakes no obligation to publicly update forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. You should not place undue reliance on any such statements.

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Information

In presenting the Company's results, management has included and discussed in this press release certain non-generally accepted accounting principles ("non-GAAP") financial measures within the meaning of Regulation G as promulgated by the SEC. Management believes that these non-GAAP measures, which may be defined differently by other companies, better explain the Company's results of operations in a manner that allows for a more complete understanding of the underlying trends in the Company's business. However, these measures should not be viewed as a substitute for those determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP").

For additional information, please see Argo Group's Current Report on Form 8-K issued on February 22, 2022, which is available on the SEC's website and also at http://www.argolimited.com, and the Appendix to this presentation.

A U.S.-Focused Specialty Insurer

A distinctive U.S.-focused specialty insurer with well-established businesses operating in key specialty markets

ARGO GROUP

~90% of Companywide Premium from U.S. Domiciled Risks

U.S. Operations

- Differentiated Excess & Surplus (E&S) and specialty admitted platform
- Strong history of profitability and growth demonstrated by a 10year average combined ratio of 93.7%
- Organized into 12 business units segmented by niche specialty

Bermuda Insurance

- Underwriting risks that are not placed in U.S. markets in casualty, professional and property lines
- Robust historical underwriting results over 10+ year period demonstrated by a 10year average combined ratio of 72.7%

Syndicate 1200

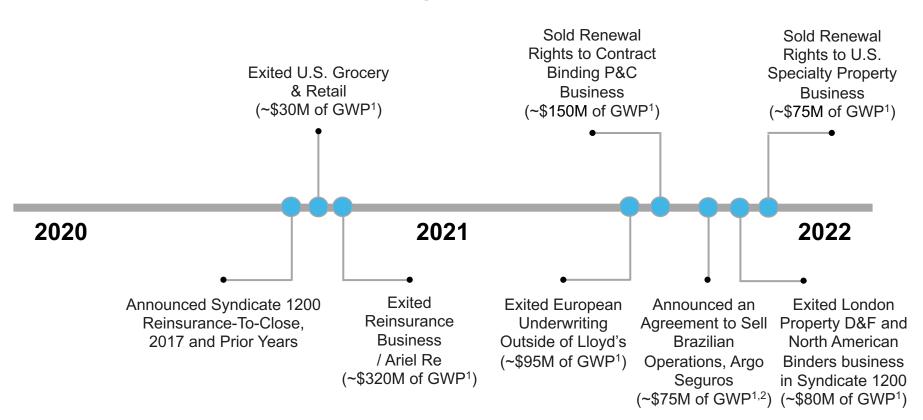
- Focused on U.S. nonadmitted and global specialty risks
- Class profile narrowed following re-underwriting actions
- Reinsurance to close (RITC) transaction creates focused risk profile

Argo Group Strategy

- Operate as a specialty property and casualty insurer achieving a combined ratio in the low 90% range
- Enforce and embrace a culture of accountability and integrity whereby the organization adheres to a core set of values
- Encourage innovation and process improvement ensuring that the organization is well-positioned for success
- Focus on profitability and highest returning businesses with portfolio rationalization as an ongoing process
- **Improve resource efficiency** and drive expense ratio improvement

Announced Actions Aligned With Strategic Priorities

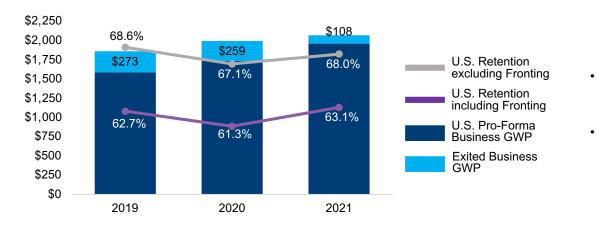
U.S. Operations



International Operations

Note: The timeline above is a directional representation of portfolio related actions that have been formally announced. ¹Gross written premium ("GWP") amounts shown above represent 2020 figures. ²Announced the completion of the sale of Argo Seguros on February 15, 2022.

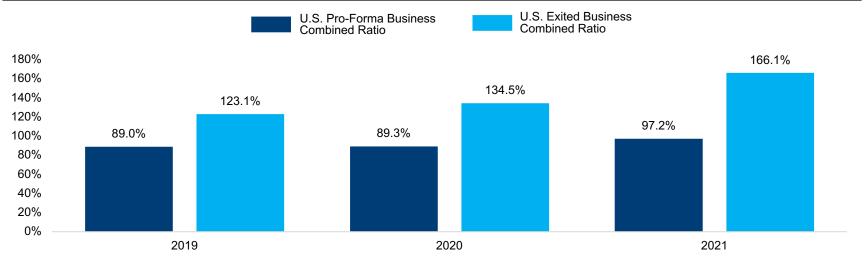
U.S. Pro-Forma Business Profile Post-Portfolio Changes



U.S. Operations Gross Written Premium (GWP)

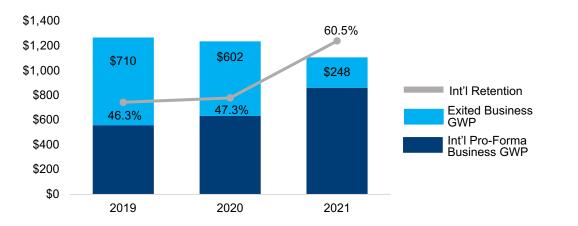
- U.S. retention ratio (Net Written Premium (NWP) / GWP) has been impacted by fronting business
- Business exits include U.S. Grocery &
 Retail, Contract Binding P&C business,
 U.S. Specialty Property and other lines of business that are no longer written

U.S. Operations Historical Combined Ratio



\$ in millions

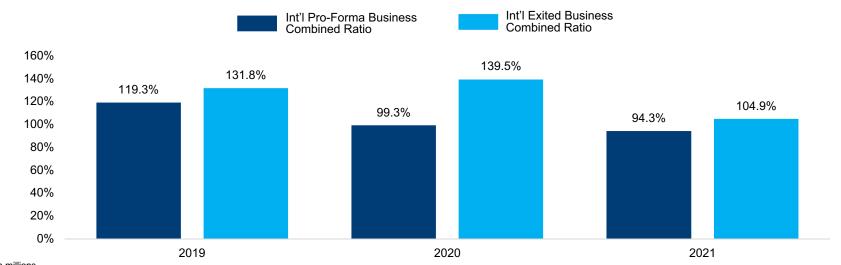
Int'l Pro-Forma Business Profile Post-Portfolio Changes



International Operations Gross Written Premium

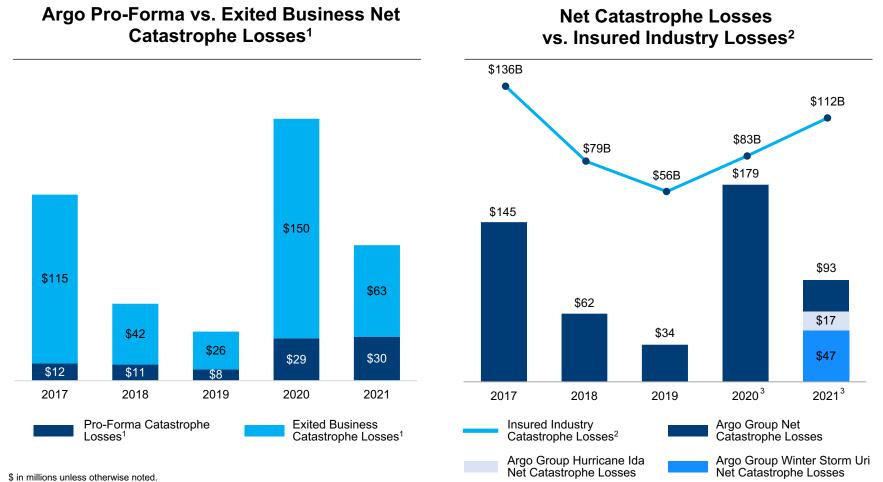
- Int'l retention ratio (NWP / GWP) increasing due to strategic repositioning of the portfolio toward less catastrophe exposed lines of business
- Business exits include Ariel Re, Argo Seguros, Brazil and the planned exits of businesses in Italy and Malta and reflects re-underwritten and / or other lines of business in Syndicate 1200 that are no longer written

International Operations Historical Combined Ratio



Volatility Reduction Actions

Strategic focus on reducing the volatility of underwriting results through exiting and divesting non-core businesses is evident in 2021 catastrophe loss results

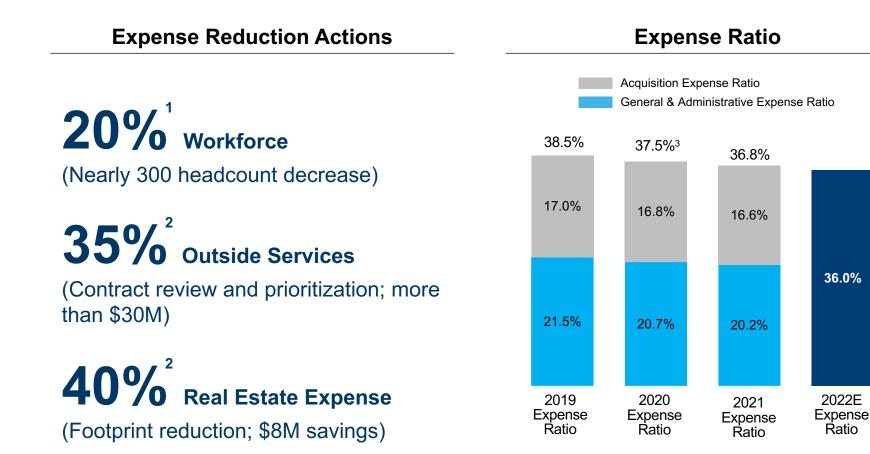


¹Catastrophe losses exclude the impact of reinstatement premiums ("RIPs").

²Insurance industry natural catastrophe losses estimated by Swiss Re SIGMA.

³Includes losses related to COVID-19 of \$73.2 million and \$12.4 million in 2020 and 2021, respectively.

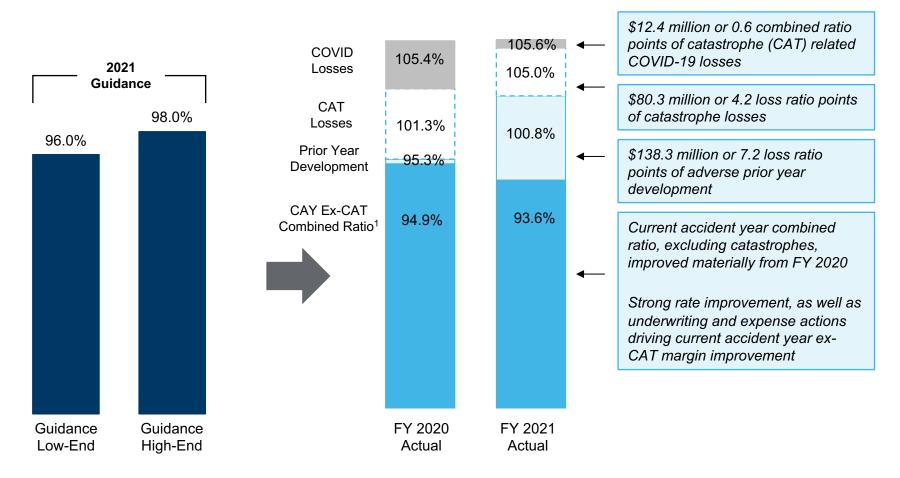
Expense Initiatives Anticipated Savings (vs. 2019)



¹Since July 1, 2020, includes the sale of Brazilian operations. ²Since year-end 2019 vs. 2022 projections. ³2020 Expense Ratio reflects the Company's updated accounting practices impacting the classification of non-operating expenses.

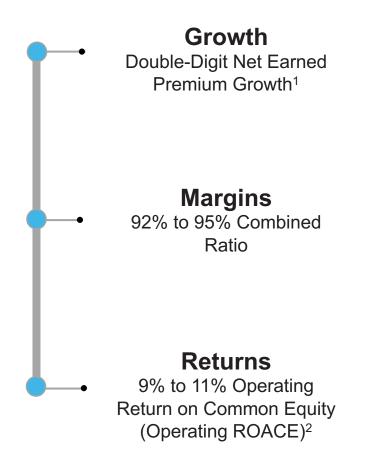
Combined Ratio Results vs. 2021 Guidance

Underlying underwriting results are strong while the overall combined ratio was impacted by adverse prior year development primarily in our run-off lines and in businesses we have significantly remediated or exited



Financial Objectives

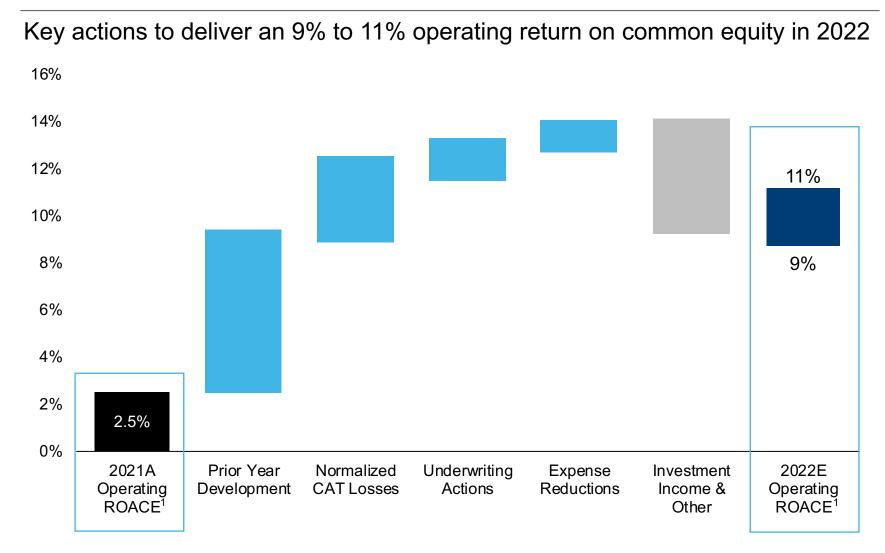




¹Excluding the impact of business exits and divestitures of approximately \$280 million.

²The Company is not providing a 2022 objective for ROACE, the most directly comparable GAAP measure, because the Company is unable to predict certain items contained in the GAAP measure without unreasonable efforts.

Operating Return on Common Equity Glidepath



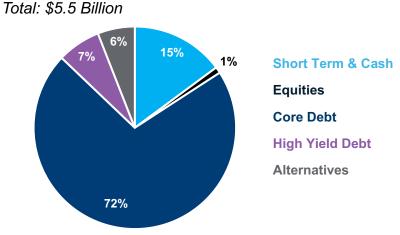
Balanced Investment Strategy

Portfolio Characteristics

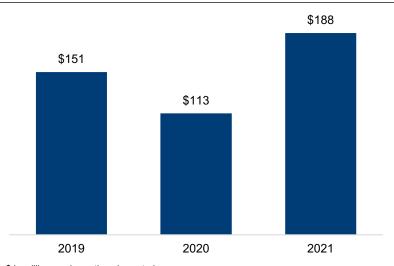
- Duration of 2.8 years⁽¹⁾
- Average rating of 'A1/A+'
- Fixed income book yield of 2.10%⁽²⁾
- Focused on asset-liability management
- Reallocating internally managed accounts to external core managers

Net Investment Income

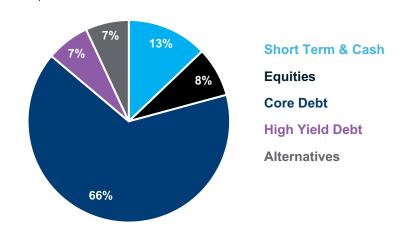




December 31, 2018 Portfolio Mix







\$ in millions, unless otherwise noted

Duration includes cash & equivalents.

(2) Book yield is pre-tax & includes all fixed maturities.

Proactive Approach to Capital Management

- Commitment to ensure strong levels of capital are maintained to support our regulatory and rating agency obligations
- Focused on capital stewardship: return capital to shareholders when it is more financially attractive to do so than deploying elsewhere in the business



We Believe We Are Well-Positioned to Create Value in 2022 and Beyond



- Positioned for growth in attractive markets
- 90%+ U.S. domiciled risks



Benefitting from improving market conditions



- Dynamic and disciplined approach to business
- Expense initiatives in place anticipated to remove costs and achieve a 36% expense ratio target for the full year 2022



Investing in technology to improve operating efficiency and risk selection, while reducing overall expenses



Balanced investment portfolio to support underwriting operations

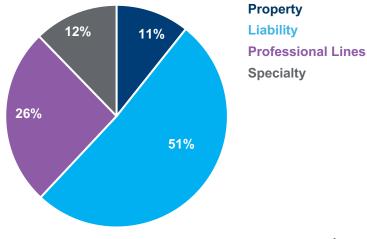


Strong balance sheet with modest financial leverage

Appendix

U.S. Operations: 66% of Companywide NWP

Net Written Premiums by Business Mix

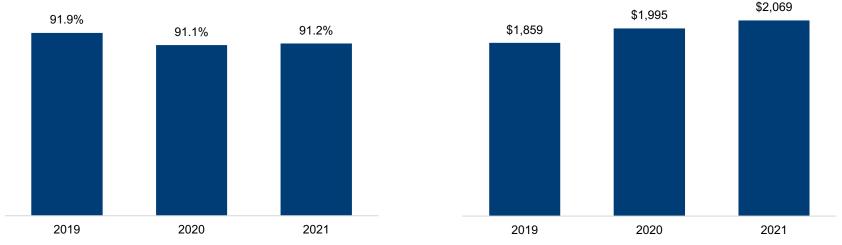


CAY ex-CAT Combined Ratio¹

Segment Overview

Argo Construction – Offers primary and excess casualty coverage to the construction segment
Argo Pro – Customer service focused Directors & Officers and Errors & Omissions specialty platform
Argo Surety – Top 10 surety writer in the U.S.
Casualty – Offers coverage to a range of industries on a primary and excess basis
Programs – Underwrites select specialty programs and provides fronting for state-sponsored funds
Environmental – Provides coverage to the environmental industry and those that face environmental liabilities
Inland Marine – Growth business offering specialist coverage

Gross Written Premium



\$ in millions

¹Reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measure to its most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure is included in the appendix of this presentation.

International Operations: 34% of Companywide NWP

Net Written Premiums by Business Mix



Segment Overview

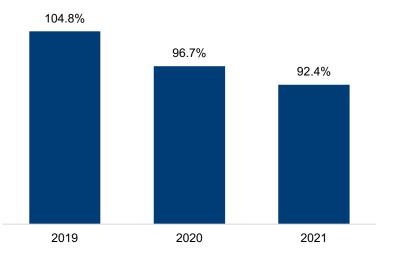
Focused on U.S. and worldwide insurance risks written in Lloyd's and Bermuda markets

Established multi-class platform at Lloyd's of London

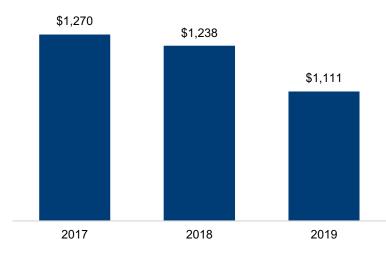
- Focused on specialty classes for predominantly U.S. domiciled risks
- Underwritten through Syndicate 1200

Bermuda platform underwrites excess casualty, professional lines and property insurance

CAY ex-CAT Combined Ratio¹







\$ in millions

¹Reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measure to its most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure is included in the appendix of this presentation.

Argo's Ongoing Commitment to ESG

Argo's corporate responsibility to stakeholders requires that we hold ourselves to the highest standards by being stewards of the environment, advancing our societal impact and providing transparent corporate governance – our 3rd ESG Annual Report is expected to be issued in March 2022

Environmental	Social	Governance
 Objectives based on United Nations Sustainable Development Goals 	 Maturing diversity and inclusion program with strong Employee Resource Groups 	 Refreshed and declassified Board, with annual elections
 Climate-related disclosures Greenhouse Gas reductions achieved 	 Sponsored the Spencer Foundation's first Diversity Scholarship 	 Enhanced long-term incentive program
 for 2021 and objectives set to 2023 ClimateWise membership 	Signatory of Women in Finance Charter	 Extensive review and enhancement of governance controls
Climate risk management framework	 Established paid caregiver leave and enhanced flexible workplace policies 	 ESG Oversight established at Board level
 Energy Star-certified office locations 	 Signatory of the United Nations Principles for Responsible 	 ESG key performance indicator dashboard reported to Executive Team
 Clean energy value chain insurer 	Investments	 Ongoing shareholder engagement regarding corporate governance

RECONCILIATION OF CONSOLIDATED CAY EX-CAT LOSS AND COMBINED RATIOS (unaudited)

	For the Years Ended December 31,									
	202	1	2020	0	201	9				
(in millions)	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio				
Earned premiums	\$ 1,910.1		\$ 1,780.5		\$ 1,729.7					
Losses and loss adjustment expenses, as reported Less:	\$ 1,314.6	68.8 %	\$ 1,208.8	67.9 %	\$ 1,220.7	70.6 %				
Favorable (unfavorable) prior accident year loss development	(138.3)	(7.2)%	(7.7)	(0.4)%	(138.1)	(8.0)%				
Catastrophe losses, including COVID-19	(92.7)	(4.8)%	(179.2)	(10.1)%	(33.6)	(1.9)%				
Current accident year non-catastrophe losses (non- GAAP) Expense ratio	\$ 1,083.6	56.8 % 36.8 %	\$ 1,021.9	57.4 % 37.5 %	\$ 1,049.0	60.7 % 38.5 %				
Current accident year non-catastrophe combined ratio (non-GAAP)	-	93.6 %	-	94.9 %		<u>99.2 %</u>				

"CAY ex-CAT combined ratio" and the "CAY ex-CAT loss ratio" are internal measures used by the management of the Company to evaluate the performance of its underwriting activity and represents the net amount of underwriting income excluding catastrophe related charges and the impact of changes to prior year loss reserves. Although this measure does not replace the GAAP combined ratio, it provides management with a view of the quality of earnings generated by underwriting activity for the current accident year.

RECONCILIATION OF U.S. OPERATIONS CAY EX-CAT LOSS AND COMBINED RATIOS (unaudited)

	For the Years Ended December 31,											
		2021			2020)		201	9			
(in millions)		Amount	Ratio		Amount	Ratio		Amount	Ratio			
Earned premiums	\$	1,283.7		\$	1,207.6		\$	1,119.9				
Losses and loss adjustment expenses, as reported Less:	\$	908.2	70.7 %	\$	768.7	63.7 %	\$	690.4	61.7 %			
Favorable prior accident year loss development Catastrophe losses, including COVID-19 ⁽²⁾		(120.9) (36.1)	(9.4)% (2.8)%		(2.4) (56.2)	(0.2)% (4.6)%		(15.7) (14.4)	(1.4)% (1.3) <u>%</u>			
Current accident year non-catastrophe losses (non- GAAP)	\$	751.2	58.5 %	\$	710.1	58.9 %	\$	660.3	59.0 %			
Expense ratio Current accident year non-catastrophe combined ratio		-	32.7 %		-	32.2 %		-	32.9 %			
(non-GAAP)		_	91.2 %		=	91.1 %		=	91.9 %			

"CAY ex-CAT combined ratio" and the "CAY ex-CAT loss ratio" are internal measures used by the management of the Company to evaluate the performance of its underwriting activity and represents the net amount of underwriting income excluding catastrophe related charges and the impact of changes to prior year loss reserves. Although this measure does not replace the GAAP combined ratio, it provides management with a view of the quality of earnings generated by underwriting activity for the current accident year.

RECONCILIATION OF INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS CAY EX-CAT LOSS AND COMBINED RATIOS (unaudited)

	For the Years Ended December 31,											
		2021			202	0	2019					
(in millions)	A	mount	Ratio	A	mount	Ratio		Amount	Ratio			
Earned premiums	\$	625.8		\$	572.5		\$	609.6				
Losses and loss adjustment expenses, as reported	\$	362.1	57.9 %	\$	428.6	74.9 %	\$	518.3	85.0 %			
Less:												
Favorable (unfavorable) prior accident year loss												
development		26.9	4.3 %		6.2	1.1 %		(110.4)	(18.1)%			
Catastrophe losses, including COVID-19		(56.6)	(9.1)%		(123.0)	(21.5)%		(19.2)	(3.1)%			
Current accident year non-catastrophe losses (non-												
GAAP)	\$	332.4	53.1 %	\$	311.8	54.5 %	\$	388.7	63.8 %			
Expense ratio		_	39.3 %		_	42.2 %			41.0 %			
Current accident year non-catastrophe combined ratio												
(non-GAAP)		_	92.4 %		=	96.7 %		:	104.8 %			

"CAY ex-CAT combined ratio" and the "CAY ex-CAT loss ratio" are internal measures used by the management of the Company to evaluate the performance of its underwriting activity and represents the net amount of underwriting income excluding catastrophe related charges and the impact of changes to prior year loss reserves. Although this measure does not replace the GAAP combined ratio, it provides management with a view of the quality of earnings generated by underwriting activity for the current accident year.

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET INCOME (LOSS) CONSOLIDATED (in millions, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended					Year Ended					
	December 31,					December 31,					
		2021		2020		2021		2020			
Net income (loss), as reported	\$	(116.2)	\$	(0.9)	\$	5.8	\$	(54.1)			
Income tax provision (benefit)		(16.0)		0.8		0.1		7.7			
Net income (loss), before taxes		(132.2)		(0.1)		5.9		(46.4)			
Add (deduct):											
Net realized investment (gains) losses		(0.7)		(20.4)		(33.2)		3.6			
Foreign currency exchange (gains) losses		(2.8)		1.8		1.6		15.4			
Non-operating expenses		22.8		11.3		43.7		21.1			
Impairment of goodwill		43.2				43.2					
Operating income before taxes and preferred share											
dividends		(69.7)		(7.4)		61.2		(6.3)			
Income tax provision, at assumed rate ⁽¹⁾		(10.5)		(1.1)		9.2		(0.9)			
Preferred share dividends		2.6		2.6		10.5		4.6			
Operating income (loss)	\$	(61.8)	\$	(8.9)	\$	41.5	\$	(10.0)			
Operating income (loss) per common share (diluted)	\$	(1.77)	\$	(0.26)	\$	1.19	\$	(0.29)			
Weighted average common shares, diluted		34.9		34.7		34.8		34.6			

"Operating income (loss)" is an internal performance measure used in the management of the Company's operations and represents operating results after-tax (at an assumed effective tax rate of 15%) and preferred share dividends excluding, as applicable, net realized investment gains or losses, net foreign exchange gain or loss, non- operating expenses, and other similar non-recurring items. The Company excludes net realized investment gains or losses, net foreign exchange gain or loss, and other similar non-recurring items from the calculation of operating income because these amounts are influenced by and fluctuate in part, by market conditions that are outside of management's control.

OPERATING ROACE ANALYSIS (in millions, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended					Year Ended					
	December 31,					December 31,					
		2021		2020		2021		2020			
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$	(118.8)	\$	(3.5)	\$	(4.7)	\$	(58.7)			
Operating income (loss)		(61.8)		(8.9)		41.5		(10.0)			
Common Shareholders' Equity - Beginning of period	\$	1,743.6	\$	1,704.7	\$	1,713.8	\$	1,763.7			
Common Shareholders' Equity - End of period		1,590.4		1,713.8		1,590.4		1,713.8			
Average Common Shareholders' Equity	\$	1,667.0	\$	1,709.3	\$	1,652.1	\$	1,738.8			
Annualized return on average common shareholders'		(28.5) %		(0.8) %		(0.3) %		(3.4) %			
equity Annualized operating return on average common shareholders' equity		(14.8) %		(0.8) %		(0.3) %		(0.6) %			

"Annualized operating return on average common shareholders' equity" is calculated using operating income (loss) (as defined on slide 23 and annualized in the manner described for net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders ("ROACE")) and average common shareholders' equity. In calculating ROACE, the net income attributable to common shareholders for the period is multiplied by the number of periods in a calendar year to arrive at annualized net income available to common shareholders.