



Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.March 31, 2019



Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. March 31, 2019 Financial Supplement

Table of Contents	Page
Selected Financial Highlights	<u>1</u>
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)	<u>3</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited)</u>	<u>4</u>
Non-GAAP Operating Income Adjustments and Effect of FG VIE Consolidation	<u>5</u>
Selected Financial Highlights GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations	<u>6</u>
<u>Claims-Paying Resources</u>	6 8 9
New Business Production	
Gross Par Written	<u>12</u>
Investment Portfolio and Cash	<u>13</u>
Estimated Net Exposure Amortization and Estimated Future Net Premium and Credit Derivative Revenues	<u>15</u>
Net Expected Loss to be Expensed	<u>16</u>
Expected Amortization of Net Par Outstanding	<u>17</u>
Financial Guaranty Profile	<u>19</u>
Exposure to Puerto Rico	<u>23</u>
U.S. RMBS Profile	<u>26</u>
Credit Derivative Net Par Outstanding Profile	<u>27</u>
Below Investment Grade Exposures	<u>28</u>
<u>Largest Exposures by Sector</u>	<u>32</u>
Roll Forward of Net Expected Loss and Loss Adjustment Expenses to be Paid	<u>35</u>
<u>Loss Measures</u>	<u>36</u>
Summary of Statutory Financial and Statistical Data	<u>37</u>
Glossary	38
Non-GAAP Financial Measures	<u>40</u>

This financial supplement should be read in conjunction with documents filed by Assured Guaranty Ltd. (AGL and, together with its subsidiaries, Assured Guaranty) with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 and its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2019. This financial supplement should also be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements posted on agltd.com/investor-information. For the purposes of this financial supplement, all references to the "Company", or "Consolidated AGM" shall mean Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. (AGM) and its consolidated entities (consisting primarily of Assured Guaranty (Europe) plc., Municipal Assurance Holdings Inc., a company formed to own 100% of the common stock of Municipal Assurance Corp. (MAC), and variable interest entities Assured Guaranty Municipal is required to consolidate under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States). Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. owns 60.7% of the outstanding shares of Municipal Assurance Holdings Inc., and Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.'s affiliate Assured Guaranty Corp. (AGC) owns the remaining 39.3%; Assured Guaranty Municipal consolidates all of MAC. AGM (excluding MAC) shall mean Consolidated AGM excluding Municipal Assurance Holdings Inc. and MAC.

Some amounts in this financial supplement may not add due to rounding.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward Looking Statements:

Any forward looking statements made in this supplement reflect the current views of Assured Guaranty with respect to future events and financial performance and are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements involve risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those set forth in these statements. Assured Guaranty's forward looking statements could be affected by many events. These events include (1) reduction in the amount of available insurance opportunities and/or in the demand for Assured Guaranty's insurance; (2) 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 subsidiaries, and/or of any securities AGL or any of its subsidiaries have issued, and/or of transactions that AGL's subsidiaries have insured; (3) developments in the world's financial and capital markets that adversely affect obligors' payment rates, or Assured Guaranty's loss experience; (4) 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; (5) the failure of Assured Guaranty to realize loss recoveries that are assumed in its expected loss estimates; (6) increased competition, including from new entrants into the financial guaranty industry; (7) rating agency action on obligors, including sovereign debtors, resulting in a reduction in the value of securities in Assured Guaranty's investment portfolio and in collateral posted by and to Assured Guaranty; (8) the inability of Assured Guaranty to access external sources of capital on acceptable terms; (9) changes in the world's credit markets, segments thereof, interest rates or general economic conditions; (10) 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 contracts written in credit default swap form, and variable interest entities; (11) changes in applicable accounting policies or practices; (12) changes in applicable laws or regulations, including insurance, bankruptcy and tax laws, or other governmental actions; (13) the impact of changes in the world's economy and credit and currency markets and in applicable laws or regulations relating to the decision of the United Kingdom to exit the European Union; (14) the possibility that acquisitions or alternative investments made by Assured Guaranty do not result in the benefits anticipated or subject Assured Guaranty to unanticipated consequences; (15) difficulties with the execution of Assured Guaranty's business strategy; (16) loss of key personnel; (17) the effects of mergers, acquisitions and divestitures; (18) natural or man-made catastrophes; (19) other risk factors identified in AGL's filings with the SEC; (20) other risks and uncertainties that have not been identified at this time and; (21) management's response to these factors. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward looking statements, which speak only as of the dates on which they are made. Assured Guaranty undertakes no obligation to update publicly or review any forward looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as required by law.

Selected Financial Highlights (1 of 2) (dollars in millions)

Three Months Ended March 31.

		2019		2018
Net income (loss) attributable to AGM (consolidated)	\$	68	\$	103
Non-GAAP operating income ⁽¹⁾		76		87
Gain (loss) related to the effect of consolidating FG VIEs (FG VIE consolidation) (net of tax provision of \$- and \$1) included in non-GAAP operating income		1		4
Effective tax rate on net income		15.7%		7.4%
Effective tax rate on non-GAAP operating income ⁽²⁾		17.0 %		9.3 %
Effect of FG VIE consolidation included in effective tax rate on non-GAAP operating income		0.1 %		0.6%
Return on equity (ROE) calculations ⁽³⁾ :				
GAAP ROE		6.8%		10.3%
Non-GAAP operating ROE ⁽¹⁾		7.8 %		9.0 %
Effect of FG VIE consolidation on non-GAAP operating ROE		<u> </u>		0.4%
New business ⁽⁴⁾ :				
Gross written premiums (GWP)	\$	33	\$	73
Present value of new business production (PVP) ⁽¹⁾		35		61
Gross par written		2,192		2,191
		A	s of	
	Ma	arch 31, 2019	Dec	ember 31, 2018
Shareholder's equity attributable to AGM	\$	4,076	\$	3,988
Non-GAAP operating shareholder's equity ⁽¹⁾		3,925		3,903
Non-GAAP adjusted book value ⁽¹⁾		5,384		5,378
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE consolidation included in non-GAAP operating shareholder's equity		11		10
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE consolidation included in non-GAAP adjusted book value		(11)		(6)
Other Information				
Net debt service outstanding ⁽⁴⁾	\$	222,037	\$	226,248
Net par outstanding ⁽⁴⁾		144,149		146,637
Claims-paying resources (including MAC) ⁽⁵⁾		6,332		6,516

- 1) Please refer to the explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth at the end of this Financial Supplement.
- 2) Represents the ratio of non-GAAP operating provision for income taxes to non-GAAP operating income before income taxes.
- 3) Quarterly ROE calculations represent annualized returns. See page 6 for additional information on calculation.
- 4) Amounts include those of Municipal Assurance Corp. (MAC). Although Assured Guaranty Municipal owns approximately 60.7% of the outstanding shares of Municipal Assurance Holdings Inc. (MAC Holdings), a company formed to own 100% of the common stock of MAC, and Assured Guaranty Municipal's affiliate Assured Guaranty Corp. owns the remaining 39.3%, Assured Guaranty Municipal consolidates all of MAC.
- 5) See page 8 for additional detail on claims-paying resources.

Selected Financial Highlights (2 of 2) (dollars in millions)

		Three Months Ended March 31,				
	20	019	20	18		
Effect of refundings and terminations on GAAP measures:		_				
Net earned premiums, pre-tax	\$	17	\$	20		
Net change in fair value of credit derivatives, pre-tax		_		_		
Net income effect		12		15		
Effect of refundings and terminations on non-GAAP measures:						
Operating net earned premiums and credit derivative revenues ⁽¹⁾ , pre-tax		17		20		
Non-GAAP operating income (1) effect		12		15		

¹⁾ Consolidated statement of operations items mentioned in this Financial Supplement that are described as operating (i.e. operating net earned premiums) are non-GAAP measures and represent components of non-GAAP operating income. Please refer to the explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth at the end of this Financial Supplement.

Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)
(dollars in millions)

	As of:				
	Ma	arch 31,	December 31,		
		2019		2018	
Assets:					
Investment portfolio:					
Fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale, at fair value	\$	5,230	\$	5,342	
Short-term investments, at fair value		256		319	
Other invested assets (includes Surplus Note from affiliate of \$300 and \$300)		336		331	
Total investment portfolio		5,822		5,992	
Cash		87		53	
Premiums receivable		696		698	
Ceded unearned premium reserve		709		714	
Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses		174		179	
Salvage and subrogation recoverable		340		311	
Financial guaranty variable interest entities (FG VIE) assets, at fair value		463		467	
Other assets		285		234	
Total assets	\$	8,576	\$	8,648	
Liabilities and shareholders' equity:					
Liabilities:					
Unearned premium reserve	\$	2,596	\$	2,634	
Loss and loss adjustment expense (LAE) reserve		614		770	
Reinsurance balances payable, net		192		196	
FG VIE liabilities with recourse, at fair value		401		409	
FG VIE liabilities without recourse, at fair value		103		101	
Other liabilities		363		324	
Total liabilities		4,269		4,434	
Shareholders' equity:					
Preferred stock		_		_	
Common stock		15		15	
Additional paid-in capital		702		702	
Retained earnings		3,302		3,308	
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		57		(37)	
Total shareholders' equity attributable to Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.		4,076		3,988	
Noncontrolling interest		231		226	
Total shareholders' equity		4,307		4,214	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	8,576	\$	8,648	

Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited)
(dollars in millions)

Three Months Ended March 31.

	March 31,			
	2	019	2018	
Revenues:				
Net earned premiums	\$	67	\$	76
Net investment income		50		51
Net realized investment gains (losses)		(13)		(3)
Foreign exchange gain (loss) on remeasurement		9		21
Other income (loss)		5		1
Total revenues		118		146
Expenses:				
Loss and LAE		_		(8)
Other operating expenses		33		35
Total expenses		33		27
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes and equity in net earnings of investees		85		119
Equity in net earnings of investees		1		_
Income (loss) before income taxes		86		119
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		14		9
Net income (loss)		72		110
Less: Non-controlling interest		4		7
Net income (loss) attributable to Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.	\$	68	\$	103

Non-GAAP Operating Income Adjustments and Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (dollars in millions)

Non-GAAP Operating Income Adjustments and Effect of FG VIE Consolidation for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018

	Three Months Ended					Three Months Ended					
		March 3	31, 2019		March 31, 2018						
	Non-GAAP Operating Income Adjustments (1)		Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (2)		Non-GAAP Operating Income Adjustments ⁽¹⁾		Effect of Consolid	FG VIE ation (2)			
Adjustments to revenues:											
Net earned premiums	\$	_	\$	(2)	\$	_	\$	(3)			
Net investment income		_		(1)		_		(1)			
Net realized investment gains (losses)		(13)		_		(3)		_			
Foreign exchange gain (loss) on remeasurement		8		_		20		_			
Other income (loss)		(6)		4		(2)		2			
Total revenue adjustments		(11)		1		15		(2)			
Adjustments to expenses:											
Loss expense		_		_		_		(7)			
Total expense adjustments								(7)			
Pre-tax adjustments		(11)		1		15		5			
Tax effect of adjustments		(3)		_		1		(1)			
Less: Non-controlling interest		_		_		_		_			
After-tax adjustments	\$	(8)	\$	1	\$	14	\$	6			

¹⁾ The "Non-GAAP Operating Income Adjustments" column represents the amounts recorded in the condensed consolidated statements of operations that the Company removes to arrive at non-GAAP operating income. Please refer to the explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth at the end of this Financial Supplement.

²⁾ The "Effect of FG VIE Consolidation" column represents the amounts included in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and non-GAAP operating income that the Company removes to arrive at the core financial measures that management uses in certain of its compensation calculations and its decision making process. Please refer to the explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth at the end of this Financial Supplement.

Selected Financial Highlights

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations (1 of 2) (dollars in millions)

Non-GAAP Operating Income Reconciliation

Total pre-tax adjustments Less tax effect on pre-tax adjustments Non-GAAP operating income

on-GAAP Operating Income Reconciliation		Three Months Ended March 31,							
	2	019	20	18					
onsolidated net income (loss) attributable to AGM	\$	68	\$	103					
Less pre-tax adjustments:									
Realized gains (losses) on investments		(13)		(3)					
Non-credit impairment unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives ⁽¹⁾		(1)		(2)					
Fair value gains (losses) on committed capital securities (CCS) ⁽¹⁾		(5)		_					
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement of premiums receivable and loss and									
LAE reserves ⁽²⁾		8		20					
Total pre-tax adjustments		(11)		15					
ess tax effect on pre-tax adjustments		3		1					
on-GAAP operating income	\$	76	\$	87					

Gain (loss) related to FG VIE consolidation (net of tax provision of \$- and \$1) included in non-GAAP operating income

- 4
- 1) Included in other income (loss) in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

2) Included in foreign exchange gain (loss) on remeasurement in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

ROE Reconciliation and Calculation

As	οf

]	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018		March 31, 2018	De	ecember 31, 2017
Shareholder's equity attributable to AGM	\$	4,076	\$	3,988	\$ 4,018	\$	4,034
Non-GAAP operating shareholders' equity Gain (loss) related to FG VIE consolidation included in non-GAAP operating shareholders'		3,925		3,903	3,934		3,878
equity		11		10	14		11

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2019		2018			
Net income (loss) attributable to AGM	68	\$	103			
Non-GAAP operating income	76		87			
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE consolidation included in non-GAAP operating income	1		4			
Average shareholder's equity attributable to AGM	\$ 4,032	\$	4,026			
Average non-GAAP operating shareholders' equity	3,914		3,906			
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE consolidation included in average non-GAAP operating shareholders' equity	11		13			
GAAP ROE ⁽¹⁾	6.8%)	10.3%			
Non-GAAP operating ROE ⁽¹⁾	7.8 %	, D	9.0%			
Effect of FG VIE consolidation included in non-GAAP operating ROE	%	, D	0.4%			

¹⁾ Quarterly ROE calculations represent annualized returns.

Please refer to the explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth at the end of this Financial Supplement.

Selected Financial Highlights

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations (2 of 2) (dollars in millions)

	As of						_			
	March 31 2019		December 31, 2018		,		De	ecember 31, 2017		
Reconciliation of shareholder's equity to non- GAAP adjusted book value:										
Consolidated shareholder's equity attributable to AGM Less pre-tax reconciling items:	\$	4,076	\$	3,988	\$	4,018	\$	4,034		
Non-credit impairment unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives		(3)		(2)		(6)		(5)		
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS		31		37		29		29		
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment portfolio excluding foreign exchange effect		158		72		83		173		
Less taxes		(35)		(22)		(22)		(41)_		
Non-GAAP operating shareholders' equity Pre-tax reconciling items:		3,925		3,903		3,934		3,878		
Less: Deferred acquisition costs		(96)		(98)		(97)		(93)		
Plus: Net present value of estimated net future credit derivative revenue		6		7		9		9		
Plus: Net unearned premium reserve on financial guaranty contracts in excess of expected loss to be expensed		1,735		1,751		1,736		1,764		
Plus taxes		(378)		(381)		(378)		(384)		
Non-GAAP adjusted book value	\$	5,384	\$	5,378	\$	5,398	\$	5,360		
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE consolidation included in non-GAAP operating shareholder's equity (net of tax benefit (provision) of \$(3), \$(3), \$(4) and \$(3))	\$	11	\$	10	\$	14	\$	11		
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE consolidation included in non-GAAP adjusted book value (net of tax benefit of \$3, \$2, \$1 and \$2)	\$	(11)	\$	(6)	\$	(3)	\$	(5)		

Please refer to the explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth at the end of this Financial Supplement.

Claims-Paying Resources (dollars in millions)

	As of:				
	March 31, 2019		2019 December		
Claims-paying resources					
Policyholders' surplus	\$	2,523	\$	2,533	
Contingency reserve ⁽¹⁾		1,054		1,034	
Qualified statutory capital		3,577		3,567	
Unearned premium reserve and net deferred ceding commission income ⁽¹⁾		1,848		1,873	
Loss and LAE reserves (1)		338		518	
Total policyholders' surplus and reserves		5,763		5,958	
Present value of installment premium ⁽¹⁾		189		178	
CCS		200		200	
Excess of loss reinsurance facility (2)		180		180	
Total claims-paying resources (including proportionate MAC ownership for AGM)		6,332		6,516	
Adjustment for MAC (3)		430		434	
Total claims-paying resources (excluding proportionate MAC ownership for					
AGM)	\$	5,902	\$	6,082	
Statutory net par outstanding (4)	\$	115,177	\$	115,555	
Equity method adjustment (3)		13,582		14,338	
Adjusted statutory net par outstanding (1)	\$	128,759	\$	129,893	
Net debt service outstanding (4)	\$	181,780	\$	183,075	
Equity method adjustment (3)		20,035		21,222	
Adjusted net debt service outstanding (1)	\$	201,815	\$	204,297	
Ratios:				<u> </u>	
Adjusted net par outstanding to qualified statutory capital		36:1		36:1	
Capital ratio (5)		56:1		57:1	
Financial resources ratio (6)		32:1		31:1	

- 1) The numbers shown for AGM have been adjusted to include (i) its 100% share of its United Kingdom (U.K.) insurance subsidiary and (ii) its indirect share of MAC. AGM and AGC own 60.7% and 39.3%, respectively, of the outstanding stock of Municipal Assurance Holdings Inc., which owns 100% of the outstanding common stock of MAC. Amounts include financial guaranty insurance and credit derivatives.
- 2) Represents the \$180 million portion placed with an unaffiliated reinsurer of a \$400 million aggregate excess-of-loss reinsurance facility for the benefit of AGC, AGM and MAC, which became effective January 1, 2018. The facility terminates on January 1, 2020, unless AGC, AGM and MAC choose to extend it.
- 3) Represents adjustment for AGM's interest and indirect ownership of MAC.
- 4) Net par outstanding and net debt service outstanding are presented on a statutory basis.
- 5) The capital ratio is calculated by dividing adjusted net debt service outstanding by qualified statutory capital.
- 6) The financial resources ratio is calculated by dividing adjusted net debt service outstanding by total claims-paying resources (including MAC adjustment for AGM).

New Business Production (1 of 3) (dollars in millions)

Reconciliation of GWP to PVP for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018

Three Months Ended Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 March 31, 2018 **Public Finance** Structured Finance **Public Finance Structured Finance** Non -**Total** U.S. **Total Total GWP** 33 Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments⁽¹⁾ Upfront GWP Plus: Installment premium PVP Total PVP Gross par written \$ 2,016 \$ 176 \$ 2,192 \$ 2,004 \$ 187 \$ \$ 2,191

Please refer to the explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth at the end of this Financial Supplement.

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.

New Business Production (2 of 3) (dollars in millions)

Reconciliation of GWP to PVP for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2019

Three Months Ended March 31, 2019

	-					,					
	Public Finance				Structured Finance						
		U.S.	Noi	n - U.S.	$\overline{}$	U.S.	Non	Non - U.S.		Total	
AGM (Excluding MAC)											
Total GWP	\$	31	\$	2	\$	_	\$		\$	33	
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments ⁽¹⁾		(1)		2		_		_		1	
Upfront GWP		32		_		_		_		32	
Plus: Installment premium PVP		_		3		_		_		3	
Total PVP	\$	32	\$	3	\$		\$		\$	35	
Gross par written	\$	1,932	\$	176	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,108	
MAC											
Total GWP	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	_	
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments ⁽²⁾											
Upfront GWP		_		_		_		_		_	
Plus: Installment premium PVP											
Total PVP	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
Gross par written	\$	84	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	84	
Consolidated AGM											
Total GWP	\$	31	\$	2	\$	_	\$		\$	33	
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments ⁽¹⁾		(1)		2		_		_		1	
Upfront GWP		32						_		32	
Plus: Installment premium PVP				3						3	
Total PVP	\$	32	\$	3	\$		\$		\$	35	
Gross par written	\$	2,016	\$	176	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,192	

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.

Please refer to the explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth at the end of this Financial Supplement.

²⁾ Includes present value of GWP adjustments on existing installment policies due to changes in assumptions.

New Business Production (3 of 3) (dollars in millions)

Reconciliation of GWP to PVP for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2018

Three Months Ended March 31, 2018

	Waith 31, 2016									
	Public Finance					Structure	d Fina	nce		
		U.S.	Nor	ı - U.S.	U.S.		Non - U.S.		Total	
AGM (Excluding MAC)	'									
Total GWP	\$	33	\$	40	\$	_	\$	_	\$	73
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments ⁽¹⁾		(1)		23		_		_		22
Upfront GAAP		34		17						51
Plus: Installment premium PVP				10						10
Total PVP	\$	34	\$	27	\$		\$		\$	61
Gross par written	\$	1,945	\$	187	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,132
MAC										
Total GWP	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments(2)		_		_		_		_		_
Upfront GAAP				_				_		
Plus: Installment premium PVP		_		_		_		_		_
Total PVP	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Gross par written	\$	59	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	59
Consolidated AGM										
Total GWP	\$	33	\$	40	\$	_	\$	_	\$	73
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments ⁽¹⁾		(1)		23						22
Upfront GAAP		34		17						51
Plus: Installment premium PVP				10						10
Total PVP	\$	34	\$	27	\$		\$		\$	61
Gross par written	\$	2,004	\$	187	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,191

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 present value of GWP adjustments on existing installment policies due to changes in assumptions.

Gross Par Written (dollars in millions)

Gross Par Written by Asset Type

Three Months Ended March 31, 2019

		71, 2017	
	Gros	s Par Written	Avg. Internal Rating
Sector:			
U.S. public finance:			
General obligation	\$	1,117	A-
Tax backed		333	A
Transportation		215	A-
Municipal utilities		108	A-
Healthcare		95	BBB+
Higher education		78	A-
Housing revenue		62	BBB-
Infrastructure finance		8	BBB-
Total U.S. public finance		2,016	A-
Non-U.S. public finance:		_	
Regulated utilities		176	A-
Total non-U.S. public finance		176	A-
Total public finance		2,192	A-
U.S. structured finance:			
Total U.S. structured finance		_	_
Non-U.S. structured finance:			
Total non-U.S. structured finance			_
Total structured finance			_
Total gross par written	\$	2,192	A -

Please refer to the Glossary for a description of internal ratings and sectors.

Investment Portfolio and Cash (1 of 2)
As of March 31, 2019
(dollars in millions)

		Fair Value							
	AGM (Excluding MAC)			MAC		solidated AGM			
Investment portfolio:									
Fixed-maturity securities:									
U.S. obligations of states and political subdivisions (2)	\$	2,265	\$	431	\$	2,696			
Insured obligations of state and political subdivisions ⁽¹⁾		22		88		110			
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government agencies		20		20		40			
Corporate securities (2)		996		110		1,106			
Mortgage-backed securities (MBS):									
Residential MBS (RMBS) (2)		439		20		459			
Commercial MBS (CMBS)		250		21		271			
Asset-backed securities ⁽²⁾		263		33		296			
Non-U.S. government securities		252		_		252			
Total fixed-maturity securities		4,507		723		5,230			
Short-term investments and cash		324		19		343			
Total	\$	4,831	\$	742	\$	5,573			

Fair Value

Ratings ⁽³⁾ :	Ex N	% of Portfolio	
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government agencies	\$	20	0.4%
AAA/Aaa		845	18.8
AA/Aa		1,969	43.7
A/A		883	19.6
BBB		198	4.4
Below investment grade (BIG) (4)		447	9.9
Not rated ⁽⁵⁾		145	3.2
Total fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale	\$	4,507	100.0%

- 1) Reflects obligations of state and local political subdivisions that have been insured by other financial guarantors. The underlying ratings of these bonds, average A+, after giving effect to the lower of the rating assigned by S&P Global Ratings, a division of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC(S&P) or Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's).
- 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 or S&P classifications except for bonds purchased for loss mitigation (loss mitigation bonds) or other risk management strategies which use internal ratings.
- 4) Includes BIG securities that were purchased or obtained as part of loss mitigation or other risk management strategies of \$693 million in par with carrying value of \$446 million.
- 5) Includes closed lien senior bonds of Puerto Rico Sales Tax Financing Corporation (COFINA) validated by the PROMESA Title III Court (COFINA Exchange Senior Bonds) with \$152 million in initial par and \$145 million fair value.

Investment Portfolio and Cash (2 of 2) As of March 31, 2019

(dollars in millions)

Investment portfolio:	2,570				
The state of the s	2.570				
Fixed-maturity securities:	2.570				
U.S. obligations of states and political subdivisions (3) \$	-,	3.58%	3.34%	\$ 2,696	\$ 92
Insured obligations of state and political subdivisions (2)	100	4.27	4.03	110	4
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government agencies	38	3.08	2.45	40	1
Corporate securities (3)	1,093	2.81	2.38	1,106	31
Mortgage-backed securities (MBS):					
Residential MBS (RMBS) (3)	467	6.01	4.75	459	28
Commercial MBS (CMBS)	268	3.30	2.61	271	9
Asset-backed securities ⁽³⁾	286	4.95	4.27	296	14
Non-U.S. government securities	262	1.36	1.36	252	4
Total fixed-maturity securities	5,084	3.60	3.18	5,230	183
Short-term investments	256	2.35	2.08	256	6
Cash (4)	87	_	_	87	_
Total S	5,427	3.54%	3.13%	\$ 5,573	\$ 189

Ratings (5):	Fai	ir Value	% of Portfolio
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government agencies	\$	40	0.8%
AAA/Aaa		939	17.9
AA/Aa		2,384	45.6
A/A		1,016	19.4
BBB		259	5.0
Below investment grade (BIG) (6)		447	8.5
Not rated ⁽⁷⁾		145	2.8
Total fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale	\$	5,230	100.0 %
Duration of fixed-maturity securities and short-term investments (in years):			4.7
Average ratings of fixed-maturity securities and short-term investments			A +

- 1) Represents annualized investment income based on amortized cost and pre-tax book yields.
- 2) Reflects obligations of state and local political subdivisions that have been insured by other financial guarantors. The underlying ratings of these bonds, average A+, after giving effect to the lower of the rating assigned by S&P or Moody's.
- 3) Includes securities purchased or obtained as part of loss mitigation or other risk management strategies.
- 4) Cash is not included in the yield calculation.
- 5) Ratings are represented by the lower of the Moody's or S&P classifications except for bonds purchased for loss mitigation (loss mitigation bonds) or other risk management strategies which use internal ratings classifications.
- 6) Includes below investment grade securities that were purchased or obtained as part of loss mitigation or other risk management strategies of \$693 million in par with carrying value of \$446 million.
- 7) Includes closed lien senior bonds of Puerto Rico Sales Tax Financing Corporation (COFINA) validated by the PROMESA Title III Court (COFINA Exchange Senior Bonds) with \$152 million in initial par and \$145 million fair value.

Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.Estimated Net Exposure Amortization⁽¹⁾ and Estimated Future Net Premium and Credit Derivative Revenues (dollars in millions)

Financial Guaranty Insurance (2) Effect of FG VIE Consolidation on **Estimated Expected PV Net Future Estimated Net Ending Net Expected PV** Earned Premiums Credit **Debt Service** Debt Service Net Earned Accretion of and Accretion of Derivative Amortization Outstanding **Premiums** Discount Discount Revenues 222,037 2019 (as of March 31) 2019 O2 \$ 3,960 218,077 \$ 45 \$ 3 \$ 2 \$ 2 2019 O3 5,068 213,009 44 2 2019 O4 3,961 209,048 43 2 2 2020 14,132 194,916 10 7 164 180,945 2021 13,971 9 5 151 8 2022 12,755 168,190 139 4 2023 11,242 156,948 128 8 4 2019-2023 65,089 156,948 714 42 26 2024-2028 54,486 102,462 499 29 13 42,945 59,517 2029-2033 331 16 11 9 2034-2038 28,562 30,955 195 8 7 After 2038 30,955 173 58 Total 222,037 1,912 103

¹⁾ Represents the future expected amortization of current debt service outstanding (principal and interest), assuming no advance refundings, as of March 31, 2019. Actual amortization differs from expected maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay guaranteed obligations, terminations and because of management's assumptions on structured finance amortization.

²⁾ See page 16, "Net Expected Loss to be Expensed."

Net Expected Loss to be Expensed As of March 31, 2019 (dollars in millions)

	Net Expected Loss to be Expensed (1)		
	G	AAP ⁽¹⁾	
		_	
2019 Q2	\$	3	
2019 Q3		3	
2019 Q4		3	
2020		12	
2021		10	
2022		10	
2023		9	
2019-2023		50	
2024-2028		39	
2029-2033		21	
2034-2038		9	
After 2038		2	
Total expected PV of net expected loss to be expensed ⁽²⁾		121	
Future accretion		(42)	
Total expected future loss and LAE	\$	79	

¹⁾ The present value of net expected loss to be paid is discounted using weighted-average risk-free rates ranging from 0.0% to 2.87% for U.S. dollar denominated obligations.

²⁾ Excludes \$29 million related to FG VIEs, which are eliminated in consolidation.

Expected Amortization of Net Par Outstanding (1 of 2) (dollars in millions)

Structured Finance

Estimated Net Par Amortization

	U.S	U.S. RMBS		Financial Products		Other Structured Finance		Total		imated g Net Par tanding
2019 (as of March 31)									\$	3,984
2019 Q2	\$	98	\$	6	\$	83	\$	187		3,797
2019 Q3		92		(10)		18		100		3,697
2019 Q4		87		1		15		103		3,594
2020		302		7		84		393		3,201
2021		261		3		45		309		2,892
2022		259		20		39		318		2,574
2023		235		12		33		280		2,294
2019-2023		1,334		39		317		1,690		2,294
2024-2028		624		194		132		950		1,344
2029-2033		142		627		95		864		480
2034-2038		277		121		54		452		28
After 2038		3		25		<u> </u>		28		_
Total structured finance	\$	2,380	\$	1,006	\$	598	\$	3,984		

Public Finance

	stimated Net Par iortization	Estimated Ending Net Par Outstanding			
2019 (as of March 31)		\$	140,165		
2019 Q2	\$ 2,060		138,105		
2019 Q3	3,468		134,637		
2019 Q4	2,198		132,439		
2020	7,526		124,913		
2021	7,831		117,082		
2022	6,947		110,135		
2023	5,770		104,365		
2019-2023	35,800		104,365		
2024-2028	32,300		72,065		
2029-2033	28,286		43,779		
2034-2038	20,268		23,511		
After 2038	 23,511		_		
Total public finance	\$ 140,165				

Please refer to the Glossary for an explanation of the presentation of net par outstanding and of the various sectors.

Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.Expected Amortization of Net Par Outstanding (2 of 2) (dollars in millions)

Public Finance:

Estimated Ending Net Par Outstanding

				Assumed from AGC Direct			Tot	al MAC	Consolidated AGM		
2019 (as of March 31)	\$	114,101	\$	15,170	\$ 7,082	\$	3,812	\$	26,064	\$	140,165
2019 Q2		113,305		14,729	6,323		3,748		24,800		138,105
2019 Q3		111,769		14,144	5,042		3,682		22,868		134,637
2019 Q4		110,608		13,675	4,523		3,633		21,831		132,439
2020		105,498		11,924	4,087		3,404		19,415		124,913
2021		99,346		10,778	3,792		3,166		17,736		117,082
2022		93,916		9,755	3,546		2,918		16,219		110,135
2023		89,429		8,891	3,353		2,692		14,936		104,365
2028		62,939		5,139	2,402		1,585		9,126		72,065
2033		39,067		2,547	1,413		752		4,712		43,779
2038		21,488		1,201	591		231		2,023		23,511

Public Finance:

Estimated Net Par Amortization

	AGM (excluding MAC)	Assumed from Assured Guaranty Municipal	Assumed from AGC	Direct	Total MAC	Consolidated AGM
2019 Q2	\$ 796	\$ 441	\$ 760	\$ 63	\$ 1,264	\$ 2,060
2019 Q3	1,536	585	1,281	66	1,932	3,468
2019 Q4	1,161	469	519	49	1,037	2,198
2020	5,110	1,751	436	229	2,416	7,526
2021	6,152	1,146	295	238	1,679	7,831
2022	5,430	1,023	246	248	1,517	6,947
2023	4,487	864	193	226	1,283	5,770
2019-2023	24,672	6,279	3,730	1,119	11,128	35,800
2024-2028	26,490	3,752	950	1,108	5,810	32,300
2029-2033	23,872	2,592	989	833	4,414	28,286
2034-2038	17,579	1,346	822	521	2,689	20,268
After 2038	21,488	1,201	591	231	2,023	23,511

Financial Guaranty Profile (1 of 4)
As of March 31, 2019
(dollars in millions)

Net Par Outstanding by Asset Type

			MAC									
	(e	AGM excluding MAC)	froi G	Assumed from Assured Guaranty Municipal		Assumed om AGC	Direct		То	otal MAC	Co	nsolidated AGM
U.S. public finance:												
General obligation	\$	33,245	\$	9,038	\$	4,190	\$	3,362	\$	16,590	\$	49,835
Tax backed		20,047		2,366		1,083		122		3,571		23,618
Municipal utilities		13,709		2,376		1,004		286		3,666		17,375
Transportation		7,147		880		312		39		1,231		8,378
Higher education		2,923		409		406		3		818		3,741
Healthcare		3,475										3,475
Infrastructure finance		1,237										1,237
Housing revenue		828		91		_		_		91		919
Other public finance		372		10		87				97		469
Total U.S. public finance		82,983		15,170		7,082		3,812		26,064		109,047
Non-U.S. public finance:												
Infrastructure finance		13,137		_		_		_		_		13,137
Regulated utilities		11,801		_		_		_		_		11,801
Other public finance		6,180		_		_		_		_		6,180
Total non-U.S. public finance		31,118										31,118
Total public finance		114,101		15,170		7,082		3,812		26,064		140,165
U.S. structured finance:												
RMBS		2,380										2,380
Financial products		1,006										1,006
Other structured finance		192										192
Total U.S. structured finance		3,578										3,578
Non-U.S. structured finance:												
RMBS		263										263
Other structured finance		143		_						_		143
Total non-U.S. structured finance		406		_		_		_		_		406
Total structured finance		3,984		_								3,984
Total	\$	118,085	\$	15,170	\$	7,082	\$	3,812	\$	26,064	\$	144,149

Please refer to the Glossary for an explanation of the presentation of net par outstanding and of the various sectors.

Financial Guaranty Profile (2 of 4) (dollars in millions)

Net Par Outstanding and Average Rating by Asset Type

	March	31, 2019	December 31, 2018				
	Net Par Outstanding	Avg. Internal Rating	Net Par Outstanding	Avg. Internal Rating			
U.S. public finance:							
General obligation	\$ 49,835	A-	\$ 50,927	A-			
Tax backed	23,618	A-	24,374	A-			
Municipal utilities	17,375	A-	17,932	A-			
Transportation	8,378	A-	8,541	A-			
Higher education	3,741	A-	3,764	A-			
Healthcare	3,475	A-	3,421	A-			
Infrastructure finance	1,237	BBB	1,232	BBB			
Housing revenue	919	BBB+	904	BBB+			
Other public finance	469	A-	480	A-			
Total U.S. public finance	109,047	A-	111,575	A-			
Non-U.S. public finance:							
Infrastructure finance	13,137	BBB	13,131	BBB			
Regulated utilities	11,801	BBB+	11,408	BBB+			
Other public finance	6,180	A	6,258	A			
Total non-U.S. public finance	31,118	BBB+	30,797	BBB+			
Total public finance	140,165	A-	142,372	A-			
U.S. structured finance:							
RMBS	2,380	BB+	2,488	BB+			
Financial products	1,006	AA-	1,094	AA-			
Other structured finance	192	A-	174	BBB+			
Total U.S. structured finance	3,578	BBB	3,756	BBB			
Non-U.S. structured finance:							
RMBS	263	BBB	342	BBB			
Other structured finance	143	AA	167	AA			
Total non-U.S. structured finance	406	A-	509	A-			
Total structured finance	3,984	BBB	4,265	BBB			
Total	\$ 144,149	A -	\$ 146,637	A -			

Please refer to the Glossary for an explanation of the presentation of net par outstanding and the Company's internal rating approach, and of the various sectors.

Financial Guaranty Profile (3 of 4)
As of March 31, 2019
(dollars in millions)

Distribution by Ratings of Financial Guaranty Portfolio

		Public Fina U.S.	nce -	 Public Fina Non-U.S		St	ructured Fi U.S.	nance -	Str	uctured Fi Non-U.S			Total		
Ratings:	-	Net Par tstanding	%	 et Par standing	%	-	Net Par tstanding	%		et Par standing	%	-	Net Par tstanding	%	
AAA	\$	328	0.3 %	\$ 857	2.8 %	\$	620	17.3 %	\$	99	24.4%	\$	1,904	1.3 %	
AA		13,216	12.1	1,432	4.6		1,307	36.5		24	5.9		15,979	11.1	
A		63,018	57.8	10,800	34.7		17	0.5		56	13.8		73,891	51.3	
BBB		29,704	27.2	17,262	55.4		239	6.7		142	35.0		47,347	32.8	
BIG		2,781	2.6	767	2.5		1,395	39.0		85	20.9		5,028	3.5	
Net Par Outstanding ⁽¹⁾	\$	109,047	100.0%	\$ 31,118	100.0%	\$	3,578	100.0%	\$	406	100.0%	\$	144,149	100.0%	

¹⁾ As of March 31, 2019, excludes \$657 million of net par attributable to loss mitigation strategies, including loss mitigation securities held in the investment portfolio which are primarily BIG.

Distribution by Ratings of U.S. Public Finance Portfolio

	MAC											
	(ex	AGM cluding //AC)		ımed from AGM	Assu	ımed from AGC		Direct	To	otal MAC	C	onsolidated AGM
Ratings:												
AAA	\$	132	\$	196	\$	_	\$	_	\$	196	\$	328
AA		8,269		3,610		1,302		35		4,947		13,216
A		46,680		8,880		4,755		2,703		16,338		63,018
BBB		25,390		2,287		956		1,071		4,314		29,704
BIG		2,512		197		69		3		269		2,781
Net Par Outstanding	\$	82,983	\$	15,170	\$	7,082	\$	3,812	\$	26,064	\$	109,047

Ceded Par Outstanding

	Ceded Pa	ar Outstanding ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	% of Total
Affiliated reinsurers	\$	54,495	96.7%
Non-affiliated reinsurers		1,872	3.3 %
Total	\$	56,367	100.0%

¹⁾ Of the total ceded par to unrated or BIG rated reinsurers, \$235 million is rated BIG.

Please refer to the Glossary for an explanation of the presentation of net par outstanding and the Company's internal rating approach, and of the various sectors.

²⁾ The total collateral posted by all affiliated and non-affiliated reinsurers required to post or which had agreed to post collateral is approximately \$772 million. The collateral excludes amounts posted by AGM for the benefit of AGE.

Financial Guaranty Profile (4 of 4)
As of March 31, 2019
(dollars in millions)

Geographic Distribution of Financial Guaranty Portfolio

	O	Net Par utstanding	% of Total
U.S.:			
U.S. public finance			
California	\$	20,214	14.0 %
Pennsylvania		11,168	7.7
Texas		9,261	6.4
Illinois		8,982	6.2
New York		8,893	6.2
New Jersey		6,448	4.5
Florida		4,840	3.4
Michigan		3,566	2.5
Arizona		2,798	1.9
Georgia		2,554	1.8
Other		30,323	21.0
Total U.S. public finance		109,047	75.6
U.S. structured finance		3,578	2.5
Total U.S.		112,625	78.1
Non-U.S.:			
United Kingdom		21,912	15.2
France		2,496	1.7
Canada		2,296	1.6
Australia		1,119	0.8
Austria		959	0.7
Other		2,742	1.9
Total non-U.S.		31,524	21.9
Total net par outstanding	\$	144,149	100.0%

Please refer to the Glossary for an explanation of the presentation of net par outstanding and of the various sectors.

Exposure to Puerto Rico (1 of 3)
As of March 31, 2019
(dollars in millions)

Exposure to Puerto Rico

Gross Par OutstandingNet Par OutstandingGross Debt Service OutstandingNet Debt Service OutstandingTotal\$ 2,960\$ 1,973\$ 4,339\$ 2,893

Exposure to Puerto Rico by Risk(1)

	 et Par standing	_	ross Par tstanding
Commonwealth Constitutionally Guaranteed			
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico - General Obligation Bonds	\$ 646	\$	1,035
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico - General Obligation Bonds ("Second-to-pay policy on affiliate exposure") $^{(2)(4)}$	1		1
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico - General Obligation Bonds total ⁽³⁾	647		1,036
Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority (PBA)	_		56
PBA ("Second-to-pay policies on affiliate exposure") ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	9		9
PBA total	9		65
Public Corporations - Certain Revenues Potentially Subject to Clawback			
Puerto Rico Highways and Transportation Authority (PRHTA) (Transportation revenue)	154		246
PRHTA (Transportation revenue) ("Second-to-pay policies on affiliate exposure") ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	79		79
PRHTA (Transportation revenue) total ⁽³⁾	233		325
PRHTA (Highways revenue) ⁽³⁾	351		508
Other Public Corporations			
Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA) ⁽³⁾	544		727
Puerto Rico Municipal Finance Agency (MFA) ⁽⁴⁾	189		299
Total exposure to Puerto Rico	\$ 1,973	\$	2,960

¹⁾ The general obligation bonds of Puerto Rico and various obligations of its related authorities and public corporations total \$2.0 billion net par as of March 31, 2019. Of that amount, \$1.9 billion is rated BIG, while the remainder is rated AA since it relates to second-to-pay policies on obligations insured by an affiliate of the Company.

²⁾ Represents exposure as to which AGM guarantees payment of principal and interest when due in the event that both the obligor and the AGM affiliate that issued a primary insurance policy fail to pay.

³⁾ As of the date of this filing, the seven-member financial oversight board established by the Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act (PROMESA) has certified a filing under Title III of PROMESA for these exposures.

⁴⁾ As of the date of this filing, the Company has not paid claims on these credits.

Exposure to Puerto Rico (2 of 3)
As of March 31, 2019
(dollars in millions)

Amortization Schedule of Net Par Outstanding of Puerto Rico

	2019 (2Q)	2019 (3Q)	2019 (4Q)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029 -2033	2034 -2037	Total
Commonwealth Constitutionally Guaranteed															
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico - General Obligation Bonds ("Primary policies")	\$ —	\$ 37	\$ —	\$ 36	\$ —	\$ 12	\$ 3	\$ 38	\$ 35	\$ 10	\$ 39	\$ 18	\$ 191	\$ 227	\$ 646
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico - General Obligation Bonds ("Second-to-pay policy") ⁽¹⁾	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
PBA ("Second-to-pay policies") ⁽¹⁾	_	2	_	5	_	_	1	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	9
Public Corporations - Certain Revenues Potentially Subject to Clawback															
PRHTA (Transportation revenue) ("Primary policies")	_	9	_	10	10	12	12	_	4	5	17	18	57	_	154
PRHTA (Transportation revenue) ("Second-to-pay policies") ⁽¹⁾	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	17	12	_	_	20	30	79
PRHTA (Highways revenue)	_	6	_	7	18	4	30	32	33	1	_	7	99	114	351
Other Public Corporations															
PREPA	_	19	_	37	21	22	69	66	53	58	59	29	111	_	544
MFA	_	36	_	22	21	21	13	13	13	25	9	8	8	_	189
Total	\$ —	\$ 109	\$ —	\$ 118	\$ 70	\$ 71	\$ 128	\$ 149	\$ 156	\$ 111	\$ 124	\$ 80	\$ 486	\$ 371	\$ 1,973

¹⁾ Represents exposure in which AGM guarantees payment of principal and interest when due in the event that both the obligor and the AGM affiliate that issued a primary insurance policy fail to pay.

Exposure to Puerto Rico (3 of 3)
As of March 31, 2019
(dollars in millions)

Amortization Schedule of Net Debt Service Outstanding of Puerto Rico

	201		2019 (3Q)	2019 (4Q)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029 -2033	2034 -2037	Total
Commonwealth Constitutionally Guaranteed																
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico - General Obligation Bonds ("Primary policies")	\$ -	_	\$ 54	\$ —	\$ 68	\$ 30	\$ 42	\$ 33	\$ 68	\$ 62	\$ 35	\$ 64	\$ 41	\$ 289	\$ 256	\$ 1,042
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico - General Obligation Bonds ("Second-to-pay policy") ⁽¹⁾		_	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
PBA ("Second-to-pay policies") ⁽¹⁾		_	2	_	6	_	_	1	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	10
Public Corporations - Certain Revenues Potentially Subject to Clawback																
PRHTA (Transportation revenue) ("Primary policies")		_	13	_	17	17	18	18	5	9	9	22	22	63	_	213
PRHTA (Transportation revenue) ("Second-to-pay policies") ⁽¹⁾		_	2	_	4	4	4	4	4	22	16	3	3	29	32	127
PRHTA (Highways revenue)		_	16	_	25	36	21	46	46	46	13	11	19	149	126	554
Other Public Corporations																
PREPA		2	30	2	61	43	43	89	83	67	69	68	35	124	_	716
MFA		_	40	_	30	28	27	17	17	16	27	11	9	8	_	230
Total	\$	2	\$157	\$ 2	\$ 212	\$158	\$ 155	\$208	\$223	\$ 223	\$169	\$ 179	\$129	\$ 662	\$ 414	\$ 2,893

¹⁾ Represents exposure in which AGM guarantees payment of principal and interest when due in the event that both the obligor and the AGM affiliate that issued a primary insurance policy fail to pay.

U.S. RMBS Profile
As of March 31, 2019
(dollars in millions)

Distribution of U.S. RMBS by Rating and Type of Exposure (1)

Ratings:	Prime	First Lien	Alt-A	First Lien	Opti	on ARMs	Sul	oprime First Lien	Sec	cond Lien	otal Net Par Outstanding
AAA	\$		\$	58	\$		\$	501	\$		\$ 559
AA		_		19		14		226		14	273
A		_		_		_		2		_	2
BBB		_		10		_		_		174	184
BIG		24		241		19		690		388	 1,362
Total exposures	\$	24	\$	328	\$	33	\$	1,419	\$	576	\$ 2,380

Distribution of U.S. RMBS by Year Insured and Type of Exposure

Year insured:	Prime	First Lien	Alt-A First Lien	Option ARMs	Sul	oprime First Lien	Se	econd Lien	Total Net Par Outstanding
2004 and prior	\$		\$ 18	\$ _	\$	532	\$	23	\$ 573
2005		_	131	9		132		81	353
2006		24	46	1		_		214	285
2007		_	133	23		717		258	1,131
2008				 		38		<u> </u>	38
Total exposures	\$	24	\$ 328	\$ 33	\$	1,419	\$	576	\$ 2,380

¹⁾ Assured Guaranty Municipal has not insured any new U.S. RMBS transactions since 2008.

Please refer to the Glossary for an explanation of the Company's presentation of net par outstanding, internal ratings, and a description of sectors.

Credit Derivative Net Par Outstanding Profile
As of March 31, 2019
(dollars in millions)

Distribution of Credit Derivative Net Par Outstanding by Rating

Rating:	Net Pa Outstan		% of Total
AA	\$	102	13.4 %
A		416	54.8
BBB		241	31.8
Total credit derivative net par outstanding	\$	759	100.0%

Distribution of Credit Derivative Net Par Outstanding by Sector and Average Rating

	Ne Outst	Average Rating		
Public finance				
U.S. public finance	\$	547	A-	
Non-U.S. public finance		170	A-	
Total public finance		717	A-	
Structured finance				
U.S. structured finance		42	A	
Non-U.S. structured finance				
Total structured finance		42	A	
Total credit derivative net par outstanding	\$	759	A-	

Please refer to the Glossary for a description of net par outstanding, internal ratings and sectors.

Below Investment Grade Exposures (1 of 4) (dollars in millions)

BIG Exposures by Asset Exposure Type

	March 31, 2019			December 31, 2018		
U.S. public finance:						
General obligation	\$	1,025	\$	1,067		
Tax backed		796		1,060		
Municipal utilities		710		710		
Higher education		123		125		
Transportation		68		68		
Other public finance		59		60		
Total U.S. public finance		2,781		3,090		
Non-U.S. public finance:		_				
Infrastructure finance		464		487		
Other public finance		303		310		
Total non-U.S. public finance		767		797		
Total public finance		3,548		3,887		
U.S. structured finance:						
RMBS		1,362		1,464		
Other structured finance		33		34		
Total U.S. structured finance		1,395		1,498		
Non-U.S. structured finance:						
RMBS		44		45		
Other structured finance		41		41		
Total non-U.S. structured finance		85		86		
Total structured finance		1,480		1,584		
Total BIG net par outstanding	\$	5,028	\$	5,471		

Please refer to the Glossary for an explanation of the Company's presentation of net par outstanding and a description of various sectors.

Below Investment Grade Exposures (2 of 4) (dollars in millions)

Net Par Outstanding by BIG Category(1)

	Marc	March 31, 2019			
Category 1					
U.S. public finance	\$	1,026	\$	1,071	
Non-U.S. public finance		767		600	
U.S. structured finance		244		252	
Non-U.S. structured finance		85		86	
Total Category 1		2,122		2,009	
Category 2					
U.S. public finance		_		_	
Non-U.S. public finance		_		197	
U.S. structured finance		23		24	
Non-U.S. structured finance					
Total Category 2		23		221	
Category 3					
U.S. public finance		1,755		2,019	
Non-U.S. public finance		_		_	
U.S. structured finance		1,128		1,222	
Non-U.S. structured finance					
Total Category 3		2,883		3,241	
BIG Total	\$	5,028	\$	5,471	

¹⁾ Assured Guaranty's surveillance department is responsible for monitoring the Company's 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.

Please refer to the Glossary for an explanation of the Company's internal rating approach, presentation of net par outstanding and a description of various sectors.

Below Investment Grade Exposures (3 of 4)
As of March 31, 2019
(dollars in millions)

Public Finance BIG Exposures with Revenue Sources Greater Than \$50 Million

		Net Par standing	Internal Rating(1)
Name or description			
U.S. public finance:			
Puerto Rico, General Obligation, Appropriations and Guarantees of the Commonwealth	\$	646	CCC
Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority		544	CCC
Puerto Rico Highways & Transportation Authority		505	CCC
Puerto Rico Municipal Finance Agency		189	CCC
Jackson Water & Sewer System, Mississippi		115	BB
Penn Hills School District, Pennsylvania		106	BB
Virgin Islands Public Finance Authority (Gross Receipts)		101	BB
Alabama State University (Montgomery)		67	BB+
Coatesville Area School District, Pennsylvania		62	BB
Stockton Pension Obligation Bonds, California		60	В
Harrisburg Parking System, Pennsylvania		53	BB
Total U.S. public finance		2,448	
Non-U.S. public finance:			
Valencia Fair		234	BB-
Road Management Services PLC (A13 Highway)		193	B+
M6 Duna Autopalya Koncesszios Zartkoruen Mukodo Reszvenytarsasag		121	BB+
Autovia de la Mancha, S.A.		109	BB
Total non-U.S. public finance		657	
Total	\$	3,105	

Please refer to the Glossary for an explanation of the Company's internal rating approach, presentation of net par outstanding and a description of various sectors.

¹⁾ Transactions rated below B- are categorized as CCC.

Below Investment Grade Exposures (4 of 4)
As of March 31, 2019
(dollars in millions)

Structured Finance BIG Exposures Greater Than \$50 Million

	- 1-	t Par anding	Internal Rating(1)	60+ Day Delinquencies
Name or description				
U.S. structured finance:				
RMBS:				
Option One 2007-FXD2	\$	191	CCC	14.6%
Soundview 2007-WMC1		156	CCC	30.1
Nomura Asset Accept. Corp. 2007-1		114	CCC	17.6
New Century 2005-A		90	CCC	14.2
MABS 2007-NCW		69	CCC	20.6
Countrywide HELOC 2007-A		65	BB	5.5
Countrywide HELOC 2006-F		63	BB	2.6
Countrywide HELOC 2007-B		63	BB	2.8
Countrywide HELOC 2005-D		53	В	1.7
Ace 2007-D1		52	CCC	25.1
Ace Home Equity Loan Trust 2007-SL1		51	CCC	3.8
Total RMBS		967		
Subtotal U.S. structured finance		967		
Non-U.S. structured finance:				
Subtotal Non-U.S. structured finance				
Total	\$	967		

Please refer to the Glossary for the Company's internal rating approach, presentation of net par outstanding and a description of performance indicators and sectors.

¹⁾ Transactions rated below B- are categorized as CCC.

Largest Exposures by Sector (1 of 3)
As of March 31, 2019
(dollars in millions)

50 Largest U.S. Public Finance Exposures by Revenue Source

Credit Name	let Par tstanding	Internal Rating(1)		
New Jersey (State of)	\$ 2,102	BBB		
Pennsylvania (Commonwealth of)	1,366	A-		
Illinois (State of)	1,282	BBB		
Wisconsin (State of)	781	A+		
Chicago (City of) Illinois	751	BBB		
Arizona (State of)	750	A+		
Massachusetts (Commonwealth of)	732	AA-		
California (State of)	694	AA-		
Great Lakes Water Authority (Sewerage), Michigan	683	BBB+		
Massachusetts (Commonwealth of) Water Resources	673	AA		
New York Metropolitan Transportation Authority	664	A		
Puerto Rico, General Obligation, Appropriations and Guarantees of the Commonwealth	656	CCC		
Long Island Power Authority	650	BBB+		
New York (City of), New York	605	AA-		
Puerto Rico Highways & Transportation Authority	584	CCC		
Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission	549	A-		
Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority	544	CCC		
Chicago Public Schools, Illinois	510	BBB-		
Port Authority of New York & New Jersey	509	BBB-		
Oglethorpe Power Corporation, Georgia	500	BBB-		
Regional Transportation Authority, Illinois	493	AA-		
Suffolk County, New York	485	BBB		
· ·				
Philadelphia School District, Pennsylvania	483	A-		
Metropolitan Pier & Exposition Authority, Illinois	463	BBB-		
Philadelphia (City of), Pennsylvania	459	BBB+		
Garden State Preservation Trust (Open Space & Farmland), New Jersey	457	BBB+		
Sacramento County, California	453	A-		
Connecticut (State of)	447	A-		
Pittsburgh Water & Sewer, Pennsylvania	442	BBB+		
Jefferson County Alabama Sewer	411	BBB		
New Jersey Turnpike Authority, New Jersey	402	A-		
Kansas (State of)	376	A+		
Central Florida Expressway Authority, Florida	374	A+		
Nassau County, New York	371	A-		
Atlanta, Georgia Water & Sewer System	365	A-		
Las Vegas-McCarran International Airport, Nevada	358	A		
Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission Registration Fee	345	BBB		
ProMedica Healthcare Obligated Group	331	BBB+		
Oregon School Boards Association, Oregon	329	AA-		
Jets Stadium Development, LLC	321	BBB		
Arizona (State of) Lottery Revenue Bonds	313	AA		
San Bernardino County, California	309	A+		
Miami-Dade County Aviation, Florida	305	A		
Georgia Board of Regents	304	A		
Anaheim (City of), California	299	BBB+		
Hayward Unified School District, California	272	A		
Montefiore Medical Center, New York	262	BBB		
Oyster Bay, New York	261	BBB-		
Great Lakes Water Authority (Water), Michigan	257	BBB+		
Palomar Pomerado Health	 249	BBB		
Total top 50 U.S. public finance exposures	\$ 26,581			

Please refer to the Glossary for an explanation of net par outstanding, internal ratings and sectors.

¹⁾ Transactions rated below B- are categorized as CCC.

Largest Exposures by Sector (2 of 3)
As of March 31, 2019
(dollars in millions)

25 Largest U.S. Structured Finance Exposures

Credit Name		anding	Internal Rating(1)			
Option One 2007-FXD2	\$	191	CCC			
Soundview 2007-WMC1		156	CCC			
CWABS 2007-4		119	A+			
Countrywide HELOC 2006-I		119	BBB-			
Nomura Asset Accept. Corp. 2007-1		114	CCC			
Countrywide 2007-13		90	AA-			
New Century 2005-A		90	CCC			
MABS 2007-NCW		69	CCC			
Countrywide HELOC 2007-A		65	BB			
Countrywide HELOC 2006-F		63	BB			
Countrywide HELOC 2007-B		63	BB			
Countrywide HELOC 2005-D		53	В			
Ace 2007-D1		52	CCC			
Ace Home Equity Loan Trust 2007-SL1		51	CCC			
Wells Fargo Home Equity 2004-2		48	AAA			
Augusta Funding Limited		47	AAA			
IndyMac 2007-H1 HELOC		47	BBB-			
Mid-State Trust X		47	AAA			
Long Beach 2004-1		44	AAA			
Countrywide Home Loans (CWABS) 2004-1		41	AAA			
Asset Backed Funding Corp. 2005-AQ1		40	AAA			
Soundview (Delta) 2008-1		38	CCC			
Renaissance (Delta) 2005-4		32	BB			
Terwin Mortgage Trust 2005-16HE		32	CCC			
Conseco Finance Manufactured Housing Series 2001-2		32	BBB-			
Total top 25 U.S. structured finance exposures	\$	1,743				

Please refer to the Glossary for the Company's internal rating approach, presentation of net par outstanding and a description of various sectors.

¹⁾ Transactions rated below B- are categorized as CCC.

Largest Exposures by Sector (3 of 3)
As of March 31, 2019
(dollars in millions)

50 Largest Non-U.S. Exposures by Revenue Source

Credit Name	Country	Net Par Outstanding	Internal Rating
Southern Water Services Limited	United Kingdom	\$ 2,449	A-
Hydro-Quebec, Province of Quebec	Canada	1,767	A+
Dwr Cymru Financing Limited	United Kingdom	1,367	A-
Anglian Water Services Financing	United Kingdom	1,344	A-
British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC)	United Kingdom	1,297	A+
Societe des Autoroutes du Nord et de l'Est de France S.A.	France	1,242	BBB+
Channel Link Enterprises Finance PLC	France, United Kingdom	1,056	BBB
Thames Water Utility Finance Plc	United Kingdom	940	A-
Aspire Defence Finance plc	United Kingdom	863	BBB+
Verbund - Lease and Sublease of Hydro-Electric Equipment	Austria	834	AAA
National Grid Gas PLC	United Kingdom	741	BBB+
Southern Gas Networks PLC	United Kingdom	731	BBB
Capital Hospitals (Barts)	United Kingdom	607	BBB-
Verdun Participations 2 S.A.S.	France	604	BBB-
Coventry & Rugby Hospital Company	United Kingdom	546	BBB-
Derby Healthcare PLC	United Kingdom	492	BBB
North Staffordshire PFI	United Kingdom	466	BBB-
Sydney Airport Finance Company	Australia	464	BBB+
Campania Region - Healthcare receivable	Italy	460	BBB-
NATS (En Route) PLC	United Kingdom	439	A
Central Nottinghamshire Hospitals PLC	United Kingdom	425	BBB
National Grid Company PLC	United Kingdom	412	BBB+
Envestra Limited	Australia	361	A-
NewHospitals (St Helens & Knowsley) Finance PLC	United Kingdom	353	BBB
The Hospital Company (QAH Portsmouth) Limited	United Kingdom	319	BBB
Wessex Water Services Finance plc	United Kingdom	311	BBB+
South East Water	United Kingdom	292	BBB+
Yorkshire Water Services Finance Plc	United Kingdom	289	A-
Sarawak Capital Incorporated	Malaysia	280	BBB+
Octagon Healthcare Funding PLC	United Kingdom	254	BBB
Integrated Accommodation Services PLC	United Kingdom	249	BBB+
Severn Trent Water Utilities Finance Plc	United Kingdom	245	BBB+
Japan Expressway Holding and Debt Repayment Agency	Japan	235	A+
Valencia Fair	Spain	234	BB-
MPC Funding Limited	Australia	232	BBB+
Plenary Health North Bay Finco Inc.	Canada	231	BBB+
The Republic of Poland	Poland	220	A-
Western Power Distribution (South Wales) PLC	United Kingdom	218	BBB+
Bakethin Finance Plc	United Kingdom	215	A-
Scotland Gas Networks plc	United Kingdom	214	BBB
Province of Nova Scotia	Canada	207	A+
St. James's Oncology Financing plc	United Kingdom	206	BBB
Western Power Distribution (SW) PLC	United Kingdom	194	BBB+
Road Management Services PLC (A13 Highway)	United Kingdom	193	B+
DirectRoute (Limerick) Holdings Ltd	Ireland	187	BBB-
Catalyst Higher Education (Sheffield) plc	United Kingdom	180	BBB
Keele Residential Funding PLC	United Kingdom	178	BBB+
InspirED Education (South Lanarkshire) PLC	United Kingdom	168	BBB-
East Slope Residencies PLC	United Kingdom	164	BBB
The Walsall Hospital Company Plc	United Kingdom	163	BBB
Total top 50 non-U.S. exposures		\$ 26,138	

Rollforward of Net Expected Loss and LAE to be Paid (dollars in millions)

Rollforward of Net Expected Loss and LAE to be Paid⁽¹⁾ for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2019

	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of December 31, 2018		Economic Loss Development (Benefit) During 1Q-19		(Paid) Recovered Losses During 1Q-19		to i (Recov	pected Loss be Paid rered) as of h 31, 2019
Public Finance:	_				_			
U.S. public finance	\$	347	\$	12	\$	(167)	\$	192
Non-U.S. public finance		26		(1)		_		25
Public Finance		373		11		(167)		217
Structured Finance:								
U.S. RMBS ⁽²⁾		155		(47)		7		115
Other structured finance		9				_		9
Structured Finance		164		(47)		7		124
Total	\$	537	\$	(36)	\$	(160)	\$	341

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

²⁾ Includes future net representations and warranties (R&W) recoverable (payable) of \$(42) million as of March 31, 2019 and \$(22) million as of December 31, 2018

Loss Measures As of March 31, 2019 (dollars in millions)

	Total Net Par Outstanding for BIG Transactions		1Q-19 Loss and LAE		1Q-19 Loss and LAE Included in Non-GAAP Operating Income (1)	1Q-19 Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (2)
Public finance:						
U.S. public finance	\$	2,781	\$	19	\$ 19	\$ —
Non-U.S public finance		767		_	_	_
Public finance		3,548	-	19	19	
Structured finance:						
U.S. RMBS		1,362		(19)	(19)	_
Other structured finance		118		_	_	_
Structured finance		1,480		(19)	(19)	
Total	\$	5,028	\$		\$	\$

¹⁾ Non-GAAP operating income includes financial guaranty insurance and credit derivatives.

Please refer to the Glossary for an explanation of the presentation of net par outstanding and of the various sectors.

²⁾ The "Effect of FG VIE Consolidation" column represents amounts included in the consolidated statements of operations and non-GAAP operating income that the Company removes to arrive at the core financial measures that management uses in certain of its compensation calculations and its decision making process. Please refer to the explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth at the end of this Financial Supplement.

Summary of Statutory Financial and Statistical Data (dollars in millions)

As of and for Three Months

	ree Months ed March 31,	Year Ended December 31,							
	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Claims-Paying Resources ⁽¹⁾									
Policyholders' surplus	\$ 2,523	\$	2,533	\$	2,254	\$	2,321	\$	2,441
Contingency reserve	1,054		1,034		1,108		1,236		1,357
Qualified statutory capital	3,577		3,567		3,362		3,557		3,798
Unearned premium reserve and net deferred ceding commission income	1,848		1,873		1,926		1,573		1,849
Loss and LAE reserves	338		518		634		410		438
Total policyholders' surplus and reserves	5,763		5,958		5,922		5,540		6,085
Present value of installment premium	189		178		183		200		275
CCS	200		200		200		200		200
Excess of loss reinsurance facility	 180	_	180		180	_	360	_	360
Total claims-paying resources (including proportionate MAC ownership for AGM)	6,332		6,516		6,485		6,300		6,920
Adjustment for MAC	430		434		451		657		940
Total claims-paying resources (excluding proportionate MAC ownership for AGM)	\$ 5,902	\$	6,082	\$	6,034	\$	5,643	\$	5,980
Ratios:									
Net par outstanding to qualified statutory capital	36:1		36:1		41:1		39:1		45:1
Capital ratio	56:1		57:1		65:1		60:1		69:1
Financial resources ratio	32:1		31:1		34:1		34:1		38:1
Other Financial Information (Statutory Basis) ⁽²⁾									
Net debt service outstanding (end of period)	\$ 201,815	\$	204,297	\$	218,788	\$	213,198	\$	262,652
Gross debt service outstanding (end of period)	289,633		291,926		311,805		310,057		371,282
Net par outstanding (end of period)	128,759		129,893		138,775		139,420		170,925
Gross par outstanding (end of period)	184,632		185,515		197,164		200,061		238,062
Ceded to Assured Guaranty affiliates	54,012		53,733		54,628		60,641		54,855
Ceded par to other companies	1,862		1,889		3,762		9,170		12,282
Gross debt service written:									
Public finance Structured finance	\$ 3,765	\$	21,854	\$	29,785	\$	26,269	\$	27,849
Total gross debt service written	\$ 3,765	\$	21,854	\$	29,785	\$	26,269	\$	27,849

¹⁾ See page 8 for additional detail on claims-paying resources and exposure.

Please refer to the Glossary for an explanation of the presentation of net debt service and net par outstanding and of the various sectors.

²⁾ The National Association of Insurance Commissioners Annual Statements for U.S. Domiciled Insurance Companies are prepared on a stand-alone basis.

Glossary

Net Par Outstanding and Internal Ratings

<u>Net Par Outstanding</u> is insured par exposure, net of reinsurance cessions. Unless otherwise indicated, GAAP net par outstanding amounts exclude amounts as a result of loss mitigation strategies, including securities the Company has purchased for loss mitigation purposes that are held in the investment portfolio.

<u>Internal Rating</u> utilizes the Company's ratings scale, which is similar to that used by the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; however, the ratings in the tables may not be the same as ratings assigned by any such rating agency.

Statutory Net Par and Net Debt Service Outstanding Under statutory accounting, net par and net debt service outstanding would be reduced both when an outstanding issue is legally defeased (i.e., an issuer has legally discharged its obligations with respect to a municipal security by satisfying conditions set forth in defeasance provisions contained in transaction documents and is no longer responsible for the payment of debt service with respect to such obligations) and when such issue is economically defeased (i.e., transaction documents for a municipal security do not contain defeasance provisions but the issuer establishes an escrow account with U.S. government securities in amounts sufficient to pay the refunded bonds when due; the refunded bonds are not considered paid and continue to be outstanding under the transaction documents and the issuer remains responsible to pay debt service when due to the extent monies on deposit in the escrow account are insufficient for such purpose).

Performance Indicators

The performance information described below is obtained from third parties and/or provided by the trustee and may be subject to revision as updated or additional information is obtained:

60+ Day Delinquencies are defined as loans that are greater than 60 days delinquent and all loans that are in foreclosure, bankruptcy or real estate owned divided by current collateral balance.

<u>Average Credit Enhancement</u> is intended to provide a measure of the amount of equity and/or subordinated tranches that are junior in the capital structure to Assured Guaranty's exposure, expressed as a percentage of the total transaction size, and reflects any reduction of that credit support resulting from defaults or other factors. For transactions where excess spread may be available to absorb certain losses, the amounts shown do not include any benefit from excess spread. The calculation methodologies differ for the various asset classes to reflect differences in transaction structures in order to provide a measure that management believes is comparable across asset classes. Some asset classes may not have subordinated tranches so they are excluded from the weighted averages.

Sectors

Below are brief descriptions of selected types of public and structured finance obligations that the Company insures and reinsures. For a more complete description, please refer to Assured Guaranty Ltd.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Public Finance:

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> are full faith and credit bonds that are issued by states, their political subdivisions and other municipal issuers, and are supported by the general obligation of the issuer to pay from available funds and by a pledge of the issuer to levy ad valorem taxes in an amount sufficient to provide for the full payment of the bonds.

<u>Tax-Backed Bonds</u> are obligations that are supported by the issuer from specific and discrete sources of taxation. They include tax-backed revenue bonds, general fund obligations and lease revenue bonds. Tax-backed obligations may be secured by a lien on specific pledged tax revenues, such as a gasoline or excise tax, or incrementally from growth in property tax revenue associated with growth in property values. These obligations also include obligations secured by special assessments levied against property owners and often benefit from issuer covenants to enforce collections of such assessments and to foreclose on delinquent properties. Lease revenue bonds typically are general fund obligations of a municipality or other governmental authority that are subject to annual appropriation or abatement; projects financed and subject to such lease payments ordinarily include real estate or equipment serving an essential public purpose. Bonds in this category also include moral obligations of municipalities or governmental authorities.

<u>Municipal Utility Bonds</u> are obligations of all forms of municipal utilities, including electric, water and sewer utilities and resource recovery revenue bonds. These utilities may be organized in various forms, including municipal enterprise systems, authorities or joint action agencies.

<u>Transportation Bonds</u> include a wide variety of revenue-supported bonds, such as bonds for airports, ports, tunnels, municipal parking facilities, toll roads and toll bridges.

<u>Healthcare Bonds</u> are obligations of healthcare facilities, including community-based hospitals and systems, as well as of health maintenance organizations and long-term care facilities.

<u>Higher Education Bonds</u> are obligations secured by revenue collected by either public or private secondary schools, colleges and universities. Such revenue can encompass all of an institution's revenue, including tuition and fees, or in other cases, can be specifically restricted to certain auxiliary sources of revenue.

<u>Infrastructure Bonds</u> include obligations issued by a variety of entities engaged in the financing of infrastructure projects, such as roads, airports, ports, social infrastructure and other physical assets delivering essential services supported by long-term concession arrangements with a public sector entity.

Glossary (continued)

Sectors (continued)

<u>Housing Revenue Bonds</u> are obligations relating to both single and multi-family housing, issued by states and localities, supported by cash flow and, in some cases, insurance from entities such as the Federal Housing Administration.

<u>Regulated Utility Obligations</u> are issued by government-regulated providers of essential services and commodities, including electric, water and gas utilities. The majority of the Company's international regulated utility business is conducted in the United Kingdom.

<u>Other Public Finance</u> primarily includes government insured student loans, government-sponsored project finance and structured municipal transactions, which include excess of loss reinsurance on portfolios of municipal credits.

Structured Finance:

<u>Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (RMBS)</u> are obligations backed by closed-end and open-end first and second lien mortgage loans on one-to-four family residential properties, including condominiums and cooperative apartments. First lien mortgage loan products in these transactions include fixed rate, adjustable rate (ARM) and option adjustable-rate (Option ARM) mortgages. The credit quality of borrowers covers a broad range, including "prime", "subprime" and "Alt-A". A prime borrower is generally defined as one with strong risk characteristics as measured by factors such as payment history, credit score, and debt-to-income ratio. A subprime borrower is a borrower with higher risk characteristics, usually as determined by credit score and/or credit history. An Alt-A borrower is generally defined as a prime quality borrower that lacks certain ancillary characteristics, such as fully documented income.

Additional insured obligations within RMBS include Home Equity Lines of Credit (HELOCs), which refers to a type of residential mortgage-backed transaction backed by second-lien loan collateral consisting of home equity lines of credit. U.S. Prime First Lien is a type of residential mortgage-backed securities transaction backed primarily by prime first-lien loan collateral plus an insignificant amount of other miscellaneous RMBS transactions.

Financial Products Business is the guaranteed investment contracts (GICs) portion of a line of business previously conducted by Assured Guaranty Municipal Holdings Inc. (AGMH) that Assured Guaranty did not acquire when it purchased AGMH in 2009 from Dexia SA and that is being run off. That line of business consisted of AGMH's GICs business, its medium term notes business and the equity payment agreements associated with AGMH's leveraged lease business. Assured Guaranty is indemnified by Dexia SA and certain of its affiliates against loss from the former Financial Products Business.

Other Structured Finance Obligations are obligations backed by assets not generally described in any of the other described categories.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

To reflect the key financial measures that management analyzes in evaluating the Company's operations and progress towards long-term goals, the Company discloses both financial measures determined in accordance with GAAP and 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 Assured Guaranty.

By disclosing non-GAAP financial measures, the Company gives investors, analysts and financial news reporters access to information that management and the Board of Directors review internally. Assured Guaranty believes its presentation of non-GAAP financial measures, along with the effect of FG VIE consolidation, 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 certain VIEs that have issued debt obligations insured by the Company. However, the Company does not own such VIEs and its exposure is limited to its obligation under its financial guaranty insurance contract.

Management and the Board of Directors use non-GAAP financial measures adjusted to remove FG VIE consolidation (which the Company refers to as its core financial measures), as well as GAAP financial measures and other factors, to evaluate the Company's results of operations, financial condition and progress towards long-term goals. The Company uses these core financial measures in its decision making process and in its calculation of certain components of management compensation. Wherever possible, the Company has separately disclosed the effect of FG VIE consolidation.

Many investors, analysts and financial news reporters use non-GAAP operating shareholders' equity, adjusted to remove the effect of FG VIE consolidation, as the principal financial measure 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. Many of the Company's fixed income investors also use this measure to evaluate the Company's capital adequacy.

Many investors, analysts and financial news reporters also use non-GAAP adjusted book value, adjusted to remove the effect of FG VIE consolidation, to evaluate AGL's share price and as the basis of their decision to recommend, buy or sell the AGL common shares. Non-GAAP operating income adjusted for the effect of FG VIE consolidation enables investors and analysts to evaluate the Company's financial results in comparison with the consensus analyst estimates distributed publicly by financial databases.

The core financial measures that the Company uses to help determine compensation are: (1) non-GAAP operating income, adjusted to remove the effect of FG VIE consolidation, (2) non-GAAP operating shareholders' equity, adjusted to remove the effect of FG VIE consolidation, (3) growth in non-GAAP adjusted book value per share, adjusted to remove the effect of FG VIE consolidation, and (4) PVP.

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.

Non-GAAP Operating Income: Management believes that non-GAAP operating income is a useful measure because it clarifies the understanding of the underwriting results and financial condition of the Company and presents the results of operations of the Company excluding the fair value adjustments on credit derivatives and CCS that are not expected to result in economic gain or loss, as well as other adjustments described below. Management adjusts non-GAAP operating income further by removing FG VIE consolidation to arrive at its core operating income measure. Non-GAAP operating income is defined as net income (loss) attributable to AGL, as reported under GAAP, adjusted for the following:

- 1) Elimination of realized gains (losses) on the Company's investments, except for gains and losses on securities classified as trading. The timing of realized gains and losses, which depends largely on market credit cycles, can vary considerably across periods. The timing of sales is largely subject to the Company's discretion and influenced by market opportunities, as well as the Company's tax and capital profile.
- 2) Elimination of non-credit-impairment unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives that are recognized in net income, which is the amount of unrealized fair value gains (losses) in excess of the present value of the expected estimated economic credit losses, and non-economic payments. Such fair value adjustments are heavily affected by, and in part fluctuate with, changes in market interest rates, the Company's credit spreads, and other market factors and are not expected to result in an economic gain or loss.
- 3) Elimination of fair value gains (losses) on the Company's CCS that are recognized in net income. Such amounts are affected by changes in market interest rates, the Company's credit spreads, price indications on the Company's publicly traded debt, and other market factors and are not expected to result in an economic gain or loss.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures (continued)

- 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.

Non-GAAP Operating Shareholders' Equity and Non-GAAP Adjusted Book Value: Management believes that non-GAAP operating shareholders' equity is a useful measure because it presents the equity of the Company excluding the fair value adjustments on investments, credit derivatives and CCS, that are not expected to result in economic gain or loss, along with other adjustments described below. Management adjusts non-GAAP operating shareholders' equity further by removing FG VIE consolidation to arrive at its core operating shareholders' equity and core adjusted book value.

Non-GAAP operating shareholders' equity is the basis of the calculation of non-GAAP adjusted book value (see below). Non-GAAP operating shareholders' equity is defined as shareholders' equity attributable to AGL, as reported under GAAP, adjusted for the following:

- 1) Elimination of non-credit-impairment unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives, which is the amount of unrealized fair value gains (losses) in excess of the present value of the expected estimated economic credit losses, and non-economic payments. Such fair value adjustments are heavily affected by, and in part fluctuate with, changes in market interest rates, credit spreads and other market factors and are not expected to result in an economic gain or loss.
- 2) Elimination of fair value gains (losses) on the Company's CCS. Such amounts are affected by changes in market interest rates, the Company's credit spreads, price indications on the Company's publicly traded debt, and other market factors and are not expected to result in an economic gain or loss.
- 3) Elimination of unrealized gains (losses) on the Company's investments that are recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI) (excluding foreign exchange remeasurement). The AOCI component of the fair value adjustment on the investment portfolio is not deemed economic because the Company generally holds these investments to maturity and therefore should not recognize an economic gain or loss.
- 4) Elimination of the tax effects related to the above adjustments, which are determined by applying the statutory tax rate in each of the jurisdictions that generate these adjustments.

Management uses non-GAAP adjusted book value, adjusted for FG VIE consolidation, to measure the intrinsic value of the Company, excluding franchise value. Growth in non-GAAP adjusted book value per share adjusted for FG VIE consolidation (core adjusted book value), is one of the key financial measures used in determining the amount of certain long-term compensation elements to management and employees and used by rating agencies and investors. Management believes that non-GAAP 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. Non-GAAP adjusted book value is non-GAAP 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 expected future net earned premiums, net 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 non-GAAP adjusted book value will be earned in future periods, but actual earnings may differ materially from the estimated amounts used in determining current non-GAAP adjusted book value due to changes in foreign exchange rates, prepayment speeds, terminations, credit defaults and other factors.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures (continued)

Non-GAAP Operating Return on Equity (Non-GAAP Operating ROE): Non-GAAP Operating ROE represents non-GAAP operating income for a specified period divided by the average of non-GAAP operating shareholders' equity at the beginning and the end of that period. Management believes that non-GAAP 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 non-GAAP operating ROE, adjusted for FG 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 non-GAAP operating ROE are calculated on an annualized basis. Non-GAAP operating ROE, adjusted for FG VIE consolidation, is one of the key management financial measures used in determining the amount of certain long-term compensation to management and employees and used by rating agencies and investors.

Net Present Value of Estimated Net Future Revenue: Management believes that this amount is a useful measure because it enables an evaluation of the value of future estimated revenue for contracts other than financial guaranty insurance contracts (such as non-financial guaranty insurance contracts and credit derivatives). There is no corresponding GAAP financial measure. This amount represents the present value of estimated future revenue from these contracts, net of reinsurance, ceding commissions and premium taxes, for contracts without expected economic losses, and is discounted at 6%. Estimated net future revenue may change from period to period 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.

PVP or Present Value of New Business Production: Management believes that PVP is a useful measure because it enables the evaluation of the value of new business production for the Company by taking into account the value of estimated future installment premiums on all new contracts underwritten in a reporting period as well as premium supplements and additional installment premium on existing contracts as to which the issuer has the right to call the insured obligation but has not exercised such right, whether in insurance or credit derivative contract form, which management believes GAAP gross written premiums and the net credit derivative premiums received and receivable portion of net realized gains and other settlements on credit derivatives (Credit Derivative Realized Gains (Losses)) 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, discounted, in each case, at 6%. 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 future earned or written premiums and Credit Derivative Realized Gains (Losses) may differ from PVP 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.



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