



Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.September 30, 2020



Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. September 30, 2020 Financial Supplement

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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, 2019 and its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2020, June 30, 2020 and September 30, 2020. 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. (AGE UK), Assured Guaranty (Europe) SA, Municipal Assurance Holdings Inc., a company formed to own 100% of the common stock of Municipal Assurance Corp. (MAC), and variable interest entities. AGM is required to consolidate under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States). AGM owns 60.7% of the outstanding shares of Municipal Assurance Holdings Inc., and AGM's affiliate Assured Guaranty Corp. (AGC) owns the remaining 39.3%; AGM also owns 55% of AG Asset Strategies LLC (AGAS); AGM consolidates all of MAC and AGAS. AGM (excluding MAC and AGAS) shall mean Consolidated AGM excluding Municipal Assurance Holdings Inc., MAC and AGAS. 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) the development, course and duration of the COVID-19 pandemic and the governmental and private actions taken in response, and the global consequences of the pandemic and such actions, including their impact on the factors listed below; (2) changes in the world's credit markets, segments thereof, interest rates, credit spreads or general economic conditions; (3) developments in the world's financial and capital markets that adversely affect insured obligors' repayment rates, Assured Guaranty's insurance loss or recovery experience, investments of Assured Guaranty or assets it manages; (4) reduction in the amount of available insurance opportunities and/or in the demand for Assured Guaranty's insurance; (5) the loss of investors in Assured Guaranty's asset management strategies or the failure to attract new investors to Assured Guaranty's asset management business; (6) the possibility that budget or pension shortfalls or other factors will result in credit losses or impairments on obligations of state, territorial and local governments and their related authorities and public corporations that Assured Guaranty insures or reinsures; (7) insured losses in excess of those expected by Assured Guaranty or the failure of Assured Guaranty to realize loss recoveries that are assumed in its expected loss estimates for insurance exposures; (8) increased competition, including from new entrants into the financial guaranty industry; (9) poor performance of Assured Guaranty's asset management strategies compared to the performance of the asset management strategies of Assured Guaranty's competitors; (10) the possibility that investments made by Assured Guaranty for its investment portfolio, including alternative investments and investments it manages, do not result in the benefits anticipated or subject Assured Guaranty to reduced liquidity at a time it requires liquidity or to unanticipated consequences; (11) the impact of market volatility on the mark-to-market of Assured Guaranty's assets and liabilities subject to mark-to-market, including certain of its investments, most of its contracts written in credit default swap (CDS) form, and variable interest entities (VIEs) as well as on the mark-to-market of assets Assured Guaranty manages; (12) rating agency action, including a ratings downgrade, a change in outlook, the placement of ratings on watch for downgrade, or a change in rating criteria, at any time, of AGL or any of its insurance subsidiaries, and/or of any securities AGL or any of its subsidiaries have issued, and/or of transactions that AGL's insurance subsidiaries have insured; (13) the inability of Assured Guaranty to access external sources of capital on acceptable terms; (14) changes in applicable accounting policies or practices; (15) changes in applicable laws or regulations, including insurance, bankruptcy and tax laws, or other governmental actions; (16) the failure of Assured Guaranty to successfully integrate the business of BlueMountain Capital Management, LLC (BlueMountain) and its associated entities, now known as Assured Investment Management LLC (AssuredIM); (17) the possibility that acquisitions made by Assured Guaranty, including its acquisition of BlueMountain (BlueMountain Acquisition), do not result in the benefits anticipated or subject Assured Guaranty to unanticipated consequences; (18) difficulties with the execution of Assured Guaranty's business strategy; (19) loss of key personnel; (20) the effects of mergers, acquisitions and divestitures; (21) natural or man-made catastrophes or pandemics; (22) other risk factors identified in AGL's filings with the U.S. SEC; (23) other risks and uncertainties that have not been identified at this time; and (24) management's response to these factors. 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

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

	Three Mo			Nine Months Ended September 30,						
	 Septen 2020	ıber	2019	_	2020	ber	2019			
GAAP Highlights	 			_		_				
Net income (loss) attributable to AGM	\$ 92	\$	52	\$	233	\$	214			
Gross written premiums (GWP)	123		66		303		149			
Effective tax rate on net income	(7.4)%		24.3 %		10.4 %		21.0 %			
GAAP return on equity (ROE) ⁽¹⁾	8.6 %		5.0 %		7.3 %		7.0 %			
Non-GAAP Highlights ⁽²⁾										
Adjusted operating income ⁽²⁾	\$ 58	\$	66	\$	236	\$	234			
Present value of new business production (PVP) ⁽²⁾	117		62		246		149			
Gross par written	7,432		4,449		16,290		10,550			
Effective tax rate on adjusted operating income ⁽³⁾	(19.3)%		19.7 %		10.8 %		19.4 %			
Adjusted operating ROE ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	5.6 %		6.7 %		7.7 %		8.0 %			
Effect of refundings and terminations on GAAP measures:										
Net earned premiums, pre-tax	\$ 13	\$	17	\$	43	\$	43			
Net income effect	10		12		32		29			
Effect of refundings and terminations on non-GAAP measures:										
Operating net earned premiums and credit derivative revenues ⁽⁴⁾ , pre-tax	13		17		43		43			
Adjusted operating income (4) effect	10		12		32		29			

 $^{1) \}quad \text{Quarterly ROE calculations represent annualized returns. See page 6 for additional information on calculation.} \\$

²⁾ Please refer to the explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth at the end of this Financial Supplement and for a description of the changes to the discount rates used in the calculation of non-GAAP financial measure. The prior period has been recast to present these measures at 3%, instead of a 6% discount rate. There was no material impact on prior period presented.

³⁾ Represents the ratio of non-GAAP operating provision for income taxes to adjusted operating income before income taxes.

⁴⁾ 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 adjusted operating income. Please refer to the explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth at the end of this Financial Supplement.

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

	As of									
	Septe	mber 30, 2020	Decer	nber 31, 2019						
Shareholder's equity attributable to AGM	\$	4,317	\$	4,250						
Adjusted operating shareholder's equity ⁽¹⁾		4,124		4,061						
Adjusted book value ⁽¹⁾		5,934		5,817						
Gain (loss) related to the effect of consolidating FG VIEs (FG VIE consolidation) included in adjusted operating shareholder's equity		7		11						
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE consolidation included in adjusted book value		(2)		_						
Exposure										
Financial guaranty net debt service outstanding (2)	\$	241,968	\$	244,433						
Financial guaranty net par outstanding (2)		152,649		152,673						
Claims-paying resources (including MAC) ⁽³⁾		6,541		6,509						

¹⁾ Please refer to the explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth at the end of this Financial Supplement and for a description of the changes to the discount rates used in the calculation of non-GAAP financial measure. The prior period has been recast to present these measures at 3%, instead of a 6% discount rate. There was no material impact on prior period presented.

²⁾ Amounts include those of 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 AGC owns the remaining 39.3%, Assured Guaranty Municipal consolidates all of MAC.

³⁾ See page 8 for additional detail on claims-paying resources.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)

(dollars in millions)

		As	of				
	Sept	ember 30,	December 31,				
		2020		2019			
Assets:							
Investment portfolio:							
Fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale, at fair value	\$	4,718	\$	4,752			
Short-term investments, at fair value		433		736			
Surplus note from affiliate		300		300			
Other invested assets		434		173			
Total investment portfolio		5,885		5,961			
Loans receivable from affiliate		163		163			
Cash		174		87			
Premiums receivable		1,048		1,019			
Ceded unearned premium reserve		617		619			
Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses		158		200			
Salvage and subrogation recoverable		610		488			
Financial guaranty variable interest entities' (FG VIEs') assets, at fair value		263		392			
Other assets		240		202			
Total assets	\$	9,158	\$	9,131			
Liabilities and shareholders' equity: Liabilities:	¢	2.059	¢	2 801			
Unearned premium reserve	\$	2,958	\$	2,891			
Loss and loss adjustment expense (LAE) reserve		554		631 257			
Reinsurance balances payable, net		311					
FG VIE liabilities with recourse, at fair value		286		321			
FG VIE liabilities without recourse, at fair value		17		100			
Other liabilities		316		298			
Total liabilities		4,442		4,498			
Shareholders' equity: Preferred stock							
Common stock		15		15			
		15 702		702			
Additional paid-in capital		3,489		3,415			
Retained earnings Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		3,489 111		3,413 118			
Total shareholders' equity attributable to Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.		4,317		4,250			
Noncontrolling interests		4,31 7		4,250 383			
Total shareholders' equity		4,716		4,633			
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	<u>s</u>	9,158	\$	9,131			
Total nationals and shareholders equity	J.	9,130	Φ	9,131			

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited) (dollars in millions)

	7	Three Mor	iths En	ded	Nine Months Ended						
		Septem	ber 30,		30,						
	2	2020	2	019		2020		2019			
Revenues:											
Net earned premiums	\$	67	\$	64	\$	199	\$	188			
Net investment income		40		45		127		145			
Net realized investment gains (losses)		9		11		6		3			
Fair value gains (losses) on committed capital securities (CCS)		(5)		(7)		5		(3)			
Fair value gains (losses) on FG VIEs		(1)		3		(7)		33			
Commutation gains (losses)		_		_		38		1			
Foreign exchange gain (loss) on remeasurement		32		(17)		(18)		(20)			
Other income (loss)		3		_		7		11			
Total revenues		145		99		357		358			
Expenses:											
Loss and LAE		36		(9)		9		(26)			
Employee compensation and benefit expenses		22		21		63		64			
Other expenses		12		12		38		33			
Total expenses		70		24		110		71			
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes and equity in net earnings of investees		75		75		247		287			
Equity in net earnings of investees		20		1		37		2			
Income (loss) before income taxes		95		76		284		289			
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		(6)		19		30		61			
Net income (loss)		101		57		254		228			
Less: Noncontrolling interests		9		5		21		14			
Net income (loss) attributable to Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.	\$	92	\$	52	\$	233	\$	214			

Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments and Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (dollars in millions)

Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments and Effect of FG VIE Consolidation for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019

			nths Ended r 30, 2020	Three Months Ended September 30, 2019					
	Adju Operating Adjustm	Income	Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (2)		Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments ⁽¹⁾		Effect of FG Consolidati		
Adjustments to revenues:		,							
Net earned premiums	\$		\$	(1)	\$		\$	(1)	
Net investment income		_		(1)		_		(1)	
Net realized investment gains (losses)		9		—		11		_	
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS		(5)		—		(7)		_	
Fair value gains (losses) on FG VIEs		_		(1)		_		3	
Foreign exchange gain (loss) on remeasurement		33		—		(17)		_	
Other income (loss)		1		—		1		_	
Total revenue adjustments		38		(3)		(12)		1	
Adjustments to expenses:									
Loss expense		_		_		_		3	
Total expense adjustments				_		_		3	
Pre-tax adjustments		38		(3)		(12)		(2)	
Tax effect of adjustments		4		(1)		2		_	
Less: Noncontrolling interests		_		—		_		_	
After-tax adjustments	\$	34	\$	(2)	\$	(14)	\$	(2)	

Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments and Effect of FG VIE Consolidation for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019

			ths Ended er 30, 2020				ns Ended 30, 2019		
				FG VIE	Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments(1)	•	Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (2)		
Adjustments to revenues:									
Net earned premiums	\$	_	\$	(3)	\$	_	\$ (15)		
Net investment income		_		(3)	_	_	(3)		
Net realized investment gains (losses)		6			3	3	_		
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS		5		_	(3	3)	_		
Fair value gains (losses) on FG VIEs		_		(7)	_	_	33		
Foreign exchange gain (loss) on remeasurement		(12)			(19	9)	_		
Other income (loss)		(4)		_	2	2	_		
Total revenue adjustments		(5)		(13)	(17	7)	15		
Adjustments to expenses:									
Loss expense		_		(8)	_	_	12		
Total expense adjustments		_		(8)			12		
Pre-tax adjustments		(5)		(5)	(17	7)	3		
Tax effect of adjustments		(2)		(1)	2	2	1		
Less: Noncontrolling interests					1	1_			
After-tax adjustments	\$	(3)	\$	(4)	\$ (20))	\$ 2		

¹⁾ The "Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments" column represents the amounts recorded in the condensed consolidated statements of operations that the Company removes to arrive at adjusted 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 adjusted operating income that the Company removes to arrive at the core financial measures that management uses in certain of its compensation calculations and its decision making process. 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)

Adjusted Operating Income Reconciliation:	T	hree Moi Septem	nths End iber 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	2	020	20	19		2020	2019		
Consolidated net income (loss) attributable to AGM	\$	92	\$	52	\$	233	\$	214	
Less pre-tax adjustments:									
Realized gains (losses) on investments		8		10		5		1	
Non-credit impairment unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives ⁽¹⁾		2		1		(3)		2	
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS		(5)		(7)		5		(3)	
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement of premiums receivable and loss and LAE reserves		33		(17)		(12)		(19)	
Total pre-tax adjustments		38		(13)		(5)		(19)	
Less tax effect on pre-tax adjustments		(4)		(1)		2		(1)	
Adjusted operating income	\$	58	\$	66	\$	236	\$	234	

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

ROE Reconciliation and Calculation	As of														
	Sept	ember 30,	J	une 30,	De	cember 31,	Sep	tember 30,		June 30,	De	cember 31,			
	2020			2020	2019		2019		2019			2018			
Shareholder's equity attributable to AGM Adjusted operating shareholders' equity Gain (loss) related to FG VIE consolidation included in adjusted		4,317 4,124	\$	4,265 4,088	\$	4,250 4,061	\$	4,131 3,915	\$	4,192 3,988	\$	3,988 3,903			
operating shareholders' equity		7		12		11		17		18		10			
			S					Ended 30,				nths Ended nber 30,			
						2020		2019		2020		2019			
Net income (loss) attributable to AGM Adjusted operating income					\$	92 58	\$	52 66	\$	233 236	\$	214 234			
Average shareholder's equity attributable to AGM					\$	4,291	\$	4,162	\$	4,284	\$	4,060			
Average adjusted operating shareholders' equity Gain (loss) related to FG VIE						4,106		3,952		4,093		3,909			
consolidation included in average adjusted operating shareholders' equity						10		17		9		13			
GAAP ROE ⁽¹⁾					8.6 %			5.0 %	7.3 %		% 7.0				
Adjusted operating ROE ⁽¹⁾						5.6 %		6.7 %		7.7 %		8.0 %			

¹⁾ Quarterly ROE calculations represent annualized returns.

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

					As	of					
	-	ember 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	De	cember 31, 2019	Sep	otember 30, 2019	J	une 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	
Reconciliation of shareholder's equity to non-GAAP adjusted book value $^{(1)}$:											
Consolidated shareholder's equity attributable to AGM	\$	4,317	\$ 4,265	\$	4,250	\$	4,131	\$	4,192	\$	3,988
Less pre-tax reconciling items:											
Non-credit impairment unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives		(3)	(5)		_		_		(1)		(2)
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS		30	35		25		34		41		37
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment portfolio excluding foreign exchange effect		212	191		209		234		215		72
Less taxes		(46)	(44)		(45)		(52)		(51)		(22)
Adjusted operating shareholders' equity Pre-tax reconciling items:		4,124	4,088		4,061		3,915		3,988		3,903
Less: Deferred acquisition costs		(64)	(65)		(67)		(95)		(94)		(98)
Plus: Net present value of estimated net future credit derivative revenue		5	5		5		5		6		7
Plus: Net unearned premium reserve on financial guaranty contracts in excess of expected loss to be expensed		2,212	2,167		2,140		1,724		1,740		1,751
Plus taxes		(471)	(462)		(456)		(375)		(379)		(381)
Adjusted book value	\$	5,934	\$ 5,863	\$	5,817	\$	5,364	\$	5,449	\$	5,378
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE consolidation included in adjusted operating shareholder's equity (net of tax benefit (provision) of \$(2), \$(4), \$(3), \$(4), \$(4), \$(3))	\$	7	\$ 12	\$	11	\$	17	\$	18	\$	10
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE consolidation included in adjusted book value (net of tax benefit (provision) of \$1, \$(2), \$0, \$(1), \$(1), \$2)	\$	(2)	\$ 3	\$	_	\$	6	\$	4	\$	(6)

⁽¹⁾ See Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth at the end of this Financial Supplement for a description of the changes to the discount rates used in the calculation of non-GAAP financial measure. The discount rate used for net present value of estimated net future revenues as of September 30, 2020 is 3%. The prior periods have been recast to present the net present value of net future revenues discounted at 3% instead of 6%. There was no material impact on prior periods presented.

Claims-Paying Resources (dollars in millions)

		As of									
	Septe	mber 30, 2020	Dece	mber 31, 2019							
Claims-paying resources	Φ.	2 (21		• (01							
Policyholders' surplus	\$	*	\$	*							
Contingency reserve ⁽¹⁾											
Qualified statutory capital		3,713		3,677							
Unearned premium reserve and net deferred ceding commission income ⁽¹⁾		2,111		2,027							
Loss and LAE reserves (1)		106		196							
Total policyholders' surplus and reserves		5,930		5,900							
Present value of installment premium ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾		411		409							
CCS		200		200							
Total claims-paying resources (including proportionate MAC ownership for				< - 00							
AGM)				,							
Adjustment for MAC (2)		362		3/0							
Total claims-paying resources (excluding proportionate MAC ownership for AGM)	\$	6,179	\$	6,139							
Statutory net par outstanding (3)	\$	134,270	\$	129,562							
Equity method adjustment (2)		9,039		11,017							
Adjusted statutory net par outstanding (1)	\$	143,309	\$	140,579							
Net debt service outstanding (3)	\$	215,942	\$	212,011							
Equity method adjustment (2)		13,362		16,273							
Adjusted net debt service outstanding (1)	\$	229,304	\$	228,284							
Ratios:											
Adjusted net par outstanding to qualified statutory capital		39 :1		38 :1							
Capital ratio ⁽⁴⁾		62 :1		62 :1							
Financial resources ratio (5)		35 :1		35 :1							
Adjusted statutory net par outstanding to claims-paying resources (including MAC adjustment for AGM)		22 :1		22 :1							

¹⁾ The numbers shown for AGM have been adjusted to include (i) its 100% share of its United Kingdom (U.K.) and French insurance subsidiaries and (ii) its indirect share of MAC. AGM and AGC own 60.7% and 39.3%, respectively, of the outstanding stock of MAC Holdings, which owns 100% of the outstanding common stock of MAC. Amounts include financial guaranty insurance and credit derivatives.

²⁾ Represents adjustment for AGM's interest and indirect ownership of MAC.

³⁾ Net par outstanding and net debt service outstanding are presented on a statutory basis.

⁴⁾ The capital ratio is calculated by dividing adjusted net debt service outstanding by qualified statutory capital.

⁵⁾ The financial resources ratio is calculated by dividing adjusted net debt service outstanding by total claims-paying resources (including MAC adjustment for AGM).

⁶⁾ Discount rate was changed from 6% to 3% in the first quarter of 2020. Prior periods have been updated to reflect the change.

New Business Production (1 of 5) (dollars in millions)

Reconciliation of GWP to PVP for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019 (1)

Three Months Ended Three Months Ended September 30, 2020 **September 30, 2019 Public Finance Structured Finance Public Finance Structured Finance Total GWP** Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments⁽²⁾ 46 Upfront GWP Plus: Installment premium PVP Total PVP Gross par written 6,931 \$ 501 \$ \$ 7,432 \$ 4,212 \$ 237 \$ 4,449

Reconciliation of GWP to PVP for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019 (1)

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020											Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019																						
		Public 1	Fina	nce	Str	Structured Finance						Public Finance Struct			tructure	d Fir	ance																	
		U.S.		Non - U.S.																U.S.		Non - U.S.		Total		U.S.		Non - U.S.	U.S.		Non - U.S.		Total	
Total GWP	\$	182	\$	120	\$	1	\$		\$	303	\$	120	\$	34	\$	(5)	\$		\$	149														
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments ⁽²⁾				120		1				121		(1)		34		(5)		_		28														
Upfront GWP		182								182		121						_		121														
Plus: Installment premium PVP Total PVP	\$	<u> </u>	_	64 64		<u> </u>	_		\$	64 246	\$	<u> </u>	\$	28 28	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	28 149														
Gross par written	\$ 1	4,855	\$	1,435	\$		\$		\$	16,290	\$	9,837	\$	713	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 1	0,550														

See Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth at the end of this Financial Supplement for a description of the changes to the discount rates used in the calculation of non-GAAP financial measure. The discount rate used for PVP as of September 30, 2020 is 3%. Prior period has been recast to present PVP discounted at 3% instead of 6%. There was no material impact on prior period presented.

²⁾ Includes present value of new business on installment policies discounted at the prescribed GAAP discount rates, GWP 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 5) (dollars in millions)

Reconciliation of GWP to PVP for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2020 (1)

Three Months Ended September 30, 2020

				ерсеп	1001 30, 20	20			
	 Public	Finan	ce		Structure	d Fina	ınce		
	 U.S.	No	n - U.S.		U.S.	Noi	n - U.S.	_ Total	
AGM (Excluding MAC)									
Total GWP	\$ 93	\$	29	\$	1	\$	_	\$	123
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments ⁽²⁾	_		29		1		_		30
Upfront GWP	 93	' '							93
Plus: Installment premium PVP	_		24		_		_		24
Total PVP	\$ 93	\$	24	\$	_	\$		\$	117
Gross par written	\$ 6,898	\$	501	\$	_	\$	_	\$	7,399
MAC									
Total GWP	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments ⁽³⁾	_		_		_		_		_
Upfront GWP	 _		_		_				
Plus: Installment premium PVP	_		_		_		_		_
Total PVP	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Gross par written	\$ 33	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	33
Consolidated AGM									
Total GWP	\$ 93	\$	29	\$	1	\$	_	\$	123
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments ⁽²⁾	_		29		1		_		30
Upfront GWP	93		_		_				93
Plus: Installment premium PVP	_		24		_		_		24
Total PVP	\$ 93	\$	24	\$	_	\$		\$	117
Gross par written	\$ 6,931	\$	501	\$	_	\$	_	\$	7,432

¹⁾ See Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth at the end of this Financial Supplement for a description of the changes to the discount rates used in the calculation of non-GAAP financial measure. The discount rate used for PVP as of September 30, 2020 is 3%.

²⁾ Includes present value of new business on installment policies discounted at the prescribed GAAP discount rates, GWP adjustments on existing installment policies due to changes in assumptions, any cancellations of assumed reinsurance contracts, and other GAAP adjustments.

³⁾ Includes present value of GWP adjustments on existing installment policies due to changes in assumptions.

New Business Production (3 of 5) (dollars in millions)

Reconciliation of GWP to PVP for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2019 (1)

Three Months Ended September 30, 2019

				30	eptem	ber 50, 20	19		
		Public	Finan	ce		Structure	d Fina	nce	
		U.S.	No	n - U.S.		U.S.	Non	ı - U.S.	Total
AGM (Excluding MAC)	-								
Total GWP	\$	45	\$	20	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 65
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments ⁽²⁾		_		20		_		_	20
Upfront GAAP	-	45		_		_		_	45
Plus: Installment premium PVP		_		16		_		_	16
Total PVP	\$	45	\$	16	\$		\$		\$ 61
Gross par written	\$	4,043	\$	237	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 4,280
MAC									
Total GWP	\$	1	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$ 1
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments ⁽³⁾		_		_		_		_	_
Upfront GAAP		1		_		_		_	1
Plus: Installment premium PVP		_		_		_		_	_
Total PVP	\$	1	\$		\$		\$		\$ 1
Gross par written	\$	169	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 169
Consolidated AGM									
Total GWP	\$	46	\$	20	\$	_	\$		\$ 66
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments ⁽²⁾		_		20		_			20
Upfront GAAP		46							46
Plus: Installment premium PVP		_		16		_		_	16
Total PVP	\$	46	\$	16	\$		\$		\$ 62
Gross par written	\$	4,212	\$	237	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 4,449

¹⁾ See Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth at the end of this Financial Supplement for a description of the changes to the discount rates used in the calculation of non-GAAP financial measure. The discount rate used for PVP as of September 30, 2020 is 3%. Prior period has been recast to present PVP discounted at 3% instead of 6%. There was no material impact on prior period presented.

²⁾ Includes present value of new business on installment policies discounted at the prescribed GAAP discount rates, GWP adjustments on existing installment policies due to changes in assumptions, any cancellations of assumed reinsurance contracts, and other GAAP adjustments.

³⁾ Includes present value of GWP adjustments on existing installment policies due to changes in assumptions.

New Business Production (4 of 5) (dollars in millions)

Reconciliation of GWP to PVP for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 (1)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020

			Se	epter	nber 30, 20	20			
	 Public	Finar	ice		Structure	d Fina	ance		
	U.S.	No	on - U.S.		U.S.	No	n - U.S.	Total	
AGM (Excluding MAC)									
Total GWP	\$ 181	\$	120	\$	1	\$	_	\$	302
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments(2)	_		120		1		_		121
Upfront GAAP	 181								181
Plus: Installment premium PVP	_		64		_		_		64
Total PVP	\$ 181	\$	64	\$		\$		\$	245
Gross par written	\$ 14,648	\$	1,435	\$	_	\$	_	\$	16,083
MAC									
Total GWP	\$ 1	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments(3)	_		_		_		_		_
Upfront GAAP	 1						_		1
Plus: Installment premium PVP	 						_		
Total PVP	\$ 1	\$		\$		\$		\$	1
Gross par written	\$ 207	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	207
Consolidated AGM									
Total GWP	\$ 182	\$	120	\$	1	\$	_	\$	303
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments(2)	_		120		1		_		121
Upfront GAAP	 182								182
Plus: Installment premium PVP	_		64		_		_		64
Total PVP	\$ 182	\$	64	\$		\$		\$	246
Gross par written	\$ 14,855	\$	1,435	\$	_	\$	_	\$	16,290

¹⁾ See Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth at the end of this Financial Supplement for a description of the changes to the discount rates used in the calculation of non-GAAP financial measure. The discount rate used for PVP as of September 30, 2020 is 3%. Prior period has been recast to present PVP discounted at 3% instead of 6%. There was no material impact on prior period presented.

²⁾ Includes present value of new business on installment policies discounted at the prescribed GAAP discount rates, GWP adjustments on existing installment policies due to changes in assumptions, any cancellations of assumed reinsurance contracts, and other GAAP adjustments.

³⁾ Includes present value of GWP adjustments on existing installment policies due to changes in assumptions.

New Business Production (5 of 5) (dollars in millions)

Reconciliation of GWP to PVP for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 (1)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019

	September 30, 2019										
		Public	Finan	ce		Structure	d Fina	ance			
		U.S.	Noi	n - U.S.		U.S.	Noi	n - U.S.		Total	
AGM (Excluding MAC)											
Total GWP	\$	118	\$	34	\$	(5)	\$	_	\$	147	
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments ⁽²⁾		(1)		34		(5)		_		28	
Upfront GAAP		119								119	
Plus: Installment premium PVP		_		28		_		_		28	
Total PVP	\$	119	\$	28	\$		\$		\$	147	
Gross par written	\$	9,389	\$	713	\$	_	\$	_	\$	10,102	
MAC											
Total GWP	\$	2	\$		\$		\$		\$	2	
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments ⁽³⁾											
Upfront GAAP		2								2	
Plus: Installment premium PVP											
Total PVP	\$	2	\$		\$		\$		\$	2	
Gross par written	\$	448	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	448	
Consolidated AGM											
Total GWP	\$	120	\$	34	\$	(5)	\$		\$	149	
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments ⁽²⁾		(1)		34		(5)				28	
Upfront GAAP		121		_				_		121	
Plus: Installment premium PVP				28						28	
Total PVP	\$	121	\$	28	\$		\$		\$	149	
Gross par written	\$	9,837	\$	713	\$		\$		\$	10,550	

¹⁾ See Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth at the end of this Financial Supplement for a description of the changes to the discount rates used in the calculation of non-GAAP financial measure. The discount rate used for PVP as of September 30, 2020 is 3%. Prior period has been recast to present PVP discounted at 3% instead of 6%. There was no material impact on prior period presented.

²⁾ Includes present value of new business on installment policies discounted at the prescribed GAAP discount rates, GWP adjustments on existing installment policies due to changes in assumptions, any cancellations of assumed reinsurance contracts, and other GAAP adjustments.

³⁾ 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 Mont September			Nine Mont September	
	Gross	Par Written	Avg. Internal Rating	Gross	Par Written	Avg. Internal Rating
Sector:					- '-	
U.S. public finance:						
General obligation	\$	2,578	A-	\$	6,601	A-
Healthcare		1,471	BBB+		2,428	BBB
Municipal utilities		1,125	A-		2,179	A-
Tax backed		895	A-		1,733	A-
Higher education		861	BBB+		1,426	BBB+
Transportation		1	BBB-		429	BBB+
Housing revenue		_	_		59	BBB-
Total U.S. public finance		6,931	BBB+		14,855	A-
Non-U.S. public finance:						
Renewable energy		384	BBB		1,104	BBB
Sovereign and sub-sovereign					214	A+
Infrastructure finance		117	BBB+		117	BBB+
Total non-U.S. public finance		501	BBB		1,435	BBB+
Total public finance		7,432	BBB+		16,290	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	\$	7,432	BBB+	\$ 16,290		A-

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

Investment Portfolio and Cash (1 of 2) As of September 30, 2020 (dollars in millions)

		Carrying Value										
	(Ex M.	AGM (Excluding MAC MAC and (Excluding AGAS) AGAS)		cluding	AGAS			solidated AGM				
Fixed-maturity securities:												
Obligations of state and political subdivisions (1)(2)	\$	1,900	\$	343	\$	_	\$	2,243				
U.S. government securities		63		20		_		83				
Corporate securities (2)		1,168		114		_		1,282				
Mortgage-backed securities:												
Residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS) (2)		299		5		_		304				
Commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS)		180		14		_		194				
Asset-backed securities (ABS) (2)												
Collateralized loan obligations		385		25		_		410				
Other ABS (2)		59		1		_		60				
Non-U.S. government securities		142		_		_		142				
Total fixed-maturity securities		4,196		522		_		4,718				
Short-term investments and cash		397		60		150		607				
Surplus note from affiliate		300		_		_		300				
Other invested assets		86		_		348		434				
Total	\$	4,979	\$	582	\$	498	\$	6,059				

Fair Value

Ratings ⁽³⁾ :	Ex MA	(AGM Excluding MAC and AGAS)					
U.S. government securities	\$	63	1.5 %				
AAA/Aaa		773	18.4				
AA/Aa		1,514	36.1				
A/A		1,165	27.8				
BBB		384	9.2				
Below investment grade (BIG) (4)		295	7.0				
Not rated		2	0.0				
Total fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale	\$	4,196	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 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 \$536 million in par with carrying value of \$294 million.

Investment Portfolio and Cash (2 of 2)

As of September 30, 2020

(dollars in millions)

Fixed-Maturity, Short-Term Investments and Cash	Ar	nortized Cost	Allow for C Los		Pre-Tax Book Yield	After-Tax Book Yield	Fai	r Value	Inves	alized stment ome ⁽¹⁾
Fixed-maturity securities:										
Obligations of state and political subdivisions (2)(3)	\$	2,076	\$	_	3.50 %	3.26 %	\$	2,243	\$	73
U.S. government securities		78		_	1.92	1.62		83		2
Corporate securities (3)		1,278		(39)	2.74	2.35		1,282		35
Mortgage-backed securities:										
RMBS (3)		336		(19)	5.94	4.70		304		20
CMBS		182		_	3.48	2.75		194		6
Asset-backed securities										
Collateralized loan obligations		410		_	2.52	1.99		410		10
Other ABS (3)		58		_	5.36	5.03		60		3
Non-U.S. government securities		145		_	1.24	1.24		142		2
Total fixed-maturity securities		4,563		(58)	3.30	2.90		4,718		151
Short-term investments		433		_	0.06	0.05		433		_
Cash (4)		174		_	_	_		174		_
Total	\$	5,170	\$	(58)	3.02 %	2.66 %	\$	5,325	\$	151
									_	

Ratings (5):	Fa	ir Value	% of Portfolio
U.S. government securities	\$	83	1.8 %
AAA/Aaa		848	18.0
AA/Aa		1,757	37.2
A/A		1,252	26.5
BBB		482	10.2
BIG ⁽⁶⁾		295	6.3
Not rated		1	0.0
Total fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale	\$	4,718	100.0 %
Duration of fixed-maturity securities and short-term investments (in years):			3.8

- 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.

Average ratings of fixed-maturity securities and short-term

- 5) Ratings are 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 \$536 million in par with carrying value of \$294 million.

Estimated Net Exposure Amortization⁽¹⁾ and Estimated Future Net Premium and Credit Derivative Revenues

(dollars in millions)

						Fin	1ce (2)					
	Del	mated Net ot Service ortization	Eı De	stimated nding Net bt Service ntstanding	Expected PV Net Earned Premiums Accretion of Discount Effect of FG VIE Consolidation on Expected PV Net Earned Premiums and Accretion of Discount				onsolidation on pected PV Net rned Premiums d Accretion of	De	ure Credit crivative venues ⁽³⁾	
2020 (as of September 30)			\$	241,968								
2020 Q4	\$	3,857		238,111	\$	50	\$	3	\$	1	\$	_
2021		14,719		223,392		188		11		4		1
2022		13,546		209,846		174		11		3		1
2023		11,869		197,977		161		10		3		_
2024		12,473		185,504		148		10		3		_
2020-2024		56,464		185,504		721		45		14		2
2025-2029		56,021		129,483		577		39		11		2
2030-2034		46,389		83,094		407		27		10		_
2035-2039		32,451		50,643		263		18		6		_
After 2039		50,643		_		386		37		_		_
Total	\$	241,968			\$	2,354	\$	166	\$	41	\$	4

¹⁾ Represents the future expected amortization of current debt service outstanding (principal and interest), assuming no advance refundings, as of September 30, 2020. 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 20, "Net Expected Loss to be Expensed."

³⁾ Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. Please refer to the explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth at the end of this Financial Supplement.

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 September 30, 2020

to i (Recov	Net Expected Loss to be Paid Development (Recovered) as of June 30, 2020 SQ-20 (Paid) Recovered Losses During 3Q-20 3Q-20				es During	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of September 30, 2020		
ф	126	Ф	25	¢.	(124)	¢.	27	
2		2	25	2	(134)	5	27	
	23		3		_		26	
	159		28		(134)		53	
	39		3		12		54	
	8		_		_		8	
	47		3		12		62	
\$	206	\$	31	\$	(122)	\$	115	
	to i (Recov June	\$ 136 23 159	to be Paid (Recovered) as of June 30, 2020 \$ 136 \$ 23	to be Paid (Recovered) as of June 30, 2020 Development (Benefit) During 3Q-20 \$ 136 \$ 25 23 3 159 28 39 3 8 — 47 3	to be Paid (Recovered) as of June 30, 2020 Development (Benefit) During 3Q-20 (Paid) Loss 3 \$ 136 \$ 25 \$ 25 23 3 159 28 39 3 8 — 47 3	to be Paid (Recovered) as of June 30, 2020 Development (Benefit) During 3Q-20 (Paid) Recovered Losses During 3Q-20 \$ 136 \$ 25 \$ (134) 23 3 — 159 28 (134) 39 3 12 8 — — 47 3 12	to be Paid (Recovered) as of June 30, 2020 Development (Benefit) During 3Q-20 (Paid) Recovered Losses During 3Q-20 to be (Recovered September	

Rollforward of Net Expected Loss and LAE to be Paid⁽¹⁾ for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020

	to (Reco				(Paid) Recovered Losses During 2020	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of September 30, 2020
Public Finance:				_		
U.S. public finance (2)	\$	143	\$	37	\$ (153)	\$ 27
Non-U.S. public finance		19		7		26
Public Finance		162		44	(153)	53
Structured Finance:						
U.S. RMBS (3)		45		(34)	43	54
Other structured finance		8		1	(1)	8
Structured Finance		53		(33)	42	62
Total	\$	215	\$	11	\$ (111)	\$ 115

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⁾ The total net expected loss for troubled U.S. public finance exposures is net of a credit of \$448 million as of September 30, 2020 and \$336 million as of December 31, 2019 for estimated future recoveries of claims already paid.

³⁾ Includes future net representations and warranties (R&W) payable of \$91 million as of September 30, 2020 and \$65 million as of December 31, 2019.

Loss Measures As of September 30, 2020 (dollars in millions)

			Three Months Ended September 30, 2020 Nine Months Ended September 30, 202), 2020	
	Total N Outstand BIG Tran	ing for	a	GAAP Loss and LAE (1)		Loss and LAE Included in Adjusted Operating Income (2)		ect of FG VIE solidation (3)	a	P Loss and E (1)	Loss and LAE Included in Adjusted Operating Income (2)			ct of FG VIE olidation (3)
Public finance:														
U.S. public finance	\$	2,449	\$	27	\$	27	\$	_	\$	38	\$	38	\$	_
Non-U.S public finance		645		2		2		_		2		2		
Public finance		3,094		29		29		_		40		40		_
Structured finance:														
U.S. RMBS		953		6		6		_		(32)		(32)		(8)
Other structured finance		62		1		1		_		1		1		
Structured finance		1,015		7		7				(31)		(31)		(8)
Total	\$	4,109	\$	36	\$	36	\$		\$	9	\$	9	\$	(8)

- 1) Includes loss expense related to contracts that are accounted for as insurance contracts.
- 2) Includes loss expense related to contracts that are accounted for as insurance contracts and credit derivatives.
- 3) The "Effect of FG VIE Consolidation" column represents amounts included in the consolidated statements of operations and adjusted operating income that the Company removes to arrive at the core financial measures that management uses in certain of its compensation calculations and its decision making process. Please refer to the explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth at the end of this Financial Supplement.

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

Net Expected Loss to be Expensed⁽¹⁾
As of September 30, 2020
(dollars in millions)

	 GAAP
2020 Q4	\$ 3
2021	11
2022	11
2023	9
2024	11
2020-2024	45
2025-2029	37
2030-2034	17
2035-2039	6
After 2039	3
Total expected PV of net expected loss to be expensed ⁽²⁾	108
Future accretion	(3)
Total expected future loss and LAE	\$ 105

¹⁾ The present value of net expected loss to be paid is discounted using risk-free rates ranging from 0.00% to 1.52% for U.S. dollar denominated obligations.

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

Financial Guaranty Profile (1 of 4) As of September 30, 2020 (dollars in millions)

Net Par Outstanding by Asset Type

				M	AC					
	AGM xcluding MAC)	Assumed from Assured Guaranty Municipal		Assumed rom AGC		Direct	To	otal MAC	Со	nsolidated AGM
U.S. public finance:										
General obligation	\$ 38,575	\$ 5,620	\$	1,544	\$	3,461	\$	10,625	\$	49,200
Tax backed	20,524	1,642		225		142		2,009		22,533
Municipal utilities	15,492	1,328		336		350		2,014		17,506
Transportation	8,740	385		218		40		643		9,383
Healthcare	6,653	_		_		_		_		6,653
Higher education	3,832	145		111		5		261		4,093
Infrastructure finance	1,586	_		_		_		_		1,586
Housing revenue	911	27		_		_		27		938
Renewable energy	17	_		_		_				17
Other public finance	 391	4		3		_		7		398
Total U.S. public finance	96,721	9,151		2,437		3,998		15,586		112,307
Non-U.S. public finance:										
Infrastructure finance	13,192			_		_		_		13,192
Regulated utilities	12,203			_		_		_		12,203
Sovereign and sub-sovereign	9,902			_		_		_		9,902
Renewable energy	1,888	_				_		_		1,888
Total non-U.S. public finance	37,185			_		_		_		37,185
Total public finance	133,906	9,151	_	2,437		3,998		15,586		149,492
U.S. structured finance:										
RMBS	1,892	_		_		_				1,892
Financial products	825	_		_		_				825
Other structured finance	101	_		_		_				101
Total U.S. structured finance	2,818	_		_		_		_		2,818
Non-U.S. structured finance:										
RMBS	197	_		_		_		_		197
Other structured finance	142	_		_		_		_		142
Total non-U.S. structured finance	339			_		_		_		339
Total structured finance	3,157			_		_		_		3,157
Total	\$ 137,063	\$ 9,151	\$	2,437	\$	3,998	\$	15,586	\$	152,649

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

	As of Septem	ber 30, 2020	As of Decem	ber 31, 2019
	Net Par Outstanding	Avg. Internal Rating	Net Par Outstanding	Avg. Internal Rating
U.S. public finance:				
General obligation	\$ 49,200	A-	\$ 49,027	A-
Tax backed	22,533	A-	24,019	A-
Municipal utilities	17,506	A-	17,588	A-
Transportation	9,383	BBB+	9,966	BBB+
Healthcare	6,653	BBB+	5,030	A-
Higher education	4,093	A-	3,564	A-
Infrastructure finance	1,586	BBB	1,564	BBB
Housing revenue	938	BBB+	971	BBB+
Renewable energy	17	A	17	A
Other public finance	398	A-	419	A-
Total U.S. public finance	112,307	A-	112,165	A-
Non-U.S. public finance:				
Infrastructure finance	13,192	BBB	13,520	BBB
Regulated utilities	12,203	BBB+	12,485	BBB+
Sovereign and sub-sovereign	9,902	A+	9,940	A+
Renewable energy	1,888	A	977	A+
Total non-U.S. public finance	37,185	A-	36,922	A-
Total public finance	149,492	A-	149,087	A-
U.S. structured finance:				
RMBS	1,892	BBB-	2,086	BBB-
Financial products	825	AA-	1,019	AA-
Other structured finance	101	A	137	A-
Total U.S. structured finance	2,818	BBB+	3,242	BBB+
Non-U.S. structured finance:				
RMBS	197	BBB+	201	BBB+
Other structured finance	142	AA-	143	AA
Total non-U.S. structured finance	339	A	344	A
Total structured finance	3,157	BBB+	3,586	BBB+
Total	\$ 152,649	A-	\$ 152,673	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 September 30, 2020 (dollars in millions)

Distribution by Ratings of Financial Guaranty Portfolio

	P	ublic Finar U.S.		Public I N	inan on-U		Stru	ctured F U.S.		St	ructured F Non-U			Total	
Ratings:		Net Par itstanding	%	Net Pa Outstan		%		t Par tanding	%		Net Par itstanding	%	-	Net Par itstanding	%
AAA	\$	263	0.2 %	\$	959	2.6 %	\$	503	17.8 %	\$	99	29.2 %	\$	1,824	1.3 %
AA		10,366	9.2	4	,348	11.7		1,024	36.3		22	6.5		15,760	10.3
A		61,054	54.4	8	,945	24.1		89	3.3		47	13.9		70,135	45.9
BBB		38,175	34.0	22	,288	59.9		226	8.0		132	38.9		60,821	39.8
BIG		2,449	2.2		645	1.7		976	34.6		39	11.5		4,109	2.7
Net Par Outstanding ⁽¹⁾	\$	112,307	100.0 %	\$ 37	,185	100.0 %	\$	2,818	100.0 %	\$	339	100.0 %	\$	152,649	100.0 %

¹⁾ As of September 30, 2020, excludes \$535 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

	(ex	AGM cluding MAC)	Assumed from AGM		Assumed from AGC		Direct		Total MAC		C	onsolidated AGM
Ratings:												
AAA	\$	104	\$	159	\$	_	\$	_	\$	159	\$	263
AA		7,378		2,410		536		42		2,988		10,366
A		51,877		4,809		1,552		2,816		9,177		61,054
BBB		35,035		1,702		301		1,137		3,140		38,175
BIG		2,327		71		48		3		122		2,449
Net Par Outstanding	\$	\$ 96,721		\$ 9,151		\$ 2,437		\$ 3,998		\$ 15,586		112,307

Ceded Par Outstanding

	Ceded Pa	r Outstanding ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	% of Total
Affiliated reinsurers	\$	51,056	99.3 %
Non-affiliated reinsurers		384	0.7 %
Total	\$	51,440	100.0 %

¹⁾ Of the total ceded par to unrated or BIG rated reinsurers, \$74 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.

The total collateral posted by all affiliated and non-affiliated reinsurers required to post or which had agreed to post collateral is approximately \$920 million. The collateral excludes amounts posted by AGM for the benefit of AGE UK.

Financial Guaranty Profile (4 of 4) As of September 30, 2020 (dollars in millions)

Geographic Distribution of Financial Guaranty Portfolio

	Net Par Outstanding	% of Total
U.S.:		
U.S. public finance		
California	\$ 21,460	14.1 %
Pennsylvania	11,179	7.3
New York	10,537	6.9
Illinois	9,357	6.1
Texas	9,269	6.1
New Jersey	6,810	4.5
Florida	4,749	3.1
Michigan	3,750	2.4
Louisiana	3,235	2.1
Alabama	2,564	1.7
Other	29,397	19.3
Total U.S. public finance	112,307	73.6
U.S. structured finance	2,818	1.8
Total U.S.	115,125	75.4
Non-U.S.:		
United Kingdom	26,730	17.5
France	2,617	1.7
Canada	2,097	1.4
Spain	1,413	0.9
Australia	1,158	0.8
Other	3,509	2.3
Total non-U.S.	37,524	24.6
Total net par outstanding	<u>\$ 152,649</u>	100.0 %

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

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

Structured Finance

	Other	
Financial	Structured	I

Estimated Net Par Amortization

	U.S	. RMBS	 Financial Products	 Other Structured Finance	 Total	Endin	imated g Net Par standing
2020 (as of September 30)						\$	3,157
2020 Q4	\$	72	\$ (8)	\$ 6	\$ 70		3,087
2021		249	2	31	282		2,805
2022		220	17	31	268		2,537
2023		204	10	30	244		2,293
2024		206	14	32	252		2,041
2020-2024		951	35	130	1,116		2,041
2025-2029		559	162	154	875		1,166
2030-2034		118	547	105	770		396
2035-2039		262	79	51	392		4
After 2039		2	2		4		_
Total structured finance	\$	1,892	\$ 825	\$ 440	\$ 3,157		

Public Finance

	E An	Estimated Ending Net Par Outstanding				
2020 (as of September 30)			\$	149,492		
2020 Q4	\$	2,200		147,292		
2021		8,090		139,202		
2022		7,229		131,973		
2023		5,883		126,090		
2024		6,744		119,346		
2020-2024		30,146		119,346		
2025-2029		32,272		87,074		
2030-2034		29,754		57,320		
2035-2039		21,936		35,384		
After 2039		35,384	,			
Total public finance	\$	149,492				

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

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

Public Finance: Estimated Ending Net Par Outstanding

					M.	AC					
	AGM (excluding MAC)			sumed Assured aranty inicipal	sumed m AGC		Direct	Tot	al MAC	Coi	nsolidated AGM
2020 (as of September 30)	\$	133,906	\$	9,151	\$ 2,437	\$	3,998	\$	15,586	\$	149,492
2020 Q4		132,236		8,779	2,328		3,949		15,056		147,292
2021		125,574		7,760	2,172		3,696		13,628		139,202
2022		119,541		6,925	2,074		3,433		12,432		131,973
2023		114,572		6,320	2,013		3,185		11,518		126,090
2024		108,676		5,769	1,964		2,937		10,670		119,346
2029		80,479		3,323	1,523		1,749		6,595		87,074
2034		53,942		1,672	904		802		3,378		57,320
2039		33,810		890	429		255		1,574		35,384

Public Finance: Estimated Net Par Amortization

					M	AC					
	(exc	GM luding (AC)	from Gu	sumed Assured aranty nicipal	ımed AGC		Direct	Tota	l MAC	Cor	nsolidated AGM
2020 Q4	\$	1,670	\$	371	\$ 109	\$	50	\$	530	\$	2,200
2021		6,662		1,018	157		253		1,428		8,090
2022		6,033		835	98		263		1,196		7,229
2023		4,969		606	60		248		914		5,883
2024		5,896		551	49		248		848		6,744
2020-2024		25,230		3,381	473		1,062		4,916		30,146
2025-2029		28,197		2,446	442		1,187		4,075		32,272
2030-2034		26,537		1,651	619		947		3,217		29,754
2035-2039		20,132		782	475		547		1,804		21,936
After 2039		33,810		890	429		255		1,574		35,384

Exposure to Puerto Rico (1 of 3) As of September 30, 2020 (dollars in millions)

Exposure to Puerto Rico

	oss Par standing	t Par tanding	S	oss Debt ervice estanding	Se	t Debt ervice standing	
\$	2,611	\$ 1,859	\$	3,775	\$	2,684	

Exposure to Puerto Rico by Risk⁽¹⁾

	et Par standing	Gross Par Outstanding		
Commonwealth Constitutionally Guaranteed				
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico - General Obligation Bonds ⁽²⁾	\$ 574	\$	938	
Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority (PBA) ⁽²⁾	_		55	
PBA (Second-to-pay policies on affiliate exposure) ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	2		2	
PBA total	 2		57	
Public Corporations - Certain Revenues Potentially Subject to Clawback				
Puerto Rico Highways and Transportation Authority (PRHTA) (Transportation revenue)	165		219	
PRHTA (Transportation revenue) (Second-to-pay policies on affiliate exposure) (3)(4)	 79		79	
PRHTA (Transportation revenue) total ⁽²⁾	244		298	
PRHTA (Highways revenue) ⁽²⁾	399		465	
Other Public Corporations				
Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA) ⁽²⁾	489		648	
Puerto Rico Municipal Finance Agency (MFA) ⁽⁴⁾	 151		205	
Total exposure to Puerto Rico	\$ 1,859	\$	2,611	

¹⁾ The general obligation bonds of Puerto Rico and various obligations of its related authorities and public corporations total \$1.9 billion net par as of September 30, 2020. Of that amount, \$1.8 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⁾ 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.

³⁾ 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.

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 September 30, 2020 (dollars in millions)

Amortization Schedule of Net Par Outstanding of Puerto Rico

	2020 (4Q)	2021 (1Q)	2021 (2Q)	2021 (3Q)	2021 (4Q)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030- 2034	2035- 2037	Total
Commonwealth Constitutionally Guaranteed																
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico - General Obligation Bonds (Primary policies)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 12	\$ 3	\$ 38	\$ 35	\$ 10	\$ 39	\$ 19	\$ 12	\$ 253	\$ 153	\$ 574
PBA (Second-to-pay policies) ⁽¹⁾	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	2
Public Corporations - Certain Revenues Potentially Subject to Clawback																
PRHTA (Transportation revenue) (Primary policies)	_	_	_	11	_	12	12	_	4	4	17	18	21	52	14	165
PRHTA (Transportation revenue) (Second-to-pay policies) ⁽¹⁾	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	17	12	_	_	20	19	11	79
PRHTA (Highways revenue)	_	_	_	18	_	37	30	32	33	1	_	9	11	141	87	399
Other Public Corporations																
PREPA	_	_	_	21	_	22	69	66	53	58	58	29	30	83	_	489
MFA		_	_	24	_	25	14	14	14	28	12	10	6	4	_	151
Total	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 74	\$ —	\$108	\$129	\$150	\$157	\$113	\$126	\$ 85	\$100	\$ 552	\$ 265	\$1,859

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 September 30, 2020 (dollars in millions)

Amortization Schedule of Net Debt Service Outstanding of Puerto Rico

	2020 (4Q)	2021 (1Q)	2021 (2Q)	2021 (3Q)	2021 (4Q)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030- 2034	2035- 2037	Total
Commonwealth Constitutionally Guaranteed																
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico - General Obligation Bonds (Primary policies)	\$ —	\$ 15	\$ —	\$ 15	\$ —	\$ 42	\$ 33	\$ 68	\$ 62	\$ 35	\$ 64	\$ 42	\$ 35	\$ 340	\$ 170	\$ 921
PBA (Second-to-pay policies)(1)	_	_	_	_	_	_	2	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	3
Public Corporations - Certain Revenues Potentially Subject to Clawback																
PRHTA (Transportation revenue) (Primary policies)	_	4	_	15	_	19	19	7	11	10	23	23	26	60	16	233
PRHTA (Transportation revenue) (Second-to-pay policies) ⁽¹⁾	_	2	_	2	_	4	4	4	22	16	3	3	23	26	12	121
PRHTA (Highways revenue)	_	11	_	28	_	57	48	48	48	14	13	22	23	191	94	597
Other Public Corporations																
PREPA	2	9	2	30	2	44	89	83	67	69	68	35	35	90	_	625
MFA		4	_	28	_	31	19	18	17	32	13	11	6	5	_	184
Total	\$ 2	\$ 45	\$ 2	\$118	\$ 2	\$197	\$214	\$228	\$228	\$176	\$184	\$136	\$148	\$ 712	\$ 292	\$2,684

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 September 30, 2020 (dollars in millions)

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

Ratings:	Prime l	First Lien	Alt-A	First Lien	Opti	Option ARMs Second I			Second Lien	Total Net Par Outstanding	
AAA	\$	_	\$	54	\$		\$	395	\$	_	\$ 449
AA		_		15		10		161		13	199
A		_		_		_		_		89	89
BBB		_		7		_		8		187	202
BIG		22		205		14		607		105	953
Total exposures	\$	22	\$	281	\$	24	\$	1,171	\$	394	\$ 1,892

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

Year insured:	Prim	e First Lien	Alt-A First Lien	Option ARMs	Su	bprime First Lien	Second Lien	Total Net Par Outstanding
2004 and prior	\$		\$ 14	\$ 	\$	398	\$ 15	\$ 427
2005		_	119	8		113	53	293
2006		22	36	_		_	159	217
2007		_	112	16		626	167	921
2008		_	_	_		34	_	34
Total exposures	\$	22	\$ 281	\$ 24	\$	1,171	\$ 394	\$ 1,892

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 September 30, 2020 (dollars in millions)

Distribution of Credit Derivative Net Par Outstanding by Rating

Rating:	Net Par Outstanding	% of Total
AA	\$ 1	45 15.6 %
A	2	97 32.0
BBB	4	87 52.4
Total credit derivative net par outstanding	\$ 9	29 100.0 %

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

	Ne Outs	Average Rating		
Public finance				
U.S. public finance	\$	749	A	
Non-U.S. public finance		180	BBB	
Total public finance		929	A-	
Structured finance U.S. structured finance		_	_	
Non-U.S. structured finance				
Total structured finance				
Total credit derivative net par outstanding	\$	929	<u>A-</u>	

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

Below Investment Grade Exposures (1 of 3) (dollars in millions)

BIG Exposures by Asset Exposure Type

		As of					
	Septeml	per 30, 2020	Decemb	per 31, 2019			
U.S. public finance:							
Tax backed	\$	815	\$	743			
General obligation		771		982			
Municipal utilities		657		697			
Higher education		74		101			
Transportation		73		73			
Healthcare		2		2			
Other public finance		57		58			
Total U.S. public finance		2,449		2,656			
Non-U.S. public finance:							
Sovereign and sub-sovereign		355		332			
Infrastructure finance		290		339			
Total non-U.S. public finance		645		671			
Total public finance		3,094		3,327			
U.S. structured finance:							
RMBS		953		993			
Other structured finance		23		26			
Total U.S. structured finance		976		1,019			
Non-U.S. structured finance:							
Other structured finance		39		40			
Total non-U.S. structured finance		39		40			
Total structured finance		1,015	-	1,059			
Total BIG net par outstanding	\$	4,109	\$	4,386			

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 3) (dollars in millions)

Net Par Outstanding by BIG Category⁽¹⁾

		As of					
	September 30, 2	September 30, 2020					
BIG Category 1			-				
U.S. public finance	\$	723	\$	931			
Non-U.S. public finance		606		636			
U.S. structured finance		99		65			
Non-U.S. structured finance		39		40			
Total BIG Category 1		1,467		1,672			
BIG Category 2							
U.S. public finance		42		43			
Non-U.S. public finance		_		_			
U.S. structured finance		17		40			
Non-U.S. structured finance		_		_			
Total BIG Category 2		59		83			
BIG Category 3							
U.S. public finance		1,684		1,682			
Non-U.S. public finance		39		35			
U.S. structured finance		860		914			
Non-U.S. structured finance		_		_			
Total BIG Category 3		2,583		2,631			
BIG Total	\$	4,109	\$	4,386			

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 3) As of September 30, 2020 (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	\$ 574	CCC
Puerto Rico Highways & Transportation Authority	564	CCC
Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority	489	CCC
Puerto Rico Municipal Finance Agency	151	CCC
Jackson Water & Sewer System, Mississippi	108	BB
Virgin Islands Public Finance Authority (Gross Receipts)	99	BB
Harrisburg Parking System, Pennsylvania	60	BB
Stockton City, California	57	В
Total U.S. public finance	2,102	
Non-U.S. public finance:		
Valencia Fair	255	BB+
Road Management Services PLC (A13 Highway)	168	B+
M6 Duna Autopalya Koncesszios Zrt.	84	BB+
Total non-U.S. public finance	507	
Total	\$ 2,609	

Structured Finance BIG Exposures Greater Than \$50 Million

	Net Par Outstanding		60+ Day Delinquencies
Name or description	 		
U.S. structured finance:			
RMBS:			
Option One 2007-FXD2	\$ 162	CCC	25.0%
Soundview 2007-WMC1	151	CCC	41.6
Nomura Asset Accept. Corp. 2007-1	96	CCC	34.7
New Century 2005-A	77	CCC	27.1
MABS 2007-NCW	57	BB	28.2
ACE 2007-SL1	50	CCC	2.2
Total RMBS	 593		
Subtotal U.S. structured finance	593		
Non-U.S. structured finance:			
Subtotal Non-U.S. structured finance	_		
Total	\$ 593		

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.

Largest Exposures by Sector (1 of 3) As of September 30, 2020 (dollars in millions)

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

Credit Name	Net Par Itstanding	Internal Rating(1)
New Jersey (State of)	\$ 2,087	BBB
Pennsylvania (Commonwealth of)	1,447	A-
Illinois (State of)	1,314	BBB
New York Metropolitan Transportation Authority	1,247	A-
CommonSpirit Health, IL	886	A-
Foothill/Eastern Transportation Corridor Agency, California	828	BBB
Great Lakes Water Authority (Sewerage), Michigan	761	A-
Philadelphia School District, Pennsylvania	679	A-
Massachusetts (Commonwealth of) Water Resources	666	AA
Long Island Power Authority	663	BBB+
Puerto Rico Highways & Transportation Authority	643	В-
New York (City of), New York	642	AA-
Port Authority of New York and New Jersey	640	BBB-
Massachusetts (Commonwealth of)	634	AA-
ProMedica Healthcare Obligated Group, Ohio	629	BBB
Montefiore Medical Center, New York	619	BBB-
California (State of)	616	AA-
Jefferson County Alabama Sewer	607	BBB
Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission	607	A-
Puerto Rico, General Obligation, Appropriations and Guarantees of the Commonwealth	576	CCC
Suffolk County, New York	533	BBB
Metro Washington Airports Authority (Dulles Toll Road)	526	BBB
Chicago Public Schools, Illinois	511	BBB-
Oglethorpe Power Corporation, Georgia	500	BBB
Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority	489	CCC
Regional Transportation Authority (Sales Tax), Illinois	470	AA
Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority, Illinois	465	BBB-
Clark County School District, Nevada	462	BBB+
Nassau County, New York	455	A-
Garden State Preservation Trust, New Jersey Open Space & Farmland	447	BBB+
Pittsburgh Water & Sewer, Pennsylvania	443	A-
Sacramento County, California	437	A-
Hayward Unified School District, California	436	A
North Carolina Turnpike Authority	411	BBB-
New Jersey Turnpike Authority	405	A-
Philadelphia (City of), Pennsylvania	402	BBB+
Chicago (City of), Illinois	390	BBB
Connecticut (State of)	383	A-
New York State Thruway Authority	380	A-
Harris County - Houston Sports Authority, Texas	365	BBB
Wisconsin (State of)	352	A+
Kansas (State of)	344	A+
Jets Stadium Development, LLC	341	BBB
Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission Registration Fee	330	BBB
DASNY School Districts Series 2020A	328	A+
Miami-Dade County Aviation Authority (Miami International Airport), Florida	324	A
Louisville Arena Authority Inc.	321	BBB-
Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority, California	321	BBB+
Great Lakes Water Authority (Water), Michigan	319	A-
San Bernardino City Unified School District, California	316	A+
Total top 50 U.S. public finance exposures	\$ 28,997	
- •	 	

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 September 30, 2020 (dollars in millions)

25 Largest U.S. Structured Finance Exposures

Credit Name	Net Par Outstanding	Internal Rating(1)
Option One 2007-FXD2	\$ 162	CCC
Soundview 2007-WMC1	151	CCC
CWABS 2007-4	111	A+
Nomura Asset Accept. Corp. 2007-1	96	CCC
Countrywide HELOC 2006-I	84	A
New Century 2005-A	77	CCC
Countrywide 2007-13	75	AA
MABS 2007-NCW	57	BB
ACE 2007-SL1	50	CCC
Augusta Funding Limited	47	AAA
Countrywide HELOC 2006-F	47	BBB
ACE 2007-D1	46	CCC
Countrywide HELOC 2007-A	45	BBB
Countrywide HELOC 2007-B	45	BBB
Long Beach 2004-1	42	AAA
Countrywide Home Loans (CWABS) 2004-1	41	AAA
ABFC 2005-AQ1	40	AAA
Mid-State Trust X	38	AAA
Wells Fargo Home Equity 2004-2	37	AAA
Countrywide HELOC 2005-D	36	BBB-
Soundview Home Loan Trust 2008-1	34	CCC
Renaissance (Delta) 2005-4	32	BB
Terwin Mortgage Trust 2005-16HE	29	CCC
Renaissance (Delta) 2004-2	26	AAA
Long Beach 2004-3N	26	AAA
Total top 25 U.S. structured finance exposures	\$ 1,474	

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 September 30, 2020 (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	\$ 2,491	BBB
Quebec Province	Canada	1,668	A+
Dwr Cymru Financing Limited (Welsh Water Plc)	United Kingdom	1,496	A-
Anglian Water Services Financing PLC	United Kingdom	1,361	A-
Societe des Autoroutes du Nord et de l'Est de France S.A.	France	1,343	BBB+
British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC)	United Kingdom	1,222	A+
Thames Water Utility Finance PLC	United Kingdom	1,153	BBB
Channel Link Enterprises Finance PLC	France, United Kingdom	1,051	BBB
Verbund, Lease and Sublease of Hydro-Electric Equipment	Austria	939	AAA
Aspire Defence Finance plc	United Kingdom	822	BBB+
Southern Gas Networks PLC	United Kingdom	776	BBB
National Grid Gas PLC	United Kingdom	755	BBB+
Capital Hospitals (Issuer) PLC	United Kingdom	635	BBB-
Verdun Participations 2 S.A.S.	France	634	BBB-
Coventry & Rugby Hospital Company (Walsgrave Hospital) Plc	United Kingdom	527	BBB-
Campania Region - Healthcare receivable	Italy	490	BB+
Derby Healthcare PLC	United Kingdom	478	BBB
Sydney Airport Finance Company	Australia	469	BBB+
North Staffordshire PFI, 32-year EIB Index-Linked Facility	United Kingdom	451	BBB-
Central Nottinghamshire Hospitals PLC	United Kingdom	408	BBB
Envestra Limited	Australia	401	A-
NATS (En Route) PLC	United Kingdom	353	A-
NewHospitals (St Helens & Knowsley) Finance PLC	United Kingdom	346	BBB+
National Grid Company PLC	United Kingdom	337	BBB+
Japan Expressway Holding and Debt Repayment Agency	Japan	337	A+
Private International Sub-Sovereign Transaction	United Kingdom	318	AA-
Yorkshire Water Services Finance Plc	United Kingdom	317	A-
Hypersol Solar Inversiones, S.A.U.	Spain	313	BBB
Q Energy - Phase II	Spain	311	BBB+
Wessex Water Services Finance Plc	United Kingdom	308	BBB+
The Hospital Company (QAH Portsmouth) Limited	United Kingdom	305	BBB
South East Water	United Kingdom	298	BBB
Q Energy - Phase III	Spain	283	BBB+
Private International Sub-Sovereign Transaction	United Kingdom	280	AA
Severn Trent Water Utilities Finance Plc	United Kingdom	264	BBB+
Valencia Fair	Spain	255	BB+
Octagon Healthcare Funding PLC	United Kingdom	247	BBB
Sarawak Capital Incorporated	Malaysia	245	BBB+
Private International Sub-Sovereign Transaction	United Kingdom	242	AA-
Republic of Poland	Poland	233	A-
Scotland Gas Networks plc	United Kingdom	231	BBB
MPC Funding Limited	Australia	227	BBB+
Plenary Health North Bay Finco Inc.	Canada	224	BBB
Western Power Distribution (South West) PLC	United Kingdom	216	BBB+
Western Power Distribution (South Wales) PLC	United Kingdom	216	BBB+
Integrated Accommodation Services PLC	United Kingdom	214	BBB+
Bakethin Finance Plc	United Kingdom	209	A-
Leeds Hospital - St. James's Oncology Financing plc	United Kingdom	190	BBB
DirectRoute (Limerick) Holdings Ltd	Ireland	189	BBB-
University of York (Civitas Living LLP), UK	United Kingdom	181	BBB
	Sinted Emigaoni		בבט
Total top 50 non-U.S. exposures		\$ 27,259	

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

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

As of and for Nine Months Ended September 30. As of and for Year Ended December 31, 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 Claims-Paving Resources(1) 2,691 Policyholders' surplus \$ 2,671 \$ \$ 2,533 \$ 2,254 \$ 2,321 Contingency reserve 1,236 1,042 986 1,034 1,108 Qualified statutory capital 3,713 3,677 3,567 3,362 3,557 Unearned premium reserve and net deferred ceding commission 1,573 income 2,111 2,027 1,873 1,926 Loss and LAE reserves 106 196 518 634 410 5,900 5,930 Total policyholders' surplus and reserves 5,958 5,922 5,540 Present value of installment premium (3) 411 409 238 235 248 **CCS** 200 200 200 200 200 Excess of loss reinsurance facility 180 180 360 Total claims-paying resources (including proportionate 6,541 6,509 6,576 6,537 6,348 MAC ownership for AGM) Adjustment for MAC 362 370 434 451 657 Total claims-paying resources (excluding proportionate 6,179 6,139 6,086 5,691 6,142 MAC ownership for AGM) Ratios: Net par outstanding to qualified statutory capital 39:1 38:1 36:1 41:1 39:1 62:1 62:1 57:1 65:1 60:1 Capital ratio 35:1 33:1 Financial resources ratio 35:1 31:1 34:1 Adjusted statutory net par outstanding to claims-paying resources (including MAC adjustment for AGM) 22:1 22:1 20:1 21:1 22:1 Other Financial Information (Statutory Basis)(2) Net debt service outstanding (end of period) \$ 229,304 228,284 204,297 \$ 218,788 213,198 Gross debt service outstanding (end of period) 306,661 308,725 291,926 311,805 310,057 Net par outstanding (end of period) 143,309 140,579 129,893 138,775 139,420 192,018 185,515 197,164 200,061 Gross par outstanding (end of period) 193,421 49,727 Ceded to Assured Guaranty affiliates 50,665 53,733 54,628 60,641 Ceded par to other companies 384 774 1,889 3,762 9,170 Gross debt service written: \$ 24,985 \$ 45,642 \$ 21,854 \$ 29,785 26,269 Public finance Structured finance

Total gross debt service written

24,985

45,642

21,854

29,785

26,269

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

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

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

³⁾ Discount rate was changed from 6% to 3% in the first quarter of 2020. Prior periods have been updated to reflect the change.

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, 2019.

Public Finance:

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> are full faith and credit obligations 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 obligations, 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>Renewable Energy Bonds</u> are obligations backed by renewable energy sources, such as solar, wind farm, hydroelectric, geothermal and fuel cell.

<u>Regulated Utility Obligations</u> are obligations 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>Sovereign and Sub-Sovereign Obligations</u> primarily include obligations of local, municipal, regional or national governmental authorities or agencies outside of the United States.

<u>Other Public Finance</u> are obligations of or backed by local, municipal, regional or national governmental authorities or agencies not generally described in any of the other described categories.

Structured Finance:

Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities 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.

<u>Financial Products Business</u> 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 the Company.

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

The Company also provides the effect of VIE consolidation that is embedded in each non-GAAP financial measure, as applicable, which the Company believes may also be useful to investors, analysts and financial news media to evaluate Assured Guaranty's financial results. GAAP requires the Company to consolidate certain FG VIEs and investment vehicles. The Company does not own the consolidated FG VIEs and its exposure is limited to its obligation under the financial guaranty insurance contract. The Insurance segment presents the economic effect of the financial guaranty contracts associated with the consolidated FG VIEs. The Company does own a substantial ownership interest in its consolidated investment vehicles, which is reflected in the Insurance segment.

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

Management believes that many investors, analysts and financial news reporters use adjusted operating shareholders' equity, further adjusted to remove the effect of 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. Management also believes that many of the Company's fixed income investors also use this measure to evaluate the Company's capital adequacy.

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

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

In the first quarter of 2020, the Company changed the discount rate used in the calculation of PVP and net present value of estimated future net revenues, which is a component of adjusted book value. Beginning in 2020, the discount rate is the approximate average pre-tax fixed book yield of fixed-maturity securities purchased in the prior calendar year, excluding loss mitigation bonds. In prior periods the discount rate was a constant 6% discount rate. The Company made these changes and recast prior periods to better reflect the then current interest rate environment. The reconciliation tables of GAAP to non-GAAP financial measures for PVP and adjusted book value indicate the new discount rate for each relevant period. The following paragraphs define each non-GAAP financial measure disclosed by the Company and describe why it is useful. To the extent there is a directly comparable GAAP financial measure, a reconciliation of the non-GAAP financial measure and the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is presented within this financial supplement.

Adjusted Operating Income: Management believes that adjusted operating income is a useful measure because it clarifies the understanding of the underwriting results of the Company. Adjusted operating income is defined as net income (loss) attributable to AGL, as reported under GAAP, adjusted for the following:

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

Non-GAAP Financial Measures (continued)

- 3) Elimination of fair value gains (losses) on the Company's CCS that are recognized in net income. Such amounts are affected by changes in market interest rates, the Company's credit spreads, price indications on the Company's publicly traded debt, and other market factors and are not expected to result in an economic gain or loss.
- 4) Elimination of foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement of net premium receivables and loss and LAE reserves that are recognized in net income. Long-dated receivables and loss and LAE reserves represent the present value of future contractual or expected cash flows. Therefore, the current period's foreign exchange remeasurement gains (losses) are not necessarily indicative of the total foreign exchange gains (losses) that the Company will ultimately recognize.
- 5) Elimination of the tax effects related to the above adjustments, which are determined by applying the statutory tax rate in each of the jurisdictions that generate these adjustments.

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

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

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

Management uses adjusted book value, further adjusted for VIE consolidation, to measure the intrinsic value of the Company, excluding franchise value. Growth in adjusted book value per share, further adjusted for VIE consolidation (core adjusted book value), is one of the key financial measures used in determining the amount of certain long-term compensation elements to management and employees and used by rating agencies and investors. Management believes that adjusted book value is a useful measure because it enables an evaluation of the Company's in-force premiums and revenues net of expected losses. Adjusted book value is adjusted operating shareholders' equity, as defined above, further adjusted for the following:

- 1) Elimination of deferred acquisition costs, net. These amounts represent net deferred expenses that have already been paid or accrued and will be expensed in future accounting periods.
- 2) Addition of the net present value of estimated net future revenue. See below.
- 3) Addition of the deferred premium revenue on financial guaranty contracts in excess of expected loss to be expensed, net of reinsurance. This amount represents the present value of the expected future net earned premiums, net of the present value of expected losses to be expensed, which are not reflected in GAAP equity.
- 4) Elimination of the tax effects related to the above adjustments, which are determined by applying the statutory tax rate in each of the jurisdictions that generate these adjustments.

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

Non-GAAP Financial Measures (continued)

Adjusted Operating Return on Equity (Adjusted Operating ROE): Adjusted Operating ROE represents adjusted operating income for a specified period divided by the average of adjusted operating shareholders' equity at the beginning and the end of that period. Management believes that adjusted operating ROE is a useful measure to evaluate the Company's return on invested capital. Many investors, analysts and members of the financial news media use adjusted operating ROE, adjusted for VIE consolidation, to evaluate AGL's share price and as the basis of their decision to recommend, buy or sell the AGL common shares. Quarterly and year-to-date adjusted operating ROE are calculated on an annualized basis. Adjusted operating ROE, adjusted for VIE consolidation, is one of the key management financial measures used in determining the amount of certain long-term compensation to management and employees and used by rating agencies and investors.

Net Present Value of Estimated Net Future Revenue: Management believes that this amount is a useful measure because it enables an evaluation of the value of the present value of estimated net future revenue for contracts other than financial guaranty insurance contracts (such as specialty insurance and reinsurance contracts and credit derivatives). This amount represents the net present value of estimated future revenue from these contracts (other than credit derivatives with net expected losses), net of reinsurance, ceding commissions and premium taxes.

Future installment premiums are discounted at the approximate average pre-tax book yield of fixed maturity securities purchased during the prior calendar year, other than loss mitigation securities. The discount rate is recalculated annually and updated as necessary. Net present value of estimated future revenue for an obligation may change from period to period due to a change in the discount rate or due to a change in estimated net future revenue for the obligation, which may change due to changes in foreign exchange rates, prepayment speeds, terminations, credit defaults or other factors that affect par outstanding or the ultimate maturity of an obligation. There is no corresponding GAAP financial measure.

PVP or Present Value of New Business Production: Management believes that PVP is a useful measure because it enables the evaluation of the value of new business production for the Company by taking into account the value of estimated future installment premiums on all new contracts underwritten in a reporting period as well as additional installment premium on existing contracts (which may result from supplements or fees or from the issuer not calling an insured obligation the Company projected would be called), whether in insurance or credit derivative contract form, which management believes GAAP gross written premiums and changes in fair value of credit derivatives do not adequately measure. PVP in respect of contracts written in a specified period is defined as gross upfront and installment premiums received and the present value of gross estimated future installment premiums.

Future installment premiums are discounted at the approximate average pre-tax book yield of fixed maturity securities purchased during the prior calendar year, other than loss mitigation securities. The discount rate is recalculated annually and updated as necessary. Under GAAP, financial guaranty installment premiums are discounted at a risk-free rate. Additionally, under GAAP, management records future installment premiums on financial guaranty insurance contracts covering non-homogeneous pools of assets based on the contractual term of the transaction, whereas for PVP purposes, management records an estimate of the future installment premiums the Company expects to receive, which may be based upon a shorter period of time than the contractual term of the transaction.

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



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