



Assured Guaranty Corp. June 30, 2020



Assured Guaranty Corp. June 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 period ended March 31, 2020 and June 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" shall mean AGC and its consolidated entities.

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; (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 law.

Selected Financial Highlights (1 of 2)

	Three Mo	nths E	nded	Six Months Ended						
	Jun	ie 30,		Jun	e 30,					
	2020		2019		2020		2019			
GAAP Highlights										
Net income (loss)	\$ 102	\$	69	\$	49	\$	63			
Gross written premiums (GWP)	8		(4)		30		(2)			
Effective tax rate on net income	19.3 %		18.9 %		13.5 %	15.7 %				
GAAP return on equity (ROE) ⁽¹⁾	18.9 %		12.0 %		4.3 %		5.5 %			
Non-GAAP Highlights ⁽²⁾										
Adjusted operating income ⁽²⁾	\$ 39	\$	72	\$	31	\$	86			
Present value of new business production (PVP)(2)	9		4		18		9			
Gross par written	172		274		187		768			
Effective tax rate on adjusted operating income ⁽³⁾	16.2 %		19.0 %		7.3 %		17.4 %			
Adjusted operating ROE ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	7.6 %		13.5 %		3.0 %		8.0 %			
Effect of refundings and terminations on GAAP measures:										
Net earned premiums, pre-tax	\$ 5	\$	8	\$	7	\$	13			
Net income effect	6		8		9		14			
Effect of refundings and terminations on non-GAAP measures:										
Operating net earned premiums and credit derivative revenues ⁽⁴⁾ , pre-tax	\$ 5	\$	8	\$	7	\$	13			
Adjusted operating income ⁽⁴⁾ effect	6		8		9		14			

¹⁾ 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.

³⁾ Represents the ratio of adjusted 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)

		As	s of	
	Jun	ie 30, 2020	Decem	nber 31, 2019
Shareholder's equity	\$	2,211	\$	2,277
Adjusted operating shareholder's equity ⁽¹⁾		2,045		2,124
Adjusted book value ⁽¹⁾		2,507		2,600
Gain (loss) related to the effect of consolidating FG VIEs (FG VIE consolidation) included in adjusted operating shareholders' equity		(5)		(3)
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE consolidation included in adjusted book value		(5)		(4)
Exposure				
Financial guaranty net debt service outstanding	\$	32,275	\$	34,706
Financial guaranty net par outstanding		21,247		22,612
Claims-paying resources (including MAC) ⁽²⁾		3,252		3,365

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.

²⁾ See page 8 for additional detail on claims-paying resources.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)

		As	of	
		June 30,	De	cember 31,
		2020		2019
Assets:				
Investment portfolio:				
Fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale, at fair value	\$	2,405	\$	2,566
Short-term investments, at fair value		77		88
Equity method investments		398		391
Other invested assets, at fair value		2		1
Total investment portfolio		2,882		3,046
Loan receivable from parent		88		88
Cash		132		48
Premiums receivable, net of commissions payable		264		255
Ceded unearned premium reserve		213		219
Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses		131		125
Salvage and subrogation recoverable		316		306
Financial guaranty variable interest entities' (FG VIEs') assets, at fair value		52		49
Other assets		199		211
Total assets	\$	4,277	\$	4,347
Liabilities and shareholders' equity:				
Liabilities:				
Unearned premium reserve	\$	879	\$	903
Loss and loss adjustment expense (LAE) reserve		458		414
Reinsurance balances payable, net		126		128
Notes payable to affiliates		300		300
Credit derivative liabilities		155		190
FG VIE liabilities at fair value (with recourse of \$51 and \$47, without recourse of \$1 and \$1)		52		48
Other liabilities		96		87
Total liabilities		2,066		2,070
Shareholders' equity:				
Preferred stock		_		_
Common stock		15		15
Additional paid-in capital		742		742
Retained earnings		1,304		1,364
Accumulated other comprehensive income		150		156
Total shareholders' equity		2,211		2,277
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	4,277	\$	4,347
• •	_			

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

	Three Mor	iths E	nded	Six Months Ended						
	 June	e 30 ,		Jun	e 30,					
	2020		2019		2020		2019			
Revenues:										
Net earned premiums	\$ 25	\$	33	\$	50	\$	63			
Net investment income	28		46		54		80			
Net realized investment gains (losses)	2		2		1		2			
Net change in fair value of credit derivatives	91		(12)		24		(30)			
Fair value gains (losses) on committed capital securities	(12)		9		13		5			
Other income (loss)	3		9		_		13			
Total revenues	 137		87		142		133			
Expenses:										
Loss and LAE	8		(8)		62		33			
Interest expense on note payable to affiliate	2		2		5		5			
Employee compensation and benefit expenses	7		9		18		19			
Other operating expenses	8		5		13		13			
Total expenses	25		8		98		70			
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes and equity in net										
earnings of investees	112		79		44		63			
Equity in net earnings of investees	8		_		5		1			
Income (loss) before income taxes	120		79		49		64			
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	23		15		7		10			
Equity in after-tax net earnings of investee	5		5		7		9			
Net income (loss)	\$ 102	\$	69	\$	49	\$	63			

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 June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019

		Three Mon	ths End	led	Three Months Ended						
		June 30), 2020			June 3	0, 2019				
	Operatin	justed ig Income tments ⁽¹⁾	Effect Cons	t of FG VIE olidation (2)	Operati	djusted ng Income stments ⁽¹⁾	Effect Conso	of FG VIE			
Adjustments to revenues:											
Net earned premiums	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	_			
Net investment income		_		(1)		_		_			
Net realized investment gains (losses)		2		_		2					
Net change in fair value of credit derivatives		88		_		(14)		_			
Fair value gains (losses) on committed capital securities		(12)		_		9		_			
Other income (loss)		1		_		(1)		7			
Total revenue adjustments		79		(1)		(4)		7			
Adjustments to expenses:											
Loss expense		(1)		(1)		_		5			
Total expense adjustments		(1)		(1)		_		5			
Pre-tax adjustments		80		_		(4)		2			
Tax effect of adjustments		17		_				_			
Equity in after-tax net earnings of investee		_		_		1					
After-tax adjustments	\$	63	\$		\$	(3)	\$	2			

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

		Six Mont June 30		Six Months Ended June 30, 2019						
	Inc	Operating come stments ⁽¹⁾	of FG VIE	Inc	Operating come tments ⁽¹⁾	Effect of Consolid				
Adjustments to revenues:										
Net earned premiums	\$	_	\$ 	\$	_	\$	_			
Net investment income		_	(1)		_		_			
Net realized investment gains (losses)		1	_		2		_			
Net change in fair value of credit derivatives		18	_		(36)		_			
Fair value gains (losses) on committed capital securities		13	_		5					
Other income (loss)		(3)	(2)				8			
Total revenue adjustments	•	29	(3)		(29)		8			
Adjustments to expenses:	•									
Loss expense		6	_		1		6			
Total expense adjustments		6			1		6			
Pre-tax adjustments		23	(3)		(30)		2			
Tax effect of adjustments		5	_		(6)		_			
Equity in after-tax net earnings of investee		_	_		1	<u> </u>				
After-tax adjustments	\$	18	\$ (3)	\$	(23)	\$	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	Т	hree Mor Jun			nded		
	2	2020	2019		2020		2019
Net income (loss)	\$	102	\$ 69	\$	49	\$	63
Less pre-tax adjustments:							
Realized gains (losses) on investments		2	2		1		2
Non-credit impairment unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives		89	(14)		12		(37)
Fair value gains (losses) on committed capital securities (CCS) ⁽¹⁾		(12)	9		13		5
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement of premiums receivable and loss and LAE reserves ⁽¹⁾		1	(1)		(3)		_
Total pre-tax adjustments		80	(4)		23		(30)
Less tax effect on pre-tax adjustments		(17)	1		(5)		7
Adjusted operating income	\$	39	\$ 72	\$	31	\$	86

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

ROE Reconciliation and Calculation	tion As of														
	J	une 30, 2020	M	arch 31, 2020	De	cember 31, 2019		June 30, 2019	N	Tarch 31, 2019	De	cember 31, 2018			
Shareholder's equity	\$ 2,211		\$ 2,211		\$ 2,077		\$	2,277	\$	\$ 2,235		2,316	\$	2,329	
Adjusted operating shareholder's equity		2,045		2,029		2,124		2,096		2,146		2,173			
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE consolidation included in adjusted operating shareholders' equity		(5)		(4)		(3)		(5)		(8)		(8)			
						Three Mor June			Six Months Ended June 30,						
						2020		2019		2020		2019			
Net income (loss)					\$	102	\$	69	\$	49	\$	63			
Adjusted operating income						39		72		31		86			
Average shareholder's equity					\$	2,144	\$	2,276	\$	2,244	\$	2,282			
Average adjusted operating shareholder's equity						2,037		2,121		2,085		2,135			
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE consolidation included in average adjusted operating shareholder's equity						(5)		(7)		(4)		(7)			

18.9 %

7.6 %

12.0 %

13.5 %

4.3 %

3.0 %

5.5 %

8.0 %

GAAP ROE (1)

Adjusted operating ROE⁽¹⁾

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

¹⁾ Quarterly ROE calculations represent annualized returns.

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

(dollars in millions)

						As	of						
	J	une 30,	N	Tarch 31,	De	ecember 31,		June 30,	N	Iarch 31,	Dec	cember 31,	
		2020		2020	2019			2019		2019	2018		
Reconciliation of shareholder's equity to adjusted book value (1):													
Shareholder's equity	\$	2,211	\$	2,077	\$	2,277	\$	2,235	\$	2,316	\$	2,329	
Less pre-tax reconciling items:													
Non-credit impairment unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives		(21)		(110)		(33)		(57)		(42)		(20)	
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS		40		52		28		42		33		38	
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment portfolio		177		105		186		177		210		167	
Less taxes		(30)		1		(28)		(23)		(31)		(29)	
Adjusted operating shareholders' equity		2,045		2,029		2,124		2,096		2,146		2,173	
Pre-tax reconciling items:													
Less: Deferred acquisition costs		(24)		(25)		(22)		(10)		(10)		(8)	
Plus: Net present value of estimated net future credit derivative revenue		138		141		148		155		156		160	
Plus: Net unearned premium reserve on financial guaranty contracts in excess of expected loss to be expensed		423		429		432		437		466		495	
Plus taxes		(123)		(125)		(126)		(126)		(132)		(139)	
Adjusted book value	\$	2,507	\$	2,499	\$	2,600	\$	2,572	\$	2,646	\$	2,697	
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE consolidation included in adjusted operating shareholder's equity (net of tax benefit of \$2, \$1, \$1, \$1, \$2 and \$2)	\$	(5)	\$	(4)	\$	(3)	\$	(5)	\$	(8)	\$	(8)	
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE consolidation included in adjusted book value (net of tax benefit of \$2, \$1, \$1, \$1, \$3 and \$3)	\$	(5)	\$	(4)	\$	(4)	\$	(7)	\$	(9)	\$	(9)	

⁽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 June 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%.

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

Claims-Paying Resources (dollars in millions)

		A	As of 30, 2020 December 31, 2019 1,701 \$ 1,775 625 621 2,326 2,396 411 431 125 151 2,862 2,978 190 187 200 200 3,252 3,365 232 240 3,020 \$ 3,125 21,670 \$ 22,937 6,365 7,133 28,035 \$ 30,070							
	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Dece	mber 31, 2019						
Claims-paying resources										
Policyholders' surplus	\$	1,701	\$	1,775						
Contingency reserve (1)		625		621						
Qualified statutory capital		2,326		2,396						
Unearned premium reserve and net deferred ceding commission income (1)		411		431						
Loss and LAE reserves (1)		125		151						
Total policyholders' surplus and reserves		2,862		2,978						
Present value of installment premium (1)(6)		190		187						
CCS		200		200						
Total claims-paying resources (including proportionate MAC ownership for AGC)		3,252		3,365						
Adjustment for MAC (2)		232		240						
Total claims-paying resources (excluding proportionate MAC ownership for AGC)	\$	3,020	\$	3,125						
Statutory net par outstanding (3)	\$	21,670	\$	22,937						
Equity method adjustment (2)		6,365		7,133						
Adjusted statutory net par outstanding (1)	\$	28,035	\$	30,070						
Net debt service outstanding (3)	\$	32,737	\$	35,172						
Equity method adjustment (2)		9,377		10,535						
Adjusted net debt service outstanding (1)	\$	42,114	\$	45,707						
Ratios:										
Adjusted net par outstanding to qualified statutory capital		12 :1		13 :1						
Capital ratio ⁽⁴⁾		18 :1		19 :1						
Financial resources ratio (5)		13 :1		14 :1						
Adjusted statutory net par outstanding to claims-paying resources (including MAC adjustment for AGC)		9 :1		9 :1						

¹⁾ The numbers shown for AGC have been adjusted to include its indirect share of Municipal Assurance Corp. (MAC). Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. (AGM) and AGC own 60.7% and 39.3%, respectively, of the outstanding stock of Municipal Assurance Holdings Inc., which owns 100% of the outstanding common stock of MAC.

²⁾ Represents adjustment for AGC'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 AGC).

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

New Business Production (dollars in millions)

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

				Thre	ee M	onths E	Inded	l	Three Months Ended											
					June	30, 202	20				June 30, 2019									
		Public	Fina	nce	St	Structured Finance]	Public 1	Fina	nce	St	ructure	d Finance		nce	
	τ	J .S.		lon- J.S.	1	U.S.		lon- J.S.	7	Γotal	τ	J .S.		Non- U .S.	1	U.S.		Non- U .S.	Т	otal
Total GWP	\$	_	\$	2	\$	7	\$	(1)	\$	8	\$	(1)	\$	_	\$	(3)	\$		\$	(4)
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments ⁽²⁾		_		2		7		(1)		8		(2)		_		(3)				(5)
Upfront GWP		_		_		_				_		1		_						1
Plus: Installment premium PVP		_		_		9		_		9		_		_		3		_		3
Total PVP	\$	_	\$	_	\$	9	\$		\$	9	\$	1	\$	_	\$	3	\$		\$	4
Gross par written	\$		\$	_	\$	172	\$	_	\$	172	\$	47	\$	_	\$	227	\$		\$	274

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

						ths En										iths En				
			***			30, 202										30, 201				
		Public	Finai	ıce	Sti	ructure	d Fir	nance				Public I	finar	ice	Sti	ructure	d Fii	iance		
	τ	J .S.		on- J.S.	ι	J .S.		lon- J.S.	7	otal	ι	J .S.		on- I.S.	1	U .S.		lon- J .S.	T	otal
Total GWP	\$	_	\$	23	\$	8	\$	(1)	\$	30	\$	(2)	\$	(2)	\$	2	\$		\$	(2)
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments ⁽²⁾		_		23		8		(1)		30		(3)		(2)		1				(4)
Upfront GWP		_		_				_		_		1		_		1		_		2
Plus: Installment premium PVP		_		9		9		_		18		_		_		7		_		7
Total PVP	\$	_	\$	9	\$	9	\$	_	\$	18	\$	1	\$	_	\$	8	\$		\$	9
Gross par written	\$	_	\$	_	\$	187	\$	_	\$	187	\$	47	\$	_	\$	721	\$	_	\$	768

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 June 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.

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

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.

Gross Par Written (dollars in millions)

Gross Par Written by Asset Type

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020				Six Month June 30	
		ross Par Written	Avg. Internal Rating	Gross Par Written		Avg. Internal Rating
Sector					· ·	
U.S. public finance						
Total U.S. public finance	\$	_		\$	_	
Non-U.S. public finance:						
Total non-U.S. public finance						
Total public finance						
U.S. structured finance:						
Insurance Securitization		140	AA		140	AA
Structured credit		32	BBB		47	BBB
Total U.S. structured finance		172	AA-		187	AA-
Non-U.S. structured finance:						
Total non-U.S. structured finance						
Total structured finance		172	AA-		187	AA-
Total gross par written	\$	172	AA-	\$	187	AA-

Fixed-Maturity Securities, Short-Term Investments and Cash

As of June 30, 2020

	 nortized Cost	Allowance or Credit Losses	Pre-Tax Book Yield	After-Tax Book Yield	Fair Value	Annualized Investment Income ⁽¹⁾
Fixed-maturity securities:				_		
Obligations of state and political subdivisions ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	\$ 1,393	\$ (11)	3.76 %	3.38 %	\$ 1,514	\$ 53
U.S. government and agencies	51	_	3.90	3.08	53	2
Corporate securities	334	_	3.33	2.63	362	11
Mortgage-backed securities (MBS):						
Residential MBS (RMBS) ⁽³⁾	46	_	4.80	3.79	47	2
Commercial MBS (CMBS)	34	_	3.48	2.75	38	1
Asset-backed securities ⁽³⁾	399	(7)	6.97	5.51	391	28
Total fixed-maturity securities	2,257	(18)	4.29	3.64	2,405	97
Short-term investments	77	_	0.11	0.08	77	_
Cash (4)	132	_	_	_	132	_
Total	\$ 2,466	(18)	4.15 %	3.52 %	\$ 2,614	\$ 97

Ratings (5):	Fai	ir Value	% of Portfolio
U.S. government and agencies	\$	53	2.2 %
AAA/Aaa		217	9.0
AA/Aa		1,026	42.7
A/A		446	18.5
BBB		241	10.0
Below investment grade (BIG) (6)		370	15.4
Not rated		52	2.2
Total fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale	\$	2,405	100.0 %
Duration of fixed-maturity securities and short-term investments (in years):			5.2
Average ratings of fixed-maturity securities and short-term investments			A

- 1) Represents annualized investment income based on amortized cost and pre-tax book yields.
- 2) Includes obligations of state and local political subdivisions that have been insured by other financial guarantors. The underlying ratings of these bonds average BBB, 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).
- 3) Includes securities purchased or obtained for loss mitigation purposes.
- 4) Cash is not included in the yield calculation.
- 5) Ratings are the lower of Moody's or S&P classifications except for bonds purchased for loss mitigation (loss mitigation securities) 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 \$526 million in par with carrying value of \$370 million.

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

					Financial Guaranty Insurance (2)							
	Estimated Net Debt Service Amortization ⁽¹⁾		Estimated Ending Net Debt Service Outstanding ⁽¹⁾		Expected PV Net Earned Premiums		Accretion of Discount		Effect of FG VIE Consolidation on Expected PV Net Earned Premiums and Accretion of Discount		Deriva	Credit ative enues
2020 (as of June 30)			\$	32,275								
2020 Q3	\$	752		31,523	\$	19	\$	1	\$	_	\$	3
2020 Q4		594		30,929		19		1		_		2
2021		2,653		28,276		69		3		_		9
2022		2,059		26,217		62		3		1		9
2023		1,534		24,683		57		2		_		8
2024		1,415		23,268		52		2		1		8
2020-2024		9,007		23,268		278		12		2		39
2025-2029		7,330		15,938		201		8		1		35
2030-2034		5,703		10,235		131		5		1		30
2035-2039		5,125		5,110		56		2		1		22
After 2039		5,110		_		41		1		_		18
Total	\$	32,275			\$	707	\$	28	\$	5	\$	144

¹⁾ Represents the future expected amortization of current debt service outstanding (principal and interest), assuming no advance refundings, as of June 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 15 for "Net Expected Loss to be Expensed."

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 June 30, 2020

	be Paid (1	ected Loss to Recovered) as ch 31, 2020	Developm	mic Loss ent (Benefit) ng 2Q-20	(Paid) Recovered Losses During 2Q-20		Net Expected Loss be Paid (Recovered of June 30, 2020	
Public Finance:	<u></u>							
U.S. public finance (2)	\$	260	\$	7	\$	(1)	\$	266
Non-U.S public finance		3		_		_		3
Public Finance		263		7		(1)		269
Structured Finance:								
U.S. RMBS (3)		78		(6)		5		77
Other structured finance		(21)		(6)		_		(27)
Structured Finance	<u> </u>	57		(12)		5		50
Total	\$	320	\$	(5)	\$	4	\$	319

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

	be Paid (l	ected Loss to Recovered) as ober 31, 2019	Develop	nomic Loss oment (Benefit) uring 2020	(1	Paid) Recovered Losses During 2020	be Paid (ected Loss to Recovered) as ne 30, 2020
Public Finance:		_		_				
U.S. public finance (2)	\$	247	\$	50	\$	(31)	\$	266
Non-U.S public finance		2		1		_		3
Public Finance		249		51		(31)		269
Structured Finance:								
U.S. RMBS (3)		91		(25)		11		77
Other structured finance		(28)		_		1		(27)
Structured Finance		63		(25)		12		50
Total	\$	312	\$	26	\$	(19)	\$	319

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 \$339 million as of June 30, 2020 and \$313 million as of December 31, 2019 for estimated future recoveries of claims already paid.

³⁾ Includes future net representations and warranties (R&W) receivable of \$9 million as of June 30, 2020 and \$11 million as of December 31, 2019.

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

			Three Months Ended June 30, 2020					2020	Six Months Ended June 30, 2020						
	Total N Outstand BIG Trai	ding for		s and AE	Inc A Ope	and LAE cluded in djusted erating come (1)		ect of FG VIE solidation (2)		ss and AE	Inc Ac Ope	and LAE luded in ljusted rating come (1)	V Conso	of FG IE lidation 2)	
Public finance:															
U.S. public finance	\$	1,678	\$	12	\$	12	\$	_	\$	61	\$	61	\$	_	
Non-U.S public finance		114													
Public finance		1,792		12		12				61		61			
Structured finance:															
U.S. RMBS		497		(2)		(2)		(1)		(1)		(8)		_	
Other structured finance		52		(2)		(2)				2		2			
Structured finance		549		(4)		(4)		(1)		1		(6)			
Total	\$	2,341	\$	8	\$	8	\$	(1)	\$	62	\$	55	\$		

¹⁾ Adjusted operating income includes financial guaranty insurance and credit derivatives.

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

²⁾ The "Effect of FG VIE Consolidation" column represents amounts included in the 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.

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

	G	AAP
2020 Q3	\$	7
2020 Q4		7
2021		28
2022		28
2023		26
2024		24
2020-2024		120
2025-2029		102
2030-2034		71
2035-2039		24
After 2039		4
Total expected present value of net expected loss to be expensed ⁽²⁾		321
Future accretion		45
Total expected future loss and LAE	\$	366

¹⁾ The present value of net expected loss to be paid is discounted using risk-free rates ranging from 0.00% to 1.47% for U.S. dollar denominated obligations.

²⁾ Excludes \$3 million related to FG VIEs, which are eliminated in consolidation.

Financial Guaranty Profile (1 of 3) (dollars in millions)

Net Par Outstanding and Average Rating by Asset Type

U.S. public finance: Net Part Outstanding Net Part Dutstanding Net Part Dutstanding Tax backed \$ 2,878 BBB- \$ 3,059 Tax portation 2,344 A- 2,336 General obligation 1,173 BBB+ 2,336 Infrastructure finance 1,967 A+ 1,949 Municipal utilities 1,321 BBB 1,443 Healthcare 435 BBB+ 662 Investor-owned utilities 343 A- 334 Renewable energy 128 A- 313 Housing revenue 107 BBB- 109 Other public finance 2,806 BBB+ 1,91 Total U.S. public finance 1,286 BBB+ 1,91 Non-U.S. public finance 1,655 BBB+ 1,918 Infrastructure finance 1,494 BBB 1,622 Pooled infrastructure 66 AA 70 Sovereign and sub-sovereign 283 A- 283 Remewable energy		s of June 30, 2020	As of Decem	As of December 31, 2019			
Tax backed \$ 2,878 BBB- \$ 3,059 Transportation 2,384 A- 2,336 General obligation 2,173 BBB+ 2,336 Infrastructure finance 1,967 A+ 1,994 Municipal utilities 1,321 BBB 1,443 Healthcare 435 BBB+ 662 Investor-owned utilities 343 A- 344 Higher education 250 A- 334 Renewable energy 128 A- 130 Housing revenue 107 BBB- 109 Other public finance 900 A- 917 Total U.S. public finance 12,886 BBB+ 13,721 Non-U.S. public finance 1,655 BBB+ 1,622 Pooled infrastructure 660 AAA 708 Sovereign and sub-sovereign 283 A- 283 Renewable energy 246 BBB+ 255 Total public finance 1,058 BBB 1,558				Avg. Internal Rating			
Transportation 2,384 A- 2,393 General obligation 2,173 BBB+ 2,336 Infrastructure finance 1,967 A+ 1,994 Municipal utilities 1,321 BBB 1,443 Healthcare 435 BBB+ 662 Investor-owned utilities 343 A- 344 Higher education 250 A- 334 Renewable energy 128 A- 130 Housing revenue 107 BBB- 109 Other public finance 900 A- 917 Total U.S. public finance 12,886 BBB+ 13,721 Non-U.S. public finance 1,655 BBB+ 1,918 Infrastructure finance 1,494 BBB 1,622 Pooled infrastructure 660 AAA 708 Sovereign and sub-sovereign 283 A- 283 Renewable energy 246 BBB+ 255 Total non-U.S. public finance 1,081 A-							
General obligation 2,173 BBB+ 2,336 Infrastructure finance 1,967 A+ 1,994 Municipal utilities 1,321 BBB 1,443 Healthcare 435 BBB+ 662 Investor-owned utilities 343 A- 344 Higher education 250 A- 334 Renewable energy 128 A- 130 Housing revenue 107 BBB- 109 Other public finance 900 A- 917 Total U.S. public finance 12,886 BBB+ 13,721 Non-U.S. public finance: 1,655 BBB+ 1,918 Infrastructure finance 1,494 BBB 1,622 Pooled infrastructure 660 AAA 708 Sovereign and sub-sovereign 283 A- 283 Renewable energy 246 BBB+ 255 Total non-U.S. public finance 17,224 BBB+ 18,507 U.S. structured finance: 1,081 1	\$	2,878 BBB-	\$ 3,059	BBB-			
Infrastructure finance 1,967 A+ 1,994 Municipal utilities 1,321 BBB 1,432 Healthcare 435 BBB+ 662 Investor-owned utilities 343 A- 344 Higher education 250 A- 334 Renewable energy 128 A- 130 Housing revenue 107 BBB- 109 Other public finance 900 A- 917 Total U.S. public finance 12,886 BBB+ 13,721 Non-U.S. public finance 12,886 BBB+ 13,721 Non-U.S. public finance: 1,655 BBB+ 1,622 Regulated utilities 1,655 BBB+ 1,622 Pooled infrastructure finance 1,494 BBB 1,622 Regulated utilities 1,655 BBB+ 1,628 Repulated utilities 1,655 BBB+ 1,628 Infrastructure finance: 283 A- 283 Regulated utilities 1,655 <t< td=""><td></td><td>2,384 A-</td><td>2,393</td><td>A-</td></t<>		2,384 A-	2,393	A-			
Municipal utilities 1,321 BBB 1,443 Healthcare 435 BBB+ 662 Investor-owned utilities 343 A- 344 Higher education 250 A- 334 Renewable energy 128 A- 130 Housing revenue 107 BBB- 109 Other public finance 900 A- 917 Total U.S. public finance 12,886 BBB+ 13,721 Non-U.S. public finance 1,655 BBB+ 1,918 Infrastructure finance 1,494 BBB 1,622 Pooled infrastructure 660 AAA 708 Sovereign and sub-sovereign 283 A- 283 Renewable energy 246 BBB+ 255 Total non-U.S. public finance 1,058 BBB+ 18,507 U.S. structured finance 1,058 BBB 1,158 Total public finance 1,058 BBB 1,158 Pooled corporate obligations 1,011		2,173 BBB+	2,336	BBB+			
Healthcare 435 BBB+ 662 Investor-owned utilities 343 A- 344 Higher education 250 A- 334 Renewable energy 128 A- 130 Housing revenue 107 BBB- 109 Other public finance 900 A- 917 Total U.S. public finance 12,886 BBB+ 13,721 Non-U.S. public finance: 1,655 BBB+ 13,721 Non-U.S. public finance: 1,494 BBB 1,622 Regulated utilities 1,494 BBB 1,622 Infrastructure finance: 1,494 BBB 1,622 Pooled infrastructure 660 AAA 708 Sovereign and sub-sovereign 283 A- 283 Renewable energy 246 BBB+ 255 Total non-U.S. public finance 17,224 BBB+ 18,507 Total public finance: 1,058 BBB 1,158 Pooled corporate obligations 1,011	ce	1,967 A+	1,994	A+			
Investor-owned utilities 343 A- 344 Higher education 250 A- 334 Renewable energy 128 A- 130 Housing revenue 107 BBB- 109 Other public finance 900 A- 917 Total U.S. public finance 12,886 BBB+ 13,721 Non-U.S. public finance 12,886 BBB+ 13,721 Non-U.S. public finance 1,655 BBB+ 1,918 Infrastructure finance 1,494 BBB 1,622 Pooled infrastructure 660 AAA 708 Sovereign and sub-sovereign 283 A- 283 Renewable energy 246 BBB+ 255 Total non-U.S. public finance 17,224 BBB+ 18,507 U.S. structured finance 1,081 A- 4,786 Total public finance 1,058 BBB 1,158 Pooled corporate obligations 1,011 AA- 1,081 Life insurance transactions		1,321 BBB	1,443	BBB			
Higher education 250 A- 334 Renewable energy 128 A- 130 Housing revenue 107 BBB- 109 Other public finance 900 A- 917 Total U.S. public finance 12,886 BBB+ 13,721 Non-U.S. public finance: 31,655 BBB+ 1,918 Infrastructure finance 1,494 BBB 1,622 Pooled infrastructure 660 AAA 708 Sovereign and sub-sovereign 283 A- 283 Renewable energy 246 BBB+ 255 Total non-U.S. public finance 4,338 A- 4,786 Total public finance 17,224 BBB+ 18,507 U.S. structured finance: 1 1,011 AA- 1,081 Life insurance transactions 729 AA- 563 Consumer receivables 478 A+ 534 Other structured finance 3,713 A 3,752 Non-U.S. structured finance:		435 BBB+	662	BBB+			
Renewable energy 128 A- 130 Housing revenue 107 BBB- 109 Other public finance 900 A- 917 Total U.S. public finance 12,886 BBB+ 13,721 Non-U.S. public finance: 8BB+ 13,721 Non-U.S. public finance: 8BB+ 1,918 Regulated utilities 1,655 BBB+ 1,918 Infrastructure finance 1,494 BBB 1,622 Pooled infrastructure 660 AAA 708 Sovereign and sub-sovereign 283 A- 283 Renewable energy 246 BBB+ 255 Total non-U.S. public finance 4,338 A- 4,786 Total public finance 17,224 BBB+ 18,507 U.S. structured finance: 1,011 AA- 1,081 Life insurance transactions 729 AA- 563 Consumer receivables 478 A+ 534 Other structured finance: 3,713 A	ities	343 A-	344	A-			
Housing revenue 107 BBB- 900 109 Other public finance 900 A- 917 Total U.S. public finance 12,886 BBB+ 13,721 Non-U.S. public finance: 88BB+ 13,721 Regulated utilities 1,655 BBB+ 1,918 Infrastructure finance 1,494 BBB 1,622 Pooled infrastructure 660 AAA 708 Sovereign and sub-sovereign 283 A- 283 Renewable energy 246 BBB+ 255 Total non-U.S. public finance 4,338 A- 4,786 Total public finance 17,224 BBB+ 18,507 U.S. structured finance: 1,058 BBB 1,158 Pooled corporate obligations 1,011 AA- 1,081 Life insurance transactions 729 AA- 563 Consumer receivables 478 A+ 534 Other structured finance 3,713 A 3,752 Non-U.S. structured finance:		250 A-	334	A-			
Other public finance 900 A- 917 Total U.S. public finance 12,886 BBB+ 13,721 Non-U.S. public finance: Regulated utilities 1,655 BBB+ 1,918 Infrastructure finance 1,494 BBB 1,622 Pooled infrastructure 660 AAA 708 Sovereign and sub-sovereign 283 A- 283 Renewable energy 246 BBB+ 255 Total non-U.S. public finance 4,338 A- 4,786 Total public finance 17,224 BBB+ 18,507 U.S. structured finance: 1,011 AA- 1,081 Life insurance transactions 1,011 AA- 1,081 Life insurance transactions 729 AA- 563 Consumer receivables 478 A+ 534 Other structured finance 437 BBB 416 Total U.S. structured finance: 3,713 A 3,752 Non-U.S. structured finance: 2 BBB+ <		128 A-	130	BBB+			
Total U.S. public finance: 12,886 BBB+ 13,721 Non-U.S. public finance: 3,655 BBB+ 1,918 Infrastructure finance 1,494 BBB 1,622 Pooled infrastructure 660 AAA 708 Sovereign and sub-sovereign 283 A- 283 Renewable energy 246 BBB+ 255 Total non-U.S. public finance 4,338 A- 4,786 Total public finance 17,224 BBB+ 18,507 U.S. structured finance: 1,058 BBB 1,158 Pooled corporate obligations 1,011 AA- 1,081 Life insurance transactions 729 AA- 563 Consumer receivables 478 A+ 534 Other structured finance 437 BBB 416 Total U.S. structured finance: 3,713 A 3,752 Non-U.S. structured finance: 2 BBB+ 3 Other structured finance: 115 BBB 140		107 BBB-	109	BBB-			
Total U.S. public finance: 12,886 BBB+ 13,721 Non-U.S. public finance: 3,655 BBB+ 1,918 Infrastructure finance 1,494 BBB 1,622 Pooled infrastructure 660 AAA 708 Sovereign and sub-sovereign 283 A- 283 Renewable energy 246 BBB+ 255 Total non-U.S. public finance 4,338 A- 4,786 Total public finance 17,224 BBB+ 18,507 U.S. structured finance: 1,058 BBB 1,158 Pooled corporate obligations 1,011 AA- 1,081 Life insurance transactions 729 AA- 563 Consumer receivables 478 A+ 534 Other structured finance 437 BBB 416 Total U.S. structured finance: 3,713 A 3,752 Non-U.S. structured finance: 2 BBB+ 3 Other structured finance: 15 BBB+ 3 Ot	e	900 A-	917	A-			
Regulated utilities 1,655 BBB+ 1,918 Infrastructure finance 1,494 BBB 1,622 Pooled infrastructure 660 AAA 708 Sovereign and sub-sovereign 283 A- 283 Renewable energy 246 BBB+ 255 Total non-U.S. public finance 4,338 A- 4,786 Total public finance 17,224 BBB+ 18,507 U.S. structured finance 1,058 BBB 1,158 Pooled corporate obligations 1,011 AA- 1,081 Life insurance transactions 729 AA- 563 Consumer receivables 478 A+ 534 Other structured finance 437 BBB 416 Total U.S. structured finance 3,713 A 3,752 Non-U.S. structured finance: 2 BBB+ 3 Other structured obligations 2 BBB+ 3 Other structured finance 115 BBB 140		2,886 BBB+	13,721	BBB+			
Infrastructure finance 1,494 BBB 1,622 Pooled infrastructure 660 AAA 708 Sovereign and sub-sovereign 283 A- 283 Renewable energy 246 BBB+ 255 Total non-U.S. public finance 4,338 A- 4,786 Total public finance 17,224 BBB+ 18,507 U.S. structured finance 1,058 BBB 1,158 Pooled corporate obligations 1,011 AA- 1,081 Life insurance transactions 729 AA- 563 Consumer receivables 478 A+ 534 Other structured finance 437 BBB 416 Total U.S. structured finance 3,713 A 3,752 Non-U.S. structured finance: 8BB+ 3 RMBS 193 A+ 210 Pooled corporate obligations 2 BBB+ 3 Other structured finance 115 BBB 140	ance:						
Pooled infrastructure 660 AAA 708 AAA Sovereign and sub-sovereign 283 A- 283 A- 285 BBB+ 255 A- 255 BBB+ 255 A- 246 BBB+ 255 A- 24786 BBB+ 255 A- 24786 BBB+ 255 A- 24786 A- 24786 A- 24786 A- 24786 A- 24786 A- 24786 BBB+ 255 A- 24786 A- 24786 A- 2478 BBB+ 255 A- 24786 A- 2478 BBB A- 2478 BBB A- 2478 BBB A- 2478 BBB A- 258 A-		1,655 BBB+	1,918	BBB+			
Pooled infrastructure 660 AAA 708 Sovereign and sub-sovereign 283 A- 283 Renewable energy 246 BBB+ 255 Total non-U.S. public finance 4,338 A- 4,786 Total public finance 17,224 BBB+ 18,507 U.S. structured finance: 8BB+ 1,158 RMBS 1,058 BBB BBB 1,158 Pooled corporate obligations 1,011 AA- 1,081 Life insurance transactions 729 AA- 563 Consumer receivables 478 A+ 534 Other structured finance 437 BBB 416 Total U.S. structured finance 3,713 A 3,752 Non-U.S. structured finance: 8BB+ 3 RMBS 193 A+ 210 Pooled corporate obligations 2 BBB+ 3 Other structured finance 115 BBB 140	ce	1,494 BBB	1,622	BBB			
Renewable energy 246 BBB+ 255 Total non-U.S. public finance 4,338 A- 4,786 Total public finance 17,224 BBB+ 18,507 U.S. structured finance: RMBS 1,058 BBB 1,158 Pooled corporate obligations 1,011 AA- 1,081 Life insurance transactions 729 AA- 563 Consumer receivables 478 A+ 534 Other structured finance 437 BBB 416 Total U.S. structured finance: 3,713 A 3,752 Non-U.S. structured finance: 193 A+ 210 Pooled corporate obligations 2 BBB+ 3 Other structured finance 115 BBB 140	re		708	AAA			
Total non-U.S. public finance 4,338 A- 4,786 Total public finance 17,224 BBB+ 18,507 U.S. structured finance: S BBB+ 1,158 RMBS 1,058 BBB 1,158 Pooled corporate obligations 1,011 AA- 1,081 Life insurance transactions 729 AA- 563 Consumer receivables 478 A+ 534 Other structured finance 3,713 A 3,752 Non-U.S. structured finance: 3,713 A 3,752 Non-U.S. structured finance: 2 BBB+ 3 Other structured finance 2 BBB+ 3 Other structured finance 115 BBB 140	sovereign	283 A-	283	A-			
Total public finance 17,224 BBB+ 18,507 U.S. structured finance: RMBS 1,058 BBB 1,158 Pooled corporate obligations 1,011 AA- 1,081 Life insurance transactions 729 AA- 563 Consumer receivables 478 A+ 534 Other structured finance 437 BBB 416 Total U.S. structured finance: 3,713 A 3,752 Non-U.S. structured finance: 193 A+ 210 Pooled corporate obligations 2 BBB+ 3 Other structured finance 115 BBB 140		246 BBB+	255	BBB+			
Total public finance 17,224 BBB+ 18,507 U.S. structured finance: RMBS 1,058 BBB 1,158 Pooled corporate obligations 1,011 AA- 1,081 Life insurance transactions 729 AA- 563 Consumer receivables 478 A+ 534 Other structured finance 437 BBB 416 Total U.S. structured finance: 3,713 A 3,752 Non-U.S. structured finance: 193 A+ 210 Pooled corporate obligations 2 BBB+ 3 Other structured finance 115 BBB 140	blic finance	4,338 A-	4,786	A-			
RMBS 1,058 BBB 1,158 Pooled corporate obligations 1,011 AA- 1,081 Life insurance transactions 729 AA- 563 Consumer receivables 478 A+ 534 Other structured finance 437 BBB 416 Total U.S. structured finance 3,713 A 3,752 Non-U.S. structured finance: 193 A+ 210 Pooled corporate obligations 2 BBB+ 3 Other structured finance 115 BBB 140	e	7,224 BBB+	18,507	BBB+			
RMBS 1,058 BBB 1,158 Pooled corporate obligations 1,011 AA- 1,081 Life insurance transactions 729 AA- 563 Consumer receivables 478 A+ 534 Other structured finance 437 BBB 416 Total U.S. structured finance: 3,713 A 3,752 Non-U.S. structured finance: 193 A+ 210 Pooled corporate obligations 2 BBB+ 3 Other structured finance 115 BBB 140	ance:						
Pooled corporate obligations 1,011 AA- 1,081 Life insurance transactions 729 AA- 563 Consumer receivables 478 A+ 534 Other structured finance 437 BBB 416 Total U.S. structured finance 3,713 A 3,752 Non-U.S. structured finance: 8MBS 193 A+ 210 Pooled corporate obligations 2 BBB+ 3 Other structured finance 115 BBB 140		1 058 BBB	1 158	BBB			
Life insurance transactions 729 AA- 563 Consumer receivables 478 A+ 534 Other structured finance 437 BBB 416 Total U.S. structured finance 3,713 A 3,752 Non-U.S. structured finance: 8 193 A+ 210 Pooled corporate obligations 2 BBB+ 3 Other structured finance 115 BBB 140	plications	•		AA-			
Consumer receivables 478 A+ 534 Other structured finance 437 BBB 416 Total U.S. structured finance 3,713 A 3,752 Non-U.S. structured finance: 8 193 A+ 210 Pooled corporate obligations 2 BBB+ 3 Other structured finance 115 BBB 140		•	· ·	AA-			
Other structured finance 437 BBB 416 Total U.S. structured finance 3,713 A 3,752 Non-U.S. structured finance: V V RMBS 193 A+ 210 Pooled corporate obligations 2 BBB+ 3 Other structured finance 115 BBB 140				A+			
Total U.S. structured finance 3,713 A 3,752 Non-U.S. structured finance: Structured finance BBS A+ 210 Pooled corporate obligations 2 BBB+ 3 Other structured finance 115 BBB 140				BBB			
RMBS193A+210Pooled corporate obligations2BBB+3Other structured finance115BBB140				A			
RMBS193A+210Pooled corporate obligations2BBB+3Other structured finance115BBB140	d finance:						
Pooled corporate obligations2BBB+3Other structured finance115BBB140	u mance.	193 A±	210	AA-			
Other structured finance 115 BBB 140	oligations			BBB+			
	•			BBB			
				A			
Total structured finance 4,023 A 4,105				A			
Total \$ 21,247 A- \$ 22,612	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		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 (2 of 3) As of June 30, 2020 (dollars in millions)

Distribution by Ratings of Financial Guaranty Portfolio

	Pul	blic Finan U.S.	ice -	Public Fina Non-U		Structured F U.S.		Structured Finance - Non-U.S.		Total	<u> </u>
Ratings:		et Par standing	%	Net Par Outstanding	%	Net Par Outstanding	%	Net Par Outstanding	%	Net Par Outstanding	%
AAA	\$	19	0.1 %	\$ 757	17.5 %	\$ 470	12.7 %	\$ 64	20.7 %	\$ 1,310	6.2 %
AA		2,619	20.4	188	4.3	1,614	43.4	10	3.2	4,431	20.8
A		4,021	31.2	372	8.6	617	16.6	125	40.3	5,135	24.2
BBB		4,549	35.3	2,907	67.0	463	12.5	111	35.8	8,030	37.8
BIG		1,678	13.0	114	2.6	549	14.8	_	_	2,341	11.0
Net Par Outstanding ⁽¹⁾	\$	12,886	100.0 %	\$ 4,338	100.0 %	\$ 3,713	100.0 %	\$ 310	100.0 %	\$ 21,247	100.0 %

¹⁾ As of June 30, 2020, excludes \$558 million of net par attributable to loss mitigation strategies, including loss mitigation securities held in the investment portfolio, which are primarily BIG.

Ceded Par Outstanding

	 Ceded Par Outstanding ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	% of Total	
Affiliated reinsurers	\$ 11,848	99.8 %	
Non-affiliated reinsurers	26	0.2 %	
Total	\$ 11,874	100.0 %	

¹⁾ Of the total par ceded to non-affiliates, none is rated BIG.

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

²⁾ There was no collateral posted by third party reinsurers and \$199 million posted by affiliated reinsurers as of June 30, 2020.

Financial Guaranty Profile (3 of 3) As of June 30, 2020 (dollars in millions)

Geographic Distribution of Financial Guaranty Portfolio

	Net Par Outstandin	g % of Total
U.S.:		
U.S. public finance:		
California	\$ 3,256	15.3 %
Puerto Rico	1,518	7.1
Texas	1,126	5.3
New Jersey	1,069	5.0
New York	834	3.9
Illinois	662	3.1
District of Columbia	596	2.8
Virginia	454	2.1
Florida	442	2.1
Georgia	257	1.2
Other	2,672	12.6
Total U.S. public finance	12,886	60.5
U.S. structured finance:	3,713	17.5
Total U.S.	16,599	78.0
Non-U.S.:		
United Kingdom	2,904	13.7
Australia	548	2.6
New Zealand	210	1.0
Mexico	166	0.8
Chile	151	0.7
Other	669	3.2
Total non-U.S.	4,648	22.0
Total net par outstanding	\$ 21,247	100.0 %

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

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

Exposure to Puerto Rico

Gross Par OutstandingNet Par OutstandingGross Debt Service OutstandingNet Debt Service OutstandingTotal\$ 1,854\$ 1,518\$ 3,063\$ 2,480

Exposure to Puerto Rico by Risk⁽¹⁾

	et Par standing ⁽²⁾	 Gross Par Outstanding
Commonwealth Constitutionally Guaranteed		
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico - General Obligation Bonds ⁽²⁾	\$ 268	\$ 311
Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority (PBA) ⁽²⁾	140	140
Public Corporations - Certain Revenues Potentially Subject to Clawback		
Puerto Rico Highways and Transportation Authority (PRHTA) (Transportation revenue) ⁽²⁾	480	609
PRHTA (Highways revenue) ⁽²⁾	74	77
Puerto Rico Convention Center District Authority (PRCCDA)	152	152
Puerto Rico Infrastructure Financing Authority (PRIFA)	15	16
Other Public Corporations		
Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA) ⁽²⁾	71	121
Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority (PRASA) ⁽³⁾	284	373
Puerto Rico Municipal Finance Agency (MFA) ⁽³⁾	33	54
University of Puerto Rico (U of PR) (3)	 1	1_
Total exposure to Puerto Rico	\$ 1,518	\$ 1,854

¹⁾ The general obligation bonds of Puerto Rico and various obligations of its related authorities and public corporations are rated BIG.

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⁾ 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 June 30, 2020
(dollars in millions)

Amortization Schedule of Net Par Outstanding of Puerto Rico

		20 Q)	20 (4	20 Q)	20	21	202	2	202	23	20	24	20	25	20	026	2	027	2(28	2029		2030- 2034	2035 2039		2040- 2044	2045- 2047	Total	<u> </u>
Commonwealth Constitutionally Guaranteed																													
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico - General Obligation Bonds	\$	84	\$	_	\$	15	\$ 1	3	\$	8	\$	9	\$	8	\$	16	\$	23	\$	7	\$ 3	8	\$ 40	\$ 7	7 :	s —	\$ —	\$ 26	8
PBA		5		_		13	_	_		7		_		7		11		40		_	_	_	38	19)	_	_	14	0
Public Corporations - Certain Revenues Potentially Subject to Clawback																													
PRHTA (Transportation revenue)		8		_		5	1	4		19		4		21		17		8		12	2	1	106	20	l	44	_	48	0
PRHTA (Highway revenue)		11		_		12	_	_	-	_		—		1		_		_		1		2	37	10)	_	_	7	4
PRCCDA		_		_		_	_	_	-	_		_		_		_		19		_	_	_	76	51	7	_	_	15	2
PRIFA		_		_		_	_	_		2		_		_		_		_		_	_	_	_	(6	7	_	1:	5
Other Public Corporations																													
PREPA		1		_		1		1		1		1		1		19		17		17		1	11	_	-	_	_	7	1
PRASA		—		_		—	_	_	-	_		2		19		19		21		22	_	_	_	2	2	15	184	28	4
MFA		9		_		8		7		3		1		—		2		1		1		1	_	_	-	_	_	3	3
U of PR		_		_		_	_	_	-	_		_		_		_		_		_	_	_	1	_	-	_	_		1
Total	\$ 1	18	\$	_	\$	54	\$ 3	5	\$ 4	40	\$	17	\$	57	\$	84	\$	129	\$	60	\$ 6	3	\$ 309	\$ 302	2	\$ 66	\$ 184	\$ 1,51	8

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

Amortization Schedule of Net Debt Service Outstanding of Puerto Rico

	20 (3	20 Q)	20 (Q)	202	1	2022	2023	2	2024	202	25	2026	2	027	2028	2029	2030- 2034	2035- 2039	2040- 2044	2045- 2047	Total
Commonwealth Constitutionally Guaranteed Commonwealth of Puerto Rico - General Obligation Bonds	\$	91	\$ _	\$ 2	24	\$ 22	\$ 16	5 \$	17	\$ 1	15	\$ 23	\$	29	\$ 12	\$ 42	\$ 50	\$ 8	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 349
PBA		9	_]	9	6	13	3	6	1	13	17		45	3	4	49	20	_	_	204
Public Corporations - Certain Revenues Potentially Subject to Clawback																					
PRHTA (Transportation revenue)		20	_	3	80	38	43	;	27	2	14	38		28	32	40	194	237	47	_	818
PRHTA (Highway revenue)		13	_	1	5	3	3	3	3		3	3		3	3	4	46	10	_	_	109
PRCCDA		3	_		7	7	7	7	7		7	7		26	6	6	103	61	_	_	247
PRIFA		_	_		1	1	2	2	1	-	_	1		1	1	1	2	10	8	_	29
Other Public Corporations																					
PREPA		2	_		5	4	5	5	4		5	22		19	18	2	12	_	_	_	98
PRASA		8	_	1	5	15	15	5	16	3	33	33		33	33	10	52	54	67	204	588
MFA		10	_		9	8	3	;	1		1	2		1	1	1	_	_	_	_	37
U of PR		_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_			_	_	_	1	_	_	_	1
Total	\$ 1	56	\$ _	\$ 12	25	\$ 104	\$ 107	\$	82	\$ 12	21	\$ 146	\$	185	\$ 109	\$ 110	\$ 509	\$ 400	\$ 122	\$ 204	\$ 2,480

Direct Pooled Corporate Obligations Profile As of June 30, 2020 (dollars in millions)

Distribution of Direct Pooled Corporate Obligations by Ratings

	et Par standing	% of Total	Avg. Initial Credit Enhancement	Avg. Current Credit Enhancement
Ratings:				
AAA	\$ 115	12.0 %	47.2 %	75.3 %
AA	591	61.7	41.7	53.0
A	187	19.5	43.2	46.8
BBB	65	6.8	35.2	35.9
Total exposures	\$ 958	100.0 %	42.2 %	53.3 %

Distribution of Direct Pooled Corporate Obligations by Asset Class

	et Par standing	% of Total	Avg. Initial Credit Enhancement	Avg. Current Credit Enhancement	Avg. Rating
Asset class:					
CBOs/CLOs	\$ 374	39.0 %	38.2 %	42.7 %	A+
Trust preferred					
Banks and insurance	503	52.5	44.4	59.5	AA
U.S. mortgage and real estate investment trusts	81	8.5	47.4	64.2	A
Total exposures	\$ 958	100.0 %	42.2 %	53.3 %	AA-

Please refer to the Glossary for an explanation of internal ratings, performance indicators and sectors.

U.S. RMBS Profile As of June 30, 2020 (dollars in millions)

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

Ratings:	Prime F Lier		Alt-A First	Lien	Option	ARMs	Sub	prime First Lien	Sec	ond Lien	ll Net Par tstanding
AAA	\$	5	\$	51	\$	10	\$	250	\$		\$ 316
AA		24		69		_		18		1	112
A		5		23		_		21		17	66
BBB		_		_		_		_		67	67
BIG		21		85		12		327		52	497
Total exposures	\$	55	\$	228	\$	22	\$	616	\$	137	\$ 1,058

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

Year insured:	ne First Lien	Alt-A First Lien	Optio	on ARMs	Sub	prime First Lien	Seco	nd Lien	Net Par
2004 and prior	\$ 17	\$ 1	\$	_	\$	84	\$	19	\$ 121
2005	31	67		9		94		28	229
2006	7	1		6		192		14	220
2007	 	159		7		246		76	488
Total exposures	\$ 55	\$ 228	\$	22	\$	616	\$	137	\$ 1,058

¹⁾ AGC 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 June 30, 2020
(dollars in millions)

Distribution of Credit Derivative Net Par Outstanding by Rating

Rating	et Par standing	% of Total
AAA	\$ 883	25.3 %
AA	1,479	42.3
A	360	10.3
BBB	666	19.1
BIG	106	3.0
Total credit derivative net par outstanding	\$ 3,494	100.0 %

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

	Net Pa Outstan		Average Internal Rating
Public finance		<u> </u>	
U.S. public finance	\$	1,164	AA
Non-U.S. public finance		1,241	AA-
Total public finance		2,405	AA-
U.S. structured finance:			
Pooled corporate obligations		517	AA-
RMBS		361	A+
Consumer receivables		87	A+
Total U.S. structured finance		965	A+
Non-U.S. structured finance:			
RMBS		124	A
Total non-U.S. structured finance		124	A
Total structured finance		1,089	A +
Total credit derivative net par outstanding	\$	3,494	AA-

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		
	June	30, 2020	December 31, 2019		
U.S. public finance:					
Tax backed	\$	759	\$	762	
General obligation		449		461	
Municipal utilities		374		374	
Higher education		34		36	
Healthcare		30		30	
Housing revenue		17		17	
Transportation		14		14	
Infrastructure finance		1		2	
Renewable energy				2	
Total U.S. public finance		1,678		1,698	
Non-U.S. public finance:		-			
Infrastructure finance		41		45	
Renewable energy		37		40	
Sovereign and sub-sovereign		36		36	
Total non-U.S. public finance		114		121	
Total public finance		1,792		1,819	
U.S. structured finance:					
RMBS		497		520	
Life insurance transactions		7		7	
Consumer receivables		3		4	
Other structured finance		42		7	
Total U.S. structured finance		549		538	
Non-U.S. structured finance:					
Total non-U.S. structured finance		_		_	
Total structured finance		549		538	
Total BIG net par outstanding	\$	2,341	\$	2,357	

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				
	June 3	0, 2020	December 31, 2019			
BIG Category 1						
U.S. public finance	\$	183	\$	200		
Non-U.S. public finance		114		121		
U.S. structured finance		124		87		
Non-U.S. structured finance		_		_		
Total BIG Category 1		421		408		
BIG Category 2						
U.S. public finance		294		294		
Non-U.S. public finance		_		_		
U.S. structured finance		25		28		
Non-U.S. structured finance		_		_		
Total BIG Category 2		319		322		
BIG Category 3						
U.S. public finance		1,201		1,204		
Non-U.S. public finance		_		_		
U.S. structured finance		400		423		
Non-U.S. structured finance		_		_		
Total BIG Category 3		1,601		1,627		
BIG Total	\$	2,341	\$	2,357		

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 June 30, 2020 (dollars in millions)

BIG Exposures with Revenue Sources Greater Than \$50 Million

		Net Par Outstanding	
Name or description			
U.S. public finance:			
Puerto Rico Highways & Transportation Authority	\$	554	CCC
Puerto Rico, General Obligation, Appropriations and Guarantees of the Commonwealth		423	CCC
Puerto Rico Aqueduct & Sewer Authority (PRASA)		284	CCC
Puerto Rico Convention Center District Authority		152	CCC
Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority		71	CCC
Subtotal U.S. public finance		1,484	
Non-U.S. public finance:			
Subtotal non-U.S. public finance			
U.S. structured finance			
RMBS:			
Option One Mortgage Loan Trust 2007-HL1		109	CCC
Argent Securities Inc. 2005-W4		93	CCC
Subtotal RMBS		202	
Non-RMBS:			
Subtotal non-RMBS		_	
Subtotal U.S. structured finance		202	
Total	\$	1,686	

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 June 30, 2020

(dollars in millions)

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

Credit Name	Net Par Outstanding	Internal Rating(1)
New Jersey (State of)	\$ 984	BBB
San Diego Family Housing, LLC	944	AA
North Texas Tollway Authority	679	A
Puerto Rico Highways & Transportation Authority	554	CCC
LCOR Alexandria LLC	430	BBB+
Puerto Rico, General Obligation, Appropriations and Guarantees of the Commonwealth	423	CCC
Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority, California	379	BBB+
Metro Washington Airports Authority (Dulles Toll Road)	337	BBB+
Puerto Rico Aqueduct & Sewer Authority (PRASA)	284	CCC
DOT Headquarters II Lease-Backed Mortgage Finance Trust	255	A
Yankee Stadium LLC New York City Industrial Development Authority	219	BBB
California (State of)	213	AA-
Dallas (City of) Civic Center Convention Complex, Texas	210	A+
San Joaquin Hills Transportation, California	192	BBB-
Dodger Tickets LLC	178	BBB
Puerto Rico Convention Center District Authority	152	CCC
Duke Energy Florida	149	A
Miami-Dade County, Florida	142	AA-
New York Metropolitan Transportation Authority	142	BBB+
New York (City of), New York	134	AA
Navy Midwest Family Housing LLC	125	AA A
Denver (City & County) Airport System, Colorado	125	A A+
	111	BBB-
Southern California Logistic Airport, California Washington Water Power (Aviete Project)	107	A-
Washington Water Power (Avista Project)	107	A- AA-
San Diego County, California San Erangiago Airmorta Commission (San Erangiago International Airmort), California	103	AA- A+
San Francisco Airports Commission (San Francisco International Airport), California		
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport, Illinois	98 94	A-
Natural Gas Acquisition Corporation of Clarksville, Tennessee		A
Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska - America First Communities, LLC	92	A+
Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia	91	A+
St. Louis, Missouri	85	BBB+
San Bernardino County, California	84	A+
Ohana Military Communities, LLC	84	A-
Piedmont Municipal Power Authority, South Carolina	82	A-
Aurora Military Housing I & II (Elmendorf Air Force Base), LLC	76 74	AA
North Oaks Health System	74	BBB-
Massachusetts State College Building Authority	73	AA-
Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority	71	CCC
Long Beach Bond Financing Authority (Natural Gas Prepayment Transaction), California	70	A
E-470 Public Highway Authority, Colorado	69	A-
Chicago Water, Illinois	69	BBB+
Fort Benning Family Communities LLC	68	A-
Houston Water and Sewer Authority, Texas	68	AA-
Duke Energy Ohio	67	A-
Maine (State of)	60	A
Mets Queens Ballpark	60	BBB-
ACTS Retirement Life Communities, Pennsylvania	58	BBB+
BMC Special Care Facilities Financing Authority, Alabama	58	BBB+
Chicago Public Schools, Illinois	55	BBB-
Fairfield Water, California	54	AA-
Total top 50 U.S. public finance exposures	\$ 9,437	

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 June 30, 2020 (dollars in millions)

25 Largest U.S. Structured Finance Exposures

Credit Name	Net Par Outstanding	Internal Rating(1)	
SLM Student Loan Trust 2007-A	\$ 321	A+	
Fortress Credit Opportunities VII CLO Limited	167	AA-	
Private US Insurance Securitization	150	AA-	
Private US Insurance Securitization	150	AA	
Private US Insurance Securitization	150	AA-	
ABPCI Direct Lending Fund CLO I Ltd	135	A	
SLM Student Loan Trust 2006-C	127	AA-	
Private US Insurance Securitization	118	AA	
Private US Insurance Securitization	113	AA-	
Option One Mortgage Loan Trust 2007-HL1	108	CCC	
Argent Securities Inc. 2005-W4	93	CCC	
New Century Home Equity Loan Trust 2006-1	83	AAA	
Soundview Home Equity Loan Trust 2006-OPT1	80	AAA	
Preferred Term Securities XXIV, Ltd.	79	AA-	
CWALT Alternative Loan Trust 2007-HY9	73	A	
Brightwood Fund III Static 2018-1, LLC	72	AA	
ALESCO Preferred Funding XIII, Ltd.	68	AA	
OwnIt Mortgage Loan ABS Certificates 2006-3	66	AAA	
Private Balloon Note Guarantee	60	BBB	
Structured Asset Investment Loan Trust 2006-1	59	AAA	
Preferred Term Securities XXIII	57	AA	
CAPCO - Excess SIPC Excess of Loss Reinsurance	54	BBB	
Alesco Preferred Funding XVI, Ltd.	48	BBB-	
ALESCO Preferred Funding XII, Ltd.	47	AA	
Countrywide Home Equity Loan Trust 2007-D	45	BBB-	
Total top 25 U.S. structured finance exposures	\$ 2,523		

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 June 30, 2020 (dollars in millions)

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

Credit Name	Country	Net Par Outstanding		Internal Rating	
South Lanarkshire Schools	United Kingdom	\$	321	BBB	
BBI (DBCT) Finance Pty Limited	Australia		232	BBB	
International Infrastructure Pool	United Kingdom		220	AAA	
International Infrastructure Pool	United Kingdom		220	AAA	
International Infrastructure Pool	United Kingdom		220	AAA	
Thames Water Utility Finance PLC	United Kingdom		178	BBB	
National Grid Gas PLC	United Kingdom		174	BBB+	
Comision Federal De Electricidad (CFE) El Cajon Project	Mexico		165	BBB-	
Sydney Airport Finance Company	Australia		141	BBB+	
Mighty River Power, New Zealand	New Zealand		138	BBB+	
Regione Lazio	Italy		130	BBB-	
Dali Capital PLC-Northumbrian Water	United Kingdom		129	BBB+	
Private International Residential Mortgage Transaction	United Kingdom		124	Α	
Wessex Water Services Finance plc	United Kingdom		119	AA	
M77 - Glasgow Southern Orbital PFI Road Project	United Kingdom		110	BBB-	
Channel Link Enterprises Finance PLC	France, United Kingdom		105	BBB	
Private Other Structured Finance Transaction	Guatemala		99	BBB-	
Verbund, Lease and Sublease of Hydro-Electric Equipment	Austria		97	AAA	
Anglian Water Services Financing PLC	United Kingdom		96	A-	
National Grid Company PLC	United Kingdom		86	BBB+	
Ancora (OAHS) Pty Ltd.	Australia		85	BBB	
United Utilities Water PLC	United Kingdom		80	BBB+	
Yorkshire Water Services Finance Plc	United Kingdom		80	A-	
Southern Gas Networks PLC	United Kingdom		78	BBB	
Sociedad Concesionaria Autopista Vespucio Sur S.A., Chile	Chile		75	BBB	
Envestra Limited	Australia		75	A-	
Vector Limited	New Zealand		71	BBB+	
Quebec Province	Canada		71	AA-	
Southern Water Services Limited	United Kingdom		62	BBB	
Dwr Cymru Financing Limited (Welsh Water Plc)	United Kingdom		60	A-	
Sociedad Concesionaria Autopista del Bosque S.A., Chile	Chile		59	BBB-	
Societe des Autoroutes du Nord et de l'Est de France S.A.	France		54	BBB+	
Capital Hospitals (Issuer) PLC	United Kingdom		44	BBB-	
Electricity North West Ltd	United Kingdom		44	BBB+	
Breeze Finance S.A.	Germany		37	B-	
Valencia Fair	Spain		35	BB+	
ALBA 2005-1 PLC	United Kingdom		33	AAA	
Severn Trent Water Utilities Finance Plc	United Kingdom		33	BBB+	
Newcastle Hospitals PFI Project	United Kingdom		32	BB+	
Southern Electric Power Distribution Plc	United Kingdom		25	BBB+	
Derby Healthcare PLC	United Kingdom		22	BBB	
Western Power Distribution (South Wales) PLC	United Kingdom		21	BBB+	
Western Power Distribution (South West) PLC	United Kingdom		19	BBB+	
Verdun Participations 2 S.A.S.	France		19	BBB-	
ALBA 2006-1	United Kingdom		15	AAA	
NewHospitals (St Helens & Knowsley) Finance PLC	United Kingdom		15	BBB+	
MPC Funding Limited	Australia		15	BBB+	
Northern Counties Housing Association Limited	United Kingdom		15	A	
Scotland Gas Networks plc	United Kingdom		15	BBB	
South Tees	United Kingdom		14	BBB+	
Total top 50 non-U.S. exposures	Č	\$	4,407		
-					

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 Six Months Ended

	June 30,			As of and for Year Ended December 31,							
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	
Claims-Paying Resources ⁽¹⁾											
Policyholders' surplus	\$	1,701	\$	1,775	\$	1,793	\$	2,073	\$	1,896	
Contingency reserve		625		621		629		642		772	
Qualified statutory capital		2,326		2,396		2,422		2,715		2,668	
Unearned premium reserve and net deferred ceding		411		42.1		40.4		254		400	
commission income		411		431		484		354		498	
Loss and LAE reserves Total policyholders' surplus and reserves		125 2,862	. —	151 2,978		236 3,142		135 3,204		3,306	
• •		*		1				1		*	
Present value of installment premium (3)		190		187		167		153		189	
CCS		200		200		200		200		200	
Excess of loss reinsurance facility						180		180		360	
Total claims-paying resources (including proportionate MAC ownership for AGC)		3,252		3,365		3,689		3,737		4,055	
Adjustment for MAC		232		240		281		292		425	
3		232	-	240	_	201				423	
Total claims-paying resources (excluding proportionate MAC ownership for AGC)	\$	3,020	\$	3,125	\$	3,408	\$	3,445	\$	3,630	
Ratios:											
Net par outstanding to qualified statutory capital		12 :1		13:1		15:1		13:1		19:1	
Capital ratio		18:1		19:1		22:1		20:1		28:1	
Financial resources ratio		13 :1		14:1		14:1		14:1		19:1	
Adjusted statutory net par outstanding to claims-paying resources (including MAC adjustment for AGC)		9 :1		9:1		10:1		10:1		13:1	
Other Financial Information (Statutory Basis) ⁽²⁾											
Net debt service outstanding (end of period)	\$	42,114	\$	45,707	\$	53,213	\$	53,437	\$	75,532	
Gross debt service outstanding (end of period)		55,753		60,496		70,087		67,865		97,249	
Net par outstanding (end of period)		28,035		30,070		35,546		35,743		50,965	
Gross par outstanding (end of period)		37,420		40,158		47,202		45,664		65,503	
Ceded to Assured Guaranty affiliates		9,359		9,989		11,556		9,846		13,905	
Gross debt service written:											
Public finance - U.S.	\$	_	\$	923	\$	10,932	\$	15	\$	1	
Public finance - non-U.S.	*	_	•	664	•	6,370	•	_	•		
Structured finance - U.S.		315		1,703		1,191		56		105	
Structured finance - non-U.S.		_		´ —		230		_		30	
Total gross debt service written	\$	315	\$	3,290	\$	18,723	\$	71	\$	136	

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

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

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

³⁾ Discount rate was changed from 6% to 3% in first quarter 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.

<u>Statutory Net Par and Net Debt Service Outstanding.</u> 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:

<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>Investor-Owned Utility Bonds</u> are obligations primarily backed by investor-owned utilities, first mortgage bond obligations of for-profit electric or water utilities providing retail, industrial and commercial service, and also include sale-leaseback obligation bonds supported by such entities.

Renewable Energy Bonds are obligations backed by renewable energy sources, such as solar, wind farm, hydroelectric, geothermal and fuel cell.

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

<u>Regulated Utility Obligations</u> are 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>Pooled Infrastructure Obligations</u> are synthetic asset-backed obligations that take the form of CDS obligations or credit-linked notes that reference either infrastructure finance obligations or a pool of such obligations, with a defined deductible to cover credit risks associated with the referenced obligations.

<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.

Other Public Finance 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:

<u>Pooled Corporate Obligations</u> are securities primarily backed by various types of corporate debt obligations, such as secured or unsecured bonds, bank loans or loan participations and trust preferred securities (TruPS). These securities are often issued in "tranches," with subordinated tranches providing credit support to the more senior tranches. The Company's financial guaranty exposures generally are to the more senior tranches of these issues.

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

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

<u>Consumer Receivables Securities</u> are obligations backed by non-mortgage consumer receivables, such as student loans, automobile loans and leases, manufactured home loans and other consumer receivables.

<u>Life Insurance Transactions</u> are obligations secured by the future earnings from pools of various types of insurance/reinsurance policies and income produced by invested assets.

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 will be 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 ABV 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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