



Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.September 30, 2023



Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. September 30, 2023 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 United States (U.S.) Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 and its Quarterly Reports on Forms 10-Q for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2023, June 30, 2023 and September 30, 2023. This financial supplement should also be read in conjunction with the Company's most recent annual financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 posted on agltd.com/investor-information. For the purposes of this financial supplement, all references to the "Company," or "Consolidated AGM," shall mean Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. (AGM) and its consolidated entities (consisting primarily of Assured Guaranty UK Limited. (AGUK), Assured Guaranty (Europe) SA, AG Asset Strategies LLC (AGAS) and certain variable interest entities). AGM owns 65% of AGAS.

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) significant changes in inflation, interest rates, the world's credit markets or segments thereof, credit spreads, foreign exchange rates or general economic conditions, including the possibility of a recession or stagflation; (2) geopolitical risk, including Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the resulting economic sanctions, volatility in energy prices, potential for increased cyberattacks, and risk of intentional or accidental escalation between The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and Russia, conflict in the Middle East, confrontation over Iran's nuclear program, and U.S. - China strategic competition and the pursuit of technological independence; (3) the possibility of a U.S. government shutdown, payment defaults on the debt of the U.S. government or instruments issued, insured or guaranteed by related institutions, agencies or instrumentalities, and downgrades to their credit ratings; (4) public health crises, including pandemics and endemics, and the governmental and private actions taken in response to such events; (5) developments in the world's financial and capital markets, including stresses in the financial condition of banking institutions in the U.S., that adversely affect repayment rates related to commercial real estate, municipalities and other insured obligors, Assured Guaranty's insurance loss or recovery experience, or investments of Assured Guaranty; (6) reduction in the amount of available insurance opportunities and/or in the demand for Assured Guaranty's insurance; (7) 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; (8) insured losses, including losses with respect to related legal proceedings, 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, including as a result of the final resolution of Assured Guaranty's remaining Puerto Rico exposures or the amounts recovered on securities received in connection with the resolution of Puerto Rico exposures already resolved; (9) the impact of the Company satisfying its obligations under insurance policies with respect to legacy insured Puerto Rico bonds; (10) increased competition, including from new entrants into the financial guaranty industry, nonpayment insurance and other forms of capital saving or risk syndication available to banks and insurers; (11) 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 other negative or unanticipated consequences; (12) the impacts of the completion of Assured Guaranty's transactions with Sound Point Capital Management, LP (Sound Point) and/or Assured Healthcare Partners LLC (AHP) on Assured Guaranty and its relationships with its shareholders, regulators, rating agencies, employees and the obligors it insures and on the asset management business contributed to Sound Point and on the business of AHP and their relationships with their respective clients and employees; (13) the possibility that strategic transactions made by Assured Guaranty, including the consummation of the transactions with Sound Point and/or AHP, do not result in the benefits anticipated or subject Assured Guaranty to negative consequences; (14) the inability to control the business, management or policies of entities in which the Company holds a minority interest; (15) 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, contracts accounted for as derivatives, and certain consolidated variable interest entities (VIEs); (16) 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; (17) the inability of Assured Guaranty to access external sources of capital on acceptable terms; (18) changes in applicable accounting policies or practices; (19) changes in applicable laws or regulations, including insurance, bankruptcy and tax laws, or other governmental actions; (20) difficulties with the execution of Assured Guaranty's business strategy; (21) loss of key personnel; (22) the effects of mergers, acquisitions and divestitures; (23) natural or man-made catastrophes or pandemics; (24) the impact of climate change on Assured Guaranty's business and regulatory actions taken related to such risk; (25) other risk factors identified in AGL's filings with the U.S. SEC; (26) other risks and uncertainties that have not been identified at this time; and (27) 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) (dollars in millions)

	Three Mo	nths l	Ended		Nine Months Ended						
	 Septer	nber 3	30,		September 30,						
	2023		2022		2023		2022				
GAAP ⁽¹⁾ Highlights											
Net income (loss) attributable to AGM	\$ (6)	\$	37	\$	123	\$	12				
Gross written premiums (GWP)	26		98		124		241				
Effective tax rate on net income	127.5 %		(102.4)%	•	10.5 %	Ó	136.9 %				
GAAP return on equity (ROE) (2)	(0.6)%		3.9 %	•	4.3 %	Ó	0.4 %				
Non-GAAP Highlights (3)											
Adjusted operating income (loss) (3)	\$ 29	\$	101	\$	133	\$	152				
Present value of new business production (PVP) (3)	31		91		121		244				
Gross par written	5,167		3,622		14,721		14,962				
Effective tax rate on adjusted operating income (4)	(1.0)%		(11.5)%	Ď	10.4 %	o o	(2.2)%				
Adjusted operating ROE (2)(3)	2.8 %		9.7 %	Ď	4.3 %	o o	4.8 %				
Effect of refundings and terminations on GAAP measures:											
Net earned premiums, pre-tax	\$ 10	\$	7	\$	17	\$	30				
Net income effect	8		6		14		24				
Effect of refundings and terminations on non-GAAP measures:											
Operating net earned premiums and credit derivative revenues ⁽⁵⁾ , pre-tax	10		7		17		30				
Adjusted operating income (5) effect	8		6		14		24				

¹⁾ Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

²⁾ Quarterly ROE calculations represent annualized returns. See page 6 for additional information on calculation.

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

⁴⁾ Represents the ratio of adjusted operating provision for income taxes to adjusted operating income before income taxes.

⁵⁾ Condensed consolidated statement of operations items mentioned in this Financial Supplement that are described as operating (i.e. operating net earned premiums) are non-GAAP measures and represent components of adjusted operating income. Please refer to the explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth at the end of this Financial Supplement.

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

	As of										
	Septe	mber 30, 2023	Dece	mber 31, 2022							
Shareholder's equity attributable to AGM	\$	3,767	\$	3,815							
Adjusted operating shareholder's equity (1)		4,070		4,097							
Adjusted book value (1)		5,827		5,960							
Gain (loss) related to financial guaranty variable interest entities (FG VIEs) consolidation included in:											
Adjusted operating shareholders' equity		_		(2)							
Adjusted book value		(8)		(10)							
Exposure											
Financial guaranty net debt service outstanding	\$	253,449	\$	251,434							
Financial guaranty net par outstanding:											
Investment grade	\$	154,635	\$	152,944							
Below-investment-grade (BIG)		3,410		3,864							
Total	\$	158,045	\$	156,808							
Claims-paying resources (2)	\$	6,216	\$	6,439							

Please refer to the explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth at the end of this Financial Supplement.
 See page 8 for additional detail on claims-paying resources.

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

	T	hree Moi	nths E	nded	Nine Months Ended							
		Septem	ber 3	0,	Se	pten	iber 30),				
	202	3		2022	2023	2023		2022				
Revenues				_								
Net earned premiums	\$	56	\$	54	\$	159	\$	172				
Net investment income		51		37		148		108				
Net realized investment gains (losses)		(3)		(9)		1		(27)				
Fair value gains (losses) on committed capital securities (CCS)		(9)		_		(16)		6				
Fair value gains (losses) on FG VIEs		1		8		_		15				
Fair value gains (losses) on consolidated investment vehicles (CIVs)		6		_		6		_				
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement		(29)		(65)		8		(152)				
Fair value gains (losses) on trading securities		2		(1)		16		(13)				
Gain (loss) on ceded funds held with affiliates		(1)		_		(10)		16				
Other income (loss)		_		_		5		_				
Total revenues		74		24		317		125				
Expenses												
Loss and loss adjustment expense (LAE) (benefit)		62		(41)		93		(10)				
Employee compensation and benefit expenses		23		22		70		69				
Other expenses		14		12		50		37				
Total expenses		99		(7)		213		96				
Income (loss) before income taxes and equity in earnings (losses) of investees		(25)		31		104		29				
Equity in earnings (losses) of investees		19		(12)		54		(46)				
Income (loss) before income taxes		(6)		19		158		(17)				
Less: Provision (benefit) for income taxes		(7)		(20)		17		(23)				
Net income (loss)		1		39		141		6				
Less: Noncontrolling interests		7		2		18		(6)				
Net income (loss) attributable to AGM	\$	(6)	\$	37	\$	123	\$	12				

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)

(dollars in millions)

		As of						
	Septen	nber 30,	Decem	ber 31,				
	20	023	20	22				
Assets								
Investments:								
Fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale, at fair value	\$	3,183	\$	3,839				
Fixed-maturity securities, trading, at fair value		142		127				
Short-term investments, at fair value		1,163		456				
Surplus note of affiliate, held-to-maturity, at amortized cost		300		300				
Equity method investments		350		686				
Other invested assets		2		4				
Total investments		5,140		5,412				
Cash		40		17				
Loans receivable from affiliate		163		163				
Premiums receivable		1,015		1,013				
Ceded unearned premium reserve		712		668				
Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses		71		68				
Salvage and subrogation recoverable		240		211				
FG VIEs' assets		267		314				
Assets of CIVs		253		_				
Other assets		288		360				
Total assets	\$	8,189	\$	8,226				
Liabilities								
Unearned premium reserve	\$	2,964	\$	3,027				
Loss and LAE reserve		238		189				
Reinsurance balances payable, net		241		312				
FG VIEs' liabilities		314		395				
Other liabilities		341		277				
Total liabilities		4,098		4,200				
Shareholder's equity								
Preferred stock				_				
Common stock		15		15				
Additional paid-in capital		702		694				
Retained earnings		3,398		3,452				
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(348)		(346)				
Total shareholder's equity attributable to AGM		3,767		3,815				
Noncontrolling interests		324		211				
Total shareholder's equity		4,091		4,026				
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	\$		\$	8,226				
2 out manifes and shareholder 5 equity	Ψ	0,107	*	0,220				

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

Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments and Effect of FG VIE and CIV Consolidation

	Th	ree Mon	iths Ended	Three Months Ended						
	Se	eptembe	r 30, 2023	Septembe	r 30, 2022					
	Adjus Operating I Adjustme	ncome	Effect of FG VIE and CIV Consolidation (2)	Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments (1)	Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (2)					
Adjustments to revenues:										
Net earned premiums	\$	_	\$ (2)	\$	\$ (1)					
Net investment income		_	_	_	(1)					
Net realized investment gains (losses)		(3)	_	(9)	_					
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS		(9)	_	_	_					
Fair value gains (losses) on FG VIEs		_	1	_	8					
Fair value gains (losses) on CIVs		_	6	_	_					
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement		(29)	_	(64)	_					
Gain (loss) on ceded funds held with affiliates		(1)	_	(1)	_					
Total revenue adjustments		(42)	5	(74)	6					
Adjustments to expenses:				- 1						
Loss expense		_	(2)	_	1					
Total expense adjustments			(2)		1					
Pre-tax adjustments		(42)	7	(74)	5					
Add: Equity in earnings (losses) of investees		_	(6)	_	_					
Less: Tax effect of adjustments		(7)		(10)	1					
After-tax adjustments	\$	(35)	\$ 1	\$ (64)	\$ 4					

Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments and Effect of FG VIE and CIV Consolidation

			ths Ended r 30, 2023	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022					
	Adju Operating Adjustm	isted g Income nents (1)	Effect of FG VIE and CIV Consolidation (2)	Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments (1)	Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (2)				
Adjustments to revenues:									
Net earned premiums	\$	_	\$ (3)	\$ —	\$ (3)				
Net investment income		_	(2)	_	(2)				
Net realized investment gains (losses)		1	_	(27)	_				
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS		(16)	_	6	_				
Fair value gains (losses) on FG VIEs		_	_	_	15				
Fair value gains (losses) on CIVs		_	6	_	_				
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement		7	_	(148)	_				
Gain (loss) on ceded funds held with affiliates		(3)	_	11	_				
Other income (loss)		_	_	(2)	_				
Total revenue adjustments		(11)	1	(160)	10				
Adjustments to expenses:									
Loss expense		_	_	_	9				
Total expense adjustments		_			9				
Pre-tax adjustments		(11)	1	(160)	1				
Add: Equity in earnings (losses) of investees		_	(6)	_	_				
Less: Tax effect of adjustments		(1)	(1)	(20)	_				
After-tax adjustments	\$	(10)	\$ (4)	\$ (140)	\$ 1				

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 and CIV 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 Septem			Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	2	2023	2022			2023		2022		
Net income (loss) attributable to AGM	\$	(6)		37	\$	123	\$	12		
Less pre-tax adjustments:										
Realized gains (losses) on investments (1)		(4)		(10)		(2)		(16)		
Non-credit impairment-related unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives (2)		_		_		_		(2)		
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS		(9)		_		(16)		6		
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement of premiums receivable and loss and LAE reserves		(29)		(64)		7		(148)		
Total pre-tax adjustments		(42)		(74)		(11)		(160)		
Less tax effect on pre-tax adjustments		7		10		1		20		
Adjusted operating income (loss)	\$	29	\$	101	\$	133	\$	152		

- 1) This is net of reinsurer's share of realized gains (losses).
- 2) Included in other income (loss) in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

ROE Reconciliation and Calculation						As	of						
	Sept	tember 30, 2023	J	une 30, 2023	De	ecember 31, 2022	Sej	ptember 30, 2022		June 30, 2022	De	ecember 31, 2021	
Shareholder's equity attributable to AGM	\$ 3,767		\$	3,950	\$	3,815	\$	3,725	\$	3,946	\$	4,428	
Adjusted operating shareholder's equity		4,070		4,193		4,097		4,125		4,168		4,309	
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE consolidation included in adjusted operating shareholder's equity		_		(6)		(2)		8		7		7	
				nths	Ended		Nine Mo	onths	Ended				
						Septer	nber	30,		Sept	ember 30,		
						2023	2022		2023			2022	
Net income (loss) attributable to AGM					\$	(6)	\$	37	\$	123	\$	12	
Adjusted operating income (loss)						29		101		133		152	
Average shareholder's equity attributable to AGM					\$	3,859	\$	3,836	\$	3,791	\$	4,077	
Average adjusted operating shareholder's equity						4,132		4,147		4,084		4,217	
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE consolidation included in average adjusted operating shareholder's equity						(3)		8	(1)			8	
GAAP ROE (1)						(0.6)%		3.9 %		4.3 %	6 0.4 %		
Adjusted operating ROE (1)						2.8 %		9.7 %		4.3 %)	4.8 %	

¹⁾ Quarterly ROE calculations represent annualized returns.

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

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

As of September 30, June 30, December 31, September 30, June 30, December 31, 2023 2023 2022 2022 2021 2022 Reconciliation of shareholder's equity attributable to AGM to adjusted book value: Shareholder's equity attributable to AGM \$ 3,767 \$ 3,950 \$ 3,815 \$ 3,725 \$ 3,946 \$ 4,428 Less pre-tax reconciling items: Non-credit impairment-related unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit (1) (1)1 derivatives (1)(1) (1) Fair value gains (losses) on CCS 6 16 22 16 16 10 Unrealized gain (loss) on investment portfolio (361)(298)(346)(471)(271)139 Less taxes 53 40 43 56 34 (31)4,070 4,193 4,097 4,125 4,168 4,309 Adjusted operating shareholder's equity Pre-tax reconciling items: Less: Deferred acquisition costs (58)(61)(54)(49)(57)(58)Plus: Net present value of estimated net future revenue 2 2 3 3 3 3 Plus: Net deferred premium revenue on financial guaranty contracts in excess of expected loss to be expensed 2,177 2,217 2,295 2,276 2,284 2,252 (480)(490)(492)(486)(487)(483)Adjusted book value 6,139 \$ 5,827 5,983 5,972 5,960 \$ 6,017 Gain (loss) related to FG VIE consolidation included in: Adjusted operating shareholder's equity (net of tax (provision) benefit of \$0, \$1, \$1, \$2 \$1, \$ \$ (6) \$ (2) \$ 7 \$ 7 8 \$

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

\$

(8) \$

(13) \$

(10) \$

(2) \$

(1) \$

Adjusted book value (net of tax (provision)

benefit of \$2, \$3, \$3, \$1, \$1, \$0)

Claims-Paying Resources (dollars in millions)

		A	s of		
	Septe	ember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022		
Claims-paying resources				_	
Policyholders' surplus	\$	2,569	\$	2,747	
Contingency reserve		908		855	
Qualified statutory capital		3,477		3,602	
Unearned premium reserve and net deferred ceding commission income (1)		2,048		2,134	
Loss and LAE reserves (1)(5)		_		_	
Total policyholders' surplus and reserves	-	5,525		5,736	
Present value of installment premium (1)		491		503	
CCS		200		200	
Total claims-paying resources	\$	6,216	\$	6,439	
Statutory net par outstanding (2)	\$	156,708	\$	154,628	
Net debt service outstanding (2)		252,070		249,089	
Ratios:					
Statutory net par outstanding to qualified statutory capital		45:1		43:1	
Capital ratio (3)		72:1		69:1	
Financial resources ratio (4)		41:1		39:1	
Statutory net par outstanding to claims-paying resources		25:1		24:1	

- 1) The numbers shown for AGM have been adjusted to include 100% share of its United Kingdom (U.K.) and French insurance subsidiaries.
- 2) Net par outstanding and net debt service outstanding are presented on a statutory basis.
- 3) The capital ratio is calculated by dividing net debt service outstanding by qualified statutory capital.
- 4) The financial resources ratio is calculated by dividing net debt service outstanding by total claims-paying resources.
- 5) Loss and LAE reserves exclude adjustments to claims-paying resources for AGM because they were in a net recoverable position of \$16 million as of September 30, 2023 and \$26 million as of December 31, 2022.

New Business Production (dollars in millions)

Reconciliation of GWP to PVP

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2023										Three Months Ended September 30, 2022										
		Public Finance Structured Finance									Public Finance					tructure	:e				
		U.S.		on - U.S.	U.S.		Non - U.S. U.S.			Total		U.S.	Non - U.S.		U.S.		Non - U.S.			Total	
Total GWP	\$	29	\$	(4)	\$	1	\$	_	\$	26	\$	56	\$	42	\$		\$	_	\$	98	
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments (1)		6		(4)		1				3		2		42		_				44	
Upfront GWP		23		_		_		_		23		54		_		_		_		54	
Plus: Installment premiums and other Total PVP	\$	6	\$	2	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	8	\$	<u>3</u>	\$	34	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	37 91	
Gross par written	\$	5,098	<u> </u>	61	\$	2	\$	6	\$	5,167	\$	3,622	\$		\$		\$		\$	3,622	

Reconciliation of GWP to PVP

					e Mo temb				Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022											
		Public 1	Finar	ıce	Structured Finance						Public Finance				Structured Finance					
	U.			lon - U.S.	τ	J .S.		Non - U.S.	7	Γotal		U.S.		on - U.S.		U.S.		lon - U .S.	1	Total
Total GWP	\$	82	\$	39	\$	2	\$	1	\$	124	\$	171	\$	70	\$	_	\$	_	\$	241
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments (1)		14		36		2		1		53		11		70		_				81
Upfront GWP		68		3						71		160								160
Plus: Installment premiums and other Total PVP	\$	14 82	\$	35 38	\$	 	\$	1	\$	50 121	\$	12 172	\$	72 72	\$	<u> </u>	\$	 	\$	84 244
Gross par written	\$	13,747	\$	670	\$	50	\$	254	\$ 1	4,721	\$ 1	4,121	\$	782	\$	16	\$	43	\$ 1	4,962

¹⁾ Includes the present value (PV) of new business on installment policies discounted at the prescribed GAAP discount rates, GWP adjustments on existing installment policies due to changes in assumptions and other GAAP adjustments.

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

Gross Par Written (1 of 2) (dollars in millions)

Gross Par Written by Asset Type

	Thr	Three Months Ended September 30,						
		2023		2022				
Sector:								
U.S. public finance:								
General obligation	\$	1,444	\$	1,481				
Municipal utilities		1,180		394				
Tax backed		1,105		589				
Transportation		815		742				
Healthcare		243		225				
Housing revenue		217		_				
Higher education		94		125				
Infrastructure finance				66				
Total U.S. public finance		5,098		3,622				
Non-U.S. public finance:								
Regulated utilities		61		_				
Total non-U.S. public finance		61						
Total public finance		5,159		3,622				
U.S. structured finance:								
Other structured finance		2		_				
Total U.S. structured finance		2						
Non-U.S. structured finance:								
Other structured finance		6						
Total non-U.S. structured finance		6						
Total structured finance		8						
Total gross par written	\$	5,167	\$	3,622				

Please refer to the Glossary for a description of sectors.

Gross Par Written (2 of 2) (dollars in millions)

Gross Par Written by Asset Type

	Nine Months E	nded September 30,
	2023	2022
Sector:		
U.S. public finance:		
General obligation	\$ 6,063	
Municipal utilities	3,895	2,260
Tax backed	1,526	,
Transportation	1,040	2,974
Healthcare	706	1,585
Higher education	299	368
Housing revenue	217	
Infrastructure finance	1	265
Total U.S. public finance	13,747	14,121
Non-U.S. public finance:		
Regulated utilities	417	7 224
Sovereign and sub-sovereign	253	-
Infrastructure finance		- 558
Total non-U.S. public finance	670	782
Total public finance	14,417	14,903
U.S. structured finance:		
Other structured finance	50	16
Total U.S. structured finance	50	16
Non-U.S. structured finance:		
Other structured finance	254	
Total non-U.S. structured finance	254	43
Total structured finance	304	59
Total gross par written	\$ 14,721	\$ 14,962

Please refer to the Glossary for a description of sectors.

Investment Portfolio, Cash and CIVs As of September 30, 2023

(dollars in millions)

			Carr	ying Value as of	f Septe	mber 30, 2023	
	AGM Consolidated (Excluding AGAS)			AGAS	Eli	minations	AGM asolidated
Fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale	\$	3,183	\$		\$		\$ 3,183
Fixed-maturity securities, trading (1)		142		_		_	142
Short-term investments		749		414		_	1,163
Surplus note of affiliate		300		_		_	300
Equity method investments:							
Collateralized loan obligations (CLOs)		_		234		(184)	50
Asset-based		_		132		(61)	71
Healthcare		_		103		_	103
Other		126		_		_	126
Total equity method investments		126		469		(245)	350
Other invested assets		2		_		_	2
Cash		15		25		_	40
Total investment portfolio and cash	\$	4,517	\$	908	\$	(245)	\$ 5,180
CIVs (2)							
Assets of CIVs	\$	_	\$	_	\$	253	\$ 253
Liabilities of CIVs (3)		_		_		(4)	(4)
Noncontrolling interests				<u> </u>		(4)	 (4)
Total CIVs	\$		\$		\$	245	\$ 245

	Carrying Value as of December 31, 2022										
	AGM Consolidated (Excluding AGAS)	AGAS	Eliminations	AGM Consolidated							
Fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale	\$ 3,839	\$	\$ —	\$ 3,839							
Fixed-maturity securities, trading (1)	127	_	_	127							
Short-term investments	418	38	_	456							
Surplus note of affiliate	300	_	_	300							
Equity method investments: AssuredIM Funds (4)											
CLOs	_	272	_	272							
Asset-based	_	101	_	101							
Healthcare	_	91	_	91							
Municipal bonds	_	105	_	105							
Other	117			117							
Total equity method investments	117	569	_	686							
Other invested assets	4	_	_	4							
Cash	17			17							
Total	\$ 4,822	\$ 607	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,429							

- 1) Represents contingent value instruments (CVIs) received in connection with 2022 Puerto Rico Resolutions (see page 22). These securities are not rated.
- 2) In connection with the Sound Point and AHP transactions in July 2023, the Company re-evaluated the consolidation conclusions for all Sound Point and AHP entities in which it had a variable interest and determined that the Company was the primary beneficiary (in accordance with GAAP) for two funds (Sound Point CLO Warehouse Fund (US) L.P. and Sound Point Asset Backed Income Fund (US) L.P.). Therefore, these two funds were consolidated in July 2023.
- 3) Included in "other liabilities" in the condensed consolidated balance sheets.
- 4) Funds managed by Assured Investment Management LLC and its investment management affiliates prior to July 2023.

Investments and Cash As of September 30, 2023 (dollars in millions)

Fixed-Maturity, Short-Term Investments and Cash		nortized Cost	Allowance for Credit Losses	Pre-Tax Book Yield	After-Tax Book Yield	Fair Value	Annualized Investment Income ⁽¹⁾	
Fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale:								
Obligations of state and political subdivisions (2)	\$	1,446	\$ —	3.33 %	3.07 %	\$ 1,371	\$	48
U.S. government securities		37	_	1.98	1.56	31		1
Corporate securities		1,233	(3)	2.36	2.08	1,048		29
Mortgage-backed securities:								
Residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS) (2)		258	(18)	5.90	4.67	174		15
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		76	_	3.28	2.59	71		3
Asset-backed securities (ABS):								
CLOs		362	_	7.53	5.95	356		27
Other ABS (2)		48	(4)	3.86	3.67	40		2
Non-U.S. government securities		115	_	1.10	1.09	92		1
Fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale		3,575	(25)	3.53	3.05	3,183		126
Short-term investments		1,163	_	5.04	3.99	1,163		59
Cash (3)		40	_	_	_	40		_
Total	\$	4,778	\$ (25)	3.90 %	3.28 %	\$ 4,386	\$	185

Fixed-maturity securities, trading (5)	\$ 142

Ratings (4):	Fai	ir Value	% of Portfolio
U.S. government securities	\$	31	1.0 %
AAA/Aaa		538	16.9
AA/Aa		1,159	36.4
A/A		908	28.5
BBB		340	10.7
BIG		155	4.9
Not rated ⁽⁶⁾		52	1.6
Total fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale	\$	3,183	100.0 %

Duration of available-for-sale fixed-maturity securities and short-term investments (in years):

2.7

- 1) Represents annualized investment income based on amortized cost and pre-tax book yields.
- 2) Includes securities purchased or obtained as part of loss mitigation or other risk management strategies.
- 3) Cash is not included in the yield calculation.
- 4) Ratings are represented by the lower of the Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC classifications except for purchased securities that it has insured, and for which it had expected losses to be paid (loss mitigation securities) and certain other securities, which use internal ratings classifications. Loss mitigation and other securities total \$352 million in par with carrying value of \$173 million and are primarily included in the BIG category.
- 5) Represents contingent value instruments received in connection with 2022 Puerto Rico Resolutions (see page 22). These securities are not rated.
- 6) Includes \$37 million of new general obligation bonds and new bonds backed by toll revenue received in connection with 2022 Puerto Rico Resolutions (see page 22).

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

(dollars in millions)

						Finar	ce ⁽²⁾				
	Estimated Net Debt Service Amortization		Debt Service Debt Service		Expected PV Net Earned Premiums (i.e. Net Deferred Premium Revenue)		 Accretion of Discount	Co Ex Ea	fect of FG VIE onsolidation on spected PV Net rned Premiums ad Accretion of Discount	Future Credit Derivative Revenues ⁽³⁾	
2023 (as of September 30)			\$	253,449							
2023 4Q	\$	3,050		250,399	\$	43	\$ 3	\$	1	\$	_
2024		13,074		237,325		165	12		3		1
2025		13,324		224,001		155	12		2		_
2026		13,486		210,515		145	11		2		_
2027		11,967		198,548		137	10		2		
2023-2027		54,901		198,548		645	48		10		1
2028-2032		58,504		140,044		575	43		11		1
2033-2037		46,295		93,749		411	30		10		_
2038-2042		34,444		59,305		263	21		_		_
After 2042		59,305		_		374	33		_		_
Total	\$	253,449			\$	2,268	\$ 175	\$	31	\$	2

¹⁾ Represents the future expected amortization of current debt service outstanding (principal and interest), assuming no advance refundings, as of September 30, 2023. 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 also page 17, for "Net Expected Loss to be Expensed."

³⁾ Represents expected future premiums on insured credit derivatives.

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

Roll Forward of Net Expected Loss and LAE to be Paid (1) for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2023

	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of June 30, 2023		Net Economic Loss Development (Benefit) During 3Q-23		Recover	(Paid) red Losses g 3Q-23	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of September 30, 2023		
Public Finance:									
U.S. public finance	\$	121	\$	89	\$	(95)	\$	115	
Non-U.S. public finance		9		(1)		_		8	
Public Finance		130		88		(95)		123	
Structured Finance:									
U.S. RMBS		8		(30)		10		(12)	
Other structured finance		4						4	
Structured Finance		12		(30)		10		(8)	
Total	\$	142	\$	58	\$	(85)	\$	115	

Roll Forward of Net Expected Loss and LAE to be Paid (1) for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023

	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of December 31, 2022			conomic Loss velopment efit) During 2023	R	Net (Paid) Recovered Losses During 2023	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of September 30, 2023		
Public Finance:		_		_				_	
U.S. public finance	\$	87	\$	140	\$	(112)	\$	115	
Non-U.S. public finance		7		1		_		8	
Public Finance		94		141		(112)		123	
Structured Finance:									
U.S. RMBS		7		(45)		26		(12)	
Other structured finance		5				(1)		4	
Structured Finance		12		(45)		25		(8)	
Total	\$	106	\$	96	\$	(87)	\$	115	

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

Loss Measures
As of September 30, 2023
(dollars in millions)

			T	hree Mont	hs Enc	led Septem	ber 30	0, 2023	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023						
	Outst	l Net Par anding for BIG asactions	GAAP Loss and LAE (1)		Loss and LAE included in Adjusted Operating Income ⁽²⁾		Effect of FG VIE Consolidation		GAAP Loss and LAE (1)		Loss and LAE included in Adjusted Operating Income ⁽²⁾		Effect of FG VIE Consolidation		
Public finance:															
U.S. public finance	\$	2,049	\$	88	\$	88	\$	(4)	\$	128	\$	128	\$	(3)	
Non-U.S. public finance		771		_		_		_		_		_		_	
Public finance		2,820		88		88		(4)		128		128		(3)	
Structured finance:															
U.S. RMBS		576		(26)		(26)		2		(35)		(35)		3	
Other structured finance		14		_		_		_		_		_		_	
Structured finance		590		(26)		(26)		2		(35)		(35)		3	
Total	\$	3,410	\$	62	\$	62	\$	(2)	\$	93	\$	93	\$		

- 1) Includes loss expense related to contracts that are accounted for as insurance contracts.
- 2) Includes loss expense related to contracts that are accounted for as insurance contracts and credit derivatives.

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

³⁾ 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 September 30, 2023 (dollars in millions)

	G	AAP
2023 4Q	\$	2
2024		6
2025		6
2026		6
2027		6
2023-2027		26
2028-2032		22
2033-2037		22
2038-2042		10
After 2042		11
Total expected present value of net expected loss to be expensed (2)		91
Future accretion		(27)
Total expected future loss and LAE	\$	64

The present value of net expected loss to be paid is discounted using risk-free rates ranging from 4.51% to 5.45% for U.S. dollar denominated obligations.
 Excludes \$21 million related to FG VIEs, which are eliminated in consolidation.

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

Net Par Outstanding by Asset Type

	As of September 30, 2023	As of December 31, 2022		
U.S. public finance:				
General obligation	\$ 50,346	\$ 49,895		
Tax backed	22,220	23,017		
Municipal utilities	20,227	19,165		
Transportation	13,416	12,820		
Healthcare	9,282	8,917		
Higher education	5,037	4,955		
Infrastructure finance	3,346	3,250		
Housing revenue	790	685		
Renewable energy	1	6		
Other public finance	244	248		
Total U.S. public finance	124,909	122,958		
Non-U.S. public finance:				
Infrastructure finance	11,101	11,215		
Regulated utilities	10,728	10,723		
Sovereign and sub-sovereign	7,794	8,257		
Renewable energy	1,597	1,634		
Total non-U.S. public finance	31,220	31,829		
Total public finance	156,129	154,787		
U.S. structured finance:				
RMBS	1,173	1,267		
Financial products	447	453		
Other structured finance	39	43		
Total U.S. structured finance	1,659	1,763		
Non-U.S. structured finance:				
RMBS	93	103		
Other structured finance	164	155		
Total non-U.S. structured finance	257	258		
Total structured finance	1,916	2,021		
Total net par outstanding	\$ 158,045	\$ 156,808		

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

Financial Guaranty Profile (2 of 3) As of September 30, 2023 (dollars in millions)

Distribution by Ratings of Financial Guaranty Portfolio

		Public Fin U.S.		Pı	ublic Fin Non-U		St	ructured F U.S.	inance -	St	ructured F Non-U.		Total	<u> </u>
	-	Net Par tstanding	%		et Par tanding	%	-	Net Par tstanding	%		Net Par tstanding	%	Net Par tstanding	%
AAA	\$	158	0.1 %	\$	763	2.5 %	\$	283	17.0 %	\$	144	56.0 %	\$ 1,348	0.8 %
AA		10,066	8.1		2,843	9.1		727	43.8		1	0.4	13,637	8.6
A		69,434	55.6		7,601	24.3		26	1.6		32	12.5	77,093	48.8
BBB		43,202	34.6		19,242	61.6		33	2.0		80	31.1	62,557	39.6
BIG		2,049	1.6		771	2.5		590	35.6		_	_	3,410	2.2
Net Par Outstanding (1)	\$	124,909	100.0 %	\$	31,220	100.0 %	\$	1,659	100.0 %	\$	257	100.0 %	\$ 158,045	100.0 %

¹⁾ As of September 30, 2023, the Company excluded \$513 million of net par primarily attributable to Loss Mitigation Securities.

Ceded Par Outstanding

	Ceded Par	r Outstanding (1)(2)	% of Total
Affiliated reinsurers	\$	56,529	99.7 %
Non-affiliated reinsurers		150	0.3
Total	\$	56,679	100.0 %

¹⁾ Of the total par ceded to BIG rated reinsurers, \$15 million is rated BIG.

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

²⁾ The total collateral posted by all affiliated and non-affiliated reinsurers required to post or which had agreed to post collateral is approximately \$722 million.

Financial Guaranty Profile (3 of 3) As of September 30, 2023 (dollars in millions)

Geographic Distribution of Financial Guaranty Portfolio

	Net Par Outstanding	% of Total
-		
U.S. public finance:		
California	\$ 22,888	14.5 %
Texas	14,070	8.9
Pennsylvania	11,976	7.6
New York	11,689	7.4
Illinois	8,910	5.6
New Jersey	6,152	3.9
Florida	5,861	3.7
Michigan	3,749	2.4
Louisiana	3,417	2.2
Alabama	2,802	1.8
Other	33,395	21.1
Total U.S. public finance	124,909	79.1
U.S. structured finance	1,659	1.0
Total U.S.	126,568	80.1
Non-U.S.:		
United Kingdom	23,865	15.1
Canada	1,449	0.9
France	1,210	0.8
Spain	1,200	0.8
Australia	1,022	0.6
Other	2,731	1.7
Total non-U.S.	31,477	19.9
Total net par outstanding	\$ 158,045	100.0 %

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

Expected Amortization of Net Par Outstanding (dollars in millions)

	Public 1	Fina	nce				1	Strı	ictured Fina	nce			
	estimated Net Par nortization	E	Estimated nding Net Par utstanding	U.S	S. RMBS		Financial Products	S	Other Structured Finance		Total	Endi	timated ng Net Par standing
2023 (as of September 30)		\$	156,129									\$	1,916
2023 4Q	\$ 1,053		155,076	\$	47	\$	(3)	\$	24	\$	68		1,848
2024	6,205		148,871		173		10		40		223		1,625
2025	6,801		142,070		164		29		19		212		1,413
2026	7,303		134,767		130		36		27		193		1,220
2027	6,154		128,613		119		(9)		29		139		1,081
2023-2027	27,516		128,613		633		63		139		835		1,081
2028-2032	33,628		94,985		297		305		116		718		363
2033-2037	28,799		66,186		230		64		41		335		28
2038-2042	22,799		43,387		11		15		_		26		2
After 2042	43,387				2	_					2		_
Total	\$ 156,129			\$	1,173	\$	447	\$	296	\$	1,916		

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 2) As of September 30, 2023 (dollars in millions)

Exposure to Puerto Rico

	Par Out	standir	ıg	De	bt Service	e Outstanding		
G	iross		Net	(Fross	Net		
\$	752	\$	584	\$	949	\$	743	

Exposure to Puerto Rico by Company (1)

	 et Par standing	 ss Par tanding
Defaulted Puerto Rico Exposures		
Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA)	\$ 377	\$ 496
Total Defaulted	 377	496
Resolved Puerto Rico Exposures (2)		
Puerto Rico Highways and Transportation Authority (PRHTA) (Transportation revenue) (Second-to-pay policies on affiliate exposure) (3)	14	14
PRHTA (Highway revenue) (3)	109	128
Total Resolved	123	142
Other Puerto Rico Exposures		
Puerto Rico Municipal Finance Agency (MFA) (4)	84	114
Total Other	84	114
Total exposure to Puerto Rico	\$ 584	\$ 752

- 1) The general obligation bonds of Puerto Rico and various obligations of its related authorities and public corporations aggregating \$584 million net par outstanding as of September 30, 2023. Of that amount, \$570 million was rated BIG, while the remainder was rated AA because it relates to second-to-pay policies on obligations insured by Assured Guaranty Corp. (AGC), an affiliate of the Company.
- 2) A substantial portion of the Company's Puerto Rico exposure was resolved in 2022 in accordance with two orders (including orders implementing the GO/PBA Plan and HTA Plan described below) entered by the United States District Court of the District of Puerto Rico (Federal District Court of Puerto Rico) related to the Company's exposure to all insured Puerto Rico credits experiencing payment default in 2022 except PREPA (2022 Puerto Rico Resolutions). Under the Modified Eighth Amended Title III Joint Plan of Adjustment of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Employees Retirement System of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority (GO/PBA Plan), the Company received cash, new general obligation bonds (New GO Bonds) and CVIs. In connection with the Modified Fifth Amended Title III Plan of Adjustment for PRHTA (HTA Plan) and related arrangements, the Company received cash and new bonds backed by toll revenues (Toll Bonds) from the PRHTA and CVIs from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
- 3) The Company's remaining PRHTA exposures consist of insured bondholders who elected to receive custody receipts that represent an interest in the legacy insurance policy plus cash and Toll Bonds that constitute distributions under the HTA Plan.
- 4) All debt service on these insured exposures have been paid to date without any insurance claim being made on the Company.

Exposure to Puerto Rico (2 of 2) As of September 30, 2023 (dollars in millions)

Amortization Schedule of Net Par Outstanding of Puerto Rico

	2023 4Q)	 024 1Q)	2024 (2Q)	024 8Q)	2024 (4Q)	20	025	2	026	20	027	20	028	2	029	2	030	2	031	2	032	2033- 2036	Total
Defaulted Puerto Rico Exposures																							
PREPA	\$ _	\$ _	\$ —	\$ 66	\$ —	\$	54	\$	57	\$	58	\$	29	\$	30	\$	24	\$	59	\$	_	\$ —	\$ 377
Total Defaulted	_	_		66			54		57		58		29		30		24		59		_		377
Resolved Puerto Rico Exposures																							
PRHTA (Transportation revenue) (Second-to-pay policies) (1)	_	_	_	_	_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	14	14
PRHTA (Highway revenue)	_	_	_	_	_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		23	86	109
Total Resolved	_	_		_			_		_		_		_		_		_		_		23	100	123
Other Puerto Rico Exposures																							
MFA	_	_	_	13	_		12		27		12		10		6		4		_		_	_	84
Total Other	_	_	_	13	_		12		27		12		10		6		4		_		_	_	84
Total	\$ _	\$	\$ —	\$ 79	\$ —	\$	66	\$	84	\$	70	\$	39	\$	36	\$	28	\$	59	\$	23	\$ 100	\$ 584

Amortization Schedule of Net Debt Service Outstanding of Puerto Rico

)23 (Q)	20: (10		202 (20		20 (30		202 (4Q		202	25	20	026	20	027	20	28	20	029	2	030	2	031	2	032	2033- 2036	Total
Defaulted Puerto Rico Exposures																											
PREPA	\$ 2	\$	7	\$	2	\$	73	\$	2	\$	67	\$	68	\$	68	\$	35	\$	35	\$	28	\$	62	\$	_	\$ —	\$ 449
Total Defaulted	2		7		2		73		2		67		68		68		35		35		28		62		_	_	449
Resolved Puerto Rico Exposures																											
PRHTA (Transportation revenue) (Second-to-pay policies) (1)	_		_		_		_	_	_		1		1		1		1		1		1		_		_	17	23
PRHTA (Highway revenue)	_		3	-	_		3	-	_		5		6		6		6		6		5		6		29	98	173
Total Resolved	_		3	-	_		3	_	_		6		7		7		7		7		6		6		29	115	196
Other Puerto Rico Exposures																											
MFA	_		2	-	_		15	-	_		16		30		13		11		6		5		_		_	_	98
Total Other			2	-			15	_			16		30		13		11		6		5					_	98
Total	\$ 2	\$	12	\$	2	\$	91	\$	2	\$	89	\$	105	\$	88	\$	53	\$	48	\$	39	\$	68	\$	29	\$ 115	\$ 743

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

U.S. RMBS Profile As of September 30, 2023 (dollars in millions)

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

Ratings:	Prime 1	First Lien	Alt-A	First Lien	Opti	on ARMs	Sub	oprime First Lien	Sec	ond Lien	tal Net Par utstanding
AAA	\$		\$	30	\$		\$	248	\$		\$ 278
AA				11		6		132		131	280
A		_		_		_				6	6
BBB		_		_		_		33		_	33
BIG		13		133		10		341		79	576
Total exposures	\$	13	\$	174	\$	16	\$	754	\$	216	\$ 1,173

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

Year insured:	Prime First	Lien	Alt-A First	Lien	Optio	n ARMs	Sul	bprime First Lien	Second Lien	Otal Net Par Outstanding
2004 and prior	\$	_	\$	6	\$	_	\$	255	\$ 6	\$ 267
2005		_		74		5		84	22	185
2006		13		23		_		_	81	117
2007		_		71		11		390	107	579
2008		_		_		_		25	_	25
Total exposures	\$	13	\$	174	\$	16	\$	754	\$ 216	\$ 1,173

¹⁾ AGM has not insured any new U.S. RMBS transactions since 2008.

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

Credit Derivative Net Par Outstanding Profile As of September 30, 2023 (dollars in millions)

Distribution of Credit Derivative Net Par Outstanding by Rating

Rating:	Par anding	% of Total
AA	\$ 15	12.0 %
A	37	29.6
BBB	73	58.4
Total credit derivative net par outstanding (1)	\$ 125	100.0 %

1) Represents U.S. public finance.

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			
	September 30, 202	September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	
U.S. public finance:					
Healthcare	\$	97	\$	897	
Municipal utilities	5	61		636	
Tax backed	1	96		468	
General obligation	1	59		149	
Transportation		80		81	
Higher education		71		73	
Other public finance		85		52	
Total U.S. public finance	2,0	49		2,356	
Non-U.S. public finance:					
Infrastructure finance	7	26		831	
Sovereign and sub-sovereign	<u></u>	45		50	
Total non-U.S. public finance	7	71		881	
Total public finance	2,8	20		3,237	
U.S. structured finance:					
RMBS	5	76		611	
Other structured finance		14		16	
Total U.S. structured finance	5	90		627	
Non-U.S. structured finance:					
Total non-U.S. structured finance					
Total structured finance	5	90		627	
Total BIG net par outstanding	\$ 3,4	10	\$	3,864	

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			
	Septembe	September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	
BIG Category 1					
U.S. public finance	\$	794	\$	1,673	
Non-U.S. public finance		771		881	
U.S. structured finance		1		2	
Non-U.S. structured finance		_			
Total BIG Category 1		1,566		2,556	
BIG Category 2					
U.S. public finance		719		37	
Non-U.S. public finance				_	
U.S. structured finance		13		13	
Non-U.S. structured finance				_	
Total BIG Category 2		732		50	
BIG Category 3					
U.S. public finance		536		646	
Non-U.S. public finance				_	
U.S. structured finance		576		612	
Non-U.S. structured finance				_	
Total BIG Category 3		1,112		1,258	
BIG Total	\$	3,410	\$	3,864	

¹⁾ The Company's surveillance department is responsible for monitoring the portfolio of credits and maintains a list of BIG credits. BIG Category 1: Below-investment-grade transactions showing sufficient deterioration to make future losses possible, but for which none are currently expected. BIG Category 2: Below-investment-grade transactions for which future losses are expected but for which no claims (other than liquidity claims which are claims that the Company expects to be reimbursed within one year) have yet been paid. BIG Category 3: Below-investment-grade transactions for which future losses are expected and on which claims (other than liquidity claims) have been paid.

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

Below Investment Grade Exposures (3 of 3) As of September 30, 2023 (dollars in millions)

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

		et Par standing	Internal Rating ⁽¹⁾	60+ Day Delinquencies
Name or description				
U.S. public finance:				
ProMedica Healthcare Obligated Group, Ohio	\$	682	BB-	
Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority		377	CCC	
OU Health (Medicine), Oklahoma		211	BB+	
Puerto Rico Highways & Transportation Authority		109	CCC	
Jackson Water & Sewer System, Mississippi		95	BB	
Puerto Rico Municipal Finance Agency		84	CCC	
New Jersey City University		63	BB	
Harrisburg Parking System, Pennsylvania		62	В	
Total U.S. public finance		1,683		
Non-U.S. public finance:				
Coventry & Rugby Hospital Company (Walsgrave Hospital) Plc		494	B+	
Road Management Services PLC (A13 Highway)		116	B+	
Dartford & Gravesham NHS Trust The Hospital Company (Dartford) Plc		116	BB+	
Total non-U.S. public finance		726		
Total public finance		2,409		
U.S. structured finance:				
RMBS:				
Option One 2007-FXD2		108	CCC	15.1%
Nomura Asset Accept. Corp. 2007-1		59	CCC	18.1%
New Century 2005-A		52	CCC	13.0%
Total RMBS - U.S. structured finance	-	219		
Subtotal U.S. structured finance		219		
Subtotal Non-U.S. structured finance		_		
Total	\$	2,628		

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

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

Largest Exposures by Sector (1 of 3) As of September 30, 2023 (dollars in millions)

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

Credit Name:	Net Par Outstanding	Internal Rating
Pennsylvania (Commonwealth of)	\$ 1,693	BBB+
New Jersey (State of)	1,421	BBB
Foothill/Eastern Transportation Corridor Agency, California	1,083	BBB+
Metro Washington Airports Authority (Dulles Toll Road)	1,042	BBB
New York Metropolitan Transportation Authority	954	A-
CommonSpirit Health, Illinois	880	A-
Port Authority of New York and New Jersey	804	BBB
San Joaquin Hills Transportation, California	696	BBB
Montefiore Medical Center, New York	687	BBB-
ProMedica Healthcare Obligated Group, Ohio	682	BB-
Illinois (State of)	674	BBB
Jefferson County Alabama Sewer	665	BBB
Philadelphia School District, Pennsylvania	662	A-
Great Lakes Water Authority (Sewerage), Michigan	653	A-
	634	BBB+
Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia	623	A
Lower Colorado River Authority	608	BBB
Yankee Stadium LLC New York City Industrial Development Authority	606	дда А-
Dade County Seaport, Florida	603	A- A+
Tucson (City of), Arizona		
Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority, California	586	BBB+
Central Florida Expressway Authority, Florida	577	A+
Wisconsin (State of)	564	A
Massachusetts (Commonwealth of) Water Resources	564	AA
Los Angeles Department of Airports (LAX Project), California	548	A-
Pittsburgh Water & Sewer, Pennsylvania	540	A-
South Carolina Public Service Authority - Santee Cooper	531	BBB
Anaheim (City of), California	530	A-
New York Power Authority	526	AA-
Chicago Water, Illinois	526	BBB+
Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission	520	A-
Mets Queens Ballpark	516	BBB
New York (City of), New York	506	AA-
Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority, Illinois	502	BBB-
Oglethorpe Power Corporation, Georgia	500	BBB
Nassau County, New York	494	AA-
California (State of)	482	AA-
Houston Airport System, Texas	471	A
Clark County School District, Nevada	453	A-
Kansas City, Missouri	442	A
Suffolk County, New York	435	BBB+
Philadelphia (City of), Pennsylvania	432	A-
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport, Illinois	421	A-
North Carolina Turnpike Authority	420	BBB-
Hayward Unified School District, California	405	A
Chicago Public Schools, Illinois	402	BBB-
Chicago (City of) Wastewater Transmission, Illinois	400	BBB+
Duval County School Board, Florida	381	A
Garden State Preservation Trust, New Jersey Open Space & Farmland	380	BBB+
Long Island Power Authority	380	A-
New York State Thruway Authority	380	A-
Total top 50 U.S. public finance exposures	\$ 30,484	
*		

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

Largest Exposures by Sector (2 of 3) As of September 30, 2023 (dollars in millions)

25 Largest U.S. Structured Finance Exposures

Credit Name:	Net Par Outstanding	Internal Rating ⁽¹⁾
Option One 2007-FXD2	\$ 108	CCC
CWABS 2007-4	100	A+
Nomura Asset Accept. Corp. 2007-1	59	CCC
New Century 2005-A	52	CCC
ACE 2007-SL1	49	CCC
Countrywide 2007-13	47	AA
MABS 2007-NCW	41	В
Soundview 2007-WMC1	40	CCC
Countrywide HELOC 2006-I	38	AA
ACE 2007-D1	37	CCC
Countrywide Home Loans (CWABS) 2004-1	33	AAA
Renaissance (Delta) 2005-4	32	BBB-
Long Beach 2004-1	27	AAA
Soundview Home Loan Trust 2008-1	25	CCC
Asset Backed Funding Corp. 2005-AQ1	24	AAA
Terwin Mortgage Trust 2006-10SL	22	CCC
Wells Fargo Home Equity 2004-2	22	AAA
Countrywide HELOC 2007-A	21	AA
Long Beach 2004-4	21	AAA
Countrywide HELOC 2006-F	21	AA
Terwin Mortgage Trust 2005-16HE	20	CCC
Renaissance (Delta) 2004-2	19	AAA
Countrywide HELOC 2007-B	19	AA
Renaissance (Delta) 2004-3	19	AAA
Mid-State Trust X	18	AAA
Total top 25 U.S. structured finance exposures	\$ 914	

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

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

Largest Exposures by Sector (3 of 3) As of September 30, 2023 (dollars in millions)

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

Credit Name: Country	Net Par Internal Outstanding Rating
Southern Water Services Limited United Kingdom	\$ 1,639 BBB
Quebec Province Canada	1,242 AA-
Anglian Water Services Financing PLC United Kingdom	1,166 A-
Dwr Cymru Financing Limited United Kingdom	1,165 A-
Thames Water Utilities Finance PLC United Kingdom	1,127 BBB
Channel Link Enterprises Finance PLC France, United Kingdo	
Southern Gas Networks PLC United Kingdom	847 BBB
Verbund, Lease and Sublease of Hydro-Electric Equipment Austria	748 AAA
Capital Hospitals (Issuer) PLC United Kingdom	669 BBB-
British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) United Kingdom	667 A+
Verdun Participations 2 S.A.S. France	588 BBB-
Yorkshire Water Services Finance Plc United Kingdom	515 BBB
Coventry & Rugby Hospital Company (Walsgrave Hospital) Plc United Kingdom	494 B+
Aspire Defence Finance plc United Kingdom	475 BBB+
North Staffordshire PFI, 32-year EIB Index-Linked Facility United Kingdom	465 BBB-
Derby Healthcare PLC United Kingdom	429 BBB
Sydney Airport Finance Company Australia	422 BBB+
Central Nottinghamshire Hospitals PLC United Kingdom	418 BBB-
Private International Sub-Sovereign Transaction United Kingdom United Kingdom	395 A+
National Grid Gas PLC United Kingdom United Kingdom	391 BBB+
Campania Region - Healthcare receivable Italy	382 BBB-
The Hospital Company (QAH Portsmouth) Limited United Kingdom	379 BBB
Envestra Limited Australia	377 BBB
NewHospitals (St Helens & Knowsley) Finance PLC United Kingdom	369 BBB+
South East Water United Kingdom	345 BBB
Wessex Water Services Finance Plc United Kingdom United Kingdom	332 BBB+
Heathrow Funding Limited United Kingdom United Kingdom	330 BBB
Severn Trent Water Utilities Finance Plc United Kingdom United Kingdom	304 BBB+
Private International Sub-Sovereign Transaction United Kingdom United Kingdom	264 A
University of Essex, United Kingdom University of Essex, United Kingdom United Kingdom	263 BBB+
South Lanarkshire Schools United Kingdom United Kingdom	260 BBB
Western Power Distribution (South West) PLC United Kingdom United Kingdom	253 BBB+
National Grid Company PLC United Kingdom United Kingdom	233 BBB+ 246 BBB+
	238 BBB
**	238 A+
	236 BBB
Q Energy - Phase II - Pride Investments, S.A. Spain	
Private International Sub-Sovereign Transaction United Kingdom United Visual Sub-Sovereign Transaction United Visual Sub-Sovereign Transaction	229 A
Private International Sub-Sovereign Transaction United Kingdom	219 AA-
Q Energy - Phase III - FSL Issuer, S.A.U. Spain	219 BBB
University of York (Civitas Living LLP), UK United Kingdom	215 BBB
Feria Muestrario Internacional de Valencia Spain West Proposition of Contact Number 2015	213 BBB-
Western Power Distribution (South Wales) PLC United Kingdom	204 BBB+
United Utilities Water PLC United Kingdom	204 A-
Octagon Healthcare Funding PLC United Kingdom	201 BBB
South West Water UK United Kingdom	200 BBB+
Portsmouth Water, United Kingdom United Kingdom	199 BBB
Plenary Health North Bay Finco Inc. Canada Historica Residue Portago Para Canada	198 BBB
University of Sussex - East Slope Residencies PLC United Kingdom	192 BBB+
Keele Residential Funding PLC United Kingdom	190 BBB+
Bakethin Finance Plc United Kingdom	189 A-
Total top 50 non-U.S. exposures Places refer to the Glescory for an explanation of not nor outstanding, internal ratings and scatters	\$ 22,592

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 the Nine Months Ended As of and for Year Ended December 31, September 30, 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 Claims-Paying Resources (1) \$ 2,569 \$ 2,747 \$ 3,053 \$ 2,864 \$ 2,691 Policyholders' surplus Contingency reserve 908 855 877 940 986 3,477 3,930 3,804 **Qualified statutory capital** 3,602 3,677 Unearned premium reserve and net deferred ceding commission 2,048 2,134 2,127 2,112 2,027 12 64 196 Loss and LAE reserves 5,525 5,736 5,980 5,900 Total policyholders' surplus and reserves 6,069 Present value of installment premium 491 503 445 409 460 CCS 200 200 200 200 200 Total claims-paying resources (including proportionate 6,509 Municipal Assurance Corp. (MAC) ownership for AGM) 6,216 6,439 6,729 6,625 Adjustment for MAC 363 370 Total claims-paying resources (excluding proportionate MAC 6,216 6,439 6,729 6,262 6,139 ownership for AGM) Net par outstanding to qualified statutory capital 45:1 43:1 39:1 38:1 38:1 Capital ratio 72:1 69:1 62:1 61:1 62:1 Financial resources ratio 41:1 39:1 36:1 35:1 35:1 Adjusted statutory net par outstanding to claims-paying resources (including MAC adjustment for AGM) 25:1 24:1 23:1 22:1 22:1 Other Financial Information (Statutory Basis) (2) Net debt service outstanding (end of period) \$ 252,070 \$ 249,089 \$ 241,985 \$ 231,966 \$ 228,284 Gross debt service outstanding (end of period) 341,748 329,744 320,447 310,948 308,725 156,708 140,579 Net par outstanding (end of period) 154,628 152,812 144,501 212,980 195,657 192,018 Gross par outstanding (end of period) 205,479 204,014 50,859 Ceded to Assured Guaranty affiliates 56,122 50,696 50,768 50,665 Ceded par to other companies 150 154 343 388 774 Gross debt service written: Public finance \$ 25,965 38,419 35,945 \$ \$ 35,457 45,642 Structured finance 308 375 361

26,273

38,794

36,306

35,457

45,642

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

Total gross debt service written

¹⁾ See page 8 for additional detail on claims-paying resources and exposure. The December 31, 2019 - 2020 numbers shown for AGM have been adjusted to include its indirect share of MAC. Until April 1, 2021, AGM and AGC owned 60.7% and 39.3%, respectively, of the outstanding stock of Municipal Assurance Holdings Inc. (MAC Holdings), which owned 100% of the outstanding common stock of MAC. On April 1, 2021, as part of a multi-step transaction, AGC sold its interest in MAC Holdings to AGM and MAC was merged with and into AGM, with AGM as the surviving company.

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

Glossary

Net Par Outstanding and Internal Ratings

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

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

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

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, 2022.

U.S. Public Finance:

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> are full faith and credit obligations that are issued by states, their political subdivisions and other municipal issuers, and are supported by the general obligation of the issuer to pay from available funds and by a pledge of the issuer to levy property 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 and tax-backed revenue bonds. Tax-backed obligations may be secured by a lien on specific pledged tax revenues, such as a gasoline or excise tax, or an income 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.

<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 or revenue relating to student accommodation.

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

Glossary (continued)

Sectors (continued)

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

<u>Renewable Energy Bonds</u> are obligations backed by revenue from renewable energy sources.

<u>Other Public Finance Bonds</u> include other debt issued, guaranteed or otherwise supported by U.S. national or local governmental authorities, as well as student loans, revenue bonds, and obligations of some not-for-profit organizations.

Non-U.S. Public Finance:

<u>Infrastructure Finance Obligations</u> are obligations issued by a variety of entities engaged in the financing of non-U.S. infrastructure projects, such as roads, airports, ports, social infrastructure, student accommodations, stadiums, and other physical assets delivering essential services supported either by long-term concession arrangements or a regulatory regime. The majority of the Company's non-U.S. infrastructure business is conducted in the United Kingdom.

<u>Regulated Utility Obligations</u> are obligations issued by government-regulated providers of essential services and commodities, including electric, water and gas utilities, supported by the rates and charges paid by the utilities' customers. The majority of the Company's non-U.S. regulated utility business is conducted in the United Kingdom.

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

<u>Renewable Energy Bonds</u> are obligations secured by revenues relating to renewable energy sources, typically solar or wind farms. These transactions often benefit from regulatory support in the form of regulated minimum prices for the electricity produced. The majority of the Company's international renewable energy business is conducted in Spain.

Structured Finance:

<u>Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities</u> are obligations backed by first and second lien mortgage loans on residential properties. 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. An Alt-A borrower is generally defined as a prime quality borrower that lacks certain ancillary characteristics, such as fully documented income. RMBS include home equity lines of credit, which refers to a type of residential mortgage-backed transaction backed by second-lien loan collateral. The Company has not provided insurance for RMBS in the primary market since 2008.

<u>Financial Products Business</u> is the guaranteed investment contracts (GICs) portion of a line of business previously conducted by Assured Guaranty Municipal Holdings Inc. (AGMH) that Assured Guaranty did not acquire when it purchased AGMH in 2009 from Dexia SA and that is being run off. That line of business consisted of AGMH's GIC business, its medium term notes business and the equity payment agreements associated with AGMH's leveraged lease business. Although Dexia SA and certain of its affiliates (Dexia) assumed the liabilities related to such businesses when the Company purchased AGMH, AGM policies related to such businesses remained outstanding. Assured Guaranty is indemnified by Dexia SA and certain of its affiliates against loss from the former financial products business.

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

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The Company discloses both: (i) financial measures determined in accordance with GAAP; and (ii) 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.

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.

GAAP requires the Company to consolidate entities where it is deemed to be the primary beneficiary which include:

- FG VIEs, which the Company does not own and where its exposure is limited to its obligation under the financial guaranty insurance contract, and
- CIVs in which certain subsidiaries invest.

The Company discloses the effect of FG VIE and CIV consolidation that is embedded in each non-GAAP financial measure, as applicable. The Company believes this information may also be useful to analysts and investors evaluating Assured Guaranty's financial results. In the case of both the consolidated FG VIEs and the CIVs, the economic effect on the Company of each of the consolidated FG VIEs and CIVs is reflected primarily in the results of the Insurance segment.

Management of the Company and AGL's Board of Directors use non-GAAP financial measures further adjusted to remove the effect of FG VIE and CIV 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 for and in its calculation of certain components of management compensation. The financial measures that the Company uses to help determine compensation are: (1) adjusted operating income, further adjusted to remove the effect of FG VIE and CIV consolidation; (2) adjusted operating shareholders' equity, further adjusted to remove the effect of FG VIE and CIV consolidation; (3) adjusted book value per share, further adjusted to remove the effect of FG VIE and CIV consolidation; and (4) PVP.

Management believes that many investors, analysts and financial news reporters use adjusted operating shareholders' equity and/or adjusted book value, each further adjusted to remove the effect of FG VIE and CIV consolidation, as the principal financial measures 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 adjusted operating shareholders' equity, further adjusted to remove the effect of FG VIE and CIV consolidation, to evaluate the Company's capital adequacy.

Adjusted operating income, further adjusted for the effect of FG VIE and CIV 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 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 operating results of the Company. Adjusted operating income is defined as net income (loss) attributable to the Company, 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-related unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives that are recognized in net income, which is the amount of unrealized fair value gains (losses) in excess of the present value of the expected estimated economic credit losses, and non-economic payments. Such fair value adjustments are heavily affected by, and in part fluctuate with, changes in market interest rates, the Company's credit spreads, and other market factors and are not expected to result in an economic gain or loss.
- 3) Elimination of fair value gains (losses) on the Company's CCS that are recognized in net income. Such amounts are affected by changes in market interest rates, the Company's credit spreads, price indications on the Company's publicly traded debt, and other market factors and are not expected to result in an economic gain or loss.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures (continued)

- 4) Elimination of foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement of net premium receivables and loss and LAE reserves that are recognized in net income. Long-dated receivables and loss and LAE reserves represent the present value of future contractual or expected cash flows. Therefore, the current period's foreign exchange remeasurement gains (losses) are not necessarily indicative of the total foreign exchange gains (losses) that the Company will ultimately recognize.
- 5) Elimination of the tax effects related to the above adjustments, which are determined by applying the statutory tax rate in each of the jurisdictions that generate these adjustments.

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 defined as shareholders' equity attributable to the Company, as reported under GAAP, adjusted for the following:

- 1) Elimination of non-credit impairment-related 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). 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 would 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 to remove the effect of FG VIE and CIV consolidation, to measure the intrinsic value of the Company, excluding franchise value. Adjusted book value per share, further adjusted for FG VIE and CIV 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 present value of estimated net future revenue for non-financial guaranty insurance contracts. 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 in the Insurance segment 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 premiums and fees 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), regardless of 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 certain fixed-maturity securities such as 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.



1633 Broadway New York, NY 10019 (212) 974-0100 www.assuredguaranty.com

Contacts:

Equity and Fixed Income Investors:

Robert Tucker
Senior Managing Director, Investor Relations and
Corporate Communications
(212) 339-0861
rtucker@agltd.com

Michael Walker
Managing Director, Fixed Income Investor Relations
(212) 261-5575
mwalker@agltd.com

Andre Thomas
Managing Director, Equity Investor Relations
(212) 339-3551
athomas@agltd.com

Media:

Ashweeta Durani Vice President, Media Relations (212) 408-6042 adurani@agltd.com