



Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.December 31, 2023



Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. December 31, 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, 2023. This financial supplement should also be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements posted on agltd.com/investor-information. For the purposes of this financial supplement, all references to the "Company," or "Consolidated AGM," shall mean Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. (AGM) and its consolidated entities (consisting primarily of Assured Guaranty UK Limited. (AGUK), Assured Guaranty (Europe) SA, AG Asset Strategies LLC (AGAS) certain variable interest entities. Certain prior year balances have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

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 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, U.S. – China strategic competition and pursuit of technological independence; (3) global terrorism risk with threats increasing from conflicts in the Middle East and Ukraine/Russia, and the polarized political environment of the 2024 U.S. presidential election; (4) the impacts of artificial intelligence, machine learning and other technological advances, including potentially increasing the risks of malicious cyber attacks, dissemination of misinformation, and disruption of markets; (5) 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; (6) public health crises, including pandemics and endemics, and the governmental and private actions taken in response to such events; (7) 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 of insured obligors, Assured Guaranty's insurance loss or recovery experience, or investments of Assured Guaranty; (8) reduction in the amount of available insurance opportunities and/or in the demand for Assured Guaranty's insurance; (9) the possibility that budget or pension shortfalls or other factors will result in credit losses or liquidity claims on obligations of state, territorial and local governments and their related authorities and public corporations that Assured Guaranty insures or reinsures; (10) 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 Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority exposure or the amounts recovered on securities received in connection with the resolution of Puerto Rico exposures already resolved; (11) the impact of the Company satisfying its obligations under insurance policies with respect to legacy insured Puerto Rico bonds; (12) 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; (13) the possibility that investments made by Assured Guaranty for its investment portfolio, including alternative investments, 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; (14) the impacts of Assured Guaranty's transactions with Sound Point Capital Management, LP (Sound Point, LP) and certain of its investment management affiliates (together with Sound Point, 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, LP and on the business of AHP and their relationships with their respective clients and employees; (15) 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; (16) the inability to control the business, management or policies of entities in which the Company holds a minority interest; (17) the impact of market volatility on the fair value of Assured Guaranty's assets and liabilities subject to mark-to-market, including certain of its investments, contracts accounted for as derivatives, its committed capital securities, its consolidated investment vehicles and certain consolidated variable interest entities (VIEs); (18) 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; (19) the inability of Assured Guaranty to access external sources of capital on acceptable terms; (20) changes in applicable accounting policies or practices; (21) changes in applicable laws or regulations, including insurance, bankruptcy and tax laws, or other governmental actions; (22) difficulties with the execution of Assured Guaranty's business strategy; (23) loss of key personnel; (24) the effects of mergers, acquisitions and divestitures; (25) natural or man-made catastrophes; (26) the impact of climate change on Assured Guaranty's business and regulatory actions taken related to such risk; (27) other risk factors identified in AGL's filings with the U.S. SEC; (28) other risks and uncertainties that have not been identified at this time; and (29) 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 Months Ended Year Ended December 31, December 31												
		2023		2022		2023		2022					
GAAP (1) Highlights													
Net income (loss) attributable to AGM	\$	109	\$	73	\$	232	\$	85					
Gross written premiums (GWP)		125		98		249		339					
Effective tax rate on net income		16.1 %		10.2 %		13.2 %		(22.2)%					
GAAP return on equity (ROE) (2)		11.4 %		7.7 %		6.0 %		2.1 %					
Non-GAAP Highlights (3)													
Adjusted operating income (loss) (3)	\$	81	\$	27	\$	214	\$	179					
Present value of new business production (PVP) (3)		130		96		251		340					
Gross par written		7,892		6,132		22,613		21,094					
Effective tax rate on adjusted operating income (4)		16.4 %		5.3 %		12.8 %		(0.9)%					
Adjusted operating ROE (2)(3)		8.0 %		2.6 %		5.2 %		4.3 %					
Effect of refundings and terminations on GAAP measures:													
Net earned premiums, pre-tax	\$	1	\$	5	\$	18	\$	35					
Net income effect		1		5		15		29					
Effect of refundings and terminations on non-GAAP measures:													
Operating net earned premiums and credit derivative revenues (5), pre-tax		1		5		18		35					
Adjusted operating income (5) effect		1		5		15		29					

- 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)

		A	s of	
	Decen	nber 31, 2023	Dece	mber 31, 2022
Shareholder's equity attributable to AGM	\$	3,906	\$	3,815
Adjusted operating shareholder's equity (1)		4,094		4,097
Adjusted book value (1)		5,872		5,960
Gain (loss) related to financial guaranty variable interest entities (FG VIEs) consolidation included in:				
Adjusted operating shareholders' equity		1		(2)
Adjusted book value		(5)		(10)
Exposure				
Financial guaranty net debt service outstanding	\$	261,931	\$	251,434
Financial guaranty net par outstanding:				
Investment grade		159,114		152,944
Below-investment-grade (BIG)		3,646		3,864
Total	\$	162,760	\$	156,808
Claims-paying resources (2)	\$	6,351	\$	6,439

¹⁾ Please refer to the explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth at the end of this Financial Supplement.

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

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

	Three Mor	ths Ended	Year Ended						
	Decem	ber 31,		Decen	nber 31	,			
	2023	2022		2023		2022			
Revenues									
Net earned premiums	\$ 48	\$	48	\$ 207	\$	220			
Net investment income	54		42	202		150			
Net realized investment gains (losses)	(1)		(9)	_		(36)			
Fair value gains (losses) on committed capital securities (CCS)	_		6	(16)		12			
Fair value gains (losses) on FG VIEs	10		(9)	10		6			
Fair value gains (losses) on consolidated investment vehicles (CIVs)	22		_	28		_			
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement	33		58	41		(94)			
Fair value gains (losses) on trading securities	11		(1)	27		(14)			
Change in ceded funds held	(3)		(2)	(13)		14			
Other income (loss)	14		3	19		3			
Total revenues	188		136	505		261			
Expenses									
Loss and loss adjustment expense (LAE) (benefit)	(1)		7	92		(3)			
Employee compensation and benefit expenses	26		26	96		95			
Other expenses	20		16	70		53			
Total expenses	45		49	258		145			
Income (loss) before income taxes and equity in earnings (losses) of									
investees	143		87	247		116			
Equity in earnings (losses) of investees			(5)	54		(51)			
Income (loss) before income taxes	143		82	301		65			
Less: Provision (benefit) for income taxes	 23		8	40		(15)			
Net income (loss)	120		74	261		80			
Less: Noncontrolling interests	11		1	29		(5)			
Net income (loss) attributable to AGM	\$ 109	\$	73	\$ 232	\$	85			

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)

(dollars in millions)

		As	s of	
	Dec	ember 31,	D	ecember 31,
		2023		2022
Assets				
Investments:				
Fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale, at fair value	\$	3,202	\$	3,839
Fixed-maturity securities, trading, at fair value		107		127
Short-term investments, at fair value		1,224		456
Surplus note of affiliate, held-to-maturity, at amortized cost		300		300
Equity method investments		411		686
Other invested assets, at fair value		2		4
Total investments		5,246		5,412
Cash		21		17
Loans receivable from affiliate		163		163
Premiums receivable		1,103		1,013
Ceded unearned premium reserve		745		668
Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses		72		68
Salvage and subrogation recoverable		256		211
FG VIEs' assets		271		314
Assets of CIVs		284		_
Other assets		240		360
Total assets	\$	8,401	\$	8,226
Liabilities				
Unearned premium reserve	\$	3,030	\$	3,027
Loss and LAE reserve		244		189
Reinsurance balances payable, net		287		312
FG VIEs' liabilities, at fair value (with recourse of \$312 and \$384, without recourse of \$9 and \$11)		321		395
Other liabilities		278		277
Total liabilities		4,160		4,200
Total natificts		4,100		4,200
Shareholders' equity				
Preferred stock		_		_
Common stock		15		15
Additional paid-in capital		702		694
Retained earnings		3,427		3,452
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(238)		(346)
Total shareholders' equity attributable to AGM		3,906		3,815
Noncontrolling interests		335		211
Total shareholders' equity		4,241		4,026
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	8,401	\$	8,226

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

		Three Mon December			Three Months Ended December 31, 2022						
	Operatir	justed ig Income ments ⁽¹⁾	aı	of FG VIE nd CIV olidation (2)	Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments (1)	Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (2)					
Adjustments to revenues:											
Net investment income	\$	_	\$	(1)	\$ —	\$ (1)					
Net realized investment gains (losses)		(1)			(9)	_					
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS		_		_	6	_					
Fair value gains (losses) on FG VIEs		_		10	_	(9)					
Fair value gains (losses) on CIVs		_		22	_	_					
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement		33		_	57	_					
Change in ceded funds held		_		_	(1)	_					
Other income (loss)		1		_	_	_					
Total revenue adjustments		33		31	53	(10)					
Adjustments to expenses:											
Loss expense		_		1	_	_					
Total expense adjustments				1	_						
Pre-tax adjustments		33		30	53	(10)					
Add: Equity in earnings (losses) of investees		_		(22)	_	_					
Less: Tax effect of adjustments		5		2	7	(2)					
After-tax adjustments	\$	28	\$	6	\$ 46	\$ (8)					

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

		Year l December		3	Year Ended December 31, 2022					
	Operatir	justed ng Income ments ⁽¹⁾	a	t of FG VIE nd CIV olidation (2)	Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments (1)	Effect of l Consolida				
Adjustments to revenues:										
Net earned premiums	\$	_	\$	(3)	\$ —	\$	(3)			
Net investment income		_		(3)	_		(3)			
Net realized investment gains (losses)		_		_	(36)		_			
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS		(16)		_	12		_			
Fair value gains (losses) on FG VIEs		_		10	_		6			
Fair value gains (losses) on CIVs		_		28	_		_			
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement		40		_	(91)		_			
Change in ceded funds held		(3)		_	10		_			
Other income (loss)		1		_	(2)		_			
Total revenue adjustments		22		32	(107)		_			
Adjustments to expenses:										
Loss expense		_		1	_		9			
Total expense adjustments		_		1			9			
Pre-tax adjustments		22		31	(107)		(9)			
Add: Equity in earnings (losses) of investees		_		(28)	_	_				
Less: Tax effect of adjustments		4		1	(13)					
After-tax adjustments	\$	18	\$	2	\$ (94)	\$	(7)			

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	 Three Mo Decem		Year Ended December 31,						
	 2023	2022		2023	2022				
Net income (loss) attributable to AGM	\$ 109	\$ 73	\$	232	\$ 85				
Less pre-tax adjustments:									
Realized gains (losses) on investments (1)	(1)	(10)		(3)	(26)				
Non-credit impairment-related unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives (2)	1	_		1	(2)				
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS	_	6		(16)	12				
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement of premiums receivable and loss and LAE reserves	33	57		40	(91)				
Total pre-tax adjustments	33	53		22	(107)				
Less tax effect on pre-tax adjustments	(5)	 (7)		(4)	13				
Adjusted operating income (loss)	\$ 81	\$ 27	\$	214	\$ 179				

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				
	December 31, 2023		Sej	otember 30, 2023	De	cember 31, 2022	Sej	otember 30, 2022	De	ecember 31, 2021
Shareholder's equity attributable to AGM	\$	3,906	\$	3,767	\$	3,815	\$	3,725	\$	4,428
Adjusted operating shareholder's equity		4,094		4,070		4,097		4,125		4,309
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE consolidation included in adjusted operating shareholder's equity		1		_		(2)		8		7
				Three Mo	nths l	Ended		Year	Ende	ed
				Decem	ıber 3	31,		Decem	31,	
	_			2023		2022	2023			2022
Net income (loss) attributable to AGM			\$	109	\$	73	\$	232	\$	85
Adjusted operating income (loss)				81		27		214		179
Average shareholder's equity attributable to AGM			\$	3,837	\$	3,770	\$	3,861	\$	4,122
Average adjusted operating shareholder's equity				4,082		4,111		4,096		4,203
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE consolidation included in average adjusted operating shareholder's equity				1		3		(1)		3
GAAP ROE (1)				11.4 %	.4 % 7.7		.7 %		6.0 %	
Adjusted operating ROE (1)				8.0 %		2.6 %		5.2 %		4.3 %

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				
	Dec	ember 31,	Se	ptember 30,	De	ecember 31,	Se	ptember 30,	De	ecember 31,
		2023		2023		2022		2022		2021
Reconciliation of shareholder's equity attributable to AGM to adjusted book value:										
Shareholder's equity attributable to AGM	\$	3,906	\$	3,767	\$	3,815	\$	3,725	\$	4,428
Less pre-tax reconciling items:										
Non-credit impairment-related unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives		(1)		(1)		(1)		(1)		1
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS		6		6		22		16		10
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment portfolio		(229)		(361)		(346)		(471)		139
Less taxes		36		53		43		56		(31)
Adjusted operating shareholder's equity		4,094		4,070		4,097		4,125		4,309
Pre-tax reconciling items:										
Less: Deferred acquisition costs		(63)		(58)		(57)		(54)		(58)
Plus: Net present value of estimated net future revenue		2		2		3		3		3
Plus: Net deferred premium revenue on financial guaranty contracts in excess of expected loss to be expensed		2,199		2,177		2,295		2,276		2,252
Plus taxes		(486)		(480)		(492)		(486)		(483)
Adjusted book value	\$	5,872	\$	5,827	\$	5,960	\$	5,972	\$	6,139
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE consolidation included in:										
Adjusted operating shareholder's equity (net of tax (provision) benefit of \$0, \$0, \$1, \$2 and \$2)	\$	1	\$	_	\$	(2)	\$	8	\$	7
Adjusted book value (net of tax (provision) benefit of \$2, \$2, \$3, \$1 and \$0)	\$	(5)	\$	(8)	\$	(10)	\$	(2)	\$	_

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

Claims-Paying Resources (dollars in millions)

		As	of	
	Decen	nber 31, 2023	Decei	mber 31, 2022
Claims-paying resources				
Policyholders' surplus	\$	2,646	\$	2,747
Contingency reserve		876		855
Qualified statutory capital		3,522	_	3,602
Unearned premium reserve and net deferred ceding commission income (1)		2,077		2,134
Loss and LAE reserves (1)(5)		7		_
Total policyholders' surplus and reserves		5,606		5,736
Present value of installment premium (1)		545		503
CCS		200		200
Total claims-paying resources	\$	6,351	\$	6,439
Statutory net par outstanding (2)	\$	161,630	\$	154,628
Net debt service outstanding (2)		260,771		249,089
Ratios:				
Statutory net par outstanding to qualified statutory capital		46:1		43:1
Capital ratio (3)		74:1		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 the balance was in a net recoverable position \$26 million as of December 31, 2022.

New Business Production (dollars in millions)

Reconciliation of GWP to PVP for the Three Months Ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022

Three Months Ended December 31, 2023										Three Months Ended December 31, 2022												
		Public 1	Fina	nce	Structured Finance			nance				Public l	Fina	nce	S	tructure	ed Finance					
		U.S.		Non - U.S.		U.S.		Non - U.S.		Total		U.S.		Non - U.S.		U.S.]	Non - U.S.		Total		
Total GWP	\$	82	\$	42	\$		\$	1	\$	125	\$	88	\$	9	\$		\$	1	\$	98		
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments (1)		54		37		_		1		92		40		9		_		1		50		
Upfront GWP		28		5		_		_		33		48		_		_		_		48		
Plus: Installment premiums and other Total PVP	\$	55 83	\$	40 45	\$	1	\$	1	\$	97 130	\$	46 94	\$	1	\$	<u> </u>	\$	1	\$	48 96		
Gross par written	\$	6,712	\$	874	\$	79	\$	227	\$	7,892	\$	5,820	\$	_	\$	79	\$	233	\$	6,132		

Reconciliation of GWP to PVP for the Year Ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022

			Year Ended December 31, 2023									Year Ended December 31, 2022									
		Public	Fina	ınce	St	ructure	d Fir	nance			Public Finance				Structured Finance						
		U.S.		Non - U.S.		U.S.		Non - U.S.	7	Γotal		U.S.		lon - U.S.		U.S.		Non - U.S.	7	Total	
Total GWP	\$	164	\$	81	\$	2	\$	2	\$	249	\$	259	\$	79	\$	_	\$	1	\$	339	
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments (1)		68		73		2		2		145		51		79				1		131	
Upfront GWP		96		8				_		104		208		_				_		208	
Plus: Installment premiums and other Total PVP	\$	69 165	\$	75 83	\$	1	\$	2	\$	147 251	\$	58 266	\$	73 73	\$	<u> </u>	\$	1	\$	132 340	
Gross par written	\$ 2	20,459	\$	1,544	\$	129	\$	481	\$ 2	22,613	\$ 1	19,941	\$	782	\$	95	\$	276	\$ 2	21,094	

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

	Three Months En	nded December 31,		
	2023	2022		
Sector:				
U.S. public finance:				
General obligation	\$ 2,336	\$ 1,403		
Transportation	1,596	732		
Municipal utilities	1,153	980		
Healthcare	844	770		
Tax backed	654	949		
Higher education	105	366		
Housing revenue	16	_		
Infrastructure finance	8	573		
Investor-owned utilities		47		
Total U.S. public finance	6,712	5,820		
Non-U.S. public finance:				
Infrastructure finance	614	_		
Regulated utilities	157	_		
Sovereign and sub-sovereign	103	<u> </u>		
Total non-U.S. public finance	874	_		
Total public finance	7,586	5,820		
U.S. structured finance:				
Subscription finance facilities	79	79		
Total U.S. structured finance	79	79		
Non-U.S. structured finance:				
Subscription finance facilities	227	233		
Total non-U.S. structured finance	227	233		
Total structured finance	306	312		
Total gross par written	<u>\$</u> 7,892	\$ 6,132		

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

	Year Ended	December 31,
	2023	2022
Sector:		
U.S. public finance:		
General obligation	\$ 8,399	\$ 6,267
Municipal utilities	5,048	3,240
Transportation	2,636	3,707
Tax backed	2,180	2,754
Healthcare	1,550	2,355
Higher education	404	734
Housing revenue	233	_
Infrastructure finance	9	837
Investor-owned utilities		47
Total U.S. public finance	20,459	19,941
Non-U.S. public finance:		
Infrastructure finance	614	558
Regulated utilities	574	224
Sovereign and sub-sovereign	356	_
Total non-U.S. public finance	1,544	782
Total public finance	22,003	20,723
U.S. structured finance:		
Subscription finance facilities	129	
Total U.S. structured finance	129	95
Non-U.S. structured finance:		
Subscription finance facilities	481	276
Total non-U.S. structured finance	481	276
Total structured finance	610	371
Total gross par written	\$ 22,613	\$ 21,094

Please refer to the Glossary for a description of sectors.

Investment Portfolio, Cash and CIVs As of December 31, 2023 (dollars in millions)

Carrying V	Value as o	f December	31, 2023
------------	------------	------------	----------

	AGM Consolidated (Excluding AGAS)	(:	AGAS stand-alone)	Consolidations/ Eliminations	AGM Consolidated
Fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale	\$ 3,202	\$	_	\$	3,202
Fixed-maturity securities, trading (1)	107		_	_	107
Short-term investments	855		369		1,224
Surplus note of affiliate	300				300
Equity method investments:					
Collateralized loan obligations (CLOs)	_		302	(223)	79
Asset-based	_		167	(54)	113
Healthcare	_		102	_	102
Other	117		_	_	117
Total equity method investments	117		571	(277)	411
Other invested assets	2		_	_	2
Cash	21		_	_	21
Total investment portfolio and cash	\$ 4,604	\$	940	\$ (277)	\$ 5,267
CIVs (2)					
Assets of CIVs	_		_	284	284
Liabilities of CIVs (3)	_			(4)	(4)
Noncontrolling interests	_			(3)	(3)
Total CIVs	\$ 	\$		\$ 277	\$ 277

Carrying Value as of December 31, 2022

	Conso (Excl	GM lidated luding GAS)	AGAS (stand-alone)		nsolidations/ liminations	AGM solidated
Fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale	\$	3,839	\$ -	- \$		\$ 3,839
Fixed-maturity securities, trading (1)		127	-	_	_	127
Short-term investments		418	3	8	_	456
Surplus note of affiliate		300	_	_	_	300
Equity method investments:						
AssuredIM Funds (4)						
CLOs		_	27	2	_	272
Asset-based		_	10	1	_	101
Healthcare		_	9	1	_	91
Municipal bonds		_	10	5	_	105
Other		117	-	_	_	117
Total equity method investments		117	56	9		686
Other invested assets		4	-	_	_	4
Cash		17	_	_	_	17
Total	\$	4,822	\$ 60	7 \$		\$ 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.

Fixed-Maturity Securities, Short-Term Investments and Cash As of December 31, 2023

(dollars in millions)

Fixed-Maturity, Short-Term Investments and Cash	A	mortized Cost	Allowance or Credit Losses	Pre-Tax Book Yield	After-Tax Book Yield	Fai	ir Value	Inves	alized stment me ⁽¹⁾
Fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale:									
Obligations of state and political subdivisions (2)	\$	1,352	\$ _	3.28 %	3.02 %	\$	1,320	\$	44
U.S. government securities		37	_	1.98	1.56		32		1
Corporate securities		1,217	(3)	2.37	2.09		1,105		29
Mortgage-backed securities:									
Residential mortgage-backed securities									
(RMBS) (2)		254	(19)	5.93	4.69		177		15
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		57	_	3.02	2.39		54		2
Asset-backed securities (ABS):									
CLOs		356	_	7.58	5.99		351		27
Other ABS (2)		69	(3)	6.17	5.30		63		4
Non-U.S. government securities		115	_	1.10	1.09		100		1
Fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale		3,457	(25)	3.57	3.08		3,202		123
Short-term investments		1,224		5.21	4.13		1,224		64
Cash (3)		21		_	_		21		
Total	\$	4,702	\$ (25)	4.00 %	3.35 %	\$	4,447	\$	187
Fixed-maturity securities, trading (5)						\$	107		

Ratings (4):	Fai	ir Value	% of Portfolio
U.S. government securities	\$	32	1.0 %
AAA/Aaa		543	17.0
AA/Aa		1,152	36.0
A/A		944	29.5
BBB		356	11.1
BIG		158	4.9
Not rated ⁽⁶⁾		17	0.5
Total fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale	\$	3,202	100.0 %
Duration of available-for-sale fixed-maturity securities and short-term investments (in years):			2.5

- 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 \$348 million in par with carrying value of \$177 million and are primarily included in the BIG category.
- 5) Represents CVIs received in connection with 2022 Puerto Rico Resolutions (see page 22). These securities are not rated.
- 6) Includes \$2 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)

						Fina						
	Del	mated Net ot Service ortization	Er De	Estimated Ending Net Debt Service Outstanding		pected PV t Earned remiums i.e. Net eferred remium evenue)	Accretion of Discount		Effect of FG VIE Consolidation on Expected PV Net Earned Premiums and Accretion of Discount		D	ure Credit erivative venues ⁽³⁾
2023 (as of December 31)			\$	261,931								
2024 Q1	\$	2,827		259,104	\$	43	\$	4	\$	1	\$	_
2024 Q2		2,836		256,268		42		4		1		_
2024 Q3		4,529		251,739		42		4		1		_
2024 Q4		3,201		248,538		41		3		1		_
2025		13,691		234,847		158		13		2		1
2026		13,852		220,995		149		13		2		_
2027		12,362		208,633		140		12		2		_
2028		12,463		196,170		132		11		2		_
2024-2028		65,761		196,170		747		64		12		1
2029-2033		58,674		137,496		555		49		11		1
2034-2038		46,044		91,452		392		36		8		_
2039-2043		32,911		58,541		251		25		_		_
After 2043		58,541		_		356		38		_		_
Total	\$	261,931			\$	2,301	\$	212	\$	31	\$	2

¹⁾ Represents the future expected amortization of current debt service outstanding (principal and interest), assuming no advance refundings, as of December 31, 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 December 31, 2023

Los Paid (Rec	s to be overed) as of	Developm	nent (Benefit)	Recover	ed Losses	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of December 31, 2023		
¢.	115	¢		¢	(7)	¢	112	
2	115	2		3	(7)	5	112	
	8		10		_		18	
	123		14		(7)		130	
	(12)		(6)		5		(13)	
	4						4	
	(8)		(6)		5		(9)	
\$	115	\$	8	\$	(2)	\$	121	
	Los Paid (Rec	(12) 4 (8)	Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of September 30, 2023 Net Eco Developm Duris	Net Economic Loss Development (Benefit) During 4Q-23	Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of September 30, 2023 Net Economic Loss Development (Benefit) During 4Q-23	Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of September 30, 2023 Net Economic Loss Development (Benefit) During 4Q-23 Net (Paid) Recovered Losses During 4Q-23	Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of September 30, 2023 Net Economic Loss Development (Benefit) During 4Q-23 Paid (Recovered Losses Paid (Recovered Losses During 4Q-23 Paid (Recovered Losses Paid (Recovered Losses	

Roll Forward of Net Expected Loss and LAE to be Paid (1) for the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Loss Paid (Reco	xpected to be vered) as of er 31, 2022	Developn	nomic Loss nent (Benefit) ing 2023	Recove	t (Paid) ered Losses ing 2023	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of December 31, 2023		
Public Finance:						-			
U.S. public finance	\$	87	\$	144	\$	(119)	\$	112	
Non-U.S. public finance		7		11				18	
Public Finance		94		155		(119)		130	
Structured Finance:									
U.S. RMBS		7		(51)		31		(13)	
Other structured finance		5		_		(1)		4	
Structured Finance		12		(51)		30		(9)	
Total	\$	106	\$	104	\$	(89)	\$	121	

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 December 31, 2023 (dollars in millions)

			Th	ree Mo	nths	Ended Decer	nber 3	31, 2023	Year Ended December 31, 2023					
	Outsta	l Net Par anding for BIG asactions	Loss	AP and E (1)	in C	ss and LAE acluded in Adjusted Operating ncome ⁽²⁾	Effect of FG VIE Consolidation		GAAP Loss and LAE ⁽¹⁾		Loss and LA included in Adjusted Operating Income ⁽²⁾		1	t of FG /IE /lidation
Public finance:								,				,		
U.S. public finance	\$	2,035	\$	5	\$	5	\$	3	\$	133	\$	133	\$	_
Non-U.S. public														
finance		1,032												
Public finance		3,067		5		5		3		133		133		_
Structured finance:														
U.S. RMBS		565		(6)		(6)		(2)		(41)		(41)		1
Other structured														
finance		14												
Structured finance		579		(6)		(6)		(2)		(41)		(41)		1
Total	\$	3,646	\$	(1)	\$	(1)	\$	1	\$	92	\$	92	\$	1

- 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 December 31, 2023 (dollars in millions)

	G	AAP
2024 Q1	\$	2
2024 Q2		1
2024 Q3		2
2024 Q4		1
2025		6
2026		6
2027		6
2028		5
2024-2028		29
2029-2033		30
2034-2038		25
2039-2043		9
After 2043		9
Total expected present value of net expected loss to be expensed (2)		102
Future accretion		(34)
Total expected future loss and LAE	\$	68

The present value of net expected loss to be paid is discounted using risk-free rates ranging from 3.79% to 5.40% for U.S. dollar denominated obligations.
 Excludes \$22 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 December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
U.S. public finance:		
General obligation	\$ 51,078	\$ 49,895
Tax backed	22,278	23,017
Municipal utilities	20,662	19,165
Transportation	14,328	12,820
Healthcare	9,714	8,917
Higher education	5,033	4,955
Infrastructure finance	3,346	3,250
Housing revenue	795	685
Other public finance	243	254
Total U.S. public finance	127,477	122,958
Non-U.S. public finance:		
Infrastructure finance	12,138	11,215
Regulated utilities	11,474	10,723
Sovereign and sub-sovereign	8,165	8,257
Renewable energy	1,604	1,634
Total non-U.S. public finance	33,381	31,829
Total public finance	160,858	154,787
U.S. structured finance:		
RMBS	1,144	1,267
Financial products	464	453
Subscription finance facilities	9	7
Other structured finance	29	36
Total U.S. structured finance	1,646	1,763
Non-U.S. structured finance:		
RMBS	93	103
Subscription finance facilities	29	22
Other structured finance	134	133
Total non-U.S. structured finance	256	258
Total structured finance	1,902	2,021
Total net par outstanding	\$ 162,760	\$ 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 December 31, 2023 (dollars in millions)

Distribution by Ratings of Financial Guaranty Portfolio

	Public Finance - U.S.				Public Fi Non-		s	structured U.S		Str	uctured l Non-U	Finance - J.S.	Total			
		Net Par itstanding	%		Net Par Outstanding			Net Par utstanding	%		et Par standing	%		Net Par itstanding	%	
AAA	\$	78	0.1	%	\$ 772	2.3 %	\$	274	16.6 %	\$	145	56.6 %	\$	1,269	0.8 %	
AA		10,737	8.4		2,912	8.7		741	45.0		2	0.8		14,392	8.9	
A		70,350	55.2		8,559	25.7		19	1.2		29	11.3		78,957	48.5	
BBB		44,277	34.7		20,106	60.2		33	2.0		80	31.3		64,496	39.6	
BIG		2,035	1.6		1,032	3.1		579	35.2		_	_		3,646	2.2	
Net Par Outstanding (1)	\$	127,477	100.0	<u>%</u>	\$ 33,381	100.0 %	\$	1,646	100.0 %	\$	256	100.0 %	\$	162,760	100.0 %	

¹⁾ As of December 31, 2023, the Company excluded \$508 million of net par primarily attributable to Loss Mitigation Securities.

Ceded Par Outstanding

	Ced	ed Par Outstanding (1)(2)	% of Total
Affiliated reinsurers	\$	59,436	99.9 %
Non-affiliated reinsurers		56	0.1
Total	\$	59,492	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 \$726 million.

Financial Guaranty Profile (3 of 3) As of December 31, 2023 (dollars in millions)

Geographic Distribution of Financial Guaranty Portfolio

	Net Par Outstandin	ng % of Total
U.S.:		
U.S. public finance		
California	\$ 23,	203 14.2 %
Texas	14,	641 9.0
New York	12,	671 7.8
Pennsylvania	12,	208 7.5
Illinois	8,	769 5.4
New Jersey	6,	127 3.8
Florida	5,	780 3.5
Michigan	3,	910 2.4
Louisiana	3,	382 2.1
Alabama		787 1.7
Other	33,	999 20.9
Total U.S public finance	127,	477 78.3
U.S. structured finance (multiple states)		646 1.0
Total U.S.	129,	79.3
Non-U.S.:		
United Kingdom	25,	711 15.8
Canada		433 0.9
Spain	1,	286 0.8
France		272 0.8
Australia		0.6
Other	2,	852 1.8
Total non-U.S.		637 20.7
Total net par outstanding	\$ 162,	760 100.0 %

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	Finance					
	Estimated Net Par Amortization	Estimated Ending Net Par Outstanding	U.S. RMBS	Financial Products	Other Structured Finance	Total	Estimated Ending Net Par Outstanding
2023 (as of December 31)		\$ 160,858					\$ 1,902
2024 Q1	\$ 1,025	159,833	\$ 46	\$ 19	\$ 2	\$ 67	1,835
2024 Q2	1,079	158,754	45	2	7	54	1,781
2024 Q3	2,730	156,024	45	(4)	9	50	1,731
2024 Q4	1,491	154,533	42	(7)	39	74	1,657
2025	6,882	147,651	168	30	20	218	1,439
2026	7,389	140,262	132	37	28	197	1,242
2027	6,276	133,986	120	(9)	30	141	1,101
2028	6,602	127,384	102	51	47	200	901
2024-2028	33,474	127,384	700	119	182	1,001	901
2029-2033	34,177	93,207	222	265	108	595	306
2034-2038	28,796	64,411	219	65	4	288	18
2039-2043	21,388	43,023	_	15	_	15	3
After 2043	43,023	_	3			3	_
Total	\$ 160,858		\$ 1,144	\$ 464	\$ 294	\$ 1,902	

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 December 31, 2023 (dollars in millions)

Exposure to Puerto Rico

	Par Outs	standi	ing	Debt Service Outstanding			
G	Gross		Net	Gross			Net
\$	\$ 752		584	\$	946	\$	741
	\$	Gross 752	Gross \$ 752 \$		Gross Net C	Gross Net Gross	Gross Net Gross Gross Net Gross

Exposure to Puerto Rico by Company (1)

	t Par tanding	ss Par tanding
Defaulted Puerto Rico Exposures		
Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA)	\$ 377	\$ 496
Total Defaulted	377	496
Resolved Puerto Rico Exposures (2), (3)		
Puerto Rico Highways and Transportation Authority (PRHTA) (Transportation revenue) (Second-to-pay policies on affiliate exposure)	14	14
PRHTA (Highway revenue)	 109	128
Total Resolved	123	142
Other Puerto Rico Exposures (4)		
Puerto Rico Municipal Finance Agency (MFA)	 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 December 31, 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 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 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) Resolved pursuant to the 2022 Puerto Rico Resolutions. In January 2024, \$91 million of the remaining PRHTA net par was paid down. The remaining liabilities are payable in full by AGM under its financial guaranty policy and are no longer dependent on the credit of PRHTA.
- 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 December 31, 2023 (dollars in millions)

Amortization Schedule of Net Par Outstanding of Puerto Rico

	2024 (Q1)	2024 (Q2)	2024 (Q3)	2024 (Q4)	2025	2026	20)27	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034- 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	14	72	109
Total Resolved						_		_			_	_	23	14	86	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	\$ 14	\$ 86	\$ 584

Amortization Schedule of Net Debt Service Outstanding of Puerto Rico

	20 (Q	24 (1)	202 (Q2	-	202 (Q3	-	202 (Q		202	25	20	26	20	027	20	028	20)29	20	30	20	031	20	32	203	33	203 203		Total
Defaulted Puerto Rico Exposures																													
PREPA	\$	7	\$	2	\$ 7	'3	\$	2	\$	67	\$	68	\$	68	\$	35	\$	35	\$	28	\$	62	\$	_	\$ -	_	\$ -	_ :	\$ 447
Total Defaulted		7		2	7	3		2		67		68		68		35		35		28		62		_		_	_	_	447
Resolved Puerto Rico Exposures																													
PRHTA (Transportation revenue) (Second-to-pay policies) (1)		_	_	_	_	_		_		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		_		_	1	16	23
PRHTA (Highway revenue)		3	-	_		3		_		5		6		6		6		6		5		6		29		19	7	79	173
Total Resolved		3	-	_		3		_		6		7		7		7		7		6		7		29		19	9)5	196
Other Puerto Rico Exposures																													
MFA		2	-	_	1	5		_		16		30		13		11		6		5		_		_		_	-	_	98
Total Other		2	-	_	1	5		_		16		30		13		11		6		5		_		_		_	-		98
Total	\$	12	\$	2	\$ 9	1	\$	2	\$	89	\$ 1	105	\$	88	\$	53	\$	48	\$	39	\$	69	\$	29	\$	19	\$ 9	95 5	\$ 741

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 December 31, 2023 (dollars in millions)

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

Ratings:	Prime 1	First Lien	Alt-A First Li	ien	Option	ARMs	Sul	oprime First Lien	Seco	ond Lien	tal Net Par itstanding
AAA	\$		\$	29	\$	_	\$	240	\$		\$ 269
AA				11		6		130		130	277
A		_		_		_				_	
BBB		_		_		_		33		_	33
BIG		12	1	30		10		335		78	565
Total exposures	\$	12	\$ 1	70	\$	16	\$	738	\$	208	\$ 1,144

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

Year insured:	Prime	First Lien	Alt-A First Lien	C	Option ARMs	Su	bprime First Lien	S	econd Lien	Total Net Par Outstanding
2004 and prior	\$		\$ 6	\$	_	\$	246	\$	6	\$ 258
2005		_	73		5		83		19	180
2006		12	22		_		_		79	113
2007		_	69		11		384		104	568
2008		_	_		_		25		_	25
Total exposures	\$	12	\$ 170	\$	16	\$	738	\$	208	\$ 1,144

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 December 31, 2023 (dollars in millions)

Distribution of Credit Derivative Net Par Outstanding by Rating

Rating:	Net Par Outstanding	
AA	\$ 26	15.4 %
A	56	33.1
BBB	87	51.5
Total credit derivative net par outstanding (1)	\$ 169	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			
	Decemb	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
U.S. public finance:					
Healthcare	\$	897	\$	897	
Municipal utilities		558		636	
Tax backed		196		468	
General obligation		149		149	
Transportation		80		81	
Higher education		70		73	
Other public finance		85		52	
Total U.S. public finance		2,035		2,356	
Non-U.S. public finance:					
Infrastructure finance		767		831	
Renewable Energy		222		_	
Sovereign and sub-sovereign		43		50	
Total non-U.S. public finance		1,032		881	
Total public finance		3,067		3,237	
U.S. structured finance:					
RMBS		565		611	
Other structured finance		14		16	
Total U.S. structured finance		579		627	
Non-U.S. structured finance:					
Total non-U.S. structured finance		_		_	
Total structured finance		579		627	
Total BIG net par outstanding	\$	3,646	\$	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			
	Decem	ber 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
BIG Category 1				_	
U.S. public finance	\$	780	\$	1,673	
Non-U.S. public finance		1,032		881	
U.S. structured finance		1		2	
Non-U.S. structured finance		_		_	
Total BIG Category 1		1,813		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		565		612	
Non-U.S. structured finance		_		_	
Total BIG Category 3		1,101		1,258	
BIG Total	\$	3,646	\$	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 December 31, 2023 (dollars in millions)

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

	Net Par Outstanding		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		94	BB	
Puerto Rico Municipal Finance Agency		84	CCC	
New Jersey City University		63	BB	
Harrisburg Parking System, Pennsylvania		63	В	
Total U.S. public finance		1,683		
Non-U.S. public finance:				
Coventry & Rugby Hospital Company (Walsgrave Hospital) Plc		523	$\mathrm{B}+$	
Q Energy - Phase III - FSL Issuer, S.A.U.		222	BB	
Road Management Services PLC (A13 Highway)		124	$\mathrm{B}+$	
Dartford & Gravesham NHS Trust The Hospital Company (Dartford) Plc		119	BB+	
Total non-U.S. public finance		988		
Total	\$	2,671		
U.S. structured finance:				
RMBS:				
Option One 2007-FXD2		105	CCC	14.9%
Nomura Asset Accept. Corp. 2007-1		57	CCC	15.7%
New Century 2005-A		50	CCC	10.6%
Total RMBS	-	212	ccc	10.070
Total Kills		212		
Subtotal U.S. structured finance		212		
Subtotal Non-U.S. structured finance		_		
Total	\$	2,883		

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 December 31, 2023 (dollars in millions)

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

Credit Name:	Net Par Outstanding		Internal Rating	
Pennsylvania (Commonwealth of)	\$	1,681	BBB+	
New Jersey (State of)		1,395	BBB	
Foothill/Eastern Transportation Corridor Agency, California		1,087	BBB+	
Metro Washington Airports Authority (Dulles Toll Road)		1,043	BBB	
New York Power Authority		967	AA-	
New York Metropolitan Transportation Authority		941	A-	
CommonSpirit Health, Illinois		880	A-	
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		666	BBB	
Philadelphia School District, Pennsylvania		663	A-	
Great Lakes Water Authority (Sewerage), Michigan		653	A-	
Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia		644	BBB+	
Lower Colorado River Authority		623	Α	
Yankee Stadium LLC New York City Industrial Development Authority		608	BBB	
Tucson (City of), Arizona		603	A+	
Dade County Seaport, Florida		596	A-	
Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority, California		589	BBB	
Central Florida Expressway Authority, Florida		577	A+	
Massachusetts (Commonwealth of) Water Resources		564	AA	
Wisconsin (State of)		561	A	
Pittsburgh Water & Sewer, Pennsylvania		540	A-	
Anaheim (City of), California		533	A-	
South Carolina Public Service Authority - Santee Cooper		528	BBB	
Chicago Water, Illinois		521	BBB+	
Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission		520	A-	
Mets Queens Ballpark		516	BBB	
Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority, Illinois		507	BBB-	
New York (City of), New York		506	AA-	
Oglethorpe Power Corporation, Georgia		500	BBB	
Nassau County, New York		495	AA-	
LaGuardia Gateway Partners, LLC		488	BBB-	
California (State of)		481	AA-	
JFK New Terminal One, New York		480	BBB-	
Houston Airport System, Texas		471	A	
Clark County School District, Nevada		453	A-	
Kansas City, Missouri		442	A	
Philadelphia (City of), Pennsylvania		436	A-	
Westchester Medical Center		424	BBB-	
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport, Illinois		420	A-	
North Carolina Turnpike Authority		420	BBB	
Suffolk County, New York		412	BBB+	
Los Angeles International Airport (Customer Facility Charge), California		409	A	
Hayward Unified School District, California		405	A	
Maine (State of)		402	A	
Chicago (City of) Wastewater Transmission, Illinois		400	BBB+	
Pittsburgh International Airport, Pennsylvania		396	A-	
Long Island Power Authority		384	A-	
Total top 50 U.S. public finance exposures	\$	30,569		

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 December 31, 2023 (dollars in millions)

25 Largest U.S. Structured Finance Exposures

Credit Name:	Net Par Outstanding		Internal Rating ⁽¹⁾	
Option One 2007-FXD2	\$	105	CCC	
CWABS 2007-4		100	BBB	
Nomura Asset Accept. Corp. 2007-1		57	CCC	
New Century 2005-A		50	CCC	
ACE 2007-SL1		49	CCC	
Countrywide 2007-13		46	AA	
MABS 2007-NCW		40	В	
Soundview 2007-WMC1		40	CCC	
Countrywide HELOC 2006-I		37	AA	
ACE 2007-D1		36	CCC	
Countrywide Home Loans (CWABS) 2004-1		32	AAA	
Renaissance (Delta) 2005-4		32	BBB-	
Long Beach 2004-1		26	AAA	
Soundview Home Loan Trust 2008-1		25	CCC	
Asset Backed Funding Corp. 2005-AQ1		23	AAA	
Terwin Mortgage Trust 2006-10SL		22	CCC	
Wells Fargo Home Equity 2004-2		21	AAA	
Long Beach 2004-4		21	AAA	
Countrywide HELOC 2007-A		21	AA	
Terwin Mortgage Trust 2005-16HE		20	CCC	
Countrywide HELOC 2006-F		20	AA	
Renaissance (Delta) 2004-2		19	AAA	
Renaissance (Delta) 2004-3		18	AAA	
Countrywide HELOC 2007-B		18	AA	
Long Beach 2004-3N		17	AAA	
Total top 25 U.S. structured finance exposures	\$	895		

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 December 31, 2023 (dollars in millions)

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

Credit Name: Country		Net Par Outstanding	Internal Rating
Southern Water Services Limited	United Kingdom	\$ 1,733	BBB
Anglian Water Services Financing PLC	United Kingdom	1,249	A-
Dwr Cymru Financing Limited	United Kingdom	1,241	A-
Quebec Province	Canada	1,231	AA-
Thames Water Utilities Finance PLC	United Kingdom	1,206	BBB
Channel Link Enterprises Finance PLC	France, United Kingdom	1,098	BBB
Southern Gas Networks PLC	United Kingdom	906	BBB+
Verbund, Lease and Sublease of Hydro-Electric Equipment	Austria	758	AAA
Capital Hospitals (Issuer) PLC	United Kingdom	723	BBB-
British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC)	United Kingdom	685	A+
Verdun Participations 2 S.A.S.	France	621	BBB-
Yorkshire Water Services Finance Plc	United Kingdom	540	BBB
Coventry & Rugby Hospital Company (Walsgrave Hospital) Plc	United Kingdom	523	B+
North Staffordshire PFI, 32-year EIB Index-Linked Facility	United Kingdom	502	BBB-
Aspire Defence Finance plc	United Kingdom	495	BBB+
Campania Region - Healthcare receivable	Italy	484	BBB-
Heathrow Funding Limited	United Kingdom	464	BBB
Central Nottinghamshire Hospitals PLC	United Kingdom	452	BBB-
	Australia	446	BBB+
Sydney Airport Finance Company	United Kingdom	443	BBB
Derby Healthcare PLC	United Kingdom	422	A-
National Grid Gas PLC	United Kingdom	412	A+
Private International Sub-Sovereign Transaction	Australia	401	A- A-
Envestra Limited		398	BBB+
NewHospitals (St Helens & Knowsley) Finance PLC	United Kingdom		
The Hospital Company (QAH Portsmouth) Limited	United Kingdom	397	BBB
South East Water	United Kingdom	369	BBB
Wessex Water Services Finance Plc	United Kingdom	357	BBB+
University of Sussex	United Kingdom	345	BBB
Severn Trent Water Utilities Finance Plc	United Kingdom	322	BBB+
South Lanarkshire Schools	United Kingdom	280	BBB
University of Essex, United Kingdom	United Kingdom	280	BBB+
Private International Sub-Sovereign Transaction	United Kingdom	276	A
Western Power Distribution (South West) PLC	United Kingdom	273	BBB+
National Grid Company PLC	United Kingdom	265	BBB+
South West Water UK	United Kingdom	264	BBB+
Japan Expressway Holding and Debt Repayment Agency	Japan	252	A+
Hypersol Solar Inversiones, S.A.U.	Spain	239	BBB
Private International Sub-Sovereign Transaction	United Kingdom	239	A
Q Energy - Phase II - Pride Investments, S.A.	Spain	238	BBB
Private International Sub-Sovereign Transaction	United Kingdom	229	AA-
University of York (Civitas Living LLP), UK	United Kingdom	226	BBB
Feria Muestrario Internacional de Valencia	Spain	223	BBB-
Q Energy - Phase III - FSL Issuer, S.A.U.	Spain	222	$^{\mathrm{BB}}$
United Utilities Water PLC	United Kingdom	215	A-
Western Power Distribution (South Wales) PLC	United Kingdom	213	BBB+
Portsmouth Water, United Kingdom	United Kingdom	212	BBB
Keele Residential Funding PLC	United Kingdom	205	BBB+
Octagon Healthcare Funding PLC	United Kingdom	203	BBB
Plenary Health North Bay Finco Inc.	Canada	202	BBB
Bakethin Finance Plc	United Kingdom	197	A-
Total top 50 non-U.S. exposures	Ü	\$ 24,176	

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 Year Ended December 31,				,
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Claims-Paying Resources (1)					
Policyholder' surplus	\$ 2,646	\$ 2,747	\$ 3,053	\$ 2,864	\$ 2,691
Contingency reserve	876	855	877	940	986
Qualified statutory capital	3,522	3,602	3,930	3,804	3,677
Unearned premium reserve and net deferred ceding commission income	2,077	2,134	2,127	2,112	2,027
Loss and LAE reserves	7	_	12	64	196
Total policyholders' surplus and reserves	5,606	5,736	6,069	5,980	5,900
Present value of installment premium	545	503	460	445	409
CCS	200	200	200	200	200
Total claims-paying resources (including proportionate Municipal Assurance Corp. (MAC) ownership for AGM) Adjustment for MAC	6,351	6,439	6,729	6,625 363	6,509 370
Total claims-paying resources (excluding proportionate MAC ownership for AGM)	\$ 6,351	\$ 6,439	\$ 6,729	\$ 6,262	\$ 6,139
Ratios:					
Net par outstanding to qualified statutory capital	46 :1	43:1	39:1	38:1	38:1
Capital ratio	74 :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)	\$ 260,771	\$ 249,089	\$ 241,985	\$ 231,966	\$ 228,284
Gross debt service outstanding (end of period)	356,011	329,744	320,447	310,948	308,725
Net par outstanding (end of period)	161,630	154,628	152,812	144,501	140,579
Gross par outstanding (end of period)	220,852	205,479	204,014	195,657	192,018
Ceded to Assured Guaranty affiliates	59,166	50,696	50,859	50,768	50,665
Ceded par to other companies	56	154	343	388	774
Gross debt service written:					
Public finance	\$ 41,340	\$ 38,419	\$ 35,945	\$ 35,457	\$ 45,642
Structured finance	618	375	361	_	_
Total gross debt service written	\$ 41,958	\$ 38,794	\$ 36,306	\$ 35,457	\$ 45,642

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.

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

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

Glossary

Net Par Outstanding and Internal Ratings

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

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

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

Performance Indicators

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

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

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, 2023.

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.

Glossary (continued)

Sectors (continued)

<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.

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

<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.

Renewable Energy Bonds 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 U.K.

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

<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:

Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (RMBS) 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 (HELOCs), 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.

<u>Subscription Finance Facilities</u> are lending facilities provided to closed-end private market funds, most frequently private-equity funds. The facilities are secured by the uncalled capital commitments of the limited partners (LP) to the fund. The Company may guarantee new or existing facilities and on a single facility or portfolio basis. Assured Guaranty's exposures are generally to facilities with characteristics that include a high-quality fund sponsor with strong historical performance, diverse LP base composed primarily of institutional LPs and experienced bank lenders.

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; 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.



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