



**Assured Guaranty Inc.**March 31, 2024



## Assured Guaranty Inc. March 31, 2024 Financial Supplement

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This financial supplement should be read in conjunction with documents filed by Assured Guaranty Ltd. (AGL and, together with its subsidiaries, Assured Guaranty) with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 and its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2024. For the purposes of this financial supplement, all references to the "Company" shall mean Assured Guaranty Inc. (AG, formerly known as Assured Guaranty Corp.) and its consolidated 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. and the possibility that increasing participation of unregulated financial institutions in these markets results in losses or lower valuations of assets, reduced liquidity and credit and/or contraction of these markets, 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 thousands)

**Three Months Ended** 

	March 31,				
		2024		2023	
GAAP (1) Highlights					
Net income (loss)	\$	44,007	\$	27,803	
Gross written premiums (GWP)		19,180		52,536	
Effective tax rate on net income		19.0 %		17.3 %	
GAAP return on equity (ROE) (2)		9.4 %		5.6 %	
Non-GAAP Highlights (3)					
Adjusted operating income (loss) (3)	\$	35,217	\$	27,816	
Present value of new business production (PVP) (3)		23,188		49,281	
Gross par written	1,	079,073	1,	827,379	
Effective tax rate on adjusted operating income (4)		18.4 %		17.3 %	
Adjusted operating ROE (2)(3)		7.4 %		5.4 %	
Effect of refundings and terminations on GAAP measures:					
Net earned premiums, pre-tax	\$	5,551	\$	2,053	
Net income effect		4,073		1,638	
Effect of refundings and terminations on non-GAAP measures:					
Operating net earned premiums and credit derivative revenues (5), pre-tax		5,551		2,053	
Adjusted operating income (5) effect		4,073		1,638	

- 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 thousands)

	As of						
	M	arch 31, 2024		December 31, 2023			
Shareholder's equity	\$	1,882,569	\$	1,882,238			
Adjusted operating shareholder's equity (1)		1,895,235		1,890,396			
Adjusted book value (1)		2,322,389		2,328,693			
Gain (loss) related to financial guaranty variable interest entities (FG VIEs) consolidation included in:							
Adjusted operating shareholder's equity		(3,425)		(1,374)			
Adjusted book value		(1,900)		417			
Exposure							
Financial guaranty net debt service outstanding	\$	46,639,298	\$	46,938,627			
Financial guaranty net par outstanding:							
Investment grade		28,098,748		28,109,589			
Below-investment-grade (BIG)		739,922		785,953			
Total	\$	28,838,670	\$	28,895,542			
Claims-paying resources (2)	\$	2,853,399	\$	2,877,618			

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

<sup>2)</sup> See page 8 for additional detail on claims-paying resources.

# Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited) (dollars in thousands)

Three Months Ended March 31,

	 Marc	ш эт,	
	 2024		2023
Revenues			
Net earned premiums	\$ 20,891	\$	14,928
Net investment income	20,369		24,273
Net realized investment gains (losses)	8,968		(4,366)
Fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives	8,282		12,910
Fair value gains (losses) on committed capital securities (CCS)	(4,802)		(9,006)
Fair value gains (losses) on FG VIEs	(1,954)		(2,847)
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement	(826)		1,407
Fair value gains (losses) on trading securities	18,210		(1,258)
Change in assumed and ceded funds held with affiliates	(2,793)		1,637
Other income (loss)	3,453		17,164
Total revenues	 69,798		54,842
Expenses			
Loss and loss adjustment expense (LAE) (benefit)	5,867		12,550
Interest expense on note payable to affiliate	2,625		2,625
Employee compensation and benefit expenses	11,071		9,645
Other expenses	7,003		6,738
Total expenses (benefit)	 26,566		31,558
Income (loss) before income taxes and equity in earnings (losses) of investees	 43,232		23,284
Equity in earnings (losses) of investees	11,077		10,319
Income (loss) before income taxes	 54,309		33,603
Less: Provision (benefit) for income taxes	10,302		5,800
Net income (loss)	\$ 44,007	\$	27,803

# Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)

(dollars in thousands)

	As of								
		March 31,	D	ecember 31,					
		2024		2023					
Assets									
Investments:									
Fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale, at fair value	\$	1,850,231	\$	1,888,946					
Fixed-maturity securities, trading, at fair value		189,984		211,023					
Short-term investments, at fair value		82,020		25,160					
Equity method investments		343,348		332,271					
Other invested assets, at fair value		754		790					
Total investments		2,466,337		2,458,190					
Cash		17,064		21,874					
Loan receivable from parent		87,500		87,500					
Premiums receivable, net of commissions payable		411,266		414,083					
Ceded unearned premium reserve		221,683		214,151					
Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses		149,328		158,518					
Salvage and subrogation recoverable		67,091		66,782					
FG VIEs' assets, at fair value		22,301		71,103					
Other assets		112,565		119,314					
Total assets	\$	3,555,135	\$	3,611,515					
Liabilities									
Unearned premium reserve	\$	755,155	\$	761,057					
Loss and LAE reserve	-	109,248	*	112,789					
Reinsurance balances payable, net		153,815		137,343					
Notes payable to affiliates		300,000		300,000					
Credit derivative liabilities		37,799		48,087					
FG VIEs' liabilities at fair value		203,545		247,810					
Other liabilities		113,004		122,191					
Total liabilities		1,672,566		1,729,277					
Shareholder's equity									
Preferred stock									
Common stock		15,000		15,000					
Additional paid-in capital		546,174		546,174					
Retained earnings		1,377,359		1,368,452					
<del>-</del>									
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(55,964) <b>1,882,569</b>		(47,388)					
Total shareholder's equity  Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	\$	3,555,135	•	1,882,238					
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	<u> </u>	3,333,133	\$	3,611,515					

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

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

		Three Mor	ths End	ed	Three Months Ended							
		March 3	31, 2024		March 31, 2023							
	Operat	djusted ing Income stments (1)	ncome Effect of FG VIE			djusted ting Income stments (1)	Effect Conse	of FG VIE				
Adjustments to revenues:												
Net earned premiums	\$	_	\$	(21)	\$	_	\$	(77)				
Net investment income		_		(113)		_		(69)				
Net realized investment gains (losses)		8,968				(4,366)						
Fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives		6,449				11,227						
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS		(4,802)		_		(9,006)						
Fair value gains (losses) on FG VIEs				(1,954)				(2,847)				
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement		(808)		_		1,411						
Change in assumed and ceded funds held with affiliates		(306)		_		936		_				
Other income (loss)				(231)				(797)				
Total revenue adjustments		9,501		(2,319)		202		(3,790)				
Adjustments to expenses:		_		_		_		_				
Loss expense		(1,626)		(1,668)		218		(5,908)				
Total expense adjustments		(1,626)		(1,668)		218		(5,908)				
Pre-tax adjustments		11,127		(651)		(16)		2,118				
Less: Tax effect of adjustments		2,337		(137)		(3)		445				
After-tax adjustments		8,790	\$	(514)	\$	(13)	\$	1,673				

<sup>1)</sup> 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.

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

# Selected Financial Highlights GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations (1 of 2)

(dollars in thousands)

Adjusted Operating Income Reconciliation	Three Months Ended									
		March	ı 31,							
		2024		2023						
Net income (loss)	\$	44,007	\$	27,803						
Less pre-tax adjustments:										
Realized gains (losses) on investments (1)		8,662		(3,430)						
Non-credit impairment-related unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives		8,075		11,009						
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS		(4,802)		(9,006)						
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement of premiums receivable and loss and LAE reserves		(808)		1,411						
Total pre-tax adjustments		11,127		(16)						
Less tax effect on pre-tax adjustments		(2,337)		3						
Adjusted operating income (loss)	\$	35,217	\$	27,816						

<sup>1)</sup> This is net of reinsurer's share of realized gains (losses)

ROE Reconciliation and Calculation	As of											
	March 3 2024	1,	December 31, 2023		March 31, 2023	Ι	December 31, 2022					
Shareholder's equity	\$ 1,882,	569	\$1,882,238	-5	\$2,000,044		\$1,971,597					
Adjusted operating shareholder's equity	1,895,2	235	1,890,396		2,053,020		2,046,758					
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE consolidation included in adjusted operating shareholder's equity	(3,	425)	(1,374)		4,618		3,000					
					Three Mo	nth	s Ended					
					Mar	31,						
					2024		2023					
Net income (loss)				\$	44,007	\$	27,803					
Adjusted operating income (loss)					35,217		27,816					
Average shareholder's equity				\$	1,882,404	\$	1,985,821					
Average adjusted operating shareholder's equity					1,892,816		2,049,889					
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE consolidation included in average adjusted operating shareholder's equity					(2,400)		3,809					
GAAP ROE (1)					9.4 %		5.6 %					
Adjusted operating ROE (1)					7.4 %		5.4 %					

<sup>1)</sup> 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 thousands)

	As of										
	N	Aarch 31,	D	ecember 31,		March 31,	D	ecember 31,			
		2024		2023		2023		2022			
Reconciliation of shareholder's equity attributable to AG to adjusted book value:											
Shareholder's equity attributable to AG	\$	1,882,569	\$	1,882,238	\$	2,000,044	\$	1,971,597			
Less pre-tax reconciling items:											
Non-credit impairment-related unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives		51,698		43,623		(31,638)		(42,647)			
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS		1,748		6,550		15,866		24,872			
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment portfolio		(81,184)		(72,206)		(62,992)		(89,071)			
Less taxes		15,072		13,875		25,788		31,685			
Adjusted operating shareholder's equity		1,895,235		1,890,396		2,053,020		2,046,758			
Pre-tax reconciling items:											
Less: Deferred acquisition costs		(1,360)		(1,221)		(10,663)		(12,399)			
Plus: Net present value of estimated net future revenue		94,128		96,857		101,647		104,864			
Plus: Net deferred premium revenue on financial guaranty contracts in excess of expected loss to be expensed		445,213		456,728		392,705		373,283			
Plus taxes		(113,547)		(116,509)		(106,053)		(103,015)			
Adjusted book value	\$	2,322,389	\$	2,328,693	\$	2,451,982	\$	2,434,289			
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE consolidation included in:											
Adjusted operating shareholder's equity (net of tax (provision) benefit of \$912, \$365, \$(1,227) and \$(797)	\$	(3,425)	\$	(1,374)	\$	4,618	\$	3,000			
Adjusted book value (net of tax (provision) benefit of \$507, $(111)$ , $(1,855)$ and $(1,450)$ )	\$	(1,900)	\$	417	\$	6,982	\$	5,455			

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

Claims-Paying Resources (dollars in thousands)

	As of						
	M	arch 31, 2024	Dec	ember 31, 2023			
Claims-paying resources				_			
Policyholders' surplus	\$	1,637,737	\$	1,650,573			
Contingency reserve		420,507		419,642			
Qualified statutory capital		2,058,244		2,070,215			
Unearned premium reserve and net deferred ceding commission income		349,432		350,737			
Loss and LAE reserves (4)		9,687		_			
Total policyholders' surplus and reserves		2,417,363		2,420,952			
Present value of installment premium		236,036		256,666			
CCS		200,000		200,000			
Total claims-paying resources		2,853,399		2,877,618			
Statutory net par outstanding (1)	\$	29,041,392	\$	29,114,871			
Net debt service outstanding (1)		47,077,273		47,395,589			
Ratios:							
Statutory net par outstanding to qualified statutory capital		14:1		14:1			
Capital ratio (2)		23:1		23:1			
Financial resources ratio (3)		17:1		16:1			
Statutory net par outstanding to claims-paying resources		10:1		10:1			

Net par outstanding and net debt service outstanding are presented on a statutory basis.
 The capital ratio is calculated by dividing net debt service outstanding by qualified statutory capital.

<sup>3)</sup> The financial resources ratio is calculated by dividing net debt service outstanding by total claims-paying resources.

<sup>4)</sup> Loss and LAE reserves exclude adjustments to claims-paying resources for AG because the balance was in a net recoverable position of \$107.6 million as of December 31, 2023.

New Business Production (1 of 2) (dollars in thousands)

#### **Reconciliation of GWP to PVP**

				Th	ree Months				Thi	ree	Months H	End	ed																													
					March 31, 2	March 31, 2023																																				
		Public	Finan	ce	Structur	ed F	l Finance			Public Finance				;	Structure	d F	inance																									
		U.S.	Noi	ı-U.S.	U.S.	N	Non-U.S.		Total		U.S. Non-U.S.			U.S.	N	lon-U.S.	Total																									
Total GWP	\$	4,432	\$	488	\$ 11,939	\$	2,321	\$	19,180	\$	\$ 4,763		\$ 19,981		\$ 19,981		\$ 19,981		\$ 19,981		\$ 19,981		\$ 19,981		\$ 19,981		\$ 19,981		\$ 19,981		\$ 19,981		\$ 19,981		\$ 19,981		\$ 19,981		27,481	\$	311	\$ 52,536
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments (1)		1,271		488	10,918		2,321		14,998		1,870		19,897		27,481		311	49,559																								
Upfront GWP		3,161			1,021				4,182		2,893		84	_		84				2,977																						
Plus: Installment premiums and other		1,114		193	14,248		3,451		19,006		1,817		16,760		27,380		347	46,304																								
Total PVP	\$	4,275	\$	193	\$ 15,269	\$	3,451	\$	23,188	\$	4,710	\$	16,844	\$	27,380	\$	347	\$ 49,281																								
Gross nar written	\$ 1	290 873	•		\$ 464 723	<u> </u>	323 477	•	1 079 073	\$	649 145	•	509 366	\$	580 553	\$	88 315	\$ 1 827 379																								

<sup>1)</sup> 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.

New Business Production (2 of 2) (dollars in thousands)

Three Months Ended March 31, 2024 Three Months Ended March 31, 2023

			Mar	cn 31, 2024												
	Ass	irect and umed from rd Parties		Assumed from Affiliates		Total Gross		rirect and umed from ird Parties	A	ssumed from Affiliates	Total Gross					
GWP	\$	11,557	\$	7,623	\$	19,180	\$	27,875	\$	24,661	\$	52,536				
PVP		14,055		9,133		23,188		27,369		21,912		49,281				
Gross par written		382,448		696,625		1,079,073		592,046		1,235,333		1,827,379				

Gross Par Written (dollars in thousands)

## Gross Par Written by Asset Type

STOSS Tur Written by Tasset Type	Three Months Ended March 31,				
	2024	2023			
Sector:		_			
U.S. public finance:					
General obligation	\$ 116,14	0 \$ 342,166			
Transportation	64,23	3 8,801			
Tax backed	57,13	7 25,623			
Municipal utilities	41,82	1 136,623			
Healthcare	11,54	2 89,019			
Higher education	_	- 46,913			
Total U.S. public finance	290,87	3 649,145			
Non-U.S. public finance:					
Regulated utilities	_	484,122			
Sovereign and sub-sovereign	_	- 25,244			
Total non-U.S. public finance		- 509,366			
Total public finance	290,87	3 1,158,511			
U.S. structured finance:					
Insurance securitizations	250,00	0 500,000			
Subscription finance facilities	135,31	7 30,553			
Pooled corporate obligations	43,19	1 —			
Structured credit	_	- 50,000			
Other structure finance	36,21	5			
Total U.S. structured finance	464,72	3 580,553			
Non-U.S. structured finance:					
Subscription finance facilities	323,47	7 88,315			
Total non-U.S. structured finance	323,47	7 88,315			
Total structured finance	788,20	668,868			
Total gross par written	\$ 1,079,07	3 \$ 1,827,379			

Please refer to the Glossary for a description of sectors.

Fixed-Maturity Securities, Short-Term Investments and Cash As of March 31, 2024

(dollars in thousands)

	Amortized Cost						After-Tax Book Yield	F	air Value	Annualized Investment Income <sup>(1)</sup>		
Fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale:												
Obligations of states and political subdivisions (2)	\$	966,231	\$	(13,758)	3.58	%	3.15 %	\$	934,378	\$	34,548	
U.S. government and agencies		6,957		_	0.45		0.36		6,596		32	
Corporate securities	421,045			(2,305)	3.74		2.96		380,521		15,756	
Mortgage-backed securities:												
Residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS) (2)		45,950		(2,036)	5.12		4.04		42,990		2,352	
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		52,499		_	4.15		3.28	51,656			2,177	
Asset-backed securities (ABS):												
Collateralized loan obligations		58,464		_	7.43		5.87		58,410		4,345	
Other ABS (2)		422,580		(22,740)	3.60		2.84		375,680		15,198	
Fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale		1,973,726		(40,839)	3.77		3.14		1,850,231		74,408	
Short-term investments		82,020		_	5.10		4.03		82,020		4,180	
Cash (3)		17,064		_	_			17,064			_	
Total	\$ 2,072,810		\$	(40,839)	3.82	<b>%</b>	3.17 %	\$	1,949,315	\$	78,588	

Fixed-maturity securities, trading (5)

189,984

Ratings (4):	Fair Value	% of Portfolio
U.S. government and agencies	\$ 6,596	0.4 %
AAA/Aaa	193,566	10.5
AA/Aa	733,028	39.6
A/A	283,209	15.3
BBB	248,294	13.4
BIG	337,494	18.2
Not rated	48,044	2.6
Total fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale	\$ 1,850,231	100.0 %

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

3.9

- 1) Represents annualized investment income based on amortized cost and pre-tax book yields.
- 2) Includes securities purchased or obtained for loss mitigation purposes and other risk management strategies.
- 3) Cash is not included in the yield calculation.
- 4) Ratings are represented by the lower of the Moody's Ratings or S&P Global Ratings Services 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 \$492 million in par with carrying value of \$381 million and primarily included in the BIG category.
- 5) Represents contingent value instruments (CVIs) received in connection with 2022 Puerto Rico Resolutions (see page 20). These securities are not rated.

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

(dollars in thousands)

			Fina			
	Estimated Estimated Net Debt Service Amortization  Estimated Ending Net Debt Service Outstanding		Expected PV Net Earned Premiums (i.e. Net Deferred Premium Revenue)	Accretion of Discount	Effect of FG VIE Consolidation on Expected PV Net Earned Premiums and Accretion of Discount	Future Credit Derivative Revenues <sup>(3)</sup>
2023 (as of March 31)		\$ 46,639,298				
2024 2Q	\$ 372,133	46,267,165	\$ 14,014	\$ 1,422	\$ 67	\$ 1,751
2024 3Q	696,244	45,570,921	13,941	1,407	66	1,723
2024 4Q	687,876	44,883,045	13,604	1,374	65	1,712
2025	2,953,636	41,929,409	49,305	5,148	246	6,664
2026	2,448,808	39,480,601	44,222	4,746	229	6,383
2027	2,282,826	37,197,775	40,435	4,389	213	6,110
2028	2,614,877	34,582,898	37,381	4,076	199	5,862
2024-2028	12,056,400	34,582,898	212,902	22,562	1,085	30,205
2029-2033	10,650,189	23,932,709	145,280	16,102	849	26,360
2034-2038	8,329,813	15,602,896	85,257	10,158	612	21,114
2039-2043	6,195,184	9,407,712	43,650	5,943	_	13,660
After 2043	9,407,712	_	48,859	4,667	_	8,103
Total	\$ 46,639,298		\$ 535,948	\$ 59,432	\$ 2,546	\$ 99,442

<sup>1)</sup> Represents the future expected amortization of current debt service outstanding (principal and interest), assuming no advance refundings, as of March 31, 2024. 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.

<sup>2)</sup> See also page 16, "Net Expected Loss to be Expensed."

<sup>3)</sup> Represents expected future premiums on insured credit derivatives.

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

## Roll Forward of Net Expected Loss and LAE to be Paid (1) for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024

	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of December 31, 2023		aid (Recovered) as of Development (Benefit)		Net (Paid) Recovered Losses During 1Q-24	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of March 31, 2024		
Public Finance:								
U.S. public finance	\$	168,632	\$	695	\$ (2,029)	\$	167,298	
Non-U.S public finance		467		(10)	_		457	
Public Finance		169,099		685	(2,029)		167,755	
Structured Finance:								
U.S. RMBS		58,668		(212)	(2,029)		56,427	
Other structured finance		(55,847)		4,544	3,863		(47,440)	
Structured Finance		2,821		4,332	1,834		8,987	
Total	\$	171,920	\$	5,017	\$ (195)	\$	176,742	

<sup>1)</sup> 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 March 31, 2024 (dollars in thousands)

			Three Months Ended March 31, 2024						
	Total Net Par Outstanding for BIG Transactions		GAAP Loss and LAE (1)		Loss and LAE Included in Adjusted Operating Income (2)		ct of FG VIE solidation <sup>(3)</sup>		
Public finance:		_							
U.S. public finance	\$	368,522	\$	(495)	\$ (495)	\$	(1,747)		
Non-U.S public finance		44,826		(1)	(1)		_		
Public finance		413,348		(496)	(496)		(1,747)		
Structured finance:									
U.S. RMBS		318,560		1,939	1,712		79		
Other structured finance		8,014		4,424	6,277		_		
Structured finance		326,574	•	6,363	7,989		79		
Total	\$	739,922	\$	5,867	\$ 7,493	\$	(1,668)		

- 1) Includes loss expense related to contracts that are accounted for as insurance contracts.
- 2) Includes loss expense related to contracts that are accounted for as insurance contracts and credit derivatives.
- 3) The "Effect of FG VIE Consolidation" column represents amounts included in the 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.

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

Net Expected Loss to be Expensed <sup>(1)</sup>
As of March 31, 2024
(dollars in thousands)

	GAAP
2024 2Q	\$ 1,639
2024 3Q	1,642
2024 4Q	1,665
2025	5,442
2026	9,236
2027	9,383
2028	8,722
2024-2028	37,729
2029-2033	33,486
2034-2038	18,619
2039-2043	494
After 2043	407
Total expected present value of net expected loss to be expensed (2)	90,735
Future accretion	40,835
Total expected future loss and LAE	\$ 131,570

<sup>1)</sup> The present value of net expected loss to be paid is discounted using risk-free rates ranging from 4.14% to 5.33% for U.S. dollar denominated obligations.

<sup>2)</sup> Excludes \$3.9 million related to FG VIEs, which are eliminated in consolidation.

# Financial Guaranty Profile (1 of 3) (dollars in thousands)

## Net Par Outstanding by Asset Type

	As of March 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
U.S. public finance:		
General obligation	\$ 5,572,442	\$ 5,493,797
Transportation	3,355,362	3,391,150
Infrastructure finance	3,209,819	3,241,421
Tax Backed	2,884,268	2,924,178
Municipal utilities	2,556,167	2,532,765
Healthcare	796,957	789,123
Higher Education	438,381	440,322
Housing revenue	138,350	138,350
Renewable Energy	118,862	118,862
Investor-owned utilities	98,158	99,217
Other public finance	474,877	483,449
Total U.S. public finance	19,643,643	19,652,634
Non-U.S. public finance:		
Regulated utilities	2,845,150	2,854,361
Infrastructure finance	948,696	976,628
Pooled infrastructure	559,550	566,626
Sovereign and sub-sovereign	533,639	544,250
Renewable energy	20,199	20,199
Total non-U.S. public finance	4,907,234	4,962,064
Total public finance	24,550,877	24,614,698
U.S. structured finance:		
Insurance securitizations	1,294,262	1,271,312
RMBS	511,093	524,819
Pooled corporate obligations	472,792	555,799
Subscription finance facilities	170,072	142,593
Consumer receivables	164,982	180,808
Other structured finance	727,441	756,787
Total U.S. structured finance	3,340,642	3,432,118
Non-U.S. structured finance:		
Subscription finance facilities	459,340	345,867
Pooled corporate obligations	331,951	342,004
RMBS	149,368	152,917
Other structured finance	6,492	7,938
Total non-U.S. structured finance	947,151	848,726
Total structured finance	4,287,793	4,280,844
Total net par outstanding	\$ 28,838,670	\$ 28,895,542

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 March 31, 2024 (dollars in thousands)

#### Distribution by Ratings of Financial Guaranty Portfolio

		Public Finance - U.S.			Public Finance - Non-U.S.			Structured Finance - U.S.		~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Total	
Ratings:	(	Net Par Outstanding	%	0	Net Par Outstanding	%	0	Net Par Outstanding	%	О	Net Par utstanding	%	(	Net Par Outstanding	%
AAA	\$	5,624	— %	\$	639,705	13.0 %	\$	434,876	13.0 %	\$	277,901	29.4 %	\$	1,358,106	4.7 %
AA		3,278,578	16.7		360,464	7.4		1,556,425	46.6		74,891	7.9		5,270,358	18.3
A		8,719,100	44.4		1,393,935	28.4		629,727	18.8		582,641	61.5		11,325,403	39.2
BBB		7,271,819	37.0		2,468,304	50.3		393,040	11.8		11,718	1.2		10,144,881	35.2
BIG		368,522	1.9		44,826	0.9		326,574	9.8		_			739,922	2.6
Net Par Outstanding <sup>(1)</sup>	\$	19,643,643	100.0 %	\$	4,907,234	100.0 %	\$	3,340,642	100.0 %	\$	947,151	100.0 %	\$	28,838,670	100.0 %

<sup>1)</sup> As of March 31, 2024, the Company excluded \$450.8 million of net par primarily attributable to Loss Mitigation Securities.

#### **Ceded Par Outstanding**

	Ceded P	ar Outstanding (1)(2)	% of Total		
Affiliated reinsurers	\$	9,434,043	99.7 %		
Non-affiliated reinsurers		25,500	0.3		
Total	\$	9,459,543	100.0 %		

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

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

<sup>2)</sup> There was no collateral posted by third party reinsurers and \$169.5 million posted by affiliated reinsurers as of March 31, 2024.

Financial Guaranty Profile (3 of 3) As of March 31, 2024 (dollars in thousands)

## Geographic Distribution of Financial Guaranty Portfolio

	Net Par Outstanding	% of Total
U.S.:		
U.S. public finance:		
California	\$ 4,616,355	16.0 %
Texas	3,213,011	11.1
New York	1,414,207	4.9
New Jersey	1,058,160	3.7
Pennsylvania	1,014,990	3.5
Illinois	989,398	3.4
Florida	988,477	3.4
Virginia	876,682	3.0
North Carolina	519,653	1.8
Georgia	498,703	1.7
Other	4,454,007	15.4
Total U.S public finance U.S. structured finance (multiple states)	19,643,643	67.9
	3,340,642	11.6
Total U.S.	22,984,285	79.5
Non-U.S.:		
United Kingdom	4,455,210	15.5
France	166,973	0.6
Australia	166,174	0.6
Italy	134,366	0.5
Mexico	131,142	0.5
Other	800,520	2.8
Total non-U.S.	5,854,385	20.5
Total net par outstanding	\$ 28,838,670	100.0 %

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

Puerto Rico Profile (1 of 2) As of March 31, 2024 (dollars in thousands)

#### **Exposure to Puerto Rico**

 Par Outstanding
 Debt Service Outstanding

 Gross
 Net
 Gross
 Net

 Total
 \$ 315,579
 \$ 205,681
 \$ 477,248
 \$ 310,565

### Exposure to Puerto Rico by Company (1)

	Net Par Outstanding		-	Gross Par atstanding
Defaulted Puerto Rico Exposures				
Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA)	\$	67,612	\$	116,770
Total Defaulted		67,612		116,770
Resolved Puerto Rico Exposures (2)				
Puerto Rico Highways and Transportation Authority (PRHTA) (Transportation revenue)		129,320		190,060
PRHTA (Highway revenue)		2,157		2,157
Total Resolved		131,477		192,217
Non-Defaulting Puerto Rico Exposures (3)				
Puerto Rico Municipal Finance Agency (MFA)		5,670		5,670
Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority (PRASA) and University of Puerto Rico (U of PR)		922		922
Total Non-Defaulting		6,592		6,592
Total exposure to Puerto Rico	\$	205,681	\$	315,579

- 1) The general obligation bonds of Puerto Rico and various obligations of its related authorities and public corporations are rated BIG.
- 2) In 2022, the Company resolved its exposure to insured Puerto Rico credits experiencing payment default other than PREPA (2022 Puerto Rico Resolutions). In connection with the resolution of PRHTA exposures, the Company received cash, new bonds backed by toll revenues (Toll Bonds) and CVIs. In January 2024, \$36.8 million of the remaining PRHTA net par was paid down. All of the Toll Bonds received from the PRHTA under the 2022 Puerto Rico Resolutions for the insured PRHTA bonds have been sold or redeemed; therefore, the remaining amounts owed for such insured PRHTA bonds are payable in full by the Company's insurance subsidiaries under their financial guaranty policies and are no longer dependent on the credit of the PRHTA.
- 3) All debt service on these insured exposures have been paid to date without any insurance claim being made on the Company.

Puerto Rico Profile (2 of 2) As of March 31, 2024 (dollars in thousands)

## **Amortization Schedule of Net Par Outstanding of Puerto Rico**

	2024 (2Q		2024 (3Q)	2024 (4Q)	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034- 2038	2039- 2041	Total
Defaulted Puerto Rico Exposures																_
PREPA	\$ -	- \$	1,331	\$ —	\$ 1,398	\$19,264	\$17,030	\$16,652	\$ 1,053	\$ 2,784	\$ 1,839	\$ 5,680	\$ 331	\$ 250	\$ - :	\$ 67,612
<b>Total Defaulted</b>	-	_	1,331	_	1,398	19,264	17,030	16,652	1,053	2,784	1,839	5,680	331	250	_	67,612
Resolved Puerto Rico Exposures																
PRHTA (Transportation revenue)	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	82,001	47,319	129,320
PRHTA (Highway revenue)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	457	282	1,418	_	2,157
Total Resolved		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	457	282	83,419	47,319	131,477
Non-Defaulting Puerto Rico Exposures																
MFA	-	_	358	_	326	1,567	1,271	1,064	614	470	_	_	_	_	_	5,670
PRASA and U of PR		_	345	_	52	55	58	61	64	67	70	73	77	_	_	922
<b>Total Non-Defaulting</b>			703	_	378	1,622	1,329	1,125	678	537	70	73	77	_		6,592
Total	s -	<b>- \$</b>	2,034	s –	\$ 1,776	\$20,886	\$18,359	\$17,777	\$ 1,731	\$ 3,321	\$ 1,909	\$ 6,210	\$ 690	\$ 83,669	\$ 47,319	\$ 205,681

## Amortization Schedule of Net Debt Service Outstanding of Puerto Rico

	024 (Q)	2024 (3Q)	2024 (4Q		5 2	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034- 2038	2039- 2041	Total
Defaulted Puerto Rico Exposures																
PREPA	\$ 52	\$ 2,884	\$ :	2 \$ 4,5	28 \$2	22,336	\$19,161	\$18,052	\$ 1,627	\$ 3,320	\$ 2,250	\$ 5,995	\$ 361	\$ 300	\$ —	\$ 80,918
<b>Total Defaulted</b>	52	2,884	:	2 4,5	28 2	22,336	19,161	18,052	1,627	3,320	2,250	5,995	361	300	_	80,918
Resolved Puerto Rico Exposures																
PRHTA (Transportation revenue)	_	3,319	-	- 6,7	89	6,789	6,790	6,790	6,789	6,790	6,789	6,789	6,790	102,359	51,715	218,498
PRHTA (Highway revenue)	_	56		_ 1	13	113	113	113	114	113	113	570	371	1,579	_	3,368
Total Resolved	_	3,375		- 6,9	02	6,902	6,903	6,903	6,903	6,903	6,902	7,359	7,161	103,938	51,715	221,866
Non-Defaulting Puerto Rico Exposures																
MFA	_	500	-	- :	91	1,817	1,441	1,171	668	493	_	_	_	_	_	6,681
PRASA and U of PR	_	370	-	_	81	81	81	81	81	81	82	81	81	_	_	1,100
Total Non- Defaulting	_	870		_ (	72	1,898	1,522	1,252	749	574	82	81	81			7,781
Total	\$ 52	\$ 7,129	\$	52 <b>\$12</b> ,1	02 \$3	31,136	\$27,586	\$26,207	\$ 9,279	\$10,797	\$ 9,234	\$13,435	\$ 7,603	\$104,238	\$ 51,715	\$ 310,565

Direct Pooled Corporate Obligations Profile As of March 31, 2024 (dollars in thousands)

## **Distribution of Direct Pooled Corporate Obligations by Ratings**

	0	Net Par utstanding	% of Total	Average Initial Credit Enhancement	Average Current Credit Enhancement
Ratings:					
AAA	\$	383,135	64.0 %	43.1 %	56.8 %
AA		84,034	14.1	36.5	36.5
A		110,076	18.4	52.6	51.3
BBB		21,139	3.5	42.0	46.0
Total exposures	\$	598,384	100.0 %	43.9 %	52.6 %

## Distribution of Direct Pooled Corporate Obligations by Asset Class

Net Par utstanding	% of Total	Average Initial Credit Enhancement	Average Current Credit Enhancement	Number of Transactions
\$ 212,878	35.6 %	43.0 %	66.8 %	7
58,324	9.7	47.3	64.0	3
327,182	54.7	43.9	41.3	9
\$ 598,384	100.0 %	43.9 %	52.6 %	19
	S 212,878 58,324 327,182	Outstanding       % of Total         \$ 212,878       35.6 %         58,324       9.7         327,182       54.7	Net Par Outstanding         % of Total         Credit Enhancement           \$ 212,878         35.6 %         43.0 %           58,324         9.7         47.3           327,182         54.7         43.9	Net Par Outstanding         % of Total         Credit Enhancement         Current Credit Enhancement           \$ 212,878         35.6 %         43.0 %         66.8 %           58,324         9.7         47.3         64.0           327,182         54.7         43.9         41.3

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

Credit Derivative Net Par Outstanding Profile
As of March 31, 2024
(dollars in thousands)

## Distribution of Credit Derivative Net Par Outstanding by Rating

Rating:	C	Net Par Outstanding	% of Total
AAA	\$	663,728	33.6 %
AA		942,646	47.7
A		148,980	7.5
BBB		175,784	8.9
BIG		44,638	2.3
Total credit derivative net par outstanding	\$	1,975,776	100.0 %

## Distribution of Credit Derivative Net Par Outstanding by Sector

	Net Par utstanding
Public finance:	
U.S. public finance	\$ 917,202
Non-U.S. public finance	733,172
Total public finance	1,650,374
U.S. structured finance:	
RMBS	116,420
Pooled corporate obligations	82,752
Total U.S. structured finance	199,172
Non-U.S. structured finance:	
RMBS	126,230
Total non-U.S. structured finance	126,230
Total structured finance	 325,402
Total credit derivative net par outstanding	\$ 1,975,776

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 thousands)

## **BIG Exposures by Asset Exposure Type**

		As	As of			
	Mar	ch 31, 2024	December 31, 2023			
U.S. public finance:						
Tax backed	\$	149,674	\$	187,572		
Municipal utilities		79,648		79,648		
Housing revenue		53,953		53,953		
General obligation		30,494		30,870		
Transportation		14,253		15,211		
Healthcare		7,185		7,185		
Higher education		1,647		2,627		
Other public finance		31,668		32,132		
Total U.S. public finance		368,522		409,198		
Non-U.S. public finance:						
Infrastructure finance		44,177		45,181		
Sovereign and sub-sovereign		649		675		
Total non-U.S. public finance		44,826		45,856		
Total public finance		413,348		455,054		
U.S. structured finance:						
RMBS		318,561		322,856		
Insurance securitizations		6,376		6,385		
Consumer receivables		149		170		
Other structured finance		1,488		1,488		
Total U.S. structured finance		326,574		330,899		
Non-U.S. structured finance:						
Total non-U.S. structured finance						
Total structured finance		326,574		330,899		
Total BIG net par outstanding	\$	739,922	\$	785,953		

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 thousands)

## Net Par Outstanding by BIG Category (1)

	As of				
	Mar	ch 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
BIG Category 1					
U.S. public finance	\$	112,898	\$	116,791	
Non-U.S. public finance		44,826		45,856	
U.S. structured finance		13,388		17,486	
Non-U.S. structured finance		_			
Total BIG Category 1		171,112		180,133	
BIG Category 2					
U.S. public finance		56,535		56,536	
Non-U.S. public finance		_			
U.S. structured finance		19,155		19,233	
Non-U.S. structured finance		_			
Total BIG Category 2		75,690		75,769	
BIG Category 3					
U.S. public finance		199,089		235,871	
Non-U.S. public finance		_			
U.S. structured finance		294,031		294,180	
Non-U.S. structured finance		_			
Total BIG Category 3		493,120		530,051	
BIG Total	\$	739,922	\$	785,953	

<sup>1)</sup> 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 March 31, 2024 (dollars in thousands)

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

	O	Net Par Outstanding	Internal Rating
Name or description			
U.S. public finance:			
Puerto Rico Highways & Transportation Authority	\$	131,477	CCC
Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority		67,612	CCC
Total U.S. public finance		199,089	
Non-U.S. public finance			
Total public finance		199,089	
U.S. structured finance			
RMBS:			
Option One Mortgage Loan Trust 2007-HL1		97,202	CCC
Argent Securities Inc. 2005-W4		92,618	CCC
Total RMBS - U.S. structured finance		189,820	
Non-U.S. structured finance		_	
Total structured finance		189,820	
Total	\$	388,909	

<sup>1)</sup> 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 March 31, 2024

(dollars in thousands)

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

Credit Name:	Net Par Outstanding	Internal Rating (1)
North Texas Tollway Authority	\$ 908,320	A+
San Diego Family Housing, LLC	887,580	AA
New Jersey (State of)	850,090	BBB
Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority, California	417,221	BBB
LCOR Alexandria LLC	350,616	BB+
Private Transaction	341,804	BBB-
Metro Washington Airports Authority (Dulles Toll Road)	315,525	BBB+
Private Transaction	299,593	BBB+
New York Power Authority	244,386	AA-
Private Transaction	234,894	A
Private Transaction	230,172	BBB+
Miami-Dade County, Florida	226,719	AA-
Lower Colorado River Authority	218,368	Α
JFK New Terminal One, New York	200,000	BBB-
Chicago Water, Illinois	195,205	BBB+
Houston Airport System, Texas	195,160	A
Houston Hotel Occupancy Tax, Texas	184,681	BBB
Private Transaction	184,536	A
New York Metropolitan Transportation Authority	182,194	BBB+
Palomar Health	160,306	BBB+
California (State of)	157,565	AA-
San Joaquin Hills Transportation, California	148,142	BBB
Philadelphia Water & Wastewater, Pennsylvania	141,209	A
Puerto Rico Highways & Transportation Authority	131,477	CCC
Southern California Logistic Airport, California	125,967	BBB
Pittsburgh International Airport, Pennsylvania	124,130	A-
Dodger Tickets LLC	123,407	BBB
Maine (State of)	121,794	A
Navy Midwest Family Housing LLC	118,685	AA-
San Antonio Electric and Gas Systems, Texas	118,630	AA
North Carolina Turnpike Authority	117,924	BBB
Chicago (City of) Wastewater Transmission, Illinois	115,854	BBB+
Washington Water Power (Avista Project)	107,250	A-
Escondido Union High School District, California	106,804	AA-
Metropolitan Government Sports Authority of Nashville and Davidson County, Tennessee	106,356	A
Santa Ana Unified School District, California	93,572	A+
Detroit-Metropolitan Wayne County Airport, Michigan	92,437	A-
Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District, California	92,043	AA-
Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia	90,583	A+
Private Transaction	88,355	A-
Chicago Public Schools, Illinois	87,857	BBB-
Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska - America First Communities, LLC	86,665	AA-
Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia	86,602	BBB+
West Contra Costa Unified School District, California	84,627	A+
Pasco County (H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center Project), Florida	81,471	Α
Ohana Military Communities, LLC	80,725	A+
New York (City of), New York	80,109	AA
Dade County Seaport, Florida	79,532	A-
St. Louis, Missouri	79,453	BBB+
Duke Energy Florida	77,613	Α
Total top 50 U.S. public finance exposures	\$ 9,974,208	

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 (2 of 3) As of March 31, 2024 (dollars in thousands)

## 25 Largest U.S. Structured Finance Exposures

Credit Name:	Net Par Outstanding	Internal Rating <sup>(1)</sup>
Private US Insurance Securitization	\$ 311,977	AA-
Private US Insurance Securitization	187,500	AA-
Private US Insurance Securitization	179,433	AA-
Private US Insurance Securitization	172,021	AA-
Private US Insurance Securitization	165,000	AA
SLM Student Loan Trust 2007-A	129,448	AA
Private US Insurance Securitization	115,800	AA-
Private Middle Market CLO	109,480	AAA
Private US Insurance Securitization	105,186	AA
Option One Mortgage Loan Trust 2007-H11	97,202	CCC
Argent Securities Inc. 2005-W4	92,618	CCC
DB Master Finance LLC	85,793	BBB
Private Balloon Note Guarantee	85,000	A
Private Balloon Note Guarantee	59,500	BBB
CAPCO - Excess SIPC Excess of Loss Reinsurance	53,550	BBB
Private Other Structured Finance Transaction	48,573	A-
ALESCO Preferred Funding XIII, Ltd.	45,820	AAA
Preferred Term Securities XXIV, Ltd.	45,169	AAA
Private Middle Market CLO	44,929	A
CWALT Alternative Loan Trust 2007-HY9	44,199	BBB+
Private Balloon Note Guarantee	42,500	A
Private Other Structured Finance Transaction	40,781	A-
Alesco Preferred Funding XVI, Ltd.	39,047	A
Sonic Capital LLC 2020-1	38,906	BBB
Private Subscription Finance Transaction	38,449	A
Total top 25 U.S. structured finance exposures	\$ 2,377,881	

<sup>1)</sup> 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 March 31, 2024

(dollars in thousands)

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

Credit Name:	Country	Net Par Outstanding	Internal Rating
Southern Water Services Limited	United Kingdom	\$ 407,876	BBB-
Dwr Cymru Financing Limited	United Kingdom	340,888	A-
Anglian Water Services Financing PLC	United Kingdom	337,068	A-
British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC)	United Kingdom	254,223	A+
Thames Water Utilities Finance PLC	United Kingdom	234,163	BBB
National Grid Gas PLC	United Kingdom	233,257	A-
International Infrastructure Pool	United Kingdom	186,517	AAA
International Infrastructure Pool	United Kingdom	186,517	AAA
International Infrastructure Pool	United Kingdom	186,517	AAA
Aspire Defence Finance plc	United Kingdom	182,910	BBB+
Wessex Water Services Finance Plc	United Kingdom	168,532	AA-
Northumbrian Water PLC	United Kingdom	163,955	BBB+
Yorkshire Water Services Finance Plc	United Kingdom	156,028	BBB
Comision Federal De Electricidad (CFE) El Cajon Project	Mexico	130,392	BBB-
Private International Residential Mortgage Transaction	United Kingdom	126,230	A
Private Subscription Finance Transaction	See Footnote 1	116,839	A
National Grid Company PLC	United Kingdom	110,099	BBB+
Regione Lazio	Italy	106,144	BBB-
United Utilities Water PLC	United Kingdom	105,450	A-
Channel Link Enterprises Finance PLC	France, United Kingdom	103,113	BBB
Southern Gas Networks PLC	United Kingdom	97,487	BBB+
Bain Capital EURO CLO 2021-2	See Footnote 2	94,595	AAA
Private Subscription Finance Transaction	See Footnote 3	94,528	A
M77 - Glasgow Southern Orbital PFI Road Project	United Kingdom	92,301	BBB-
Tymon Park CLO	See Footnote 4	85,798	AA
North Westerly V Leveraged Loan Strategies CLO	See Footnote 5	81,832	AAA
Verbund, Lease and Sublease of Hydro-Electric Equipment	Austria	79,956	AAA
Ancora (OAHS) Pty Ltd.	Australia	74,618	BBB
Envestra Limited	Australia	72,036	A-
Heathrow Funding Limited	United Kingdom	68,756	BBB
Private Subscription Finance Transaction	See Footnote 6	66,960	A
Private Pooled Corporate Transaction	See Footnote 7	60,206	AA
Electricity North West Ltd	United Kingdom	58,387	BBB+
Severn Trent Water Utilities Finance Plc	United Kingdom	56,334	BBB+
University of Sussex	United Kingdom	54,156	BBB
Capital Hospitals (Issuer) PLC	United Kingdom	50,732	BBB-
Sociedad Concesionaria Autopista Vespucio Sur S.A., Chile	Chile	46,418	BBB+
Newcastle Hospitals PFI Project	United Kingdom	35,775	BB+
Private International Housing Association Transaction	United Kingdom	34,713	A-
South West Water UK	United Kingdom	33,848	BBB+
Feria Muestrario Internacional de Valencia	Spain	30,386	BBB-
Private Subscription Finance Transaction	See Footnote 8	29,798	A
Private International Sub-Sovereign Transaction	United Kingdom	26,507	A+
Southern Electric Power Distribution Plc	United Kingdom	25,246	BBB
Western Power Distribution (South West) PLC	United Kingdom	25,117	BBB+
Metro de Madrid SA	Spain	22,748	BBB
Private Subscription Finance Transaction	See Footnote 9	22,216	A-
Private International Education Transaction	United Kingdom	22,090	A+
Private Subscription Finance Transaction	See Footnote 10	22,021	A
Derby Healthcare PLC	United Kingdom	21,260	BBB
Total top 50 non-U.S. exposures		\$ 5,423,543	_
1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, ,	

Primarily: (1) Germany, Luxembourg, United Kingdom, Netherlands, Singapore, (2) France, Luxembourg, United Kingdom, Netherlands, Germany, (3) Netherlands, Luxembourg, France, Norway, Singapore, (4) United Kingdom, France, Netherlands, Luxembourg, Germany, (5) France, Germany, United Kingdom, Netherlands, Sweden, (6) United Kingdom, Switzerland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, (7) United Kingdom, France, Netherlands, Luxembourg, Italy, (8) Canada, China, Hong Kong, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, (9) Singapore, Cayman Islands, Sweden, Luxembourg, Kuwait, (10) Canada, China, Hong Kong, Australia, Kuwait

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 thousands)

As of and for the Three Months Ended March 31 As of and for Year Ended December 31, 2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 Claims-Paying Resources (1) \$ 1,916,078 2,069,827 Policyholders' surplus 1,637,737 1,650,573 1,716,777 Contingency reserve 420,507 419,642 346,940 348,062 617,634 2,058,244 2,070,215 2,263,018 2,417,889 Qualified statutory capital 2,334,411 Unearned premium reserve and net deferred ceding 349,432 350,737 326,786 352,782 363,452 9,687 7,072 13,118 Loss and LAE reserves Total policyholders' surplus and reserves 2,417,363 2,420,952 2,589,804 2,777,743 2,710,981 Present value of installment premium 236,036 193,521 189,445 256,666 200,488 **CCS** 200,000 200,000 200,000 200,000 200,000 Total claims-paying resources (including proportionate Municipal Assurance Corp. (MAC) 3,100,426 2,853,399 2,990,292 ownership for AG) 2,877,618 3,171,264 Adjustment for MAC 234,852 Total claims-paying resources (excluding 2,990,292 proportionate MAC ownership for AG) 2,853,399 2,877,618 3,171,264 Ratios: Net par outstanding to qualified statutory capital 14:1 9:1 9:1 11:1 14:1 Capital ratio 23:1 23:1 15:1 14:1 16:1 Financial resources ratio 17:1 16:1 11:1 10:1 12:1 Adjusted statutory net par outstanding to claimspaying resources (including MAC adjustment for 10:1 10:1 7:1 7:1 8:1 Other Financial Information (Statutory Basis) (2) Net debt service outstanding (end of period) \$ 47,077,273 \$ 47,395,589 \$ 32,982,853 \$ 33,024,098 \$ 38,015,005 Gross debt service outstanding (end of period) 60,016,430 60,185,021 44,599,698 45,424,851 50,842,602 Net par outstanding (end of period) 29,041,392 29,114,871 20,950,705 21,603,648 25,377,477 Gross par outstanding (end of period) 38,700,433 38,534,762 29,302,574 30,328,782 34,273,962 Ceded to Assured Guaranty affiliates 9,633,540 9,394,391 8,326,369 8,699,634 8,870,984 Gross debt service written: \$ \$ 13,195,816 Public finance - U.S. 577,140 3,690,150 3,480,668 Public finance - non-U.S. 2,373,439 480,692 56,226 Structured finance - U.S. 465,215 1,814,644 1,107,988 1,311,776 508,015 Structured finance - non-U.S. 325,194 1,123,945 259,941 357,051

18,507,844

5,538,771

5,205,721

508,015

,367,549

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

<sup>1)</sup> See page 8 for additional detail on claims-paying resources and exposure. The December 31, 2020 numbers shown for AG have been adjusted to include its indirect share of MAC. Until April 1, 2021, AGM and AG 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, AG sold its interest in MAC Holdings to AGM and MAC was merged with and into AGM, with AGM as the surviving company.

<sup>2)</sup> 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

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

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

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

#### **Performance Indicators**

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

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

#### Sectors

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

#### Glossary (continued)

#### Sectors (continued)

Renewable Energy Bonds are obligations backed by revenue from renewable energy sources.

<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>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>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>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>Pooled Infrastructure Obligations</u> are synthetic asset-backed obligations that take the form of CDS obligations or credit-linked notes that reference either infrastructure finance obligations or a pool of such obligations, with a defined deductible to cover credit risks associated with the referenced obligations. The Company has not entered into a pooled infrastructure transaction since 2006.

<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.

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

#### Structured Finance:

<u>Insurance Securitizations</u> are transactions, including life insurance transactions, where obligations are secured by the future earnings from pools of various types of insurance/reinsurance policies and income produced by invested assets.

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

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

<u>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 shareholder's 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 shareholder's 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 shareholder's 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) 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 Shareholder's Equity and Adjusted Book Value: Management believes that adjusted operating shareholder's 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 shareholder's equity is defined as shareholder's 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) 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 shareholder's 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) 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 shareholder's 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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