

March 31, 2025 Financial Supplement

ASSURED GUARANTY*



Assured Guaranty Inc.¹ March 31, 2025 Financial Supplement

Table of Contents	Page
Selected Financial Highlights	<u>1</u>
Condensed Combined Statements of Operations (unaudited)	<u>3</u>
Condensed Combined Balance Sheets (unaudited)	<u>4</u>
Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments and Effect of FG VIE Consolidation	<u>5</u>
Selected Financial Highlights GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations	<u>6</u>
<u>Claims-Paying Resources</u>	<u>8</u>
New Business Production	<u>9</u>
Gross Par Written	<u>10</u>
Investment Portfolio and Cash	<u>11</u>
Fixed-Maturity Securities, Short-Term Investments and Cash	<u>12</u>
Estimated Net Exposure Amortization and Estimated Future Financial Guaranty Net Premium and Credit Derivative Rever	<u>ues</u> <u>13</u>
Roll Forward of Net Expected Loss and Loss Adjustment Expenses to be Paid (Recovered)	<u>14</u>
<u>Loss Measures</u>	<u>15</u>
Net Expected Loss to be Expensed	<u>16</u>
Financial Guaranty Profile	<u>17</u>
Expected Amortization of Net Par Outstanding	<u>20</u>
Puerto Rico Profile	<u>21</u>
<u>Direct Pooled Corporate Obligations Profile</u>	<u>22</u>
<u>Credit Derivative Net Par Outstanding Profile</u>	<u>23</u>
Below Investment Grade Exposures	<u>24</u>
<u>Largest Exposures by Sector</u>	<u>27</u>
Summary of Statutory Financial and Statistical Data	<u>30</u>
Glossary	<u>31</u>
Non-GAAP Financial Measures	<u>33</u>

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, 2024 and its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2025. 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.

¹ Effective August 1, 2024, Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. (AGM), an affiliate of AG, merged with and into AG, with AG as the surviving company. Under U.S. GAAP, the merger is a common control transaction; therefore, periods prior to the effective date of the merger have been restated to present all information on a combined basis. Effective as of August 1, 2024, all rights and obligations of AGM became rights and obligations of AG.

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 (i) significant changes in inflation, interest rates, the world's credit markets or segments thereof, credit spreads, foreign exchange rates, tariff regimes or general economic conditions, including the possibility of a recession or stagflation; (ii) geopolitical risk, terrorism and political violence risk, including those arising out of Russia's invasion of Ukraine and intentional or accidental escalation between The North Atlantic Treaty Organization and Russia, conflicts in South Asia and the Middle East, confrontation over Iran's nuclear program, the polarized political environment in the United States (U.S.), and strategic competition and tensions between the U.S. and China; (iii) cybersecurity risk and 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, including the markets in which the Company participates; (iv) 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; (v) 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; (vi) reduction in the amount of available insurance opportunities and/or in the demand for Assured Guaranty's insurance; (vii) the possibility that budget or pension shortfalls, difficulties in obtaining additional financing or other factors will result in credit losses or liquidity claims on obligations of state, territorial and local governments, their related authorities, public corporations and other obligors that Assured Guaranty insures or reinsures; (viii) 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 below-investment-grade (BIG) healthcare, United Kingdom (U.K.) regulated utilities, European renewable energy, and Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA) exposures; (ix) the impact of Assured Guaranty satisfying its obligations under insurance policies with respect to legacy insured Puerto Rico bonds; (x) the possibility that underwriting insurance in new jurisdictions and/or covering new sectors or classes of business does not result in the benefits anticipated or subjects Assured Guaranty to negative consequences; (xi) 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; (xii) 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; (xiii) the possibility that Assured Guaranty's mergers, acquisitions, divestitures and other strategic transactions, including the 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) and/or merger of Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. (AGM) with and into Assured Guaranty Inc. (AG, formerly Assured Guaranty Corp.), do not result in the benefits anticipated and/or subject Assured Guaranty to negative consequences; (xiv) the inability to control the business, management or policies of entities in which Assured Guaranty holds a minority interest; (xv) 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 (CCS), and its consolidated variable interest entities (VIEs); (xvi) 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; (xvii) the inability of Assured Guaranty to access external sources of capital on acceptable terms; (xviii) changes in applicable laws or regulations, including insurance, bankruptcy and tax laws, including tariffs, or other governmental actions; (xix) the possibility that legal or regulatory decisions or determinations subject Assured Guaranty or obligations that it insures or reinsures to negative consequences; (xx) difficulties or delays with the execution of Assured Guaranty's business strategy; (xxi) loss of key personnel; (xxii) changes in applicable accounting policies or practices; (xxiii) public health crises, including pandemics and endemics, and the governmental and private actions taken in response to such events; (xxiv) natural or man-made catastrophes; (xxv) the impact of climate change on Assured Guaranty's business and regulatory actions taken related to such risk; (xxvi) other risk factors identified in AGL's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); (xxvii) other risks and uncertainties that have not been identified at this time; and (xxviii) 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⁾ (1 of 2) (dollars in millions)

Three Months Ended

	Three Mi		ueu
		rch 31,	
	 2025	_	2024
GAAP (2) Highlights			
Net income (loss) attributable to AG	\$ 134	\$	113
Gross written premiums (GWP)	30		60
Effective tax rate on net income	18.3 %	•	20.8 %
GAAP return on equity (ROE) (3)	9.9 %)	7.8 %
Non-GAAP Highlights (4)			
Adjusted operating income (loss) (4)	\$ 123	\$	115
Present value of new business production (PVP) (4)	35		63
Gross par written	4,732		3,743
Effective tax rate on adjusted operating income (5)	18.2 %	, D	20.4 %
Adjusted operating ROE (3)(4)	8.8 %	, D	7.7 %
Effect of refundings and terminations on GAAP measures:			
Net earned premiums, pre-tax	\$ 4	\$	33
Fair value gains (losses) of credit derivatives, pre-tax	34		_
Net income effect	30		26
Effect of refundings and terminations on non-GAAP measures:			
Operating net earned premiums and credit derivative revenues (6), pre-tax	\$ 38	\$	33
Adjusted operating income (6) effect	30		26

- 1) Effective August 1, 2024, AGM, an affiliate of AG, merged with and into AG, with AG as the surviving company. Under U.S. GAAP, the merger is a common control transaction; therefore, periods prior to the effective date of the merger have been restated to present all information on a combined basis. Effective as of August 1, 2024, all rights and obligations of AGM became rights and obligations of AG.
- 2) Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).
- 3) Quarterly ROE calculations represent annualized returns. See page 6 for additional information on calculation.
- 4) Please refer to the explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth at the end of this Financial Supplement.
- 5) Represents the ratio of adjusted operating provision for income taxes to adjusted operating income before income taxes.
- 6) Condensed combined statement of operations items mentioned in this Financial Supplement that are described as operating (i.e. operating net earned premiums and credit derivative revenues) 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 ⁽¹⁾ (2 of 2) (dollars in millions)

		A	s of	
	Ma	rch 31, 2025	Dece	mber 31, 2024
Shareholder's equity	\$	5,496	\$	5,376
Adjusted operating shareholder's equity (2)		5,648		5,585
Adjusted book value (ABV) (2)		7,833		7,814
Gain (loss) related to financial guaranty variable interest entities (FG VIEs) consolidation included in:				
Adjusted operating shareholder's equity		(8)		(7)
ABV		(14)		(15)
Exposure				
Financial guaranty net debt service outstanding	\$	326,114	\$	324,247
Financial guaranty net par outstanding:				
Investment grade	\$	195,456	\$	193,484
BIG		7,577		8,123
Total	\$	203,033	\$	201,607
Claims-paying resources (3)	\$	8,581	\$	8,559

¹⁾ Effective August 1, 2024, AGM, an affiliate of AG, merged with and into AG, with AG as the surviving company. Under U.S. GAAP, the merger is a common control transaction; therefore, periods prior to the effective date of the merger have been restated to present all information on a combined basis. Effective as of August 1, 2024, all rights and obligations of AGM became rights and obligations of AG.

²⁾ Please refer to the explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures set forth at the end of this Financial Supplement.

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

Condensed Combined Statements of Operations (1) (unaudited) (dollars in millions)

Three Months Ended March 31, 2025 2024 Revenues Net earned premiums \$ 68 94 72 69 Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses) 8 (15)Fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives 88 9 Fair value gains (losses) on CCS 2 (10)Fair value gains (losses) on FG VIEs 1 (3) Fair value gains (losses) on consolidated investment vehicles (CIVs) 15 Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement 32 (10)Fair value gains (losses) on trading securities 1 26 Other income (loss) 8 (4) 257 194 **Total revenues** Expenses 48 5 Loss and loss adjustment expense (LAE) (benefit) Employee compensation and benefit expenses 47 44 Other expenses 27 25 74 **Total expenses (benefit)** 122 Income (loss) before income taxes and equity in earnings (losses) of investees 135 120 Equity in earnings (losses) of investees 29 23 164 143 **Income (loss) before income taxes** Less: Provision (benefit) for income taxes 30 30 134 113 Net income (loss) Less: Noncontrolling interests Net income (loss) attributable to AG 134 113

¹⁾ Effective August 1, 2024, AGM, an affiliate of AG, merged with and into AG, with AG as the surviving company. Under U.S. GAAP, the merger is a common control transaction; therefore, periods prior to the effective date of the merger have been restated to present all information on a combined basis. Effective as of August 1, 2024, all rights and obligations of AGM became rights and obligations of AG.

Condensed Combined Balance Sheets (unaudited)

(dollars in millions)

		As of	f
	March 31,		December 31,
	2025		2024
Assets			
Investments:			
Fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale, at fair value		288 \$	*
Fixed-maturity securities, trading, at fair value		137	147
Short-term investments, at fair value		722	717
Equity method investments		428	402
Other invested assets		14	8
Total investments		589	6,473
Cash		110	69
Loan receivable from affiliate		250	250
Premiums receivable, net of commissions payable	1,	533	1,520
Ceded unearned premium reserve		790	796
Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses		77	92
Salvage and subrogation recoverable		388	395
FG VIEs' assets		145	147
Other assets		294	386
Total assets	\$ 10,	176 \$	\$ 10,128
Liabilities			
Unearned premium reserve	\$ 3,	630 \$	\$ 3,679
Loss and LAE reserve		252	225
Reinsurance balances payable, net		349	349
FG VIEs' liabilities at fair value		163	164
Other liabilities		286	335
Total liabilities		680	4,752
Shareholder's equity			
Preferred stock		_	_
Common stock		15	15
Additional paid-in capital		862	863
Retained earnings		858	4,796
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		239)	(298)
Total shareholder's equity		496	5,376
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity		176 \$	

Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments and Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (1) (dollars in millions)

	Three Mo	nths Ended	Three Mor	ths Ended
	March	31, 2025	March 3	31, 2024
	Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments (2)	Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (3)	Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments (2)	Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (3)
Adjustments to revenues:				
Net earned premiums	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (1)
Net investment income	_	(1)	_	(1)
Net realized investment gains (losses)	(15)	_	8	_
Fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives	52	_	7	_
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS	2	_	(10)	_
Fair value gains (losses) on FG VIEs	_	1	_	(3)
Fair value gain (losses) on CIVs	_	_	_	15
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement	28	_	(9)	_
Other income (loss)	1	_	_	_
Total revenue adjustments	68	_	(4)	10
Adjustments to expenses:				
Loss expense	54	_	(2)	(3)
Total expense adjustments	54	_	(2)	(3)
Pre-tax adjustments	14	_	(2)	13
Add: Equity in earnings (losses) of investees	_	_	_	(14)
Less: Tax effect of adjustments	3	_	_	_
Less: Non-controlling interest				
After-tax adjustments	\$ 11	<u>\$</u>	\$ (2)	\$ (1)

¹⁾ Effective August 1, 2024, AGM, an affiliate of AG, merged with and into AG, with AG as the surviving company. Under U.S. GAAP, the merger is a common control transaction; therefore, periods prior to the effective date of the merger have been restated to present all information on a combined basis.

²⁾ Represents the amounts recorded in the condensed combined 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.

³⁾ Represents the amounts included in the condensed combined 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) (1 of 2) (dollars in millions)

		March 31	,
	2	025	2024
oss) attributable to AG	\$	134 \$	113
		(1.4)	0

Three Months Ended

Realized gains (losses) on investments (2) (14) 8

Non-credit impairment-related unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives (2) 9

Fair value gains (losses) on CCS 2 (10)

Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement of premiums receivable and loss and LAE reserves 28 (9)

ROE Reconciliation and Calculation March 31, December 31, March 31, December 31, 2025 Shareholder's equity attributable to AG \$ 5,376 \$ 5,792 5,496 5,802 Adjusted operating shareholder's equity 5,648 5,585 6,013 5,983 Gain (loss) related to FG VIE and CIV consolidation included in **(7)** adjusted operating shareholder's equity (8)(3) (1)

	March 2025 134 123	nths Ended			
	 Mar	ch 31,	,		
	2025		2024		
Net income (loss) attributable to AG	\$ 134	\$	113		
Adjusted operating income (loss)	123		115		
Average shareholder's equity attributable to AG	\$ 5,436	\$	5,797		
Average adjusted operating shareholder's equity	5,617		5,998		
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE and CIV consolidation included in average adjusted operating shareholder's equity	(8)		(2)		
GAAP ROE (3)	9.9 %		7.8 %		
Adjusted operating ROE (3)	8.8 %		7.7 %		

¹⁾ Effective August 1, 2024, AGM, an affiliate of AG, merged with and into AG, with AG as the surviving company. Under U.S. GAAP, the merger is a common control transaction; therefore, periods prior to the effective date of the merger have been restated to present all information on a combined basis. Effective as of August 1, 2024, all rights and obligations of AGM became rights and obligations of AG.

Adjusted Operating Income Reconciliation

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

²⁾ This is net of reinsurer's share of realized gains (losses).

³⁾ Quarterly ROE calculations represent annualized returns.

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

(dollars in millions)

				As	of				
	M	larch 31,	Dec	cember 31,	M	larch 31,	December 31,		
Reconciliation of shareholder's equity attributable to AG to ABV:		2025		2024		2024		2023	
Shareholder's equity attributable to AG	\$	5,496	\$	5,376	\$	5,802	\$	5,792	
Less pre-tax reconciling items:									
Non-credit impairment-related unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives		52		54		51		43	
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS		4		2		3		13	
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment portfolio		(255)		(320)		(318)		(295)	
Less taxes		47		55		53		48	
Adjusted operating shareholder's equity		5,648		5,585		6,013		5,983	
Pre-tax reconciling items:									
Less: Deferred acquisition costs		(46)		(53)		(64)		(67)	
Plus: Net present value of estimated net future revenue		90		91		96		99	
Plus: Net deferred premium revenue on financial guaranty contracts in excess of expected loss to be expensed		2,642		2,690		2,607		2,648	
Plus taxes		(593)		(605)		(591)		(601)	
ABV	\$	7,833	\$	7,814	\$	8,189	\$	8,196	
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE and CIV consolidation included in: Adjusted operating shareholder's equity (net of tax provision									
(benefit) of \$(2), \$(2), \$(1) and \$0)	\$	(8)	\$	(7)	\$	(3)	\$	(1)	
ABV (net of tax provision (benefit) of \$(3), \$(3), \$(3) and \$(2))	\$	(14)		(15)	\$	(9)	\$	(5)	

¹⁾ Effective August 1, 2024, AGM, an affiliate of AG, merged with and into AG, with AG as the surviving company. Under U.S. GAAP, the merger is a common control transaction; therefore, periods prior to the effective date of the merger have been restated to present all information on a combined basis. Effective as of August 1, 2024, all rights and obligations of AGM became rights and obligations of AG.

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)

Claims-paying resources 8 3,522 Contingency reserve 1,421 Qualified statutory capital 4,943 Unearned premium reserve and net deferred ceding commission income (1) 2,416 Loss and LAE reserves (1)(5) Total policyholders' surplus and reserves 82 Present value of installment premium 82 CCS 400 Total claims-paying resources 8 Statutory net par outstanding (1)(2) \$ 3,881 Statutory net par outstanding (1)(2) \$ 325,927 Net debt service outstanding to qualified statutory capital 41:1 41:1 Capital ratio (3) 66:1 66:1 Financial resources ratio (4) 38:1 38:1 Statutory net par outstanding to claims-paying resources 24:1 Separate company statutory basis: 24:1 Total liabilities 3,592 Loss and LAE reserves (recoverable) (102) Paid in capital stock 441		Ma	As of rch 31, 2025
Contingency reserve 1,421 Qualified statutory capital 4,943 Uncarned premium reserve and net deferred ceding commission income (1) 2,416 Loss and LAE reserves (1/5) ————————————————————————————————————	• • •	¢	2.522
Qualified statutory capital 4,943 Unearned premium reserve and net deferred ceding commission income (1) 2,416 Loss and LAE reserves (1)(5) — Total policyholders' surplus and reserves 7,359 Present value of installment premium 822 CCS 400 Total claims-paying resources \$ 8,581 Statutory net par outstanding (1)(2) \$ 202,678 Net debt service outstanding (1)(2) \$ 325,927 Ratios: Statutory net par outstanding to qualified statutory capital 41:1 Capital ratio (3) 66:1 Financial resources ratio (4) 38:1 Statutory net par outstanding to claims-paying resources 34:1 Separate company statutory basis: 32:1 Admitted assets \$ 7,119 Total liabilities 3,598 Loss and LAE reserves (recoverable) (102)	•	\$	· ·
Unearned premium reserve and net deferred ceding commission income (1)2,416Loss and LAE reserves (1)(5)—Total policyholders' surplus and reserves7,359Present value of installment premium822CCS400Total claims-paying resources\$ 8,581Statutory net par outstanding (1)(2)\$ 202,678Net debt service outstanding (1)(2)\$ 202,678Ratios:Statutory net par outstanding to qualified statutory capital41:1Capital ratio (3)66:1Ciapital ratio (3)66:1Financial resources ratio (4)38:1Statutory net par outstanding to claims-paying resources32:1Statutory net par outstanding to claims-paying resources\$ 7,119Total liabilities\$ 7,119Total liabilities3,598Loss and LAE reserves (recoverable)(102)			
Total policyholders' surplus and reserves 7,359 Present value of installment premium 822 CCS 400 Total claims-paying resources \$ 8,581 Statutory net par outstanding (1)(2) \$ 202,678 Net debt service outstanding (1)(2) 325,927 Ratios: \$ 41.1 Capital ratio (3) 66.1 Financial resources ratio (4) 38.1 Statutory net par outstanding to claims-paying resources 38.1 Statutory net par outstanding to claims-paying resources 24.1 Total liabilities 3,598 Loss and LAE reserves (recoverable) (102)	- •		
Total policyholders' surplus and reserves7,359Present value of installment premium822CCS400Total claims-paying resources\$ 8,581Statutory net par outstanding (1)(2)\$ 202,678Net debt service outstanding (1)(2)325,927Ratios:\$Statutory net par outstanding to qualified statutory capital41:1Capital ratio (3)66:1Financial resources ratio (4)38:1Statutory net par outstanding to claims-paying resources24:1Separate company statutory basis:Admitted assets\$ 7,119Total liabilities3,598Loss and LAE reserves (recoverable)(102)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2,416
Present value of installment premium CCS 400 Total claims-paying resources Statutory net par outstanding (1)(2) Net debt service outstanding (1)(2) Ratios: Statutory net par outstanding to qualified statutory capital Capital ratio (3) Capital ratio (3) Financial resources ratio (4) Statutory net par outstanding to claims-paying resources Statutory net par outstanding to claims-paying resources Separate company statutory basis: Admitted assets Admitted assets \$ 7,119 Total liabilities \$ 3,598 Loss and LAE reserves (recoverable)		-	7,359
CCS400Total claims-paying resources\$ 8,581Statutory net par outstanding (1)(2)\$ 202,678Net debt service outstanding (1)(2)325,927Ratios:*** Statutory net par outstanding to qualified statutory capital41:1Capital ratio (3)66:1Financial resources ratio (4)38:1Statutory net par outstanding to claims-paying resources24:1Separate company statutory basis:**Admitted assets\$ 7,119Total liabilities3,598Loss and LAE reserves (recoverable)(102)			822
Statutory net par outstanding (1)(2) Net debt service outstanding (1)(2) Ratios: Statutory net par outstanding to qualified statutory capital Capital ratio (3) Financial resources ratio (4) Statutory net par outstanding to claims-paying resources Separate company statutory basis: Admitted assets Admitted assets Separate company statutory basis: Separate company statutory basis: Admitted assets Separate company statutory basis:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		400
Ratios:325,927Statutory net par outstanding to qualified statutory capital41:1Capital ratio (3)66:1Financial resources ratio (4)38:1Statutory net par outstanding to claims-paying resources24:1Separate company statutory basis:*Admitted assets\$7,119Total liabilities3,598Loss and LAE reserves (recoverable)(102)	Total claims-paying resources	\$	8,581
Ratios:325,927Statutory net par outstanding to qualified statutory capital41:1Capital ratio (3)66:1Financial resources ratio (4)38:1Statutory net par outstanding to claims-paying resources24:1Separate company statutory basis:*Admitted assets\$7,119Total liabilities3,598Loss and LAE reserves (recoverable)(102)	Statutory net par outstanding (1)(2)	\$	202,678
Statutory net par outstanding to qualified statutory capital Capital ratio (3) Financial resources ratio (4) Statutory net par outstanding to claims-paying resources Separate company statutory basis: Admitted assets Admitted assets Total liabilities Loss and LAE reserves (recoverable) 41:1 66:1 73:1 73:1 74:1 75:1 75:1 75:1 75:1 75:1 75:1 75:1 75			•
Capital ratio (3) Financial resources ratio (4) Statutory net par outstanding to claims-paying resources Separate company statutory basis: Admitted assets Admitted assets Total liabilities Loss and LAE reserves (recoverable) 66:1 38:1 59:1 19:1 19:1 19:1 19:1 19:1 19:1 19	Ratios:		
Capital ratio (3) Financial resources ratio (4) Statutory net par outstanding to claims-paying resources Separate company statutory basis: Admitted assets Admitted assets Total liabilities Loss and LAE reserves (recoverable) 66:1 38:1 59:1 19:1 19:1 19:1 19:1 19:1 19:1 19	Statutory net par outstanding to qualified statutory capital		41:1
Financial resources ratio (4) Statutory net par outstanding to claims-paying resources Separate company statutory basis: Admitted assets Total liabilities Loss and LAE reserves (recoverable) 38:1 24:1 5 7,119 3,598 1,102			66:1
Separate company statutory basis: Admitted assets Total liabilities Loss and LAE reserves (recoverable) \$ 7,119 3,598 (102)	•		38:1
Admitted assets \$ 7,119 Total liabilities \$ 3,598 Loss and LAE reserves (recoverable) \$ (102)	Statutory net par outstanding to claims-paying resources		24:1
Admitted assets \$ 7,119 Total liabilities \$ 3,598 Loss and LAE reserves (recoverable) \$ (102)	Separate company statutory basis:		
Total liabilities 3,598 Loss and LAE reserves (recoverable) (102)		\$	7,119
Loss and LAE reserves (recoverable) (102)	Total liabilities		*
	Loss and LAE reserves (recoverable)		*
			` ′

- 1) The numbers shown for AG have been adjusted to include its share of its 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.
- The financial resources ratio is calculated by dividing net debt service outstanding by total claims-paying resources.
 Loss and LAE reserves exclude adjustments to claims-paying resources for AG because they were in a net recoverable position of \$95 million as of March 31, 2025.

New Business Production (1) (dollars in millions)

Reconciliation of GWP to PVP

				Th	ree N	Ionths I	Ende	d						Th	ree M	Ionths I	Ende	d		
					Marc	ch 31, 20)25]	Marc	h 31, 20)24			
		Public	Finaı	nce	S	tructure	d Fir	nance				Public	Finan	ice	St	ructure	d Fir	nance		
		U.S.	No	n-U.S.		U.S.	No	n-U.S.		Total		U.S.	Noi	ı-U.S.		U.S.	No	n-U.S.		Total
Total GWP	\$	25	\$	_	\$	5	\$		\$	30	\$	44	\$	2	\$	12	\$	2	\$	60
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments (2)		2		_		4		_		6		12		2		11		2		27
Upfront GWP		23				1				24		32				1				33
Plus: Installment premiums and other		2		7		1		1		11		11		1		14		4		30
Total PVP	\$	25	\$	7	\$	2	\$	1	\$	35	\$	43	\$	1	\$	15	\$	4	\$	63
Gross par written	<u> </u>	4,269	\$	197	\$	121	\$	145	<u> </u>	4,732	<u> </u>	2,909	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	480	<u> </u>	354	<u> </u>	3,743

¹⁾ Effective August 1, 2024, AGM, an affiliate of AG, merged with and into AG, with AG as the surviving company. Under U.S. GAAP, the merger is a common control transaction; therefore, periods prior to the effective date of the merger have been restated to present all information on a combined basis. Effective as of August 1, 2024, all rights and obligations of AGM became rights and obligations of AG.

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

²⁾ 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.

Gross Par Written (1) (dollars in millions)

Gross Par Written by Asset Type

	Three Mo	Three Months Ended March 31,				
	2025		2024			
Sector:						
U.S. public finance:						
General obligation	\$ 1	,568 \$	1,162			
Municipal utilities		933	418			
Tax backed		685	571			
Higher education		462	_			
Healthcare		306	116			
Transportation		228	642			
Housing Revenue		87	_			
Total U.S. public finance	4	,269	2,909			
Non-U.S. public finance:						
Regulated utilities		140	_			
Sovereign and sub-sovereign		57	_			
Total non-U.S. public finance		197	_			
Total public finance	4	,466	2,909			
U.S. structured finance:						
Subscription finance facilities		92	151			
Pooled corporate obligations		17	43			
Insurance reserve financings and securitizations		—	250			
Other structured finance		12	36			
Total U.S. structured finance		121	480			
Non-U.S. structured finance:						
Subscription finance facilities		145	354			
Total non-U.S. structured finance		145	354			
Total structured finance		266	834			
Total gross par written	<u>\$</u> 4	,732 \$	3,743			

¹⁾ Effective August 1, 2024, AGM, an affiliate of AG, merged with and into AG, with AG as the surviving company. Under U.S. GAAP, the merger is a common control transaction; therefore, periods prior to the effective date of the merger have been restated to present all information on a combined basis. Effective as of August 1, 2024, all rights and obligations of AGM became rights and obligations of AG.

Please refer to the Glossary for a description of sectors.

Investment Portfolio and Cash (dollars in millions)

		As	of		
	Ma	March 31, 2025 \$ 5,288 \$			
		2025		2024	
Fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale	\$	5,288	\$	5,199	
Fixed-maturity securities, trading (1)		137		147	
Short-term investments		722		717	
Equity method investments:					
Collateralized loan obligations (CLOs)		105		100	
Private healthcare investing		164		153	
Asset-based/specialty finance		148		142	
Middle market direct lending		6		5	
Other		5		2	
Total equity method investments		428		402	
Other invested assets		14		8	
Cash		110		69	
Total investment portfolio and cash	\$	6,699	\$	6,542	

¹⁾ Primarily includes contingent value instruments (CVIs) received in connection with the resolution of the Company's exposure to insured Puerto Rico credits experiencing payment default other than PREPA. These securities are not rated.

Fixed-Maturity Securities, Short-Term Investments and Cash As of March 31, 2025

(dollars in millions)

		nortized Cost	for	lowance r Credit Losses	Pre-Tax Book Yield	After-Tax Book Yield	Fai	ir Value	Inve	ualized stment ome ⁽¹⁾
Fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale:										
Obligations of states and political subdivisions (3)	\$	1,712	\$	(14)	3.65 %	3.22 %	\$	1,652	\$	63
U.S. government and agencies		59		_	2.95	2.34		55		2
Corporate securities		2,003		(6)	3.76	3.14		1,886		75
Mortgage-backed securities:										
Residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS)		465		(22)	5.58	4.41		389		26
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		151		_	4.05	3.20		151		6
Asset-backed securities (ABS):										
CLOs		544		(1)	11.56	9.13		514		63
Other ABS (3)		572		(1)	4.35	3.49		570		25
Non-U.S. government securities		81		_	2.82	2.80		71		2
Total fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale		5,587		(44)	4.68	3.87		5,288		262
Short-term investments		722		_	4.25	3.41		722		30
Cash (4)		110		_	_	_		110		_
Total	\$	6,419	\$	(44)	4.63 %	3.82 %	\$	6,120	\$	292

\$ 137

Ratings (5):	Fa	ir Value	% of Portfolio
U.S. government and agencies	\$	55	1.0 %
AAA/Aaa		716	13.5
AA/Aa		1,721	32.6
A/A		1,104	20.9
BBB		925	17.5
BIG		530	10.0
Not rated ⁽⁷⁾		237	4.5
Total fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale	\$	5,288	100.0 %
Duration of available-for-sale fixed-maturity			

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

3.8

- 1) Represents annualized investment income based on amortized cost and pre-tax book yields.
- 2) Includes fair value of \$127 million in subprime RMBS, of which 92% were rated BIG.
- 3) Includes securities purchased or obtained as part of loss mitigation or other risk management strategies.
- 4) Cash is not included in the yield calculation.
- 5) Ratings generally reflect the lower of Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC classifications except for purchased securities that the Company 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 \$817 million in par with carrying value of \$587 million and are primarily included in the BIG category.
- 6) Primarily includes CVIs received in connection with the resolution of the Company's exposure to insured Puerto Rico credits experiencing payment default other than PREPA. These securities are not rated.
- 7) Primarily includes CLO equity tranches.

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

(dollars in millions)

					Financial Guaranty Insurance (2)						
	De	mated Net bt Service ortization	Eı De	stimated nding Net bt Service utstanding	D Pi	rnings of eferred emium evenue	Accretion (Discount		Effect of FG VIE Consolidation on Earnings of Deferred Premium Revenue and Accretion of Discount	Cı Deri	nture redit ivative nues ⁽³⁾
2025 (as of March 31)		_	\$	326,114					_		
2025 Q2	\$	3,780		322,334	\$	57	\$	7	\$ 1	\$	2
2025 Q3		5,246		317,088		57		7	1		2
2025 Q4		4,775		312,313		56		6	1		2
2026		17,467		294,846		213	2	25	3		7
2027		15,848		278,998		200	2	23	3		6
2028		15,779		263,219		190	2	22	2		6
2029		16,497		246,722		177	2	21	2		6
2025-2029		79,392		246,722		950	11	1	13		31
2030-2034		74,423		172,299		717	9	91	11		25
2035-2039		57,733		114,566		481	6	57	6		20
2040-2044		41,922		72,644		310	4	14	_		12
2045-2049		32,700		39,944		205	2	26	_		6
2050-2054		22,531		17,413		107	1	2	_		_
After 2054		17,413		_		90	1	0	_		_
Total	\$	326,114			\$	2,860	\$ 36	51	\$ 30	\$	94

¹⁾ Represents the future expected amortization of current debt service outstanding (principal and interest), assuming no advance refundings, as of March 31, 2025. 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 16, "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 (Recovered) (dollars in millions)

Roll Forward of Net Expected Loss and LAE to be Paid (Recovered) (1) for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

	Paid (Reco	ed Loss to be overed) as of er 31, 2024	Developm	nomic Loss ent (Benefit) g 1Q-25) Recovered uring 1Q-25	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of March 31, 2025	
Public Finance:		_					
U.S. public finance	\$	7	\$	20	\$ (7)	\$	20
Non-U.S. public finance		83		17	_		100
Public Finance		90		37	(7)		120
Structured Finance:							
U.S. RMBS		(38)		(2)	7		(33)
Other structured finance		(35)		(37)	56		(16)
Structured Finance		(73)		(39)	63		(49)
Total	\$	17	\$	(2)	\$ 56	\$	71

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).

Please refer to the Glossary for a description of sectors.

Loss Measures (dollars in millions)

	As of N	March 31, 2025	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025								
	Total Net Par Outstanding for BIG Transactions		Outstanding for Development GA			P Loss and	inclu Adjusted	nd LAE ded in Operating ome ⁽²⁾	in Insurance rating Segment		
Public finance:											
U.S. public finance	\$	1,435	\$	20	\$	27	\$	27	\$	27	
Non-U.S. public finance		5,362		17		5		5		5	
Public finance		6,797		37		32		32		32	
Structured finance:											
U.S. RMBS		762		(2)		_		_		_	
Other structured finance		18		(37)		16		(38)		(38)	
Structured finance		780		(39)		16		(38)		(38)	
Total	\$	7,577	\$	(2)	\$	48	\$	(6)	\$	(6)	

- 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) Includes loss expense related to contracts that are accounted for as insurance contracts, credit derivatives, and consolidated FG VIEs.

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

Net Expected Loss to be Expensed (1) As of March 31, 2025 (dollars in millions)

	GAAP

2025 Q2	\$ 3
2025 Q3	3
2025 Q4	3
2026	12
2027	16
2028	17
2029	16
2025-2029	 70
2030-2034	73
2035-2039	35
2040-2044	13
2045-2049	15
2050-2054	11
After 2054	1
Total expected present value of net expected loss to be expensed (2)	 218
Future expected accretion	 (6)
Total expected future loss and LAE	\$ 212

The present value of net expected loss to be paid is discounted using risk-free rates ranging from 1.99% to 5.41%.
 Excludes \$21 million related to FG VIEs, which are eliminated in consolidation.

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

Net Par Outstanding by Asset Type

	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
U.S. public finance:		
General obligation	\$ 60,355	\$ 60,227
Tax backed	25,742	25,888
Municipal utilities	24,402	23,989
Transportation	21,707	21,911
Healthcare	11,896	11,714
Infrastructure finance	6,433	6,489
Higher education	5,917	5,625
Housing revenue	1,092	1,036
Renewable energy	117	117
Other public finance	782	793
Total U.S. public finance	158,443	157,789
Non-U.S. public finance:		
Regulated utilities	15,250	14,738
Infrastructure finance	12,595	12,380
Sovereign and sub-sovereign	8,184	8,049
Renewable energy	1,281	1,249
Pooled infrastructure	533	550
Total non-U.S. public finance	37,843	36,966
Total public finance	196,286	194,755
U.S. structured finance:		
Insurance reserve financings and securitizations	1,607	1,676
RMBS	1,384	1,414
Financial products	527	492
Pooled corporate obligations	464	490
Subscription finance facilities	157	140
Other structured finance	959	952
Total U.S. structured finance	5,098	
Non-U.S. structured finance:	•	•
Subscription finance facilities	645	696
Pooled corporate obligations	415	403
RMBS	217	216
Other structured finance	372	373
Total non-U.S. structured finance	1,649	1,688
Total structured finance	6,747	6,852
Total net par outstanding	\$ 203,033	\$ 201,607

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, 2025 (dollars in millions)

Distribution by Ratings of Financial Guaranty Portfolio

	Public Finance - U.S.						Structured Finance - U.S.				Structured Finance - Non-U.S.			Total		
Ratings:		Net Par tstanding	%		et Par standing	%		et Par standing	%		et Par standing	%	-	Net Par tstanding	%	
AAA	\$	15	— %	\$	1,434	3.8 %	\$	478	9.4 %	\$	437	26.5 %	\$	2,364	1.2 %	
AA		13,937	8.8		2,510	6.6		2,473	48.5		53	3.2		18,973	9.4	
A		87,957	55.5		9,550	25.2		777	15.2		1,087	65.9		99,371	48.9	
BBB		55,099	34.8		18,987	50.2		590	11.6		72	4.4		74,748	36.8	
BIG		1,435	0.9		5,362	14.2		780	15.3		_	_		7,577	3.7	
Net Par Outstanding ⁽¹⁾	\$	158,443	100.0 %	\$	37,843	100.0 %	\$	5,098	100.0 %	\$	1,649	100.0 %	\$	203,033	100.0 %	

¹⁾ As of March 31, 2025, the Company excluded \$930 million of net par primarily attributable to Loss Mitigation Securities.

Ceded Par Outstanding

	<u>C</u>	Ceded Par	Outstanding (1)(2)	% of Total
Affiliated reinsurers	\$		57,622	99.9 %
Non-affiliated reinsurers			81	0.1
Total	\$		57,703	100.0 %

¹⁾ Of the total par ceded to a non-affiliated reinsurer, \$14 million 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.

²⁾ The total collateral posted by all affiliated and non-affiliated reinsurers required to post, or that had agreed to post, collateral was approximately \$1,079 million as of March 31, 2025.

Financial Guaranty Profile (3 of 3) As of March 31, 2025 (dollars in millions)

Geographic Distribution of Financial Guaranty Portfolio

	Net Par Outstanding	% of Total
U.S.:		
U.S. public finance:		
California	\$ 27,964	13.8 %
Texas	20,593	10.1
New York	15,764	7.8
Pennsylvania	14,796	7.3
Florida	9,400	4.6
Illinois	9,357	4.6
New Jersey	6,717	3.3
Michigan	3,869	1.9
Louisiana	3,681	1.8
Colorado	3,102	1.5
Other	43,200	21.3
Total U.S. public finance	158,443	78.0
U.S. structured finance (multiple states)	5,098	2.5
Total U.S.	163,541	80.5
Non-U.S.:		
United Kingdom	30,817	15.2
France	1,412	0.7
Spain	1,272	0.7
Australia	1,271	0.6
Austria	1,011	0.5
Other	3,709	1.8
Total non-U.S.	39,492	19.5
Total net par outstanding	\$ 203,033	100.0 %

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

Expected Amortization of Net Par Outstanding

(dollars in millions)

		Public	Finance		Structured Finance				
	U.S. Public Finance	Non-U.S. Public Finance	Total	Estimated Ending Net Par Outstanding	U.S. RMBS	U.S. and Non-U.S. Pooled Corporate	Other Structured Finance	Total	Estimated Ending Net Par Outstanding
2025 (as of March 31)				\$ 196,286					\$ 6,747
2025 Q2	\$ 1,201	\$ 166	\$ 1,367	194,919	\$ 48	\$ 6	\$ 244	\$ 298	6,449
2025 Q3	2,359	440	2,799	192,120	49	52	155	256	6,193
2025 Q4	1,732	724	2,456	189,664	46	10	154	210	5,983
2026	6,518	1,773	8,291	181,373	173	141	521	835	5,148
2027	6,237	909	7,146	174,227	153	317	273	743	4,405
2028	6,574	882	7,456	166,771	145	184	385	714	3,691
2029	6,747	1,875	8,622	158,149	134	69	421	624	3,067
2025-2029	31,368	6,769	38,137	158,149	748	779	2,153	3,680	3,067
2030-2034	33,780	8,738	42,518	115,631	309	70	1,121	1,500	1,567
2035-2039	29,465	5,773	35,238	80,393	321	30	409	760	807
2040-2044	24,396	2,008	26,404	53,989	_	_	478	478	329
2045-2049	20,178	2,603	22,781	31,208	6	_	323	329	_
2050-2054	14,246	3,291	17,537	13,671	_	_	_	_	_
After 2054	5,010	8,661	13,671	_					_
Total	\$158,443	\$ 37,843	\$196,286		\$ 1,384	\$ 879	\$ 4,484	\$ 6,747	

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

Puerto Rico Profile As of March 31, 2025 (dollars in millions)

	Net Par Outstanding		Gross Par Outstanding	
Defaulted Puerto Rico Exposures				
PREPA	\$ 378	\$	512	
Non-Defaulting Puerto Rico Exposures				
Puerto Rico Municipal Finance Agency	\$ 76	\$	97	
University of Puerto Rico	 1		1	
Total non-defaulting	\$ 77	\$	98	

PREPA Amortization Schedule

	Scheduled Net Par Scheduled Net De Service Amortization			
2025 (April 1 - June 30)	\$	_	\$	2
2025 (July 1 - September 30)		55		61
2025 (October 1 - December 31)				2
Subtotal 2025		55		65
2026		77		91
2027		76		87
2028		46		54
2029		31		37
2030-2037		93		101
Total	\$	378	\$	435

Direct Pooled Corporate Obligations Profile As of March 31, 2025 (dollars in millions)

Distribution of Direct Pooled Corporate Obligations by Ratings

	Net Par Outstanding % of Total			Average Initial Credit Enhancement	Average Current Credit Enhancement	
Ratings:				_		
AAA	\$	505	58.0 %	40.6 %	49.1 %	
AA		58	6.7	36.1	36.0	
A		205	23.5	56.4	41.3	
BBB		103	11.8	36.2	37.3	
Total exposures	\$	871	100.0 %	43.5 %	45.0 %	

Distribution of Direct Pooled Corporate Obligations by Asset Class

	% of Total	Average Initial Credit Enhancement	Average Current Credit Enhancement	Number of Transactions
\$ 186	21.4 %	42.7 %	67.5 %	7
30	3.4	48.5	65.7	3
 655	75.2	43.5	37.7	10
\$ 871	100.0 %	43.5 %	45.0 %	20
Outs	30 655	Outstanding % of Total \$ 186 21.4 % 30 3.4 655 75.2	Net Par Outstanding % of Total Credit Enhancement \$ 186 21.4 % 42.7 % 30 3.4 48.5 655 75.2 43.5	Net Par Outstanding % of Total Credit Enhancement Current Credit Enhancement \$ 186 21.4 % 42.7 % 67.5 % 30 3.4 48.5 65.7 655 75.2 43.5 37.7

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, 2025
(dollars in millions)

Distribution of Credit Derivative Net Par Outstanding by Rating

Rating:	et Par standing	% of Total	
AAA	\$ 601	30.6 %	
AA	930	47.4	
A	189	9.6	
BBB	217	11.1	
BIG	26	1.3	
Total credit derivative net par outstanding	\$ 1,963	100.0 %	

Distribution of Credit Derivative Net Par Outstanding by Sector

	Net Par Outstandin		
Public finance:			
U.S. public finance	\$ 1,	,004	
Non-U.S. public finance		695	
Total public finance	1,	,699	
U.S. structured finance:			
Pooled corporate obligations		76	
RMBS		59	
Total U.S. structured finance		135	
Non-U.S. structured finance:			
RMBS		129	
Total non-U.S. structured finance		129	
Total structured finance	<u></u>	264	
Total credit derivative net par outstanding	\$ 1,	,963	

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			
	Marc	ch 31, 2025	Decem	ber 31, 2024	
U.S. public finance:					
Municipal utilities	\$	563	\$	563	
Healthcare		295		984	
General obligation		179		182	
Transportation		86		94	
Tax backed		84		90	
Higher education		64		64	
Housing revenue		52		_	
Other public finance		112		164	
Total U.S. public finance		1,435		2,141	
Non-U.S. public finance:					
Regulated utilities		3,832		3,696	
Infrastructure finance		776		762	
Renewable energy		724		696	
Sovereign and sub-sovereign		30		37	
Total non-U.S. public finance		5,362		5,191	
Total public finance		6,797		7,332	
U.S. structured finance:					
RMBS		762		772	
Insurance reserve financings and securitizations		10		_	
Other structured finance		8		19	
Total U.S. structured finance		780		791	
Non-U.S. structured finance:					
Total non-U.S. structured finance		_		_	
Total structured finance		780		791	
Total BIG net par outstanding	\$	7,577	\$	8,123	

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 Surveillance Category (1)

		As of
	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
BIG Category 1		
U.S. public finance	\$ 602	2 \$ 1,599
Non-U.S. public finance	4,82:	5 4,674
U.S. structured finance	9.	4 96
Non-U.S. structured finance		<u> </u>
Total BIG Category 1	5,52	6,369
BIG Category 2		
U.S. public finance	403	3 118
Non-U.S. public finance	53'	7 517
U.S. structured finance	20	5 26
Non-U.S. structured finance	_	- –
Total BIG Category 2	97	661
BIG Category 3		
U.S. public finance	42.	5 424
Non-U.S. public finance	_	
U.S. structured finance	660) 669
Non-U.S. structured finance	_	- —
Total BIG Category 3	1,08:	1,093
BIG Total	\$ 7,57	\$ 8,123

1) The Company assigns each BIG exposure to one of the three BIG surveillance categories below, which generally represent the following: BIG 1: Below-investment-grade exposures for which there are possible future losses, on a present value basis, and the aggregate probability weighting of scenarios with future losses is less than 50%, regardless of whether the Company has or has not paid a claim for which it expects to be reimbursed within one year (liquidity claim). BIG 2: Below-investment-grade exposures for which there are possible future losses, on a present value basis, and the aggregate probability weighting of scenarios with future losses is 50% or more, but for which no claims (other than liquidity claims) have yet been paid. BIG 3: Below-investment-grade exposures for which future losses are expected, on a present value basis, and the aggregate probability weighting of scenarios with future losses is 50% or more, and for which claims, other than liquidity claims have been paid.

For purposes of classifying BIG exposures into one of the three BIG categories, the Company calculates the present value of projected claim payments and recoveries using the pre-tax book yield of the investment portfolio as the applicable discount rate.

For financial statement measurement purposes, the Company uses risk-free rates (as determined each quarter) for discounting, rather than pre-tax book yield of the investment portfolio, to calculate the expected losses to be paid. Expected losses to be paid (recovered) are based on probability weighted scenarios and serve as the basis for the loss reserves reported in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

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, 2025 (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:				
Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority	\$	378	CCC	
Palomar Health		290	CCC	
Jackson Water & Sewer System, Mississippi		89	BB	
Puerto Rico Municipal Finance Agency		76	В	
New Jersey City University		63	BB	
Harrisburg Parking System, Pennsylvania		61	В	
Total U.S. public finance		957		
Non-U.S. public finance:				
Southern Water Services Limited		2,315	BB	
Thames Water Utilities Finance Plc		1,517	В	
Coventry & Rugby Hospital Company (Walsgrave Hospital) Plc		537	B+	
Hypersol Solar Inversiones, S.A.U.		217	BB+	
Q Energy - Phase II - Pride Investments, S.A.		214	BB+	
Q Energy - Phase III - FSL Issuer, S.A.U.		203	B+	
Dartford & Gravesham NHS Trust The Hospital Company (Dartford) Plc		114	BB+	
Q Energy - Phase IV - Anselma Issuer, S.A.		91	BB+	
Road Management Services PLC (A13 Highway)		88	B+	
Total non-U.S. public finance		5,296		
Total public finance		6,253		
U.S. structured finance:				
RMBS:				
Option One Mortgage Loan Trust 2007-HI1		96	CCC	22.5%
Option One 2007-FXD2		95	В	14.0%
Argent Securities Inc. 2005-W4		93	CCC	10.2%
Nomura Asset Accept. Corp. 2007-1		50	CCC	15.4%
Total RMBS - U.S. structured finance		334		
Total non-U.S. structured finance		_		
Total structured finance		334		
Total	\$	6,587		

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 March 31, 2025

(dollars in millions)

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

Credit Name:	Net Par Outstanding	Internal Rating
New Jersey (State of)	\$ 1,723	BBB
Pennsylvania (Commonwealth of)	1,677	BBB
JFK New Terminal One, New York	1,360	BBB-
Metro Washington Airports Authority (Dulles Toll Road)	1,358	BBB+
Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority, California	1,158	BBB
Lower Colorado River Authority	1,150	A
New York Power Authority	1,128	AA-
Foothill/Eastern Transportation Corridor Agency, California	1,079	BBB+
South Carolina Public Service Authority - Santee Cooper	1,003	BBB+
New York Metropolitan Transportation Authority	999	A-
Philadelphia Water & Wastewater, Pennsylvania	977	A
Brightline Trains Florida LLC	963	BBB-
Montefiore Medical Center, New York	946	BBB-
Central Florida Expressway Authority, Florida	892	A+
CommonSpirit Health, Illinois	885	A-
San Diego Family Housing, LLC	871	AA
North Texas Tollway Authority	869	A+
San Joaquin Hills Transportation, California	828	BBB+
JFK Terminal 6, New York	784	BBB-
North Carolina Turnpike Authority	782	BBB
Pittsburgh Water & Sewer, Pennsylvania	716	A-
Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia	709	BBB+
Chicago Water, Illinois	708	BBB+
Harris County - Houston Sports Authority, Texas	700	A-
ProMedica Healthcare Obligated Group, Ohio	689	BBB-
Yankee Stadium LLC New York City Industrial Development Authority	682	BBB
Thomas Jefferson University	667	A-
Dade County Seaport, Florida	663	A-
Houston Airport System, Texas	653	A
Philadelphia School District, Pennsylvania	648	A-
California (State of)	631	AA-
Maine (State of)	596	A
Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority, Illinois	573	BBB-
Tucson (City of), Arizona	571	A+
New York (City of), New York	538	AA-
Anaheim (City of), California	534	A-
Illinois (State of)	528	BBB
Pittsburgh International Airport, Pennsylvania	525	A-
Massachusetts (Commonwealth of) Water Resources	525	AA
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport, Illinois	522	Α-
Wisconsin (State of)	511	A
Nassau County, New York	500	AA-
Chicago (City of) Wastewater Transmission, Illinois	496	BBB+
New York Transportation Development Corporation (LaGuardia Airport Terminal Redevelopment Project)	487	BBB-
Mets Queens Ballpark	487	BBB
Los Angeles International Airport (Customer Facility Charge), California	464	A
Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission	458	A-
Chicago Public Schools, Illinois	446	BBB-
Kansas City, Missouri	442	A
Philadelphia (City of), Pennsylvania	441	A-
Total top 50 U.S. public finance exposures	\$ 38,542	

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, 2025 (dollars in millions)

25 Largest U.S. Structured Finance Exposures

Credit Name:	et Par standing	Internal Rating ⁽¹⁾
Private US Insurance Reserve Financing and Securitization	\$ 652	AA-
Private US Insurance Reserve Financing and Securitization	188	AA-
Private US Insurance Reserve Financing and Securitization	179	AA-
Private US Insurance Reserve Financing and Securitization	177	AA-
Private US Insurance Reserve Financing and Securitization	165	AA
DB Master Finance LLC	137	BBB
Private US Insurance Reserve Financing and Securitization	114	A
Private Middle Market CLO	108	A
Private US Insurance Reserve Financing and Securitization	101	AA
CWABS 2007-4	99	BBB+
SLM Student Loan Trust 2007-A	97	AA
Option One Mortgage Loan Trust 2007-H11	96	CCC
Option One 2007-FXD2	95	В
Argent Securities Inc. 2005-W4	93	CCC
Private Balloon Note Guarantee	85	A
Private Middle Market CLO	81	BBB+
Private Balloon Note Guarantee	59	BBB
Private Subscription Finance Transaction	58	A-
CAPCO - Excess SIPC Excess of Loss Reinsurance	54	BBB
Nomura Asset Accept. Corp. 2007-1	50	CCC
ALESCO Preferred Funding XIII, Ltd.	46	AAA
New Century 2005-A	44	CCC
Private Other Structured Finance Transaction	44	A-
Private Balloon Note Guarantee	42	A
Countrywide 2007-13	41	AA
Total top 25 U.S. structured finance exposures	\$ 2,905	

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 March 31, 2025 (dollars in millions)

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

Credit Name:	Country	Net Par Outstanding	Internal Rating
Southern Water Services Limited	United Kingdom	\$ 2,315	BB
Dwr Cymru Financing Limited	United Kingdom	1,675	A-
Anglian Water Services Financing PLC	United Kingdom	1,642	A-
Thames Water Utilities Finance Plc	United Kingdom	1,517	В
Channel Link Enterprises Finance PLC	France, United Kingdom	1,207	BBB
Southern Gas Networks PLC	United Kingdom	1,047	BBB+
Verbund, Lease and Sublease of Hydro-Electric Equipment	Austria	892	AAA
British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC)	United Kingdom	845	A+
Quebec Province	Canada	802	AA-
Capital Hospitals (Issuer) PLC	United Kingdom	773	BBB-
National Grid Gas PLC	United Kingdom	692	A-
Yorkshire Water Services Finance Plc	United Kingdom	674	BBB
Verdun Participations 2 S.A.S.	France	622	BBB-
Aspire Defence Finance plc	United Kingdom	621	BBB+
Heathrow Funding Limited	United Kingdom	544	BBB
Coventry & Rugby Hospital Company (Walsgrave Hospital) Plc	United Kingdom	537	B+
North Staffordshire PFI, 32-year EIB Index-Linked Facility	United Kingdom	493	BBB-
South East Water	United Kingdom	485	BBB
Derby Healthcare PLC	United Kingdom	461	BBB
Central Nottinghamshire Hospitals PLC	United Kingdom	455	BBB-
Severn Trent Water Utilities Finance Plc	United Kingdom	452	BBB+
Campania Region - Healthcare receivable	Italy	447	BBB-
Private International Sub-Sovereign Transaction	United Kingdom	438	A+
United Utilities Water PLC	United Kingdom	428	BBB+
NewHospitals (St Helens & Knowsley) Finance PLC	United Kingdom	418	BBB+
Sydney Airport Finance Company	Australia	412	BBB+
National Grid Company PLC	United Kingdom	396	BBB+
The Hospital Company (QAH Portsmouth) Limited	United Kingdom	392	BBB
Wessex Water Services Finance plc	United Kingdom	389	BBB+
University of Sussex	United Kingdom	385	BBB
South West Water UK	United Kingdom	353	BBB+
Western Power Distribution (South West) plc	United Kingdom	315	BBB+
Envestra Limited	Australia	302	A-
Northumbrian Water PLC	United Kingdom	282	BBB+
Private International Sub-Sovereign Transaction	United Kingdom	280	A
Private Other Structured Finance Transaction	Australia	275	A-
University of Essex, United Kingdom	United Kingdom	274	BBB
South Lanarkshire Schools	United Kingdom	272	BBB
Private International Sub-Sovereign Transaction	United Kingdom	242	Α
Feria Muestrario Internacional de Valencia	Spain	238	BBB-
Western Power Distribution (South Wales) PLC	United Kingdom	238	BBB+
Japan Expressway Holding and Debt Repayment Agency	Japan	237	A+
Portsmouth Water, United Kingdom	United Kingdom	236	BBB
Sutton and East Surrey Water plc	United Kingdom	234	BBB
Private International Sub-Sovereign Transaction	United Kingdom	232	AA-
Hypersol Solar Inversiones, S.A.U.	Spain	217	BB+
Q Energy - Phase II - Pride Investments, S.A.	Spain	214	BB+
Keele Residential Funding PLC	United Kingdom	210	BBB+
University of York (Civitas Living LLP), UK	United Kingdom	203	BBB
Q Energy - Phase III - FSL Issuer, S.A.U.	Spain	203	B+
Total top 50 non-U.S. exposures		\$ 27,513	

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

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

As of and for the Thre Months Ended March 31,			As of and for Year Ended December 31,			
		2025		2024		2023
Claims-Paying Resources (1)						_
Policyholders' surplus	\$	3,522	\$	3,524	\$	4,008
Contingency reserve		1,421		1,392		1,296
Qualified statutory capital		4,943		4,916		5,304
Unearned premium reserve and net deferred ceding commission income		2,416		2,424		2,427
Loss and LAE reserves		_		_		7
Total policyholders' surplus and reserves		7,359		7,340		7,738
Present value of installment premium		822		819		802
CCS		400		400		400
Total claims-paying resources	\$	8,581	\$	8,559	\$	8,940
Ratios:						
Net par outstanding to qualified statutory capital		41:1		41:1		36:1
Capital ratio		66:1		66:1		58:1
Financial resources ratio		38:1		38:1		34:1
Statutory net par outstanding to claims-paying resources		24:1		23:1		21:1
Other Financial Information (Statutory Basis) (2)						
Net debt service outstanding (end of period)	\$	325,927	\$	323,905	\$	307,408
Gross debt service outstanding (end of period)	•	414,795	*	410,924	,	393,162
Net par outstanding (end of period)		202,678		201,090		190,359
Gross par outstanding (end of period)		260,344		257,628		245,917
Ceded to Assured Guaranty affiliates		57,585		56,458		55,477
Ceded par to other companies		81		80		82
Gross debt service written:						
Public finance - U.S.	\$	7,677	\$	44,018	\$	41,903
Public finance - non-U.S.	•	216	•	2,158	•	3,286
Structured finance - U.S.		149		1,273		1,830
Structured finance - non-U.S.		145		2,001		1,177
Total gross debt service written	\$	8,187	\$	49,450	\$	48,196

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

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

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

Glossary

Net Par Outstanding and Internal Ratings

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

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

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

Performance Indicators

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

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

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

Sectors

Below are brief descriptions of selected types of public and structured finance obligations that the Company insures and reinsures. For a more complete description, please refer to Assured Guaranty Ltd.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

U.S. Public Finance:

General Obligation Bonds 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>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>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>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>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 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 non-U.S. renewable energy business is conducted in Spain.

<u>Pooled Infrastructure Obligations</u> are synthetic asset-backed obligations that take the form of credit default swap 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.

Structured Finance:

<u>Insurance Reserve Financings and 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>Residential Mortgage Backed Securities</u> are obligations backed by first and second lien mortgage loans on residential properties. The credit quality of borrowers covers a broad range, including "prime," "subprime" and "Alt-A." A prime borrower is generally defined as one with strong risk characteristics as measured by factors such as payment history, credit score, and debt-to-income ratio. A subprime borrower is a borrower with higher risk characteristics. An Alt-A borrower is generally defined as a prime quality borrower that lacks certain ancillary characteristics, such as fully documented income. RMBS include home equity lines of credit, which refers to a type of residential mortgage-backed transaction backed by second-lien loan collateral. The Company has not provided insurance for RMBS in the primary market since 2008.

<u>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, a diverse LP base composed primarily of institutional LPs and experienced bank lenders.

<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>Financial Products Business</u> is the guarantee of certain business written by financial products companies owned by Dexia SA, which comprised guaranteed investment contracts, medium term notes and equity payment undertaking agreements associated with leveraged lease business. This business is being run off with the final maturity due in 2031. Assured Guaranty is indemnified by Dexia SA and certain of its affiliates against loss from the former financial products business.

<u>Other Structured Finance Obligations</u> are obligations backed by assets not generally described in any of the other U.S. and Non-U.S. Structured Finance Obligations categories above.

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 adjusted operating income.

The Company's management 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 Assured Guaranty uses to help determine compensation are: (i) adjusted operating income per share, further adjusted to remove the effect of FG VIE and CIV consolidation (core operating shareholders' equity per share); (iii) ABV per share, further adjusted to remove the effect of FG VIE and CIV consolidation (core operating shareholders' equity per share); (iii) ABV per share, further adjusted to remove the effect of FG VIE and CIV consolidation (core ABV per share); (iv) core operating return on equity, which is calculated as core operating income divided by the average of core operating shareholders' equity at the beginning and end of the period; and (v) PVP.

The Company's management believes that many investors, analysts and financial news reporters use Assured Guaranty's adjusted operating shareholders' equity and/or ABV, 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.

Adjusted operating income, further adjusted for the effect of FG VIE and CIV consolidation, enables investors and analysts to evaluate the Assured Guaranty'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: The Company's 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 AG, as reported under GAAP, adjusted for the following:

- 1) Elimination of realized gains (losses) on the Company's investments that are recognized in net income (loss) attributable to AG, 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 (loss) attributable to AG, which is the amount of fair value gains (losses) in excess of the present value of the expected estimated economic credit losses. 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 (loss) attributable to AG. 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 (loss) attributable to AG. 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.

Assured Guaranty's adjusted operating income per share is calculated by dividing adjusted operating income by the weighted average diluted shares. The method for calculating weighted average diluted shares is in accordance with GAAP.

Adjusted Operating Shareholder's Equity and ABV: The Company's 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. The Company's management uses ABV, further adjusted to remove the effect of FG VIE and CIV consolidation, to measure the intrinsic value of the Company, excluding franchise value. The Company's management believes that ABV is a useful measure because it enables an evaluation of the Company's in-force premiums and revenues net of expected losses.

Assured Guaranty's adjusted operating shareholders' equity per share and ABV per share, each further adjusted for FG VIE and CIV consolidation (core operating shareholders' equity per share and core ABV per share, respectively), are two 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.

Adjusted operating shareholder's equity is defined as shareholder's equity attributable to AG, as reported under GAAP, adjusted for the following:

- 1) Elimination of non-credit impairment-related unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives that are reported on the consolidated balance sheet, which is the amount of unrealized fair value gains (losses) in excess of the present value of the expected estimated economic credit losses. 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 that are reported on the consolidated balance sheet. 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 result in 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.

ABV 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.
- 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.

Assured Guaranty's shares outstanding as of the end of the reporting period are used to calculate adjusted operating shareholders' equity per share and ABV per share.

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

Non-GAAP Financial Measures (continued)

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: The Company's 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: The Company's 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 GWP and changes in fair value of credit derivatives do not adequately measure. PVP in respect of contracts written in a specified period is defined as gross upfront and installment premiums received and the present value of gross estimated future installment premiums.

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

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



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

Contacts:

Equity and Fixed Income Investors:

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

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

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

Media:

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