

December 31, 2024 Financial Supplement

ASSURED GUARANTY



Assured Guaranty Inc.¹ December 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 United States (U.S.) Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 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.

¹ Effective August 1, 2024, Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. (AGM), an affiliate of Assured Guaranty Inc. (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 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 (NATO) and Russia, conflict in the Middle East and confrontation over Iran's nuclear program, the polarized political environment in the United States (U.S.), and U.S. -China strategic competition; (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 belowinvestment-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 impacts of Assured Guaranty's transaction with Sound Point Capital Management, LP (Sound Point, LP) and certain of its investment management affiliates (together with Sound Point, LP, Sound Point) on Assured Guaranty and its relationships with its shareholders, regulators, rating agencies and the obligors it insures and on Assured Guaranty's Asset Management segment results; (xiv) the possibility that mergers, acquisitions, divestitures and other strategic transactions made by Assured Guaranty, including the transactions with 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 or subject Assured Guaranty to negative consequences; (xv) the inability to control the business, management or policies of entities in which Assured Guaranty holds a minority interest; (xvi) 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 (CIVs) and consolidated variable interest entities (VIEs); (xvii) 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; (xviii) the inability of Assured Guaranty to access external sources of capital on acceptable terms; (xix) changes in applicable accounting policies or practices; (xx) changes in applicable laws or regulations, including insurance, bankruptcy and tax laws, or other governmental actions; (xxi) the possibility that legal or regulatory decisions or determinations subject Assured Guaranty or obligations that it insures or reinsures to negative consequences; (xxii) difficulties with the execution of Assured Guaranty's business strategy; (xxiii) loss of key personnel; (xxiv) public health crises, including pandemics and endemics, and the governmental and private actions taken in response to such events; (xxv) natural or man-made catastrophes; (xxvi) the impact of climate change on Assured Guaranty's business and regulatory actions taken related to such risk; (xxvii) other risk factors identified in AGL's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); (xxviii) other risks and uncertainties that have not been identified at this time; and (xxix) 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 Year Ended December 31, December 31. 2024 2023 2024 2023 GAAP (2) Highlights Net income (loss) attributable to AG \$ 40 156 \$ 402 \$ 424 Gross written premiums (GWP) 182 135 421 354 6.0 % 17.1 % 17.9 % Effective tax rate on net income 16.1 % GAAP return on equity (ROE) (3) 2.9 % 7.2 % 10.8 % 7.3 % Effect of refundings and terminations on GAAP measures: Net earned premiums, pre-tax \$ 12 \$ 2 \$ 58 \$ 23 10 1 47 19 Net income effect Non-GAAP Highlights (4) Adjusted operating income (loss) (4) \$ 79 \$ \$ \$ 358 123 413 Present value of new business production (PVP) (4) 104 370 140 355 9,686 8,375 28,425 26,754 Gross par written 17.5 % Effective tax rate on adjusted operating income (5) 11.2 % 17.3 % 15.3 % Adjusted operating ROE (3)(4) 5.6 % 8.1 % 7.1 % 5.9 % Effect of refundings and terminations on non-GAAP measures:

12

10

\$

2

\$

58

47

\$

23

19

Operating net earned premiums and credit derivative revenues (6),

pre-tax

Adjusted operating income (6) effect

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.

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.

Condensed combined 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 ⁽¹⁾ (2 of 2) (dollars in millions)

		As	of	
	Decei	mber 31, 2024	Decer	mber 31, 2023
Shareholder's equity attributable to AG	\$	5,376	\$	5,792
Adjusted operating shareholder's equity (2)		5,585		5,983
Adjusted book value (2)		7,814		8,196
Gain (loss) related to financial guaranty variable interest entities (FG VIEs) consolidation included in:				
Adjusted operating shareholder's equity		(7)		(1)
Adjusted book value		(15)		(5)
Exposure				
Financial guaranty net debt service outstanding	\$	324,247	\$	308,109
Financial guaranty net par outstanding:				
Investment grade		193,484		186,837
BIG		8,123		4,432
Total	\$	201,607	\$	191,269
Claims-paying resources (3)	\$	8,559	\$	8,940

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 Mon	ıths En		Year Ended						
	Decem	ber 31,			Decem	ber 31	ί,			
	 2024		2023	2024	2024		2023			
Revenues										
Net earned premiums	\$ 76	\$	63	\$	306	\$	264			
Net investment income	78		82		282		312			
Net realized investment gains (losses)	6		7		9		(11)			
Fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives	3		(1)		17		93			
Fair value gains (losses) on committed capital securities (CCS)	2		_		(10)		(35)			
Fair value gains (losses) on FG VIEs	_		10		(11)		8			
Fair value gains (losses) on CIVs	8		22		40		28			
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement	(58)		36		(21)		45			
Fair value gains (losses) on trading securities			32		52		74			
Other income (loss)	2		10		4		21			
Total revenues	117		261		668		799			
Expenses										
Loss and loss adjustment expense (LAE) (benefit)	24		8		(23)		113			
Employee compensation and benefit expenses	39		37		156		135			
Other expenses	24		27		107		99			
Total expenses (benefit)	87		72		240		347			
Income (loss) before income taxes and equity in earnings (losses) of investees	30		189		428		452			
Equity in earnings (losses) of investees	12		_		62		54			
Income (loss) before income taxes	42		189		490		506			
Less: Provision (benefit) for income taxes	2		33		87		82			
Net income (loss)	40		156		403		424			
Less: Noncontrolling interests	_				1		_			
Net income (loss) attributable to AG	\$ 40	\$	156	\$	402	\$	424			

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 (1) (unaudited)

(dollars in millions)

(wonais in inition)	,				
		As			
	Dec	ember 31,	December 31, 2023		
Aggeta		2024		2023	
Assets					
Investments:	¢	5 100	¢.	5 001	
Fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale, at fair value	\$	5,199	\$	5,091	
Fixed-maturity securities, trading, at fair value		147		318	
Short-term investments, at fair value		717		1,249	
Equity method investments		402		411	
Other invested assets		8		3	
Total investments		6,473		7,072	
Cash		69		42	
Loan receivable from affiliate		250		250	
Premiums receivable, net of commissions payable		1,520		1,449	
Ceded unearned premium reserve		796		801	
Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses		92		186	
Salvage and subrogation recoverable		395		296	
FG VIEs' assets		147		328	
Assets of CIVs		_		284	
Other assets		386		311	
Total assets	\$	10,128	\$	11,019	
Liabilities					
Unearned premium reserve	\$	3,679	\$	3,621	
Loss and LAE reserve		225		317	
Reinsurance balances payable, net		349		324	
FG VIEs' liabilities at fair value		164		554	
Other liabilities		335		408	
Total liabilities		4,752		5,224	
Shareholder's equity					
Preferred stock				_	
Common stock		15		30	
Additional paid-in capital		863		1,248	
Retained earnings		4,796		4,794	
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(298)		(280)	
Total shareholder's equity attributable to AG		5,376		5,792	
Noncontrolling interests				3	
Total shareholder's equity		5,376		5,795	
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	<u>\$</u>	10,128	\$	11,019	
2 out montes and shirt entities a equity	Ψ	10,120		11,017	

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

		Three Mor		Three Months Ended December 31, 2023					
	Operati	djusted ing Income itments (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)		6		7	_				
Fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives		2	_	(3)	_				
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS		2	_	_	_				
Fair value gains (losses) on FG VIEs		_	_	_	10				
Fair value gain (losses) on CIVs		_	8	_	22				
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement		(56)	_	36	_				
Total revenue adjustments		(46)	6	40	31				
Adjustments to expenses:		()							
Loss expense		_	(3)	_	(3)				
Total expense adjustments	-		(3)		(3)				
Pre-tax adjustments		(46)	9	40	34				
Add: Equity in earnings (losses) of investees		_	(8)	_	(23)				
Less: Tax effect of adjustments		(7)	_	7	2				
Less: Non-controlling interest		_	_	_	_				
After-tax adjustments	\$	(39)	\$ 1	\$ 33	\$ 9				
	Operati	Year l December djusted ing Income	r 31, 2024 Effect of FG VIE	Adjusted Operating Income	Effect of FG VIE				
	Operati	December djusted	r 31, 2024	December Adjusted	r 31, 2023				
Adjustments to revenues:	Operati Adjus	December djusted ing Income	Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (3)	Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments (2)	Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (3)				
Net earned premiums	Operati	December djusted ing Income	Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (3) \$ (3)	Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments (2)	Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (3) \$ (3)				
Net earned premiums Net investment income	Operati Adjus	December djusted ing Income stments (2)	Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (3)	Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments (2)	Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (3)				
Net earned premiums Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses)	Operati Adjus	December djusted ing Income stments (2)	Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (3) \$ (3)	Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments (2) \$ (11)	Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (3) \$ (3)				
Net earned premiums Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses) Fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives	Operati Adjus	December djusted ing Income triments (2)	Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (3) \$ (3)	Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments (2) \$ (11) 85	Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (3) \$ (3)				
Net earned premiums Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses) Fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives Fair value gains (losses) on CCS	Operati Adjus	December djusted ing Income stments (2)	Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (3) \$ (3) (3)	Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments (2) \$ (11)	Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (3) \$ (3) (3) ——————————————————————————————				
Net earned premiums Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses) Fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives Fair value gains (losses) on CCS Fair value gains (losses) on FG VIEs	Operati Adjus	December djusted ing Income triments (2)	**Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (3) \$ (3) (3)	Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments (2) \$ (11) 85	Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (3) \$ (3) (3) ————————————————————————————————				
Net earned premiums Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses) Fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives Fair value gains (losses) on CCS Fair value gains (losses) on FG VIEs Fair value gain (losses) on CIVs	Operati Adjus	December djusted ing Income trments (2)	Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (3) \$ (3) (3)	Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments (2) \$ (11) 85 (35)	Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (3) \$ (3) (3) ——————————————————————————————				
Net earned premiums Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses) Fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives Fair value gains (losses) on CCS Fair value gains (losses) on FG VIEs Fair value gain (losses) on CIVs Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement	Operati Adjus	December dijusted ing Income itments (2)	**Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (3) \$ (3)	Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments (2) \$ (11) 85 (35) 44	**Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (3) \$ (3) (3)				
Net earned premiums Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses) Fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives Fair value gains (losses) on CCS Fair value gains (losses) on FG VIEs Fair value gain (losses) on CIVs Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement Other income (loss)	Operati Adjus	December dijusted ing Income itments (2) — — — 9 10 (10) — — (20) (1)	\$ (3) (3)	## December Adjusted	**Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (3) **(3) (3)				
Net earned premiums Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses) Fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives Fair value gains (losses) on CCS Fair value gains (losses) on FG VIEs Fair value gain (losses) on CIVs Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement Other income (loss) Total revenue adjustments	Operati Adjus	December dijusted ing Income itments (2)	**Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (3) \$ (3)	Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments (2) \$ (11) 85 (35) 44	**Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (3) \$ (3) (3)				
Net earned premiums Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses) Fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives Fair value gains (losses) on CCS Fair value gains (losses) on FG VIEs Fair value gain (losses) on CIVs Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement Other income (loss) Total revenue adjustments Adjustments to expenses:	Operati Adjus	December dijusted ing Income strments (2) — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	\$ (3) (3) (11) 40 (2)	Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments (2)	\$ (3) \$ (3)				
Net earned premiums Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses) Fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives Fair value gains (losses) on CCS Fair value gains (losses) on FG VIEs Fair value gain (losses) on CIVs Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement Other income (loss) Total revenue adjustments Adjustments to expenses: Loss expense	Operati Adjus	December dijusted ing Income strments (2) ———————————————————————————————————	\$ (3) \$ (3) \$ (11) 40 - (2) 21	December Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments (2)	\$ (3) \$ (3)				
Net earned premiums Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses) Fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives Fair value gains (losses) on CCS Fair value gains (losses) on FG VIEs Fair value gain (losses) on CIVs Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement Other income (loss) Total revenue adjustments Adjustments to expenses: Loss expense Total expense adjustments	Operati Adjus	December dijusted ing Income strments (2) ———————————————————————————————————	\$ (3) \$ (3) \$ (11) 40 (2) (7)	December Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments (2)	\$ (3) \$ (3)				
Net earned premiums Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses) Fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives Fair value gains (losses) on CCS Fair value gains (losses) on FG VIEs Fair value gain (losses) on CIVs Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement Other income (loss) Total revenue adjustments Adjustments to expenses: Loss expense Total expense adjustments Pre-tax adjustments	Operati Adjus	December dijusted ing Income strments (2) ———————————————————————————————————	\$ (3) \$ (3) \$ (11) 40 — (2) 21 (7) 28	December Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments (2)	**Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (3) \$ (3)				
Net earned premiums Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses) Fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives Fair value gains (losses) on CCS Fair value gains (losses) on FG VIEs Fair value gain (losses) on CIVs Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement Other income (loss) Total revenue adjustments Adjustments to expenses: Loss expense Total expense adjustments Pre-tax adjustments Add: Equity in earnings (losses) of investees	Operati Adjus	December dijusted ing Income strments (2) ———————————————————————————————————	\$ (3) \$ (3) \$ (3)	December Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments (2)	### State				
Net earned premiums Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses) Fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives Fair value gains (losses) on CCS Fair value gains (losses) on FG VIEs Fair value gain (losses) on CIVs Foreign exchange gains (losses) on remeasurement Other income (loss) Total revenue adjustments Adjustments to expenses: Loss expense Total expense adjustments Pre-tax adjustments	Operati Adjus	December dijusted ing Income strments (2) ———————————————————————————————————	\$ (3) \$ (3) \$ (11) 40 — (2) 21 (7) 28	December Adjusted Operating Income Adjustments (2)	**Effect of FG VIE Consolidation (3) \$ (3)				

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.

(11) \$

(9)

66

(4)

After-tax adjustments

- 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)

		iths Ended ber 31,	Year Ended December 31,							
2	024	2	023	2024	2023					
\$	40	\$	156	\$ 402	\$ 424					
	6		7	8	(12					
	2		(3)	11	87					
	2		_	(10)	(35					
	(56)		36	(20)	4					
	(46)		40	(11)	84					
	7		(7)	_	(18					
\$	79	\$	123	\$ 413	\$ 358					
		\$ 40 6 2 2 2 (56) (46) 7	\$ 40 \$ 6 2 2 2 (56) (46) 7	2024 2023 \$ 40 \$ 156 6 7 2 (3) 2 — (56) 36 (46) 40 7 (7)	2024 2023 2024 \$ 40 \$ 156 \$ 402 6 7 8 2 (3) 11 2 — (10) (56) 36 (20) (46) 40 (11) 7 (7) —					

ROE Reconciliation and Calculation	As of													
	Dec	ember 31,	Sej	ptember 30,	De	cember 31,	Sep	tember 30,	Dec	cember 31,				
		2024		2024		2023		2023	2022					
Shareholder's equity attributable to AG	\$	5,376	\$	5,598	\$	5,792	\$	5,802	\$	5,793				
Adjusted operating shareholder's equity		5,585		5,685		5,983		6,155		6,142				
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE and CIV consolidation included in adjusted operating shareholder's equity		(7)		(11)		(1)		(1)		1				

	Three Mo	nths E		Year Decen	Ended	
	 2024	iber 3	2023	 2024	iber 3	2023
Net income (loss) attributable to AG	\$ 40	\$	156	\$ 402	\$	424
Adjusted operating income (loss)	79		123	413		358
Average shareholder's equity attributable to AG	\$ 5,487	\$	5,797	\$ 5,584	\$	5,793
Average adjusted operating shareholder's equity	5,635		6,069	5,784		6,063
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE and CIV consolidation included in average adjusted operating shareholder's equity	(9)		(1)	(4)		_
GAAP ROE (3)	2.9 %		10.8 %	7.2 %		7.3 %
Adjusted operating ROE (3)	5.6 %	1	8.1 %	7.1 %		5.9 %

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⁾ 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					
	Dec	ember 31,	Sep	tember 30,	Dec	ember 31,	Sep	tember 30,	Dec	cember 31,	
		2024		2024		2023		2023	2022		
Reconciliation of shareholder's equity attributable to AG to adjusted book value:											
Shareholder's equity attributable to AG	\$	5,376	\$	5,598	\$	5,792	\$	5,802	\$	5,793	
Less pre-tax reconciling items:											
Non-credit impairment-related unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives		54		52		43		46		(44)	
Fair value gains (losses) on CCS		2		1		13		12		47	
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment portfolio		(320)		(173)		(295)		(490)		(425)	
Less taxes		55		33		48		79		73	
Adjusted operating shareholder's equity		5,585		5,685		5,983		6,155		6,142	
Pre-tax reconciling items:											
Less: Deferred acquisition costs		(53)		(56)		(67)		(71)		(72)	
Plus: Net present value of estimated net future revenue		91		93		99		100		107	
Plus: Net deferred premium revenue on financial guaranty contracts in excess of expected loss to be expensed		2,690		2,593		2,648		2,600		2,657	
Plus taxes		(605)		(586)		(601)		(592)		(591)	
Adjusted book value	\$	7,814	\$	7,841	\$	8,196	\$	8,334	\$	8,387	
Gain (loss) related to FG VIE and CIV consolidation included in:											
Adjusted operating shareholder's equity (net of tax provision (benefit) of \$(2), \$(3), \$0, \$0 and \$0)	\$	(7)	\$	(11)	\$	(1)	\$	(1)	\$	1	
Adjusted book value (net of tax provision (benefit) of \$(3), \$(4), \$(2), \$(2) and \$(2))	\$	(15)	\$	(16)	\$	(5)	\$	(7)	\$	(4)	

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)

		As of
	Decei	mber 31, 2024
Claims-paying resources		
Policyholders' surplus	\$	3,524
Contingency reserve		1,392
Qualified statutory capital		4,916
Unearned premium reserve and net deferred ceding commission income (1)		2,424
Loss and LAE reserves (1)(5)		_
Total policyholders' surplus and reserves		7,340
Present value of installment premium		819
CCS		400
Total claims-paying resources	\$	8,559
Statutory net par outstanding (1)(2)	\$	201,090
Net debt service outstanding (1)(2)		323,905
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		23:1
Separate company statutory basis:		
Admitted assets	\$	7,057
Total liabilities		3,533
Loss and LAE reserves (recoverable)		(174)
Paid in capital stock		441

- 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.
- 4) The financial resources ratio is calculated by dividing net debt service outstanding by total claims-paying resources.
- 5) Loss and LAE reserves exclude adjustments to claims-paying resources for AG because they were in a net recoverable position of \$170 million as of December 31, 2024.

New Business Production (1) (dollars in millions)

Reconciliation of GWP to PVP

	Three Months Ended											Three Months Ended										
				Dec	emb	er 31, 2	024				December 31, 2023											
		Public	Fina	nce	St	ructure	d Fi	nance				Public	Fina	nce	St	tructure	d Fir	nance				
		U.S.	No	n-U.S.		U.S.	No	n-U.S.		Total		U.S.	No	n-U.S.		U.S.	No	n-U.S.		Total		
Total GWP	\$	78	\$	102	\$	(1)	\$	3	\$	182	\$	81	\$	43	\$	9	\$	2	\$	135		
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments (2)		44		102		(1)		3		148		55		36		9		2		102		
Upfront GWP		34		_		_		_		34		26		7		_		_		33		
Plus: Installment premiums and other		43		23		1		3		70		56		39		11		1		107		
Total PVP	\$	77	\$	23	\$	1	\$	3	\$	104	\$	82	\$	46	\$	11	\$	1	\$	140		
Gross par written	\$	8,419	\$	436	\$	231	\$	600	\$	9,686	\$	6,713	\$	874	\$	485	\$	303	\$	8,375		

					Year	r Ended	I								Yea	ar Ended	i			
				Dec	emb	er 31, 2	2024			December 31, 2023										
		Public	Fina	ınce	St	Structured Finance						Public		ance	S	tructure	d F	d Finance		
		U.S.	No	n-U.S.		U .S.	No	n-U.S.		Γotal		U.S.	No	on-U.S.		U.S.	N	on-U.S.	7	Γotal
Total GWP	\$	259	\$	126	\$	15	\$	21	\$	421	\$	211	\$	83	\$	55	\$	5	\$	354
Less: Installment GWP and other GAAP adjustments (2)		143		105		12	\$	21		281		110		74		55	\$	5		244
Upfront GWP		116		21		3				140		101		9		_				110
Plus: Installment premiums and other		154		34		21		21		230		111		74		53		7		245
Total PVP	\$	270	\$	55	\$	24	\$	21	\$	370	\$	212	\$	83	\$	53	\$	7	\$	355
Gross par written	\$2	23,758	\$	1,567	\$	1,255	\$	1,845	\$2	28,425	\$2	2,465	\$	1,544	\$	1,586	\$	1,159	\$2	26,754

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.

Assured Guaranty Inc. Gross Par Written ⁽¹⁾ (1 of 2) (dollars in millions)

Gross Par Written by Asset Type

	Three Months End	Three Months Ended December 31,			
	2024	2023			
Sector:					
U.S. public finance:					
General obligation	\$ 2,815	\$ 2,336			
Municipal utilities	1,870	1,153			
Transportation	1,823	1,597			
Healthcare	1,000	844			
Tax backed	800	654			
Higher education	111	105			
Housing revenue	_	16			
Infrastructure finance	_	8			
Total U.S. public finance	8,419	6,713			
Non-U.S. public finance:					
Regulated utilities	258	157			
Infrastructure finance	178	614			
Sovereign and sub-sovereign	_	103			
Total non-U.S. public finance	436	874			
Total public finance	8,855	7,587			
U.S. structured finance:					
Insurance securitizations	104	275			
Pooled corporate obligations	60	41			
Subscription finance facilities	57	79			
Structured credit	10	90			
Total U.S. structured finance	231	485			
Non-U.S. structured finance:					
Subscription finance facilities	542	227			
Pooled corporate obligations	58	76			
Total non-U.S. structured finance	600	303			
Total structured finance	831	788			
Total gross par written	\$ 9,686	\$ 8,375			

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.

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

Gross Par Written by Asset Type

	Year Ende	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023		
Sector:				
U.S. public finance:				
General obligation	\$ 8,550	0 \$ 8,450		
Transportation	5,52	7 2,636		
Municipal utilities	3,882	2 5,048		
Tax backed	3,360	0 2,324		
Healthcare	1,774	4 1,550		
Higher education	48.	3 404		
Housing revenue	153	8 233		
Infrastructure finance	_	- 1,793		
Other public finance	24	4 27		
Total U.S. public finance	23,75	8 22,465		
Non-U.S. public finance:				
Regulated utilities	1,33:	5 574		
Infrastructure finance	233	2 614		
Sovereign and sub-sovereign	_	- 356		
Total non-U.S. public finance	1,56	7 1,544		
Total public finance	25,32	5 24,009		
U.S. structured finance:				
Insurance securitizations	354	4 1,025		
Structured credit	29:	5 365		
Pooled corporate obligations	273	8 41		
Subscription finance facilities	249	9 155		
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	2:	5 —		
Other structured finance	54	4 —		
Total U.S. structured finance	1,25:	5 1,586		
Non-U.S. structured finance:				
Subscription finance facilities	1,11:	5 1,083		
Pooled corporate obligations	103	8 76		
Other structured finance	62.			
Total non-U.S. structured finance	1,84	5 1,159		
Total structured finance	3,100	2,745		
Total gross par written	\$ 28,42	5 \$ 26,754		

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, Cash and CIVs (1)

(dollars in millions)

AG 5,199	Consol Elimin	idations/		<u> </u>
5,199		ations	AG (Combined
	\$		\$	5,199
147		_		147
717		_		717
100		_		100
153		_		153
142		_		142
5		_		5
2		_		2
402		_		402
8		_		8
69		_		69
6,542	\$		\$	6,542
_	\$	_	\$	_
-	147 717 100 153 142 5 2 402 8 69	717 100 153 142 5 2 402 8 69	147 — 717 — 100 — 153 — 142 — 5 — 2 — 402 — 8 — 69 —	147 — 717 — 100 — 153 — 142 — 5 — 2 — 402 — 8 — 69 — 6,542 \$

Carrying Value as of December 31, 2023

(3)

277

(3)

Consolidations/ AG **AG** Combined Eliminations \$ Fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale 5,091 5,091 Fixed-maturity securities, trading (3) 318 318 Short-term investments 1,249 1,249 Equity method investments: **CLOs** 302 79 (223)Private healthcare investing 102 102 Asset-based/specialty finance 166 (54)112 2 Middle market direct lending 2 Other 116 116 688 (277)411 Total equity method investments Other invested assets 3 3 43 (1)42 7,392 (278)Total investment portfolio and cash 7,114 CIVs (4) \$ Assets of CIVs \$ 284 \$ 284 Liabilities of CIVs (5) (4) (4)

- 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) Represents the effect of consolidating certain alternative investments.

Assets of CIVs Liabilities of CIVs (5) Noncontrolling interests

Total CIVs

Noncontrolling interests

Total CIVs

- 3) Primarily includes contingent value instruments (CVIs) received in connection with the trusts established as a result of the resolution of the Company's exposure to insured Puerto Rico credits experiencing payment default other than PREPA. These securities are not rated.
- In connection with the Sound Point and AHP transactions in July 2023, the Company re-evaluated the consolidation conclusions for all Sound Point and AHP entities in which it had a variable interest and determined that the Company was the primary beneficiary (in accordance with GAAP) for two funds (Sound Point CLO Warehouse Fund (US) L.P. and Sound Point Asset Backed Income Fund (US) L.P.). Therefore, these two funds were consolidated in July 2023. In 2024, two CIVs distributed substantially all of their invested assets. After the distributions, as of December 31, 2024, there were no active CIVs remaining.
- Included in "other liabilities" in the condensed combined balance sheets.

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

(dollars in millions)

	Aı	mortized Cost	fo	llowance r Credit Losses	Pre-Tax Book Yield	After-Tax Book Yield	Fair Value	Inve	nualized estment come ⁽¹⁾
Fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale:									
Obligations of states and political subdivisions (3)	\$	1,736	\$	(14)	3.61 %	3.20 %	\$ 1,668	\$	63
U.S. government and agencies		56		_	2.85	2.26	51		1
Corporate securities		1,920		(5)	3.43	2.85	1,760		66
Mortgage-backed securities:									
Residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS)		467		(21)	5.55	4.39	385		26
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		153		_	4.03	3.18	151		6
Asset-backed securities (ABS):									
Collateralized loan obligations		585		(1)	12.05	9.52	580		70
Other ABS (3)		580		(17)	4.27	3.43	535		25
Non-U.S. government securities		83		_	1.97	1.96	69		2
Total fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale		5,580		(58)	4.65	3.84	5,199		259
Short-term investments		717		_	4.34	3.44	717		31
Cash (4)		69		_	_	_	69		_
Total	\$	6,366	\$	(58)	4.61 %	3.79 %	\$ 5,985	\$	290
Fixed-maturity securities, trading (6)							\$ 147		

Ratings (5):	Fa	ir Value	% of Portfolio		
U.S. government and agencies	\$	51	1.0 %		
AAA/Aaa		700	13.5		
AA/Aa		1,702	32.7		
A/A		1,078	20.7		
BBB		889	17.1		
BIG		510	9.8		
Not rated ⁽⁷⁾		269	5.2		
Total fixed-maturity securities, available-for-sale	\$	5,199	100.0 %		

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

- 1) Represents annualized investment income based on amortized cost and pre-tax book yields.
- 2) Includes fair value of \$126 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.
- Ratings are generally reflect the lower of the Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC classifications except for purchased securities that it has insured, and for which it had expected losses to be paid (Loss Mitigation Securities) and certain other securities, which use internal ratings classifications. Loss mitigation and other securities total \$821 million in par with carrying value of \$566 million and primarily included in the BIG category.

3.6

- 6) Primarily includes CVIs received in connection with the trusts established as a result of 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)

						Fina						
	Del	mated Net bt Service ortization	Eı De	stimated nding Net bt Service utstanding	1	Earnings of Deferred Premium Revenue	Ā	Accretion of Discount	C	ffect of FG VIE onsolidation on Earnings of ferred Premium Revenue and Accretion of Discount	Future C Deriva Revenu	tive
2024 (as of December 31)			\$	324,247								
2025 Q1	\$	4,004		320,243	\$	58	\$	6	\$	1	\$	2
2025 Q2		3,748		316,495		57		6		1		2
2025 Q3		5,285		311,210		57		6		1		2
2025 Q4		4,781		306,429		56		6		1		2
2026		17,301		289,128		212		24		3		7
2027		15,653		273,475		200		23		2		6
2028		15,542		257,933		189		22		2		6
2029		16,589		241,344		175		21		2		6
2025-2029		82,903		241,344		1,004		114		13		33
2030-2034		72,970		168,374		714		89		11		25
2035-2039		56,793		111,581		478		66		6		20
2040-2044		40,965		70,616		308		43		_		13
2045-2049		31,906		38,710		203		25		_		5
2050-2054		21,884		16,826		106		12		_		
After 2054		16,826		_		91		11				_
Total	\$	324,247			\$	2,904	\$	360	\$	30	\$	96

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

²⁾ See also page 17, "Net Expected Loss to be Expensed."

³⁾ Represents expected future premiums on insured credit derivatives.

Rollforward of Net Expected Loss and LAE to be Paid (1) (dollars in millions)

Roll Forward of Net Expected Loss and LAE to be Paid (2) for the Three Months Ended December 31, 2024

	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of September 30, 2024		Net Economic Loss Development (Benefit) During 4Q-24		Recovered uring 4Q-24	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of December 31, 2024		
Public Finance:								
U.S. public finance	\$	164	\$	3	\$ (160)	\$	7	
Non-U.S public finance		68		16	(1)		83	
Public Finance		232		19	(161)		90	
Structured Finance:								
U.S. RMBS		(41)		(5)	8		(38)	
Other structured finance		(41)		3	3		(35)	
Structured Finance		(82)		(2)	11		(73)	
Total	\$	150	\$	17	\$ (150)	\$	17	

Roll Forward of Net Expected Loss and LAE to be Paid (2) for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of December 31, 2023	Net Economic Loss Development (Benefit) During 2024	Net (Paid) Recovered Losses During 2024	Net Expected Loss to be Paid (Recovered) as of December 31, 2024		
Public Finance:						
U.S. public finance	\$ 281	\$ (9)	\$ (265)	\$ 7		
Non-U.S public finance	19	66	(2)	83		
Public Finance	300	57	(267)	90		
Structured Finance:						
U.S. RMBS	46	(69)	(15)	(38)		
Other structured finance	(53)	6	12	(35)		
Structured Finance	(7)	(63)	(3)	(73)		
Total	\$ 293	\$ (6)	\$ (270)	\$ 17		

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⁾ 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 (1)
As of December 31, 2024 (dollars in millions)

	As of I	December 31, 2024	Three Months Ended December 31, 2024											
	Outs	Total Net Par Outstanding for BIG Transactions		Outstanding for		Outstanding for		onomic Loss elopment enefit)	GAAP Loss and LAE ⁽²⁾		Loss and LAE included in Adjusted Operating Income ⁽³⁾		Insurance Segment Loss and LAE ⁽⁴⁾	
Public finance:														
U.S. public finance	\$	2,141	\$	3	\$	18	\$	19	\$	23				
Non-U.S public finance		5,191		16		4		4		4				
Public finance		7,332		19		22		23		27				
Structured finance:														
U.S. RMBS		772		(5)		_		(1)		(2)				
Other structured finance		19		3		2		2		2				
Structured finance		791		(2)		2		1		_				
Total	\$	8,123	\$	17	\$	24	\$	24	\$	27				

	As of	December 31, 2024				Year Ended Do	ecember 31, 2024					
	Out	Total Net Par Outstanding for BIG Transactions		Outstanding for		Net Economic Loss Development (Benefit)		AP Loss and LAE ⁽²⁾	Loss and LAE included in Adjusted Operating Income ⁽³⁾		Insurance Segment Loss and LAE ⁽⁴⁾	
Public finance:												
U.S. public finance	\$	2,141	\$	(9)	\$	7	\$	7	\$	19		
Non-U.S public finance		5,191		66		4		4		4		
Public finance		7,332		57		11		11		23		
Structured finance:												
U.S. RMBS		772		(69)		(39)		(41)		(46)		
Other structured finance		19		6		5		8		8		
Structured finance		791		(63)		(34)		(33)		(38)		
Total	\$	8,123	\$	(6)	\$	(23)	\$	(22)	\$	(15)		

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 an explanation of the presentation of net par outstanding and of the various sectors.

²⁾ Includes loss expense related to contracts that are accounted for as insurance contracts.

³⁾ Includes loss expense related to contracts that are accounted for as insurance contracts and credit derivatives.

⁴⁾ Includes loss expense related to contracts that are accounted for as insurance contracts, credit derivatives, and consolidated FG VIEs.

Net Expected Loss to be Expensed (1)
As of December 31, 2024 (dollars in millions)

	GAAP			
2025 Q1	\$	3		
2025 Q2	Ψ	3		
		_		
2025 Q3		3		
2025 Q4		3		
2026		12		
2027		16		
2028		17		
2029		16		
2025-2029		73		
2030-2034		72		
2035-2039		34		
2040-2044		9		
2045-2049		15		
2050-2054		10		
After 2054		1		
Total expected present value of net expected loss to be expensed (2)		214		
Future expected accretion		(49)		
Total expected future loss and LAE	\$	165		
	<u></u>			

The present value of net expected loss to be paid is discounted using risk-free rates ranging from 1.98% to 5.22%.
 Excludes \$21 million related to FG VIEs, which are eliminated in consolidation.

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

Net Par Outstanding by Asset Type

	As of December 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
U.S. public finance:		·
General obligation	\$ 60,227	\$ 56,572
Tax backed	25,888	25,187
Municipal utilities	23,989	23,195
Transportation	21,911	17,719
Healthcare	11,714	10,503
Infrastructure finance	6,489	6,587
Higher education	5,625	5,473
Housing revenue	1,036	934
Investor-owned utilities	136	140
Renewable energy	117	120
Other public finance	657	685
Total U.S. public finance	157,789	147,115
Non-U.S. public finance:		
Regulated utilities	14,738	14,088
Infrastructure finance	12,380	13,056
Sovereign and sub-sovereign	8,049	8,666
Renewable energy	1,249	1,625
Pooled infrastructure	550	567
Total non-U.S. public finance	36,966	38,002
Total public finance	194,755	185,117
U.S. structured finance:		
Insurance securitization	1,676	1,275
RMBS	1,414	1,659
Financial products	492	464
Pooled corporate obligations	490	561
Consumer receivables	141	201
Subscription finance facilities	140	149
Other structured finance	811	757
Total U.S. structured finance	5,164	5,066
Non-U.S. structured finance:	•	,
Subscription finance facilities	696	371
Pooled corporate obligations	403	367
RMBS	216	245
Other structured finance	373	103
Total non-U.S. structured finance	1,688	1,086
Total structured finance	6,852	6,152
Total net par outstanding	\$ 201,607	\$ 191,269

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 an explanation of the presentation of net par outstanding and various sectors.

Financial Guaranty Profile (2 of 3) As of December 31, 2024 (dollars in millions)

Distribution by Ratings of Financial Guaranty Portfolio

	Public Fir U.S		Public Fin Non-U		St	ructured l U.S.		St	ructured l Non-U		Tota	1
Ratings:	Net Par itstanding	%	Net Par itstanding	%		Vet Par tstanding	%	_	let Par standing	%	Net Par itstanding	%
AAA	\$ 16	— %	\$ 1,442	3.9 %	\$	484	9.4 %	\$	423	25.0 %	\$ 2,365	1.2 %
AA	14,029	8.9	2,465	6.7		2,556	49.5		50	3.0	19,100	9.5
A	86,860	55.0	9,875	26.7		734	14.2		1,143	67.7	98,612	48.9
BBB	54,743	34.7	17,993	48.7		599	11.6		72	4.3	73,407	36.4
BIG	2,141	1.4	5,191	14.0		791	15.3		_	_	8,123	4.0
Net Par Outstanding (1)	\$ 157,789	100.0 %	\$ 36,966	100.0 %	\$	5,164	100.0 %	\$	1,688	100.0 %	\$ 201,607	100.0 %

¹⁾ As of December 31, 2024, the Company excluded \$936 million of net par primarily attributable to Loss Mitigation Securities.

Ceded Par Outstanding

	Ceded Par Outstanding (1)(2)		% of Total	
Affiliated reinsurers	\$	56,581	99.9 %	
Non-affiliated reinsurers		80	0.1	
Total	\$	56,661	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 \$601 million as of December 31, 2024.

Financial Guaranty Profile (3 of 3) As of December 31, 2024 (dollars in millions)

Geographic Distribution of Financial Guaranty Portfolio

v v	Net Par Outstanding	% of Total
U.S.:		
U.S. public finance:		
California	\$ 28,09	7 13.9 %
Texas	20,59	6 10.2
New York	15,76	8 7.8
Pennsylvania	14,59	6 7.2
Illinois	9,49.	5 4.7
Florida	9,14	9 4.5
New Jersey	7,05	8 3.5
Michigan	3,78	7 1.9
Louisiana	3,73.	5 1.9
Colorado	3,02	6 1.5
Other	42,48	2 21.1
Total U.S public finance	157,78	9 78.2
U.S. structured finance (multiple states)	5,16	4 2.6
Total U.S.	162,95	80.8
Non-U.S.:		
United Kingdom	30,00	8 14.9
France	1,35	4 0.7
Australia	1,26	7 0.6
Spain	1,24	8 0.6
Canada	1,06	2 0.6
Other	3,71.	5 1.8
Total non-U.S.	38,65	19.2
Total net par outstanding	\$ 201,60	7 100.0 %

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

Expected Amortization of Net Par Outstanding (dollars in millions)

	Public Finance			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
2024 (as of December 31)				\$ 194,755					\$ 6,852
2025 Q1	\$ 1,221	\$ 170	\$ 1,391	193,364	\$ 49	\$ 6	\$ 315	\$ 370	6,482
2025 Q2	1,204	170	1,374	191,990	47	12	201	260	6,222
2025 Q3	2,373	401	2,774	189,216	49	58	212	319	5,903
2025 Q4	1,759	754	2,513	186,703	46	18	176	240	5,663
2026	6,544	1,773	8,317	178,386	172	209	409	790	4,873
2027	6,239	889	7,128	171,258	140	301	265	706	4,167
2028	6,551	851	7,402	163,856	143	157	368	668	3,499
2029	6,721	2,181	8,902	154,954	134	44	392	570	2,929
2025-2029	32,612	7,189	39,801	154,954	780	805	2,338	3,923	2,929
2030-2034	33,639	8,086	41,725	113,229	308	58	1,078	1,444	1,485
2035-2039	29,220	5,606	34,826	78,403	320	30	380	730	755
2040-2044	23,927	1,934	25,861	52,542	_	_	460	460	295
2045-2049	19,792	2,512	22,304	30,238	6	_	289	295	_
2050-2054	13,875	3,188	17,063	13,175	_	_	_	_	_
After 2054	4,724	8,451	13,175	_					_
Total	\$157,789	\$ 36,966	\$194,755		\$ 1,414	\$ 893	\$ 4,545	\$ 6,852	

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 December 31, 2024 (dollars in millions)

	- 1-1	Par anding	oss Par etanding
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 Amortization			Scheduled Net Debt Service Amortization	
2025 (January 1 - March 31)	\$	_	\$	7	
2025 (April 1 - June 30)				2	
2025 (July 1 - September 30)		55		61	
2025 (October 1 - December 31)				2	
Subtotal 2025		55		72	
2026		77		91	
2027		76		87	
2028		46		54	
2029		31		37	
2030-2037		93		101	
Total	\$	378	\$	442	

Direct Pooled Corporate Obligations Profile As of December 31, 2024 (dollars in millions)

Distribution of Direct Pooled Corporate Obligations by Ratings

	et Par standing	% of Total	Average Initial Credit Enhancement	Average Current Credit Enhancement
Ratings:				
AAA	\$ 493	55.7 %	40.7%	50.2%
AA	55	6.2	36.1%	36.1%
A	209	23.6	54.8%	41.1%
BBB	128	14.5	35.3%	36.4%
Total exposures	\$ 885	100.0 %	43.0%	45.2%

Distribution of Direct Pooled Corporate Obligations by Asset Class

	% of Total	Average Initial Credit Enhancement	Average Current Credit Enhancement	Number of Transactions
 	_			
\$ 190	21.5 %	42.8%	67.6%	7
30	3.4	48.5%	65.1%	3
665	75.1	42.8%	37.9%	10
\$ 885	100.0 %	43.0%	45.2%	20
Outs	30 665	Outstanding % of Total \$ 190 21.5 % 30 3.4 665 75.1	Net Par Outstanding % of Total Credit Enhancement \$ 190 21.5 % 42.8% 30 3.4 48.5% 665 75.1 42.8%	Net Par Outstanding % of Total Credit Enhancement Current Credit Enhancement \$ 190 21.5 % 42.8% 67.6% 30 3.4 48.5% 65.1% 665 75.1 42.8% 37.9%

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

Credit Derivative Net Par Outstanding Profile
As of December 31, 2024
(dollars in millions)

Distribution of Credit Derivative Net Par Outstanding by Rating

Rating:	et Par standing	% of Total
AAA	\$ 618	31.2 %
AA	938	47.4
A	174	8.7
BBB	223	11.3
BIG	 27	1.4
Total credit derivative net par outstanding	\$ 1,980	100.0 %

Distribution of Credit Derivative Net Par Outstanding by Sector

		Vet Par tstanding
Public finance:		
U.S. public finance	\$	1,008
Non-U.S. public finance		711
Total public finance		1,719
U.S. structured finance:		
Pooled corporate obligations		76
RMBS		60
Total U.S. structured finance	'	136
Non-U.S. structured finance:		
RMBS		125
Total non-U.S. structured finance		125
Total structured finance		261
Total credit derivative net par outstanding	\$	1,980

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

Below Investment Grade Exposures ⁽¹⁾ (1 of 3) (dollars in millions)

BIG Exposures by Asset Exposure Type

	<u></u>	As of
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
U.S. public finance:		
Healthcare	\$ 984	\$ 905
Municipal utilities	563	638
General obligation	182	180
Transportation	94	4 95
Tax backed	90	383
Higher education	64	1 72
Housing revenue		- 54
Investor-owned utilities		- 40
Other public finance	164	1 77
Total U.S. public finance	2,141	2,444
Non-U.S. public finance:		
Regulated utilities	3,696	<u> </u>
Infrastructure finance	762	812
Renewable energy	696	5 222
Sovereign and sub-sovereign	37	7 44
Total non-U.S. public finance	5,191	1,078
Total public finance	7,332	3,522
U.S. structured finance:		
RMBS	772	2 888
Insurance securitizations	_	- 10
Consumer receivables	_	- 10
Other structured finance	19	2
Total U.S. structured finance	791	910
Non-U.S. structured finance:		
Total non-U.S. structured finance	_	- —
Total structured finance	791	910
Total BIG net par outstanding	\$ 8,123	\$ 4,432

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 an explanation of the Company's presentation of net par outstanding and a description of various sectors.

Below Investment Grade Exposures ⁽¹⁾ (2 of 3) (dollars in millions)

Net Par Outstanding by BIG Surveillance Category (2)

		As of
	December 31, 202	24 December 31, 2023
BIG Category 1		
U.S. public finance	\$ 1,59	99 \$ 896
Non-U.S. public finance	4,6	1,078
U.S. structured finance	9	96 19
Non-U.S. structured finance		
Total BIG Category 1	6,30	59 1,993
BIG Category 2		
U.S. public finance	1	18 776
Non-U.S. public finance	5	<u> </u>
U.S. structured finance	:	26 32
Non-U.S. structured finance		<u> </u>
Total BIG Category 2	60	61 808
BIG Category 3		
U.S. public finance	43	24 772
Non-U.S. public finance	-	
U.S. structured finance	60	69 859
Non-U.S. structured finance		
Total BIG Category 3	1,09	1,631
BIG Total	\$ 8,12	\$ 4,432

- 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) 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 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 relevant insurance subsidiary's 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 (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 December 31, 2024 (dollars in millions)

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

	Net Par Outstanding		Internal Rating ⁽¹⁾	60+ Day Delinquencies
Name or description				_
U.S. public finance:				
ProMedica Healthcare Obligated Group, Ohio	\$	689	BB	
Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority		378	CCC	
Palomar Health		290	В	
Jackson Water & Sewer System, Mississippi		89	BB	
Puerto Rico Municipal Finance Agency		76	CCC	
Harrisburg Parking System, Pennsylvania		69	В	
New Jersey City University		63	BB	
Total U.S. public finance		1,654		
Non-U.S. public finance:				
Southern Water Services Limited		2,236	BB	
Thames Water Utilities Finance Plc		1,460	В	
Coventry & Rugby Hospital Company (Walsgrave Hospital) Plc		517	B+	
Q Energy - Phase II - Pride Investments, S.A.		208	BB+	
Hypersol Solar Inversiones, S.A.U.		207	BB+	
Q Energy - Phase III - FSL Issuer, S.A.U.		194	B+	
Dartford & Gravesham NHS Trust The Hospital Company (Dartford) Plc		110	BB+	
Road Management Services PLC (A13 Highway)		99	B+	
Q Energy - Phase IV - Anselma Issuer, S.A.		87	BB+	
Total non-U.S. public finance		5,118		
Total public fiance		6,772		
U.S. structured finance:				
RMBS:				
Option One 2007-FXD2		97	В	15.2%
Option One Mortgage Loan Trust 2007-HL1		96	CCC	22.5%
Argent Securities Inc. 2005-W4		92	CCC	9.8%
Nomura Asset Accept. Corp. 2007-1		52	CCC	16.3%
Total RMBS - U.S. structured finance		337		
Total non-U.S. structured finance				
Total structured finance		337		
Total	\$	7,109		

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

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

Largest Exposures by Sector (1 of 3) As of December 31, 2024

(dollars in millions)

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

Credit Name:	Net Par Outstanding	Internal Rating
New Jersey (State of)	\$ 1,964	BBB
Pennsylvania (Commonwealth of)	1,688	BBB
Lower Colorado River Authority	1,377	A
JFK New Terminal One, New York	1,360	BBB-
Metro Washington Airports Authority (Dulles Toll Road)	1,353	BBB+
Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority, California	1,147	BBB
New York Power Authority	1,132	AA-
Foothill/Eastern Transportation Corridor Agency, California	1,076	BBB+
North Texas Tollway Authority	1,001	A+
New York Metropolitan Transportation Authority	996	A-
Philadelphia Water & Wastewater, Pennsylvania	977	A
Brightline Trains Florida LLC	963	BBB-
South Carolina Public Service Authority - Santee Cooper	961	BBB
Montefiore Medical Center, New York	946	BBB-
Central Florida Expressway Authority, Florida	891	A+
CommonSpirit Health, Illinois	886	A-
San Diego Family Housing, LLC	880	AA
San Joaquin Hills Transportation, California	846	BBB
JFK Terminal 6, New York	783	BBB-
North Carolina Turnpike Authority	779	BBB
Harris County - Houston Sports Authority, Texas	772	A-
Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia	729	BBB+
Chicago Water, Illinois	708	BBB+
Yankee Stadium LLC New York City Industrial Development Authority	689	BBB
ProMedica Healthcare Obligated Group, Ohio	689	BB
Dade County Seaport, Florida	663	A-
Houston Airport System, Texas	653	A
Thomas Jefferson University	650	A-
Illinois (State of)	650	BBB
Philadelphia School District, Pennsylvania	648	A-
California (State of)	631	AA-
Pittsburgh Water & Sewer, Pennsylvania	627	A-
Maine (State of)	596	A
Tucson (City of), Arizona	571	A+
Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority, Illinois	565	BBB-
New York (City of), New York	538	AA-
Anaheim (City of), California	531	A-
Massachusetts (Commonwealth of) Water Resources	525	AA
Pittsburgh International Airport, Pennsylvania	525	A-
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport, Illinois	523	A-
Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission	514	A-
Wisconsin (State of)	509	A
Mets Queens Ballpark	502	BBB
Nassau County, New York	500	AA-
· ·	498	BBB+
Chicago (City of) Wastewater Transmission, Illinois New York Transportation Development Corporation (LaGuardia Airport Terminal Redevelopment Project)	489	BBB-
	464	A
Los Angeles International Airport (Customer Facility Charge), California	454	BBB-
Chicago Public Schools, Illinois	442	A
Kansas City, Missouri	442	A A-
Philadelphia (City of), Pennsylvania		A-
Total top 50 U.S. public finance exposures	\$ 39,303	

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

Largest Exposures by Sector (2 of 3) As of December 31, 2024 (dollars in millions)

25 Largest U.S. Structured Finance Exposures

Credit Name:	Net Par Outstanding		Internal Rating ⁽¹⁾
Private US Insurance Securitization	\$	749	AA-
Private US Insurance Securitization		188	AA-
Private US Insurance Securitization		179	AA-
Private US Insurance Securitization		178	AA-
Private US Insurance Securitization		165	AA
DB Master Finance LLC		137	BBB
Private Middle Market CLO		106	BBB
SLM Student Loan Trust 2007-A		105	AA
Private US Insurance Securitization		102	AA
Private Middle Market CLO		100	A
CWABS 2007-4		100	BBB+
Option One 2007-FXD2		97	В
Option One Mortgage Loan Trust 2007-HL1		96	CCC
Argent Securities Inc. 2005-W4		92	CCC
Private US Insurance Securitization		92	A
Private Balloon Note Guarantee		85	A
Private Balloon Note Guarantee		59	BBB
CAPCO - Excess SIPC Excess of Loss Reinsurance		54	BBB
Nomura Asset Accept. Corp. 2007-1		52	CCC
Private Subscription Finance Transaction		50	A-
ALESCO Preferred Funding XIII, Ltd.		46	AAA
New Century 2005-A		45	CCC
Private Other Structured Finance Transaction		45	A-
Private Balloon Note Guarantee		43	A
Countrywide 2007-13		42	AA
Total top 25 U.S. structured finance exposures	\$	3,007	

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

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

Largest Exposures by Sector (3 of 3) As of December 31, 2024 (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	\$ 2,236	BB
Anglian Water Services Financing PLC	United Kingdom	1,584	A-
Dwr Cymru Financing Limited	United Kingdom	1,583	A-
Thames Water Utilities Finance Plc	United Kingdom	1,460	В
Channel Link Enterprises Finance PLC	France, United Kingdom	1,163	BBB
Southern Gas Networks PLC	United Kingdom	1,010	BBB+
Verbund, Lease and Sublease of Hydro-Electric Equipment	Austria	881	AAA
Quebec Province	Canada	866	AA-
British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC)	United Kingdom	834	A+
Capital Hospitals (Issuer) PLC	United Kingdom	758	BBB-
Yorkshire Water Services Finance Plc	United Kingdom	686	BBB
National Grid Gas PLC	United Kingdom	666	A-
Aspire Defence Finance plc	United Kingdom	613	BBB+
Verdun Participations 2 S.A.S.	France	594	BBB-
Heathrow Funding Limited	United Kingdom	523	BBB
Coventry & Rugby Hospital Company (Walsgrave Hospital) Plc	United Kingdom	517	B+
North Staffordshire PFI, 32-year EIB Index-Linked Facility	United Kingdom	486	BBB-
South East Water	United Kingdom	466	BBB
Central Nottinghamshire Hospitals PLC	United Kingdom	448	BBB-
Derby Healthcare PLC	United Kingdom	447	BBB
Severn Trent Water Utilities Finance Plc	United Kingdom	436	BBB+
Campania Region - Healthcare receivable	Italy	428	BBB-
Private International Sub-Sovereign Transaction	United Kingdom	425	A+
United Utilities Water PLC	United Kingdom	412	A-
NewHospitals (St Helens & Knowsley) Finance PLC	United Kingdom	409	BBB+
Sydney Airport Finance Company	Australia	408	BBB+
National Grid Company PLC	United Kingdom	382	BBB+
The Hospital Company (QAH Portsmouth) Limited	United Kingdom	378	BBB
Wessex Water Services Finance Plc	United Kingdom	376	BBB+
University of Sussex	United Kingdom	370	BBB
South West Water UK	United Kingdom	341	BBB+
Western Power Distribution (South West) PLC	United Kingdom	303	BBB+
Envestra Limited	Australia	297	A-
Private Other Structured Finance Transaction	Australia United Kingdom	276 274	A- BBB+
Northumbrian Water PLC	United Kingdom	274	DDD⊤ A
Private International Sub-Sovereign Transaction	United Kingdom	271	BBB
South Lanarkshire Schools University of Essay United Vinedom	United Kingdom	267	BBB
University of Essex, United Kingdom Private International Sub-Sovereign Transaction	United Kingdom	235	A
Feria Muestrario Internacional de Valencia	Spain	232	BBB-
Western Power Distribution (South Wales) PLC	United Kingdom	230	BBB+
Portsmouth Water, United Kingdom	United Kingdom	228	BBB
Japan Expressway Holding and Debt Repayment Agency	Japan Japan	226	A+
Sutton and East Surrey Water plc	United Kingdom	226	BBB
Private International Sub-Sovereign Transaction	United Kingdom	225	AA-
Q Energy - Phase II - Pride Investments, S.A.	Spain	208	BB+
Hypersol Solar Inversiones, S.A.U.	Spain	207	BB+
Keele Residential Funding PLC	United Kingdom	206	BBB+
University of York (Civitas Living LLP), UK	United Kingdom	201	BBB
Bakethin Finance Plc	United Kingdom	195	A-
Total top 50 non-U.S. exposures	emiou imigaoni	\$ 26,763	**
-			

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

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

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

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

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

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> are full faith and credit obligations that are issued by states, their political subdivisions and other municipal issuers, and are supported by the general obligation of the issuer to pay from available funds and by a pledge of the issuer to levy property taxes in an amount sufficient to provide for the full payment of the bonds.

<u>Tax-Backed Bonds</u> are obligations that are supported by the issuer from specific and discrete sources of taxation and tax-backed revenue bonds. Tax-backed obligations may be secured by a lien on specific pledged tax revenues, such as a gasoline or excise tax, or an income tax, or incrementally from growth in property tax revenue associated with growth in property values. These obligations also include obligations secured by special assessments levied against property owners and often benefit from issuer covenants to enforce collections of such assessments and to foreclose on delinquent properties. Lease revenue bonds typically are general fund obligations of a municipality or other governmental authority that are subject to annual appropriation or abatement; projects financed and subject to such lease payments ordinarily include real estate or equipment serving an essential public purpose.

<u>Municipal Utility Bonds</u> are obligations of all forms of municipal utilities, including electric, water and sewer utilities and resource recovery revenue bonds. These utilities may be organized in various forms, including municipal enterprise systems, authorities or joint action agencies.

<u>Transportation Bonds</u> include a wide variety of revenue-supported obligations, such as bonds for airports, ports, tunnels, municipal parking facilities, toll roads and toll bridges.

<u>Healthcare Bonds</u> are obligations of healthcare facilities, including community-based hospitals and systems, as well as of health maintenance organizations and long-term care facilities.

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

Glossary (continued)

Sectors (continued)

<u>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.

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

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

Non-U.S. Public Finance:

<u>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 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.

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>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, 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.

Glossary (continued)

Sectors (continued)

<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 (GICs), medium term notes (MTNs) 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>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>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 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.

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 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 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 (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.

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 AG, 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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