Assured Guaranty Ltd.

Third Quarter 2009 Equity Investor Presentation

ASSURED GUARANTY®
FAMILY OF COMPANIES

Safe Harbor Disclosure

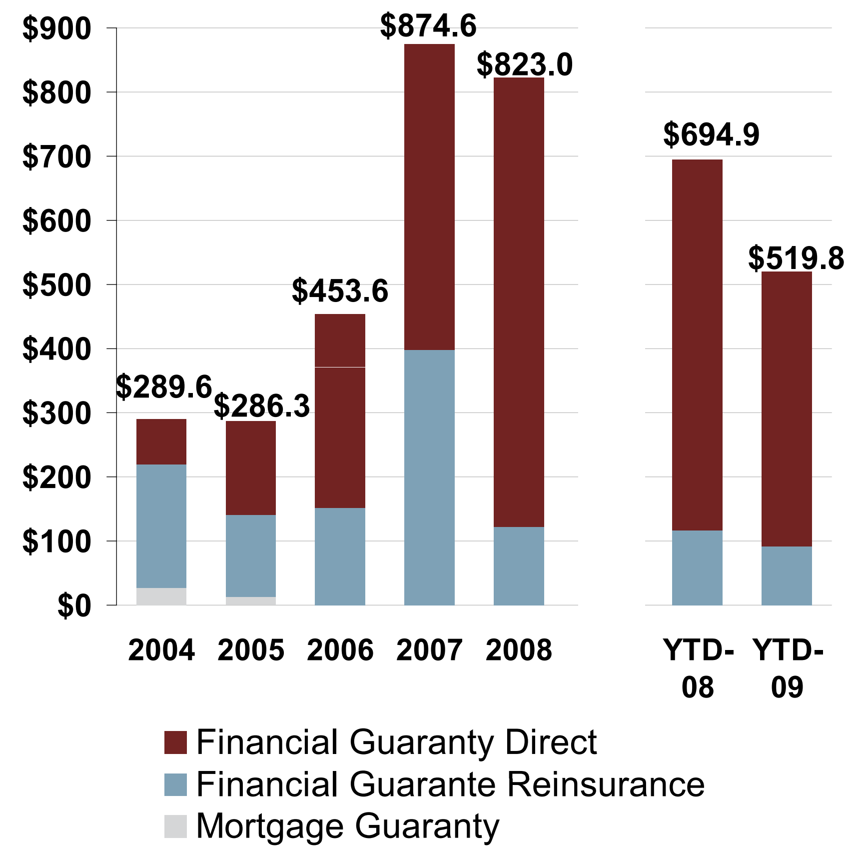
- Forward-looking statements are being made in this presentation that reflect the current views of Assured Guaranty Ltd. ("AGL" and, together with its subsidiaries, "Assured Guaranty" or the "Company") with respect to future events and financial performance. They are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Actual results could differ materially from these statements. For example, Assured Guaranty's forward looking statements could be affected by:
  - rating agency action, including a ratings downgrade at any time of Assured Guaranty Ltd. or any of its subsidiaries and/or of transactions insured by the Company or its subsidiaries, both of which have occurred in the past;
  - developments in the world's financial and capital markets that adversely affect issuers' payment rates, Assured Guaranty's loss experience, its ability to cede exposure to reinsurers, its access to capital, its unrealized (losses) gains on derivative financial instruments or its investment returns;
  - changes in the credit markets, segments thereof or general economic conditions;
  - more severe or frequent losses affecting the adequacy of Assured Guaranty's loss reserve;
  - the impact of market volatility on the mark-to-market of its contracts written in credit default swap form;
  - reduction in the amount of reinsurance facultative cessions or portfolio opportunities available to Assured Guaranty;
  - decreased demand or increased competition;
  - changes in applicable accounting policies or practices;
  - changes in applicable laws or regulation, including insurance and tax laws;
  - other governmental actions;
  - difficulties with the execution of Assured Guaranty's business strategy;
  - contract cancellations;
  - Assured Guaranty's dependence on customers;
  - loss of key personnel;
  - adverse technological developments;
  - the effects of mergers, acquisitions and divestitures;
  - natural or man-made catastrophes;
  - other risks and uncertainties that have not been identified at this time;
  - management's response to these factors; and
  - other risk factors identified in Assured Guaranty's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC").
- See Assured Guaranty's SEC filings and latest earnings press release and financial supplement, which are available on its website, for more information on factors that could affect its forward-looking statements. Do not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which are made only as of November 20, 2009. Assured Guaranty does not undertake to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.
- This presentation references several non-GAAP financial measures. These non-GAAP financial measures are defined in the appendix of this presentation. In each case, if available, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is presented and a reconciliation of the non-GAAP financial measure and GAAP financial measure is provided. This presentation is consistent with how our management, analysts and investors evaluate our financial results and is comparable to estimates published by analysts in their research reports on us. Each of the non-GAAP financial measures is identified in this presentation as such.

Assured Guaranty Ltd. Overview

- **Assured Guaranty Ltd. ("Assured Guaranty") is the world's leading financial guaranty franchise**
  - Assured Guaranty, through its subsidiaries, is the only monoline financial guaranty company actively underwriting business today
  - Acquired Financial Security Assurance Inc. ("FSA"), the only other active legacy financial guaranty company, through its acquisition of Financial Security Assurance Holdings Ltd. on July 1, 2009
- **Bermuda-based Assured Guaranty Re Ltd. ("AG Re") is the largest financial guaranty reinsurer**
  - 20+ year track record in reinsurance business

Assured Guaranty Ltd. PVP[1]

($ in millions)



1. For an explanation of PVP, a non-GAAP financial measure, and a reconciliation of PVP to gross written premiums, which is the most comparable GAAP term, please refer to the appendix on slides 44-47.

Assured Guaranty Ltd.: The Global Leader in Financial Guaranty

- **On July 1, 2009, Assured Guaranty acquired Financial Security Assurance, Inc. ("FSA"), the only other active legacy financial guaranty company, through its acquisition of Financial Security Assurance Holdings ("FSAH")**

- **Our combined franchise is the undisputed market leader**
  - New issue U.S. municipal par insured through Sept. 30, 2009 was $29.5 billion for Assured Guaranty Corp. ("AGC") and FSA versus only $0.6 billion for Berkshire Hathaway Assurance Company ("BHAC")
  - No other bond insurer, including Ambac, MBIA, National Public, FGIC or Syncora, has had any significant level of new business since early 2008
  - Our combined net par outstanding was $646.6 billion and claims paying resources were $12.6 billion as of September 30, 2009

- **We are the only financial guarantor offering two separate active direct platforms:**
  - AGC will continue to insure U.S. municipal and global infrastructure and structured finance
  - FSA, which was renamed Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. ("Assured Guaranty Muni" or "AGM") on November 9, 2009 focuses exclusively on the U.S. municipal and global infrastructure .
  - AG Re supports both AGC and AGM with internal reinsurance capacity while also offering other financial guarantors portfolio reinsurance

Source: Company filings; SDC Platinum

FSAH Acquisition: Another Assured Milestone

- **The acquisition of FSAH from Dexia, S.A. (“Dexia”) is the major milestone in Assured Guaranty’s track record of achievement since our April 2004 initial public offering:**
  - We did not acquire FSAH’s Financial Products (“FP”) segment, which has sustained material losses on U.S. residential mortgage backed securities (“RMBS”)
  - Assured Guaranty and its subsidiaries are fully indemnified against exposure to the FP segment by Dexia, and in the case of the GIC portion of the FP segment, by the French and Belgian governments

- **We financed the FSAH acquisition with public sale of equity and equity-linked securities as well as shares issued to Dexia**
  - Assured Guaranty raised approximately $487 million in common shares and $173 million in equity units in a public offering in June 2009 in order to finance the purchase
  - Total purchase price was approximately $822 million including $546 million in cash from the public offerings and 22.3 million of common shares issued to Dexia

- **The purchase price was at a significant discount to FSAH’s June 30, 2009 shareholder’s equity**
  - Purchase GAAP rules (“P-GAAP”) requires the purchase price to be reallocated to each balance sheet item based on fair value
  - Largest impact is on unearned premium reserve (“UPR”)
  - Fair value assigned to net FSA UPR was $7.7 billion, which included approximately $1.1 billion in expected loss on financial guaranty contracts

Balance Sheet Highlights

The Acquisition Adds Materially to Our Invested Assets, UPR Base and Future Revenue Level

($ in millions unless otherwise noted)	**Assured Guaranty Ltd.** (06/30/09)	**Assured Guaranty Ltd.** (09/30/09)
Net par insured	$246.8 B	$646.6 B
Invested assets	$4,584.2	$9,941.0
Total assets	$6,495.7	$16,202.6
Loss reserves[1]	$277.9	$585.0
Net unearned premium reserve[2]	$2,199.6	$7,469.6
Claims paying ability resources	$5,309.0	$12,642.0

1. Includes reserves for contracts written in both financial guaranty and credit derivative form.
2. Unearned premium reserve net ceded unearned premium reserve.

Acquisition Increases Adjusted Book Value Per Share from $35.82 to $54.59

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($ in millions)	**Assured Guaranty Ltd.** (06/30/09)	**Assured Guaranty Ltd.** (09/30/09)
Book value attributable to Assured Guaranty Ltd.[1]	$ 2,354.9	$ 2,801.6
Less: Non-credit impairment unrealized gains (losses) on credit derivatives, after tax	(547.2)	(905.4)
Less: Unrealized gains (losses) on committed capital securities, after tax	6.6	25.0
Less: Unrealized gain (loss) on investment portfolio excluding foreign exchange effect	(6.9)	207.5
Operating shareholders' equity	2,902.4	3,474.5
Less: Deferred acquisition costs ("DAC"), after tax	353.9	238.9
Plus: Net present value of estimated future credit derivative revenue, after tax	380.8	562.1
Plus: Unearned premium reserve on financial guaranty contracts in excess of expected loss, after tax [2]	1,870.2	4,713.8
Plus: Unearned revenue on credit derivatives, after tax [3]	16.2	36.9
Adjusted book value	$ 4,815.7	$ 8,548.4
Book value attributable to Assured Guaranty Ltd. per share	**$17.52**	**$17.89**
Operating shareholders' equity per share	**$21.59**	**$22.19**
Adjusted book value per share	**$35.82**	**$54.59**

1. The Company adopted ASC 944-20 effective January 1, 2009. The adoption of this accounting rule had an effect of $19.4 million on January 1, 2009 book value.
2. Unearned premium reserve (“UPR”) less ceded unearned premiums, after tax.
3. Unearned revenue less ceded unearned premiums on credit derivatives, after tax.

Three Discrete Operating Companies With Separate Capital Bases

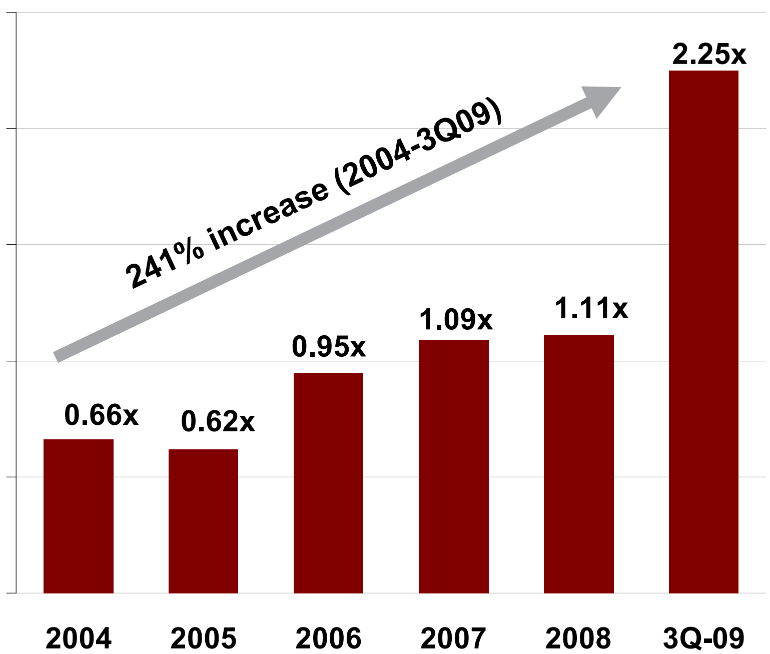
Consolidated Claims-Paying Resources

($ in millions)	As of September 30, 2009			
	AGC	AG Re[1]	AGM [1]	Consolidated
Claims paying resources				
Policyholders' surplus	$ 179	$ 1,147	$ 1,140	$ 2,466
Contingency reserve	772	-	1,226	1,998
Qualified statutory capital	**951**	**1,147**	**2,366**	**4,464**
Unearned premium reserve	838	857	2,380	4,075
Loss and loss adjustment expense reserves	209	68	1,105	1,382
Total policyholders' surplus and reserves	**1,998**	**2,072**	**5,851**	**9,921**
Present value of installment premium [2]	639	360	824	1,823
Standby line of credit/stop loss	200	200	498	898
Total claims paying resources	**$ 2,837**	**$ 2,632**	**$ 7,173**	**$ 12,642**
Net par insured outstanding [3]	$ 128,854	$ 116,295	$ 388,950	$ 631,742
Net debt service outstanding [3]	$ 183,396	$ 190,235	$ 581,685	$ 950,565
Ratios:				
Net par insured to statutory capital	135:1	101:1	164:1	142:1
Capital ratio [4]	193:1	166:1	246:1	213:1
Financial resources ratio [5]	65:1	72:1	81:1	75:1

1. The numbers for AG Re and Financial Security Assurance International Ltd. (which is consolidated into AGM) are the Company's estimate of U.S. statutory as these companies file Bermuda statutory financial statements.
2. Includes financial guaranty and credit derivatives.
3. Statutory basis.
4. The capital ratio is calculated by dividing net debt service outstanding by qualified statutory capital.
5. The financial resources ratio is calculated by dividing net debt service outstanding by total claims paying resources.

Earned Premium Leverage Drives ROE

Ratio of Estimated Future Earned Premiums[1] to GAAP Equity, Adjusted for Mark-to-Market [2]



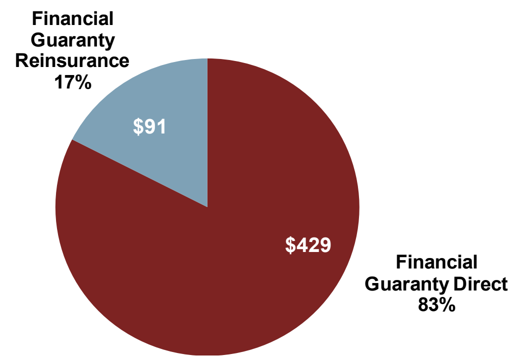
- **Future premium revenue to GAAP equity is the main driver to increasing ROE**
- **Premium leverage has doubled over past five years (prior to AGM)**
- **FSA brings mature and seasoned portfolio of business built over many years**
  - FSA will further accelerate operating leverage

1. Estimated future earned premiums is net unearned premium reserves plus estimated future installment premiums of CDS (calculations for 2004 and 2005 include statutory unearned premium reserves and net present value of estimated future installment premiums). 3Q-09 excludes expected losses, which were recorded in UPR in accordance with p-GAAP.
2. 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 3Q-09 GAAP equity is adjusted for net unrealized mark-to-market gains/(losses) on credit derivatives. In addition, AGL's 2007, 2008 and 3Q-09 GAAP equity excludes mark-to-market gains/(losses) on credit derivatives and a fair value gain on committed capital securities.

2009 New Business Trends

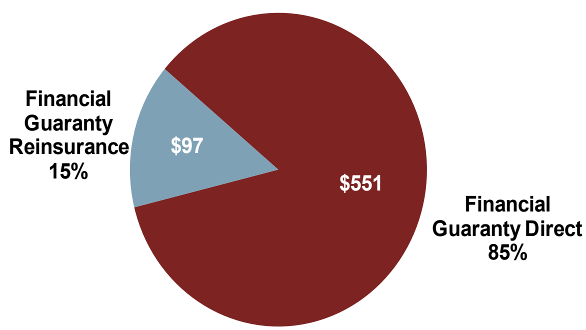
($ in millions)

YTD-09 New Business Production



Total PVP[1]: $519.8 million

Last 12 Months New Business Production



Total PVP[1]: $647.9 million

- **2009 YTD market trends are strong for Assured Guaranty**
  - 9.5%[2] of U.S. public finance new issue par insured by Assured in 3Q-09
- **Assured Guaranty accounts for 83% of insured U.S. public finance issuance YTD 3Q-09**
- **Through October 2009 we guaranteed $31.7 billion in U.S. public finance new issue transactions**
  - Represents 19%[2] of total transactions
- **Reinsurance segment focused on portfolio opportunities**

1. For an explanation of PVP, a non-GAAP financial measure, and a reconciliation of PVP to gross written premiums, which is the most comparable GAAP term, please refer to the appendix.
2. Source: SDC Platinum.

Our Strategic Priorities Are Unchanged:

- **Exercise strict underwriting discipline**
  - Proactive and rigorous underwriting standards have protected our company
  - Our portfolio is stress-tested for adverse economic, financial and market environments
- **Expand our direct business through dual operating platforms**
- **Pursue proactive loss mitigation strategy**
  - Aggressively pursue all contractual rights
- **Maintain highest ratings possible for financial guaranty subsidiaries; current ratings are:**
  - Assured Guaranty Corp.: AAA for S&P, AA- for Fitch and Aa3 for Moody's
  - AGM: AAA for S&P, AA for Fitch and Aa3 for Moody's
- **Utilize reinsurance platform to enhance market opportunities**
  - Portfolio reinsurance
  - Support direct platform with excess capacity, CDS capacity
- **Utilize both soft and hard capital efficiently for our shareholders**

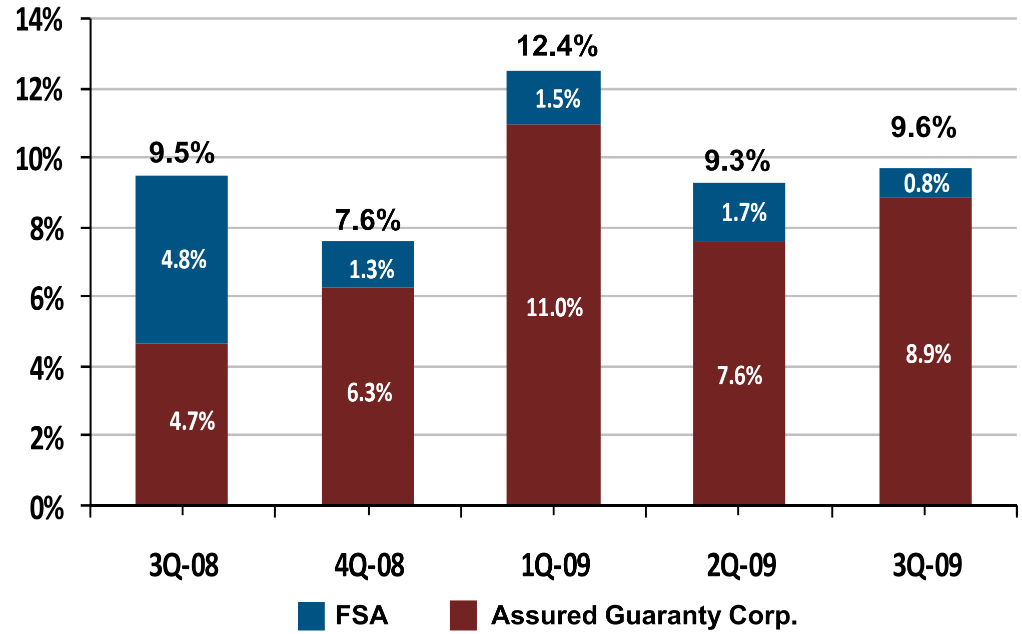
Exercise Strict Underwriting Discipline:

- **Assured remains committed to the highest level of due diligence, underwriting discipline and legal terms and conditions standards**
- **Current risk limits prohibit writing new U.S. RMBS exposure**
- **Limited risk limits for pooled corporate**
- **Careful scrutiny of municipal-exposures and sensitivity to current budgetary stress**

Expand Direct Business: Demand for Our Product in U.S. Public

- **Market demand for our financial guaranties in the U.S. public finance market remains strong**
  - 9.6% insured penetration on par basis in 3Q-09
  - 10.3% for first nine months of 2009
- **Smaller and retail-placed deals in particular depend on insurance**
  - 17.0% insured penetration based on number of transactions in 3Q-09 and 20.1% first nine months of 2009
- **The market has limited demand for or access to alternative forms of credit enhancement**
  - Limited bank capacity for letters of credit ("LC"), which are not a true equivalent to financial guaranty
  - LC penetration of 7.1% in 3Q-09 versus 26.1% for full year 2008

Assured/FSA Combined U.S. Public Finance New Issue Insured Penetration by Par Insured



Source: SDC Platinum

Assured Guaranty FG Direct
U.S. Public Finance Historical[1] PVP[2]

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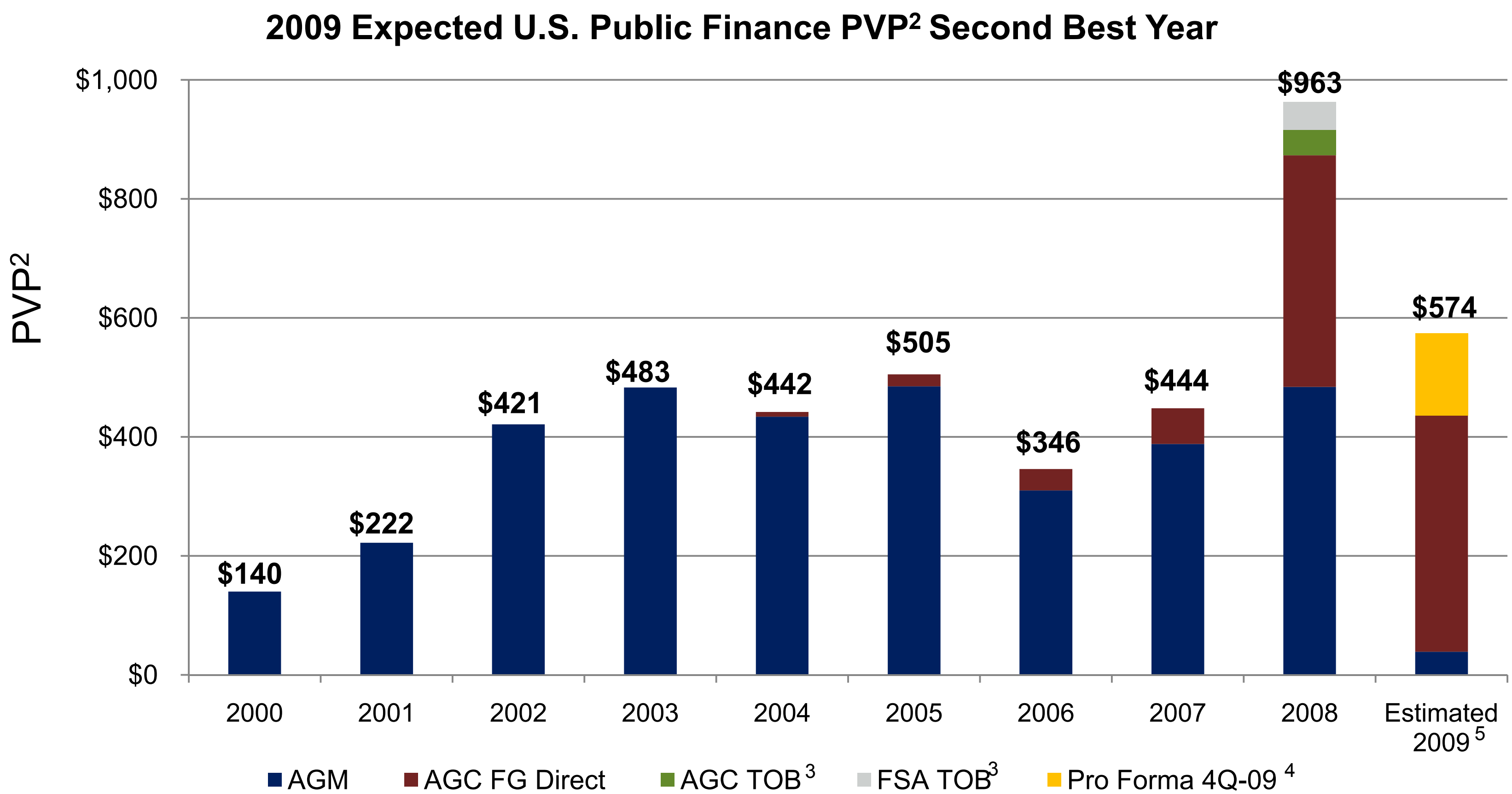

1. Includes legacy FSA as well as Assured Guaranty FG direct. Assured Guaranty FG Direct data not available for years 2000-2003. In addition, 2004 does include some international public finance for Assured Guaranty FG direct.
2. For an explanation of PVP, a non-GAAP financial measure, and a reconciliation of PVP to gross written premiums, which is the most comparable GAAP term, please refer to the appendix on slides 44-47.
3. Tender Option Bonds.
4. Pro Forma 4Q-09 estimated by using lowest quarterly combined production for first three quarters in 2009, which was $138 million in1Q-09.
5. Excludes the CIFG N.A. transaction that took place in 1Q-09, but includes actual first nine months 2009 data and estimated 4Q-09.

We Are Keenly Focused on Loss Mitigation

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- **U.S. RMBS performance has been poor; and AGC and AGM together have paid approximately $1.4 billion in claims on second lien transactions such as home equity line of credit (“HELOC”) and closed-end seconds (“CES”)**
  - We expect to pay claims on first lien RMBS in the future; expected losses of $988.5 million for U.S. first lien RMBS as of September 30, 2009

- **Our ability to reduce our losses on RMBS is focused on enforcing the reps and warranties that the mortgage originators provided when the deals were originally done.**
  - Countywide/Bank of America is the largest rep and warranty claimant we have to date

Second Lien Representation and Warranty Claims

- **We have reviewed over 18,500 files, representing $1.5 billion in outstanding par of defaulted second lien loans**

- **We continue to negotiate with the sellers and originators of the breaching loans**
  - Through October 2009, approximately $128.9 million of second lien loans have been repurchased
  - Though the process is fairly new, approximately $17.2 million of first lien loans have been repurchased

- **Our loss estimate include approximately $804.3 million for second lien repurchases**

Ratings Update

- **We are committed to maintaining the highest ratings possible**
- **AGC is currently AAA for S&P, AA- for Fitch and Aa3 for Moody's**
- **AGM is currently AAA for S&P, AA for Fitch and Aa3 for Moody's**
- **AGC Re is AA for S&P, AA- for Fitch, and A1 for Moody's**
- **Moody's rating for AGC depends on**
  - $300 million external capital raise
  - Intercompany capital support
  - Already-negotiated reinsurance transaction

Utilize Reinsurance Platform

- **Third-party reinsurance business prospects limited near term due to lack of new business at former competitors**
  - Focus on portfolio deals for companies in run-off

- **AG Re provides capital support to AGC and AGM**

Efficient Capital Utilization

- **Current focus on capital is for ratings support to maintain our franchise value**

- **Capital opportunities will result from**
  - Run-off of RMBS exposures at AGC and AGM
  - Run-off of AGM's structured finance book

Third Quarter 2009 Financial Results

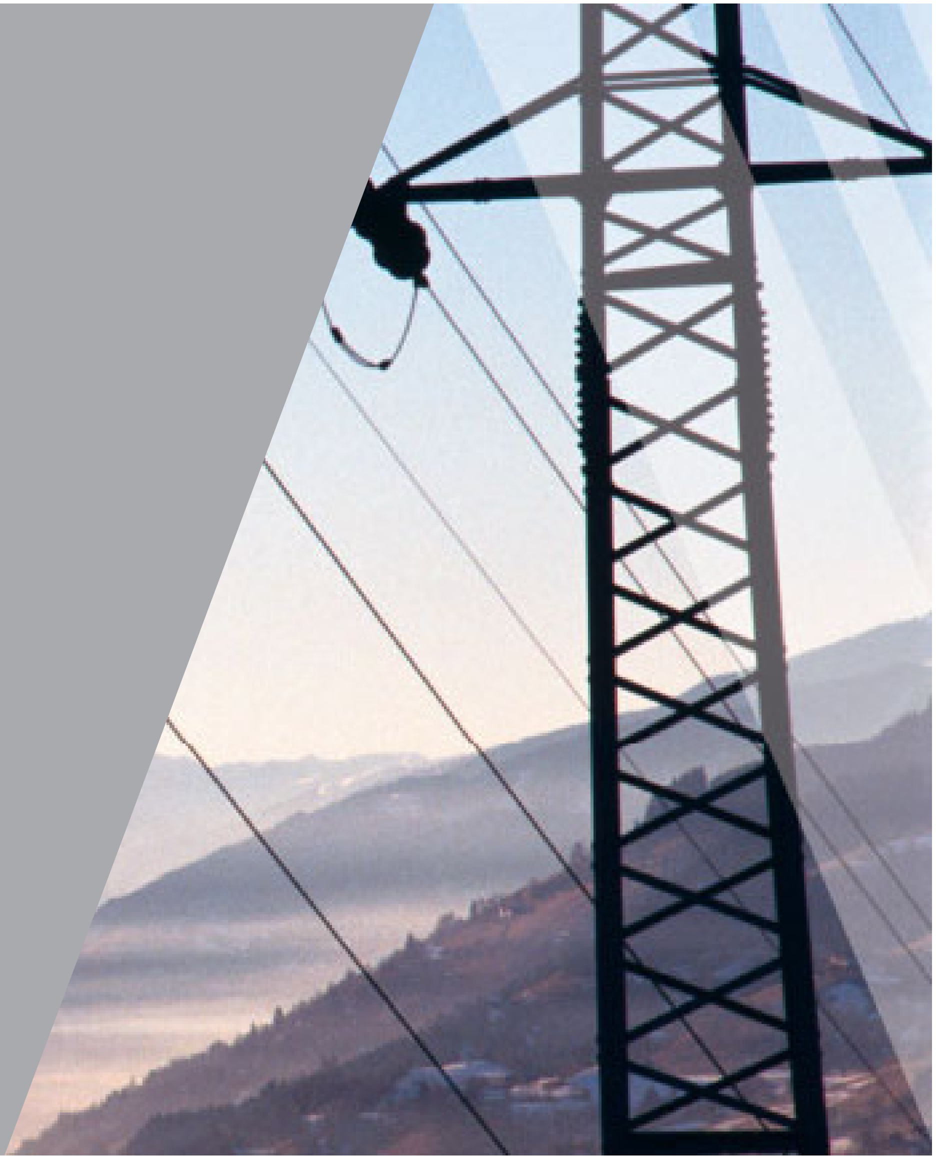
($ in millions, except per share data)

	Quarter Ended September 30,		% Change vs. YTD-08
	2009	2008	
Net earned premiums	$330.0	$85.5	286%
Net investment income	84.7	43.4	95%
Total revenues	388.5	149.1	161%
Loss & LAE and incurred losses on credit derivatives	275.5	92.6	198%
Total expenses	280.0	129.3	117%
Operating income[1]	70.1	26.0	170%
Operating income[1] per diluted share	**$0.44**	**$0.28**	57%
Operating ROE [1]	**8.8%**	**4.4%**	
After-tax gain (loss) on investments / derivatives	(47.3)	(93.8)	(50)%
Net (loss) income	(35.0)	(63.3)	(45)%
Net (loss) income per diluted share	(0.22)	(0.69)	(68)%

NM = Not meaningful

1. For an explanation of operating income and operating ROE, both non-GAAP financial measures, and a reconciliation of operating income to net income, which is the most comparable GAAP term, please refer to the appendix.

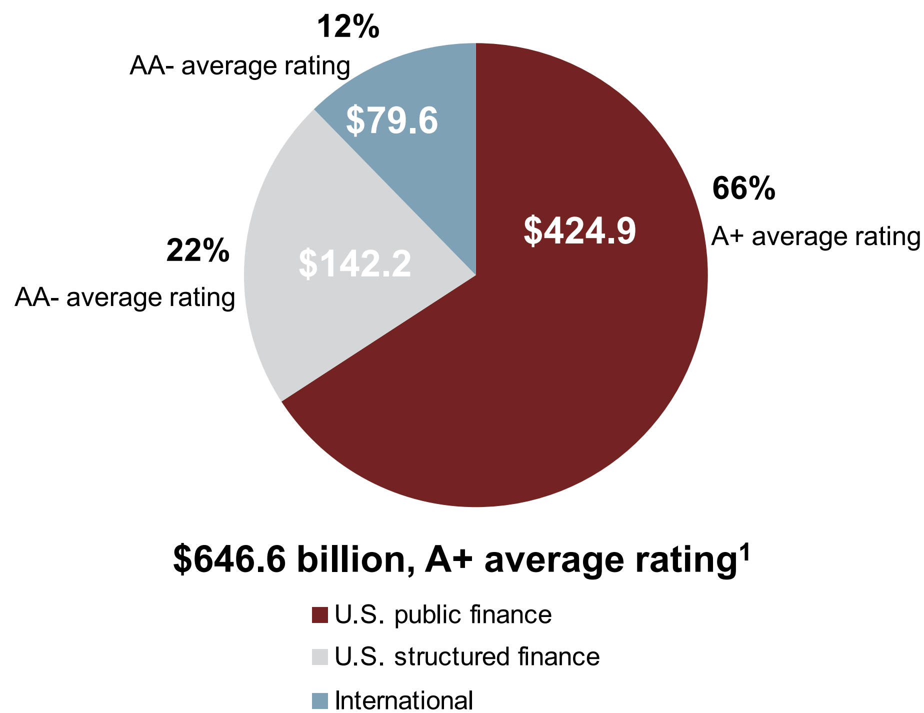
Assured Guaranty Ltd.
Portfolio Overview



Net Par Outstanding Diversified By Sector

- **Assured's portfolio is well diversified by asset class**
  - 66% U.S. public finance
  - 22% U.S. structured finance
  - 12% International
- **Our portfolio maintains a high overall credit rating despite downgrades in our U.S. RMBS portfolio**
  - BB+ average internal rating[1] for U.S. RMBS
- **89% of our portfolio is in direct segment**
- **U.S. RMBS is the largest source of our non-investment grade exposures, at 70% of our below investment grade ("BIG") exposures.**

Consolidated Net Par Outstanding
As of September 30, 2009
($ in billions)



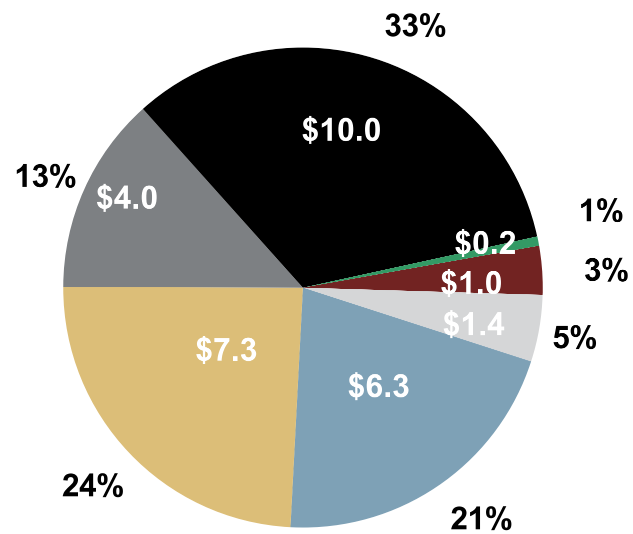
$646.6 billion, A+ average rating[1]

1. Assured's internal rating. Assured's scale is comparable to that of the nationally recognized rating agencies. The super senior category, which is not generally used by rating agencies, is used by Assured Guaranty in instances where Assured's AAA-rated exposure has additional credit enhancement due to either (1) the existence of another security rated AAA that is subordinated to Assured's exposure or (2) Assured's exposure benefits from a different form of credit enhancement that would pay any claims first in the event that any of the exposures incurs a loss, and such credit enhancement, in management's opinion, causes Assured's attachment point to be materially above the AAA attachment point.

Consolidated U.S. RMBS

- **Our $30.2 billion U.S. RMBS portfolio of has experienced material downgrades since year-end 2007**
  - Average rating of BB+ at September 30, 2009 versus AA at year-end 2007
- **However, our U.S. RMBS portfolio is amortizing on an absolute basis and as a percentage of the portfolio**
  - 4.7% of total net par outstanding versus 8.3% at year end 2008
  - 99% was underwritten in our financial guaranty direct segment

U.S. RMBS by Exposure Type
As of September 30, 2009
($ in billions)



$30.2 billion, 4.7% of net par outstanding

Prime first lien
Prime closed end seconds
Prime HELOC
Alt-A first lien
Alt-A Option ARMs
Subprime first lien
NIMs

Loss and Loss Adjustment Expenses

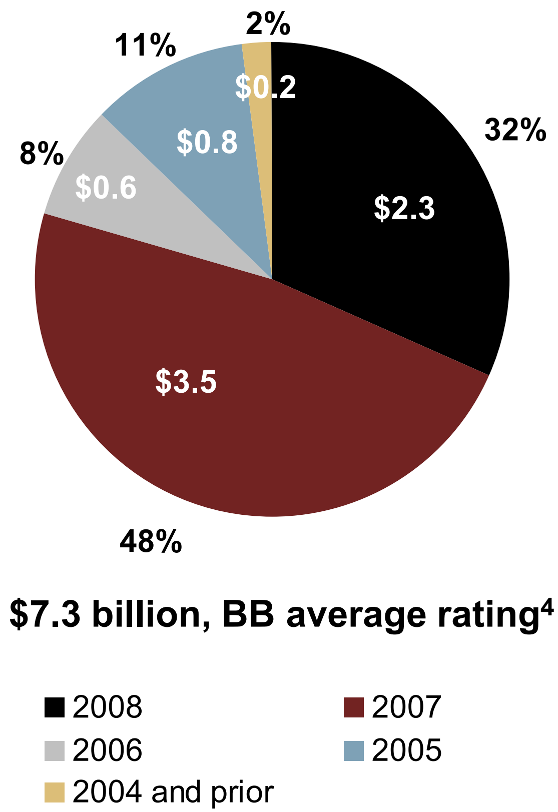
As of September 30, 2009 ($ in millions)	Total Net Par Outstanding for BIG transactions	Wtd. Avg. Remaining Life	3Q-09 Incurred Losses[2, 4]	YTD 3Q-09 Incurred Losses[2, 4]	Loss and Loss Adjustment Expense Reserves[3, 4]	Expected Loss in Unearned Premium Reserve
Total Financial Guaranty Direct and Reinsurance: [1]						
Prime first lien	$ 638.7	4.2	$ 2.2	$ 1.9	$ 2.2	$ 0.1
Prime closed end seconds	1,310.1	13.5	(0.2)	35.2	89.1	212.0
Prime HELOC	4,795.4	4.6	58.8	99.2	14.9	134.5
Alt-A first lien	4,075.8	9.9	77.4	100.4	121.0	184.9
Alt-A option ARMs	3,499.7	3.7	86.9	114.9	133.0	381.7
Subprime first lien	2,453.4	4.1	19.2	34.6	86.8	63.2
Total U.S. RMBS	16,773.1	6.3	244.3	386.2	447.0	976.4
Other structured finance	3,718.5	18.7	30.6	9.8	96.0	53.0
Public finance	3,536.3	13.9	0.4	21.6	42.0	36.3
Total Financial Guaranty Direct and Reinsurance	$ 24,027.9	9.3	$ 275.3	$ 417.6	$ 585.0	$ 1,065.7

1. Includes financial guaranty and insured derivatives in the insured portfolio.
2. Includes loss and loss adjustment expenses (recoveries) and incurred losses on credit derivatives for the financial guaranty direct and reinsurance segments only.
3. Includes loss and loss adjustment expense reserves for financial guaranty and credit derivatives for the financial guaranty direct and reinsurance segments only. Amounts exclude $1.1 billion of expected losses embedded in unearned premium reserve (see table "Estimated Net Unearned Premium Amortization and Estimated Net Future Installment Premiums" of the AGL financial supplement for expected recognition of loss and loss adjustment expense in future periods). Amounts included above have already been recognized in AGL consolidated statements of income, whereas amounts embedded in unearned premium reserve have not yet been recognized in AGL statements of operations.
4. The Company adopted ASC 944-20 effective January 1, 2009.

Consolidated U.S. RMBS
Alt-A First LienExposure[1]

- **Over 99% of our Alt-A was underwritten by our financial guaranty direct segment, largely underwritten after June 2007**
  - Many transactions were underwritten on a secondary basis and had the benefit of some seasoning
- **Our alt-A exposures have an average rating of BB due to significant downgrades in 2008 and 2009**
  - 21% rated[4] A or higher as of September 30, 2009
  - 56% rated[4] below investment grade
- **Expected loss[3] for alt-A first lien exposure were $305.9 million as of September 30, 2009**

Alt-A[1] Exposure by Year Insured[2]
As of September 30, 2009
($ in billions)



$7.3 billion, BB average rating[4]

1. Alt-A exposures include alt-A first lien.
2. Percent does not add to 100% due to rounding.
3. Includes loss reserves and expected losses embedded in UPR for both financial guaranty and credit derivatives.
4. Assured Guaranty's internal rating. Please see slide 22 footnote 1 for more explanation.

Direct U.S. RMBS Performance
Alt-A First Lien

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($ in millions)

Distribution of Financial Guaranty Direct U.S. Mortgage-Backed Securities Issued January 1, 2005 or Later by Exposure Type, Average Pool Factor, Subordination, Cumulative Losses and 60+ Day Delinquencies as of September 30, 2009 [1]

U.S. Alt-A First Lien

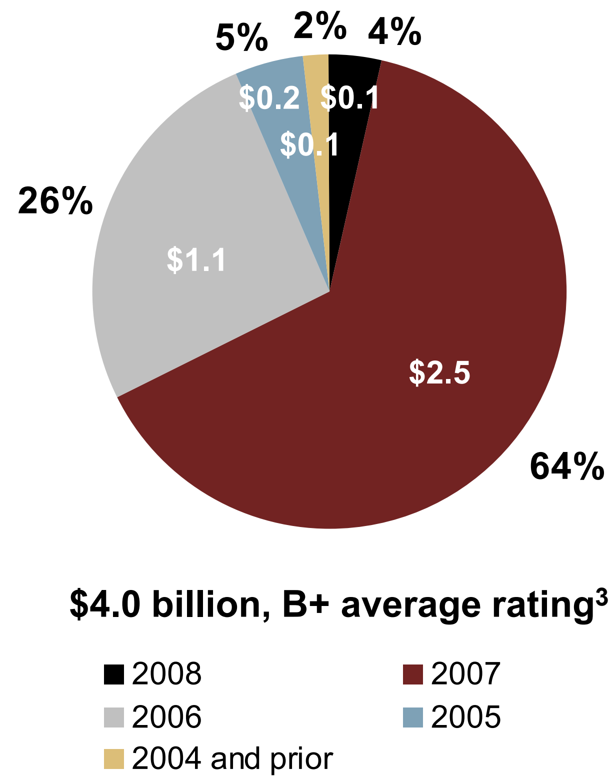
Year issued:	Net Par Outstanding	Pool Factor[2]	Subordination [3]	Cumulative Losses [4]	60+ Day Delinquencies [5]	Number of Transactions
2005	$ 779	49.1%	13.6%	3.1%	17.9%	21
2006	879	63.3%	17.5%	7.1%	35.8%	10
2007	5,461	71.0%	18.3%	3.9%	31.1%	14
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
	$ 7,119	67.7%	17.7%	4.2%	30.2%	45

1. For this release, net par outstanding is based on values as of September 2009. All performance information such as pool factor, subordination, cumulative losses and delinquency is based on September 30, 2009 information obtained from Intex, Bloomberg, and/or provided by the trustee and may be subject to restatement or correction.
2. Pool factor is the percentage of the current collateral balance divided by the original collateral balance of the transactions at inception.
3. Represents the sum of subordinate tranches and over-collateralization, expressed as a percentage of total transaction size and does not include any benefit from excess interest collections that may be used to absorb losses.
4. Cumulative losses are defined as net charge-offs on the underlying loan collateral divided by the original pool balance.
5. 60+ day delinquencies are defined as loans that are greater than 60 days delinquent and all loans that are in foreclosure, bankruptcy or REO divided by net par outstanding.

Consolidated U.S. RMBS
Alt-A Option-ARM Exposure[1]

- **99.6% of our Alt-A option-ARM was underwritten by our financial guaranty direct segment, largely underwritten in 2006 and 2007**
- **Our alt-A option-ARM exposures have an average rating[3] of below investment grade due to significant downgrades**
  - 6% rated[3] A or higher as of September 30, 2009
  - 88% rated[3] below investment grade
- **Expected loss[4] for alt-A option-ARM exposure were $530.3 million as of September 30, 2009**
  - Claims paid or received expected at year end 2010

Alt-A[1] Option-ARM Exposure by Year Insured[2]
As of September 30, 2009
($ in billions)



$4.0 billion, B+ average rating[3]

1. Alt-A exposures include alt-A Option ARMs.
2. Percent does not add to 100% due to rounding.
3. Assured Guaranty's internal rating. Please see page 22, footnote 1 for more information.
4. Includes loss reserves and expected losses embedded in UPR for both financial guaranty and credit derivatives.

Direct U.S. RMBS Performance
Alt-A First Lien and Alt-A Option ARMs

ASSURED GUARANTY FAMILY OF COMPANIES

($ in millions)

Distribution of Financial Guaranty Direct U.S. Mortgage-Backed Securities Issued January 1, 2005 or Later by Exposure Type, Average Pool Factor, Subordination, Cumulative Losses and 60+ Day Delinquencies as of September 30, 2009 [1]

U.S. Alt-A Option ARMs

Year issued:	Net Par Outstanding	Pool Factor[2]	Subordination [3]	Cumulative Losses [4]	60+ Day Delinquencies [5]	Number of Transactions
2005	$ 181	37.3%	14.6%	5.0%	41.5%	4
2006	1,043	66.8%	9.9%	5.6%	46.5%	7
2007	2,696	75.9%	14.3%	4.1%	38.2%	13
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
	$ 3,920	71.7%	13.2%	4.5%	40.6%	24

1. For this release, net par outstanding is based on values as of September 2009. All performance information such as pool factor, subordination, cumulative losses and delinquency is based on September 30, 2009 information obtained from Intex, Bloomberg, and/or provided by the trustee and may be subject to restatement or correction.

2. Pool factor is the percentage of the current collateral balance divided by the original collateral balance of the transactions at inception.

3. Represents the sum of subordinate tranches and over-collateralization, expressed as a percentage of total transaction size and does not include any benefit from excess interest collections that may be used to absorb losses.

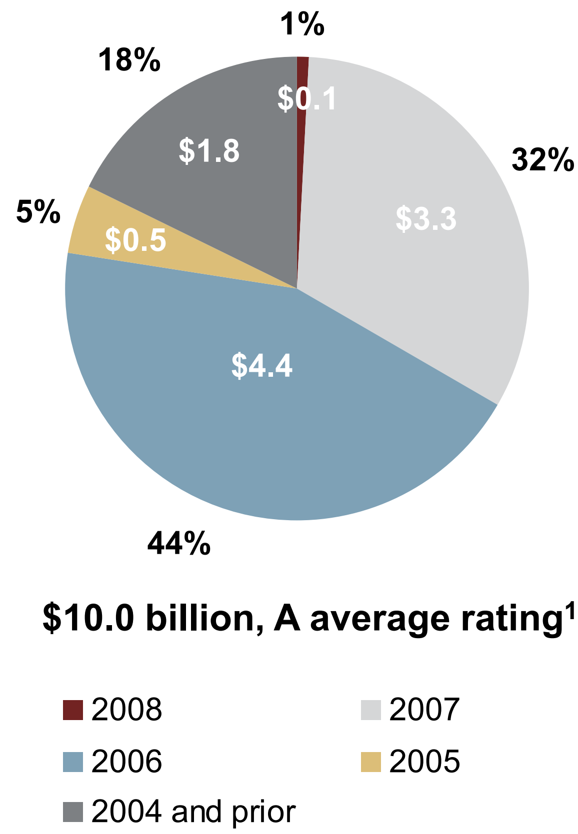
4. Cumulative losses are defined as net charge-offs on the underlying loan collateral divided by the original pool balance.

5. 60+ day delinquencies are defined as loans that are greater than 60 days delinquent and all loans that are in foreclosure, bankruptcy or REO divided by net par outstanding.

Consolidated U.S. RMBS
Subprime Exposure

- **Our direct subprime portfolio remains highly rated**
  - 42.5% rated double-A or higher[1]
  - Average subordination is 47.5%
- **Only 18% of par is in reinsurance segment**
- **Expected loss[2] for subprime exposure were $150.0 million at September 30, 2009**
  - No material claims paid on 2005 and later financial guaranty direct exposures

Subprime by Year Insured
As of September 30, 2009
($ in billions)



$10.0 billion, A average rating[1]

1. Assured Guaranty's internal rating. Please see slide 22 footnote 1 for more explanation.
2. Includes loss reserves and expected losses embedded in UPR for both financial guaranty and credit derivatives.

Direct U.S. RMBS Performance
Subprime First Lien

($ in millions)

Distribution of Financial Guaranty Direct U.S. Mortgage-Backed Securities Issued January 1, 2005 or Later by Exposure Type, Average Pool Factor, Subordination, Cumulative Losses and 60+ Day Delinquencies as of September 30, 2009 [1]

U.S. Subprime First Lien

Year issued:	Net Par Outstanding	Pool Factor[2]	Subordination [3]	Cumulative Losses [4]	60+ Day Delinquencies [5]	Number of Transactions
2005	$ 4,835	30.4%	60.1%	9.6%	43.2%	11
2006	548	47.1%	29.6%	12.2%	47.8%	3
2007	2,758	71.0%	29.4%	7.0%	46.8%	11
2008	86	77.7%	35.3%	2.9%	36.7%	1
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
	$ 8,227	45.6%	47.5%	8.8%	44.7%	26

1. For this release, net par outstanding is based on values as of September 2009. All performance information such as pool factor, subordination, cumulative losses and delinquency is based on September 30, 2009 information obtained from Intex, Bloomberg, and/or provided by the trustee and may be subject to restatement or correction.

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3. Represents the sum of subordinate tranches and over-collateralization, expressed as a percentage of total transaction size and does not include any benefit from excess interest collections that may be used to absorb losses.

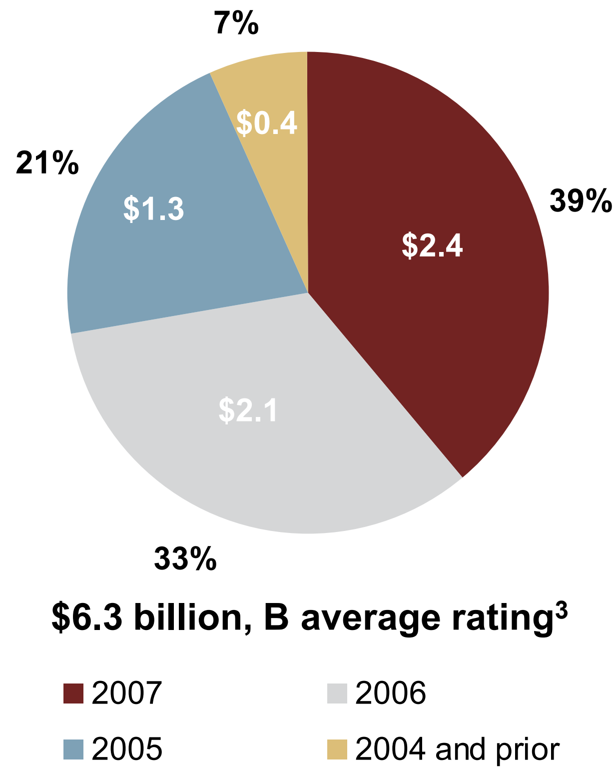
4. Cumulative losses are defined as net charge-offs on the underlying loan collateral divided by the original pool balance.

5. 60+ day delinquencies are defined as loans that are greater than 60 days delinquent and all loans that are in foreclosure, bankruptcy or REO divided by net par outstanding.

Consolidated U.S. RMBS
Home Equity Line of Credit (HELOC) Exposure

- **Assured Guaranty's HELOC book consists principally of 9 Countrywide deals underwritten between 2005 - 2007**
  - Current par insured of $6.3 billion
  - Average rating[2] of B
- **Only 9% of HELOCs are in reinsurance segment**
  - No transaction after 2006

HELOCs by Year Insured [1]
As of September 30, 2009
($ in billions)



$6.3 billion, B average rating[3]

1. HELOCs insured in 2008 or 2009 was $0.
2. Assured Guaranty's internal rating. Please see slide 22 footnote 1 for more explanation.

Direct U.S. RMBS Performance
Prime HELOC

($ in millions)

Distribution of Financial Guaranty Direct U.S. Mortgage-Backed Securities Issued January 1, 2005 or Later by Exposure Type, Average Pool Factor, Subordination, Cumulative Losses and 60+ Day Delinquencies as of September 30, 2009 [1]

U.S. HELOC

Year issued:	Net Par Outstanding	Pool Factor[2]	Subordination [3]	Cumulative Losses [4]	60+ Day Delinquencies [5]	Number of Transactions
2005	$ 1,284	26.2%	0.6%	10.1%	11.9%	6
2006	2,078	55.3%	0.3%	20.0%	14.4%	8
2007	2,356	48.3%	3.8%	19.4%	7.4%	8
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
	$ 5,718	45.8%	1.8%	17.5%	11.0%	22

1. For this release, net par outstanding is based on values as of September 2009. All performance information such as pool factor, subordination, cumulative losses and delinquency is based on September 30, 2009 information obtained from Intex, Bloomberg, and/or provided by the trustee and may be subject to restatement or correction.

2. Pool factor is the percentage of the current collateral balance divided by the original collateral balance of the transactions at inception.

3. Represents the sum of subordinate tranches and over-collateralization, expressed as a percentage of total transaction size and does not include any benefit from excess interest collections that may be used to absorb losses.

4. Cumulative losses are defined as net charge-offs on the underlying loan collateral divided by the original pool balance.

5. 60+ day delinquencies are defined as loans that are greater than 60 days delinquent and all loans that are in foreclosure, bankruptcy or REO divided by net par outstanding.

Consolidated U.S. RMBS
Closed End Second Liens Exposure

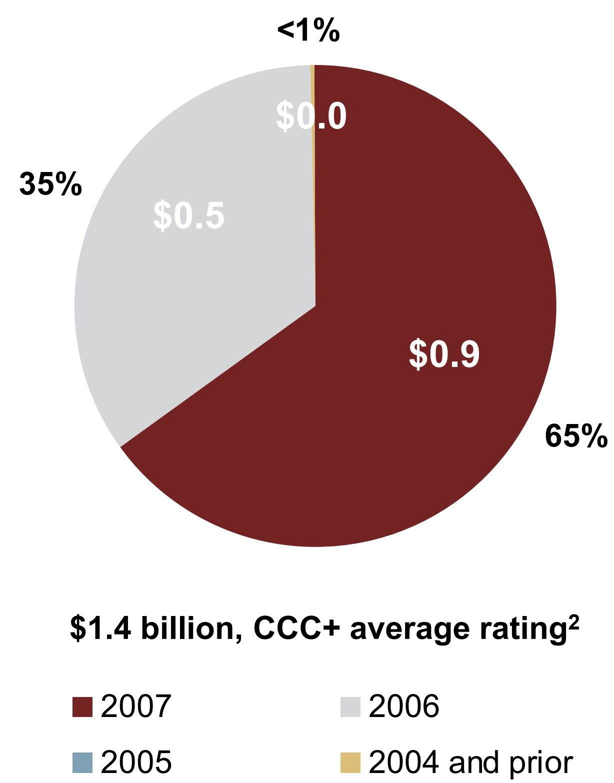
- **Limited exposure to closed end seconds liens in reinsurance**
  - $1.4 billion in total exposure
  - Less than $17 million in reinsurance segment
  - All but $3 million of exposure is 2006 or 2007 vintage

- **12 direct transactions totaling $1.3 billion**
  - 11 deals for $1.3 billion rated BIG
  - 1 deal rated[2] AA

Closed End Second Liens by Year Insured[1]

As of September 30, 2009

($ in billions)



1. Closed End Second Liens insured in 2009, 2008 and 2005 was $0.
2. Assured Guaranty's internal rating. Please see slide 22 footnote 1 for more explanation.

Direct U.S. RMBS Performance
Closed End Seconds

($ in millions)

Distribution of Financial Guaranty Direct U.S. Mortgage-Backed Securities Issued January 1, 2005 or Later by Exposure Type, Average Pool Factor, Subordination, Cumulative Losses and 60+ Day Delinquencies as of September 30, 2009 [1]

U.S. CES

Year issued:	Net Par Outstanding	Pool Factor[2]	Subordination [3]	Cumulative Losses [4]	60+ Day Delinquencies [5]	Number of Transactions
2005	$ -	-	-	-	-	-
2006	459	29.0%	-68.4%	49.2%	16.1%	2
2007	884	39.4%	-16.9%	49.4%	15.7%	10
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
	$ 1,343	35.8%	-34.5%	49.3%	15.8%	12

1. For this release, net par outstanding is based on values as of September 2009. All performance information such as pool factor, subordination, cumulative losses and delinquency is based on September 30, 2009 information obtained from Intex, Bloomberg, and/or provided by the trustee and may be subject to restatement or correction.

2. Pool factor is the percentage of the current collateral balance divided by the original collateral balance of the transactions at inception.

3. Represents the sum of subordinate tranches and over-collateralization, expressed as a percentage of total transaction size and does not include any benefit from excess interest collections that may be used to absorb losses.

4. Cumulative losses are defined as net charge-offs on the underlying loan collateral divided by the original pool balance.

5. 60+ day delinquencies are defined as loans that are greater than 60 days delinquent and all loans that are in foreclosure, bankruptcy or REO divided by net par outstanding.

Direct Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities

Distribution of Financial Guaranty Direct U.S. Mortgage-Backed Securities Issued January 1, 2005 or Later by Exposure Type, Average Pool Factor, Subordination, Cumulative Losses and 60+ Day Delinquencies as of September 30, 2009 [1]

($ in millions)

U.S. Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities ("CMBS")

Year issued:	Net Par Outstanding	Pool Factor[2]	Subordination [3]	Cumulative Losses [4]	60+ Day Delinquencies [5]	Number of Transactions
2005	$ 3,517	94.6%	28.9%	0.1%	2.1%	159
2006	1,418	97.8%	28.4%	0.0%	2.6%	58
2007	502	86.5%	21.7%	0.1%	3.6%	13
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
	$ 5,437	93.6%	28.1%	0.1%	2.4%	230

U.S. Other CMBS

Year issued:	Net Par Outstanding	% of Total	Avg. Initial Credit Enhancement [6]	Avg. Current Enhancement [6]
Commercial Real Estate	$ 741	54.0%	49.2%	48.8%
CDO of CMBS	630	46.0%	29.1%	42.4%
	$ 1,371	100.0%	40.0%	45.9%

1. For this release, net par outstanding is based on values as of September 2009. All performance information such as pool factor, subordination, cumulative losses and delinquency is based on September 30, 2009 information obtained from Intex, Bloomberg, and/or provided by the trustee and may be subject to restatement or correction.

2. Pool factor is the percentage of the current collateral balance divided by the original collateral balance of the transactions at inception.

3. Represents the sum of subordinate tranches and over-collateralization, expressed as a percentage of total transaction size and does not include any benefit from excess interest collections that may be used to absorb losses.

4. Cumulative losses are defined as net charge-offs on the underlying loan collateral divided by the original pool balance.

5. 60+ day delinquencies are defined as loans that are greater than 60 days delinquent and all loans that are in foreclosure, bankruptcy or REO divided by net par outstanding.

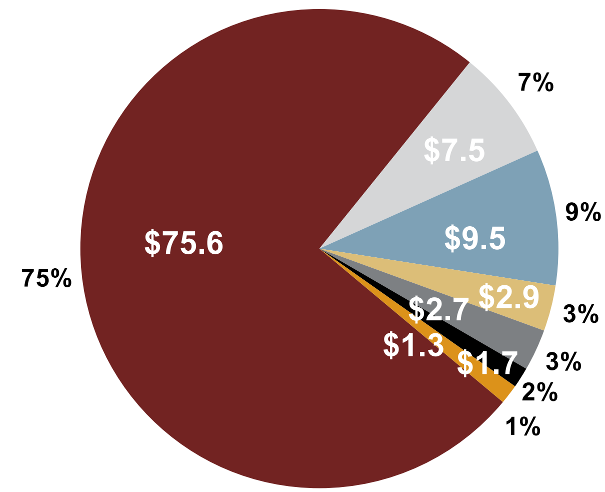
6."Average Credit Enhancement" is intended to provide a measure of the amount of equity and/or subordinated tranches that are junior in the capital structure to Assured's exposure, expressed as a percentage of the total transaction size, and reflects any reduction of that credit support resulting from defaults or other factors. For transactions where excess spread may be available to absorb certain losses, the amounts shown above 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. Data is obtained from third-party sources such as trustee reports and may be subject to misstatement or correction.

Non-RMBS U.S. Structured Finance Exposure

- **Assured's. non-RMBS U.S structured finance exposures are principally comprised of**
  - Pooled corporate obligations
  - Commercial mortgage-backed securities
  - Consumer receivables
  - Commercial receivables
  - Structured credit
  - Insurance securitizations

- **Non-RMBS U.S. structured finance credit experience has been generally strong, although downgrades increased during first quarter 2009**
  - 59.9% rated[1] super senior or AAA
  - 2.4% rated[1] below investment grade

U.S. Non-RMBS Structured Finance
As of March 31, 2009
($ in billions)



$101.1 billion, AA+ average rating[1]

- Pooled corporate obligations
- Commercial mortgage-backed securities
- Consumer receivables
- Commercial receivables
- Structured credit
- Insurance securitizations
- Other structured finance

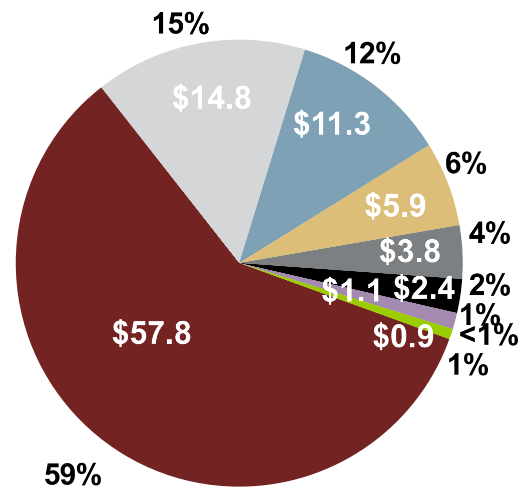
1. Assured's internal rating. Please see slide 22 footnote 1 for more explanation.

Pooled Corporate Obligations

- **Our pooled corporate exposure is highly rated and well-protected**
  - Average credit enhancement of 30.7%
  - 78% rated[2] AAA, AAA average rating
  - Pooled corporate obligations of trust preferred securities were downgraded during first nine months of 2009 due to increased deferrals and defaults on collateral

- **$2.4 billion of Trust Preferreds for U.S. mortgage and REITs and are the lowest rated asset classes**
  - BB+ average rating
  - Many downgrades in first half 2009 for banks and insurance companies

Pooled Corporate Obligations
By Asset Class
As of September 30, 2009
($ in billions)



$98.0 billion, AAA average rating[2]

- CLOs/CBOs
- Synthetic investment grade pooled corporate
- Synthetic high yield pooled corporate
- Market Value CDOs of corporate
- Trust Preferred – banks and insurance
- Trust Preferred – US Mortgage and REITs
- Trust Preferred – European Mortgage and REITs
- CDO of CDOs (corporate)
- Other Pooled Corporate

1. Some amounts may not add due to rounding.
2. Assured's internal rating. Please see slide 22 footnote 1 for more explanation.

Pooled Corporate Obligations
By Collateral Type

Distribution of Financial Guaranty Direct Pooled Corporate Obligations by Asset Class as of September 30, 2009

($ in millions)

Asset class:	Net Par Outstanding	% of Total	Avg. Initial Credit Enhancement [2]	Avg. Current Enhancement [2]	Avg. Rating[1]
CLOs/CBOs	$ 57,793	59.0%	30.3%	26.3%	AAA
Synthetic investment grade pooled corporate	14,796	15.1%	19.2%	17.8%	Super Senior
Synthetic high yield pooled corporate	11,313	11.5%	36.7%	31.9%	AAA
Market Value CDOs of corporate	5,860	6.0%	32.2%	40.0%	AAA
Trust Preferred – banks and insurance	3,810	3.9%	47.7%	38.2%	BBB+
Trust Preferred – US Mortgage and REITs [3]	2,419	2.5%	50.1%	42.5%	BB+
Trust Preferred – European Mortgage and REITs	1,069	1.1%	36.9%	31.3%	BBB-
Other Pooled Corporate	876	0.9%	N/A	N/A	A-
CDO of CDOs (corporate) [4]	48	0.0%	24.4%	16.7%	A-
	$ 97,984	100.0%	30.7%	27.4%	AAA

1. Assured Guaranty's internal rating. Assured Guaranty's scale is comparable to that of the nationally recognized rating agencies. The super senior category, which is not generally used by rating agencies, is used by the Company in instances where Assured Guaranty's AAA-rated exposure has additional credit enhancement due to either (1) the existence of another security rated AAA that is subordinated to Assured Guaranty's exposure or (2) Assured Guaranty's exposure benefits from a different form of credit enhancement that would pay any claims first in the event that any of the exposures incurs a loss and such credit enhancement, in management's opinion, causes Assured Guaranty's attachment point to be materially above the AAA attachment point.

2."Average Credit Enhancement" 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 above 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. Data is obtained from third-party sources such as trustee reports and may be subject to misstatement or correction.

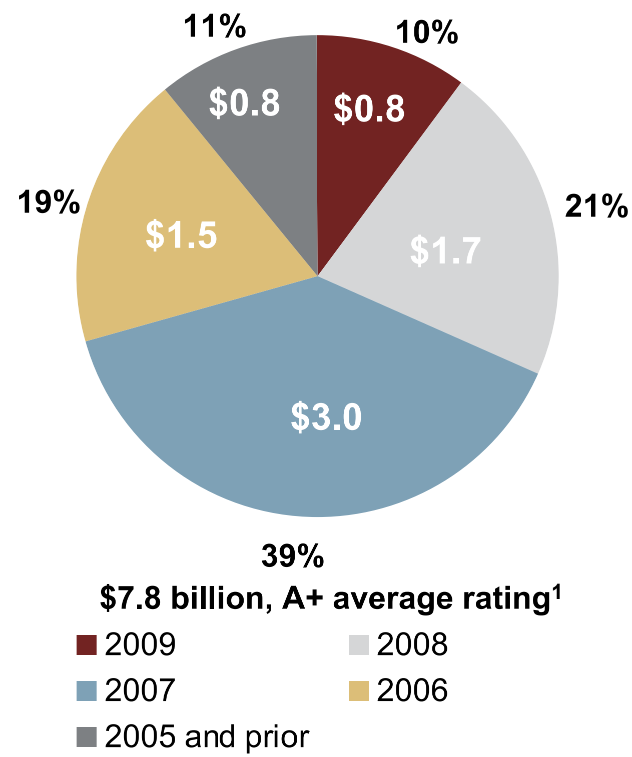
3. REITs are real estate investment trusts.

4. CDOs are collateralized debt obligations.

Direct U.S. Consumer Receivables

- **U.S. consumer receivable exposures are well protected**
  - Average rating[1] of A+
  - For credit cards, student loans and auto loans current credit enhancement is higher than initial credit enhancement
  - Credit cards have 25.9% average current credit enhancement
  - 39% rated[1] super senior or AAA
  - 2.4% rated[1] below investment grade

Assured Guaranty Ltd.
Direct U.S. Consumer Receivables by Year Insured
As of September 30, 2009
($ in billions)



$7.8 billion, A+ average rating[1]

1. Assured Guaranty's internal rating. Please see slide 22 footnote 1 for more explanation.

Direct U.S. Consumer Receivables
By Collateral Type

Distribution of Financial Guaranty Direct U.S. Consumer Receivables by Asset Class as of September 30, 2009

($ in millions)

Asset class:	Net Par Outstanding	% of Total	Average Rating [1]	Avg. Initial Credit Enhancement [2]	Avg. Current Enhancement [2]
Student loans	$ 1,471	18.8%	AAA	6.4%	7.4%
Credit cards	1,689	21.6%	AAA	25.7%	25.9%
Auto	4,337	55.4%	BBB	12.2%	24.9%
Manufactured Housing	334	4.3%	BBB	27.6%	26.7%
	$ 7,831	100.0%	A+	14.7%	21.9%

1. Assured Guaranty's internal rating. Assured Guaranty's scale is comparable to that of the nationally recognized rating agencies. The super senior category, which is not generally used by rating agencies, is used by the Company in instances where Assured Guaranty's AAA-rated exposure has additional credit enhancement due to either (1) the existence of another security rated AAA that is subordinated to Assured Guaranty's exposure or (2) Assured Guaranty's exposure benefits from a different form of credit enhancement that would pay any claims first in the event that any of the exposures incurs a loss and such credit enhancement, in management's opinion, causes Assured Guaranty's attachment point to be materially above the AAA attachment point.

2."Average Credit Enhancement" 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 above 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. Data is obtained from third-party sources such as trustee reports and may be subject to misstatement or correction.

Closely Monitored Credits

Net Par Outstanding by Below Investment Grade Category [1]

($ in millions)

	September 30, 2009		
Description:	**Net Par Outstanding**	**% of Total**	**Number of Credits in Category**
BIG:			
Category 1	$ 12,364	51.5%	305
Category 2	7,504	31.2%	199
Category 3	4,160	17.3%	123
BIG Total	$ 24,028	100.0%	627

1. Effective January 1, 2009 Assured adopted ASC 944-20. Assured's surveillance department is responsible for monitoring our portfolio of credits and maintains a list of below investment grade ("BIG") credits. The BIG credits are divided into three categories: BIG Category 1: BIG transactions showing sufficient deterioration to make material losses possible, but for which no losses have been incurred. Non-investment grade transactions on which liquidity claims have been paid are in this category. Intense monitoring and intervention is employed, with internal credit ratings reviewed quarterly. BIG Category 2: BIG transactions for which expected losses have been established but for which no unreimbursed claims have yet been paid. Intense monitoring and intervention is employed, with internal credit ratings reviewed quarterly. BIG Category 3: BIG transactions for which expected losses have been established and on which unreimbursed claims have been paid. Transactions remain in this category when claims have been paid and only a recoverable remains. Intense monitoring and intervention is employed, with internal credit ratings reviewed quarterly.

Below-Investment Grade Exposures

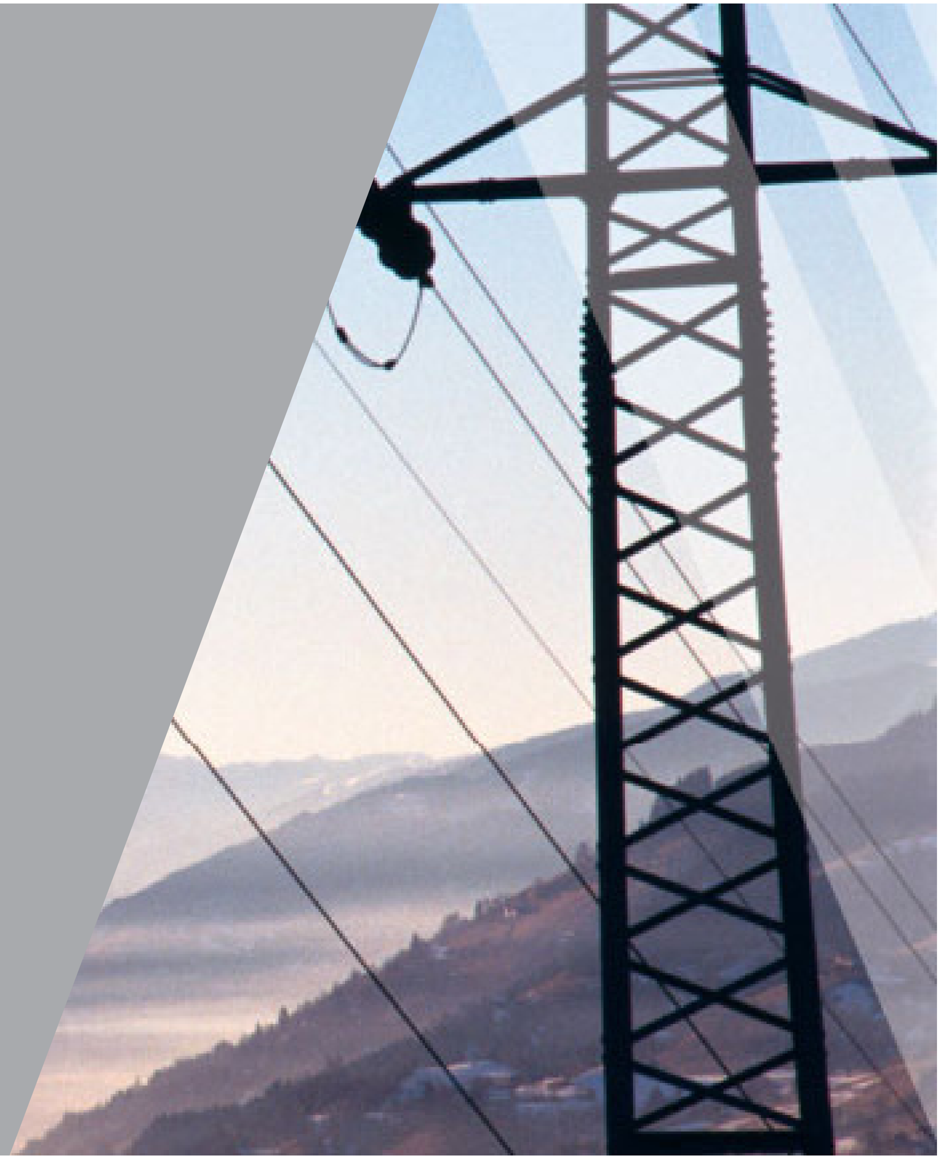
ASSURED GUARANTY
FAMILY OF COMPANIES

Below Investment Grade[1] Exposures Greater Than $200 Million as of September 30, 2009

($ in millions) Name or Description	Wtd. Avg. Remaining Life	Net Par Outstanding	Internal Rating [1]	Current Credit Enhancement
Deutsche ALT-A Securities Mortgage Loan Trust, Series 2007-2	28.7	$ 937	CCC	7.9%
CWHEQ Revolving Home Equity Loan Trust, Series 2006-I	4.8	757	CCC	0.0%
US A Rated Residential MBS	2.6	665	BB	34.6%
CWHEQ Revolving Home Equity Loan Trust, Series 2006-F	4.2	631	CCC	0.5%
MASTR Adjustable Rate Mortgages Trust 2007-3	3.2	607	CCC	11.5%
Jefferson County Alabama Sewer	19.4	598	D	N/A
MortgageIT Securities Corp. Mortgage Loan Trust, Series 2007-2	3.8	583	BB	11.1%
Deutsche Mortgage Securities Re-REMIC Trust Certificates, Series 2007-RS7	6.5	518	B	27.7%
Ballantyne Re PLC Class A-2 Floating Rate Notes	26.6	500	D	NM
Deutsche ALT-A Securities Mortgage Loan Trust, Series 2007-3	3.5	477	B	14.2%
Detroit (City of) Michigan	11.8	461	BB	N/A
CWHEQ Revolving Home Equity Loan Trust, Series 2007-D	5.6	453	CCC	0.0%
Countrywide Home Loans Alternative Loan Trust 2007-HY9	1.9	441	CCC	8.6%
Deutsche Mortgage Securities Re-REMIC Trust Certificates, Series 2007-RS3	1.7	423	B	21.6%
Orkney Re II, PLC Floating Rate Notes	8.8	423	D	NM
Option One Mortgage Loan Trust 2007-FXD2	4.2	412	BB	20.8%
AAA Trust 2007-2	2.0	400	B	40.3%
CWHEQ Revolving Home Equity Loan Trust, Series 2007-A	4.4	396	CCC	0.0%
Nomura Asset Acceptance Corporation, Alternative Loan Trust, Series 2007-1	4.5	390	CCC	7.2%
CWHEQ Revolving Home Equity Loan Trust, Series 2005-D	4.4	380	CCC	0.0%
HarborView Mortgage Loan Trust 2006-12	3.9	363	BB	11.9%
MASTR Adjustable Rate Mortgages Trust 2007-1	3.8	351	B	7.4%
CWHEQ Revolving Home Equity Loan Trust, Series 2007-B	4.5	346	CCC	0.0%
Aeroporti Di Roma - Romulus Finance S.R.L. (Rome Airport)	3.7	314	BB	N/A
GMACM Home Equity Loan Trust, Series 2004-HE3	4.1	308	BB	0.3%
Taberna Preferred Funding IV, Ltd.	26.2	292	BB	44.7%
IndyMac Home Equity Mortgage Loan Asset-Backed Trust, Series 2007-H1	4.8	282	CCC	0.0%
Alesco Preferred Funding XVI, Ltd.	23.6	260	B	13.1%
Terwin Mortgage Trust 2006-12SL	20.8	256	CCC	-74.7%
Taberna Preferred Funding II, Ltd.	26.1	244	CCC	36.6%
Attentus CDO I, Ltd.	11.2	237	BB	36.9%
CWHEQ Revolving Home Equity Loan Trust 2005-J	4.6	216	N/A	0.0%
Soundview Home Loan Trust 2007-WMC1	3.3	215	CCC	15.9%
CWHEQ Revolving Home Equity Loan Trust 2005-J	4.6	214	CCC	0.0%
Terwin Mortgage Trust 2007-1SL	21.1	211	CCC	-77.9%
HarborView Mortgage Loan Trust 2007-1	4.4	205	BB	14.4%
HarborView Mortgage Loan Trust 2006-1	2.2	204	CCC	9.9%
Terwin Mortgage Trust 2006-10SL	20.0	203	CCC	-60.5%
Total		$ 15,173		

1. Assured's internal rating. Please see slide 22 footnote 1 for more explanation.

Appendix



Appendix
Explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Endnotes related to non-GAAP financial measures discussed in the presentation:

This presentation references financial measures that are not financial measures that are in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("non-GAAP financial measures") which management uses in order to assist analysts and investors in evaluating Assured Guaranty Ltd.'s financial results. These non-GAAP financial measures are defined below. In each case, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, if available, is presented and a reconciliation of the non-GAAP financial measure and GAAP financial measure is provided. This presentation is consistent with how Assured Guaranty's management, analysts and investors evaluate Assured Guaranty Ltd.'s financial results and is comparable to estimates published by analysts in their research reports on Assured Guaranty Ltd.

(a) **PVP or present value of new business**: PVP is a non-GAAP financial measure defined as gross upfront and installment premiums received and the present value of gross estimated future installment premiums, on insurance and credit derivative contracts written in the current period, discounted at 6% for September 30, 2009 and 6% for December 31, 2008. Management believes that PVP is a useful measure for management, investors and analysts because it permits the evaluation of the value of new business production for Assured Guaranty by taking into account the value of estimated future installment premiums on all new contracts underwritten in a reporting period, whether in insurance or credit derivative contract form, which GAAP gross premiums written and net credit derivative premiums received and receivable portion of net realized gains and other settlement on credit derivatives ("Credit Derivative Revenues") do not adequately measure. For purposes of the PVP calculation, management discounts estimated future installment premiums on insurance contracts at the approximate taxable equivalent yield per year on the Company's general investment portfolio, while under ASC 944-20, "Financial Services – Insurance," these amounts are discounted at a risk free rate. Additionally, under ASC 944-20 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 a shorter period of time than the contractual term of the transaction. Actual future net earned or written premiums and Credit Derivative Revenues may differ from PVP due to factors including, but not limited to, prepayments, amortizations, refundings, contract terminations or defaults that may or may not result from changes in market interest rates, foreign exchange rates, refinancing or refundings, prepayment speeds, policy changes or terminations, credit defaults or other factors that management cannot control or predict. PVP should not be viewed as a substitute for gross written premiums determined in accordance with GAAP.

Operating income: Operating income is a non-GAAP financial measure defined as net income (loss) attributable to Assured Guaranty Ltd. (which excludes noncontrolling interest in consolidated variable interest entities) adjusted for the following:
1) Elimination of the after-tax realized gains (losses) on investments;
2) Elimination of the after-tax non-credit impairment unrealized gains (losses) on credit derivatives, which are unrealized gains (losses) other than the Company's net estimate of after-tax incurred economic credit losses for credit derivatives;
3) Elimination of the after-tax unrealized gains (losses) on the Company's committed capital securities; and
4) Elimination of goodwill and settlement of pre-existing relationships.
Management believes that operating income is a useful measure for management, investors and analysts because the presentation of operating income enhances the understanding of the Company's results of operations by highlighting the underlying profitability of its business. Realized gains (losses) on investments, non-credit impairment unrealized gains (losses) on credit derivatives, and unrealized gains (losses) on the Company's committed capital securities are excluded because the these gains (losses) are heavily influenced by, and fluctuate, in part, according to changes in market interest rates, credit spreads and other factors that management cannot control or predict. This measure should not be viewed as a substitute for net income (loss) determined in accordance with GAAP.

(c) Operating shareholders' equity ("Operating Shareholders' Equity"): Operating shareholders' equity is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated as shareholders' equity attributable to Assured Guaranty Ltd. (which excludes noncontrolling interest in consolidated variable interest entities) reported under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), adjusted for the following fair value adjustments deemed to be unrelated to credit impairment. The specific adjustments are:
1) Elimination of the after-tax non-credit impairment unrealized gains (losses) on credit derivatives which are unrealized gains (losses) other than the present value of estimated economic credit losses;
2) Elimination of the after-tax unrealized gains (losses) on the Company's committed capital securities; and
3) Elimination of the after-tax unrealized gains (losses) on investment portfolios, recorded as a component of accumulated comprehensive income, excluding foreign exchange revaluation.

Management believes that operating shareholders' equity is a useful measure for management, investors and analysts because the presentation of operating ROE enhances the understanding of the Company's shareholders' equity excluding unrealized gains (losses) on investments, non-credit impairment unrealized gains (losses) on credit derivatives, and unrealized gains (losses) on the Company's committed capital securities, which are heavily influenced by, and fluctuate, in part, according to changes in market interest rates, credit spreads and other factors that management cannot control or predict. This measure should not be viewed as a substitute for shareholders' equity attributable to Assured Guaranty Ltd. determined in accordance with GAAP.

Appendix
Explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Operating return on equity ("Operating ROE"): Operating ROE represents operating income for the specified period divided by the average of operating shareholders' equity at the beginning and the end of the specified period. Management believes that Operating ROE is a useful measure for management, investors and analysts because the presentation of Operating ROE enhance the understanding of the Company's return on shareholders' equity by highlighting the underlying profitability relative to shareholders' equity excluding the effect of unrealized gains and losses on the Company's investment portfolio, credit derivatives and committed capital securities for both net income and shareholders' equity. Realized gains (losses) on investments, non-credit impairment unrealized gains (losses) on credit derivatives, and unrealized gains (losses) on the Company's committed capital securities are excluded because the these gains (losses) are heavily influenced by, and fluctuate, in part, according to changes in market interest rates, credit spreads and other factors that management cannot control or predict. This measure should not be viewed as substitutes for ROE determined in accordance with GAAP.

(d) Adjusted Book Value: Subsequent to the adoption of ASC 944-20 on January 1, 2009 and the acquisition of Financial Security Assurance Holdings ("FSAH") on July 1, 2009, adjusted book value, which is a non-GAAP financial measure, is calculated as shareholders' equity attributable to Assured Guaranty Ltd. (which excludes noncontrolling interest in consolidated subsidiaries) less after-tax fair value adjustments deemed to be non-economic, plus after-tax unearned premium reserves net of prepaid reinsurance and deferred acquisition costs, plus the after-tax present value of estimated future revenues on contracts written in credit derivative contract form. The specific adjustments to shareholders' equity attributable to Assured Guaranty Ltd. are:
1) Elimination of the after-tax non-credit impairment unrealized gains (losses) on credit derivatives other than the present value of estimated economic credit losses;
2) Elimination of the after-tax unrealized gains (losses) on the Company's committed capital securities;
3) Elimination of the after-tax unrealized gains (losses) on investment portfolios, recorded as a component of accumulated comprehensive income, excluding foreign exchange revaluation,
4) Elimination of after-tax deferred acquisition costs') Addition of the after-tax net present value of estimated future revenue on credit derivatives in force, less future ceding commissions and premium taxes, discounted at 6% for September 30, 2009 and 6% for December 31, 2008;
6)Addition of the after-tax value of the unearned premium reserve on financial guaranty contracts in excess of expected loss, net of prepaid reinsurance premiums; and
7)Addition of the after-tax value of unearned premium reserve on credit derivatives net of prepaid reinsurance.
Management believes that adjusted book value is a useful measure for management, equity analysts and investors because the calculation of adjusted book value permits an evaluation of the net present value of the Company's in force premiums and shareholders' equity. The premiums described above will be earned in future periods, but may differ materially from the estimated amounts used in determining current adjusted book value due to changes in market interest rates, foreign exchange rates, refinancing or refunding activity, prepayment speeds, policy changes or terminations, credit defaults and other factors that management cannot control or predict. This measure should not be viewed as a substitute for shareholders' equity attributable to Assured Guaranty Ltd. determined in accordance with GAAP.

(e) Net present value of estimated future revenue on credit derivatives in force: Net present value of estimated installment premiums on credit derivatives in force is a non-GAAP financial measure defined as the present value of estimated future revenue from our credit derivative in-force books of business, net of reinsurance and discounted at 6% for September 30, 2009 and 6% for December 31, 2008. Management believes that net present value of estimated future revenue in force is a useful measure for management, investors and analysts because it permits an evaluation of the value of future estimated credit derivative revenue. Estimated future premiums may change from period to period due to changes in par outstanding, maturity, or other factors that management cannot control or predict that result from market interest rates, foreign exchange rates, refinancing or refunding activity, prepayment speeds, policy changes or terminations, credit defaults, or other factors. There is no comparable GAAP financial measure.

Appendix: PVP[1] – Reconciliation to Gross Written Premiums

ASSURED GUARANTY
FAMILY OF COMPANIES

Consolidated new business production:	Quarter Ended September 30,		%
($ in millions)	2009	2008	Change
Present value of new business production ("PVP")			
Public finance - U.S.	$ 154.9	$ 107.2	44%
Public finance - non-U.S.	-	17.7	NM
Structured finance - U.S.	2.3	14.5	(84)%
Structured finance - non-U.S.	0.9	-	NM
Total PVP	158.1	139.4	13%
Less: PVP of credit derivatives	-	1.1	NM
PVP of financial guaranty new business	158.1	138.3	14%
Less: Financial guaranty installment premium PVP	4.2	37.8	(89)%
Total: Financial guaranty upfront GWP	153.9	100.5	53%
Plus: Upfront premium due to commutation	-	(20.8)	NM
Plus: Financial guaranty installment GWP	4.4	32.9	(87)%
Plus: Financial guaranty installment PVP adjustment [2]	(34.3)	-	NM
Total financial guaranty GWP	124.0	112.6	10%
Plus: Mortgage guaranty segment GWP	0.2	0.2	0%
Plus: Other segment GWP	-	-	NM
Total GWP	**$ 124.2**	**$ 112.8**	**10%**

1. For an explanation of PVP, a non-GAAP financial measure, please refer to the appendix on slide 45.
2. 2009 amount represents the difference in management estimates for the discount rate applied to future installments as well as the estimated term for future installments compared to the discount rate used for ASC 944-20.

Appendix: Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Income (Loss)[2]

ASSURED GUARANTY FAMILY OF COMPANIES

($ in millions, except per share data)

Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to Operating Income

	3Q-09	3Q-08
Net (loss) income	**$ (35.0)**	**$ (63.3)**
Less: After-tax realized (losses) gains on investments	(6.0)	(17.1)
Less: After-tax unrealized (losses) gains on credit derivatives[1]	(41.3)	(76.7)
Less: After-tax unrealized (losses) gains on committed capital securities	(34.5)	4.5
Less: Goodwill write-off	(23.3)	-
Operating income	**$ 70.1**	**$ 26.0**
Weighted average shares outstanding (in millions)[2]:		
Basic shares outstanding - GAAP	156.3	90.9
Diluted shares outstanding - GAAP	156.3	90.9
Diluted shares outstanding - non-GAAP	160.1	91.5

Per diluted share[2]

	3Q-09	3Q-08
Net (loss) income	**$ (0.22)**	**$ (0.69)**
Less: After-tax realized (losses) gains on investments	(0.04)	(0.19)
Less: After-tax unrealized (losses) gains on credit derivatives[1]	(0.26)	(0.84)
Less: After-tax unrealized (losses) gains on committed capital securities	(0.22)	0.05
Less: Goodwill write-off	(0.15)	-
Operating income	**$ 0.44**	**$ 0.28**

1. *Effective January 1, 2009, the Company adopted FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 260-10, "Earnings Per Share" (FSP EITF 03-6-1, "Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities"), which clarifies that share-based payment awards that entitle their holders to receive nonforfeitable dividends or dividend equivalents before vesting should be considered participating securities and shall be included in the calculation of basic and diluted net income (loss) per share. Upon retrospective adoption of ASC 260-10, Assured decreased previously reported diluted net loss per share by $0.01 for Q3 2008. Operating income, a non-GAAP financial measure, for both periods is positive, therefore the per diluted share calculation ignores the effect of ASC 260-10 and includes the effect of dilutive securities.*
2. *Total may not add due to differences in calculating GAAP and non-GAAP per diluted share amounts.*

Assured Guaranty Contacts:

Sabra Purtill
Managing Director, Investor Relations
Direct: 212.408.6044
spurtill@assuredguaranty.com

Ross Aron
Associate, Investor Relations
Direct: 212.261.5509
raron@assuredguaranty.com

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