



Fixed Income Investor Presentation First Quarter 2010

The financial statements contained herein should not be relied on because Assured Guaranty will be restating them. For additional information, see the Current Report on Form 8-K that Assured Guaranty filed on or about October 18, 2011 with the Securities and Exchange Commission on this matter. It is available on the SEC Filings page of www.assuredguaranty.com.

ASSURED
GUARANTY[®]
CORP.

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Safe Harbor Disclosure

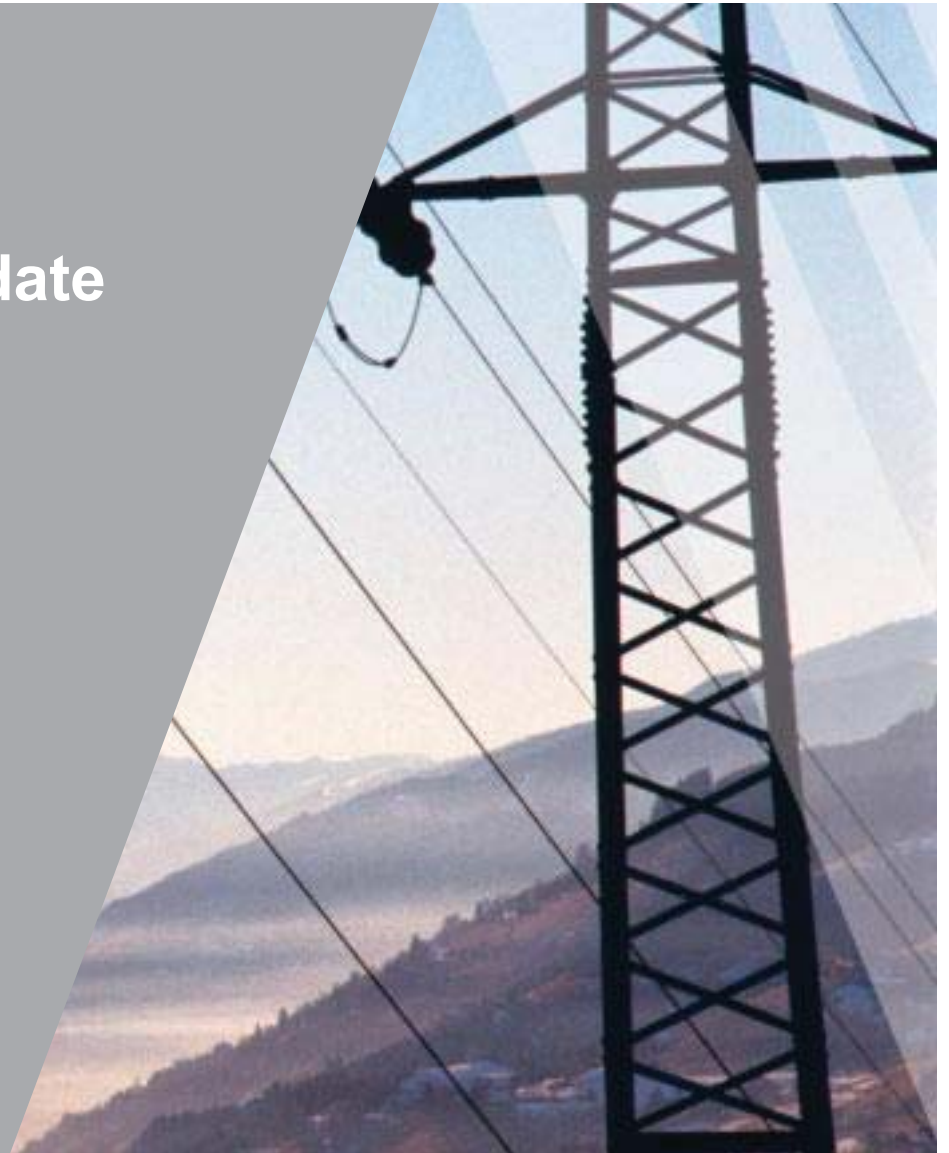
- Forward-looking statements are being made in this presentation that reflect the current views of Assured Guaranty Ltd. (“AGL” and, together with its subsidiaries, “Assured Guaranty” or the “Company”) with respect to future events and financial performance. They are made pursuant to the safe harbor 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 AGL’s 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 implicating 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 portfolio opportunities available to Assured Guaranty;
 - decreased demand or increased competition;
 - changes in applicable accounting policies or practices;
 - changes in applicable laws or regulations, 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 May 25, 2010. 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.

Conventions and Non-GAAP Financial Measures



- Unless otherwise noted, the following conventions are used in this presentation:
 - Ratings on our insured portfolio are based on Assured Guaranty's internal rating system, which is comparable to that used by 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.
 - Exposures rated below investment grade are designated "BIG".
 - Ratings on the investment portfolios are the lower of the ratings from Moody's Investors Service Inc. ("Moody's") or Standard & Poor's Ratings Services ("S&P").
 - Percentages and totals in tables or graphs may not add due to rounding.
- This presentation references financial measures that are not in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), which management uses in order to assist analysts and investors in evaluating Assured Guaranty's financial results. These financial measures not in accordance with GAAP ("non-GAAP financial measures") are defined in the appendix. 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 in each company's respective Financial Information section. This presentation is consistent with how Assured Guaranty's management, analysts and investors evaluate Assured Guaranty's financial results and is comparable to estimates published by analysts in their research reports on Assured Guaranty.

Corporate Overview and Update



- **Assured Guaranty is the world's leading financial guaranty franchise**
 - We are the only long-standing financial guaranty company still writing new business today
 - We have maintained financial strength ratings acceptable to the market
- **Assured Guaranty's sole focus is financial guaranty**
 - Publicly traded holding company (NYSE: AGO) with extensive quarterly financial disclosures providing transparency to all investors
 - 20+ year track record in financial guaranty market
 - Two principal financial guaranty direct subsidiaries and one financial guaranty reinsurance subsidiary
- **Strong capital base**
 - Consolidated investment portfolio of \$10.5 billion as of March 31, 2010
 - Aggregate claims-paying resources of \$13.4 billion as of March 31, 2010

(\$ in billions)	Assured Guaranty Ltd. (3/31/10)
Net par insured	\$639.5
Total investment portfolio	\$10.5
Claims-paying resources	\$13.4

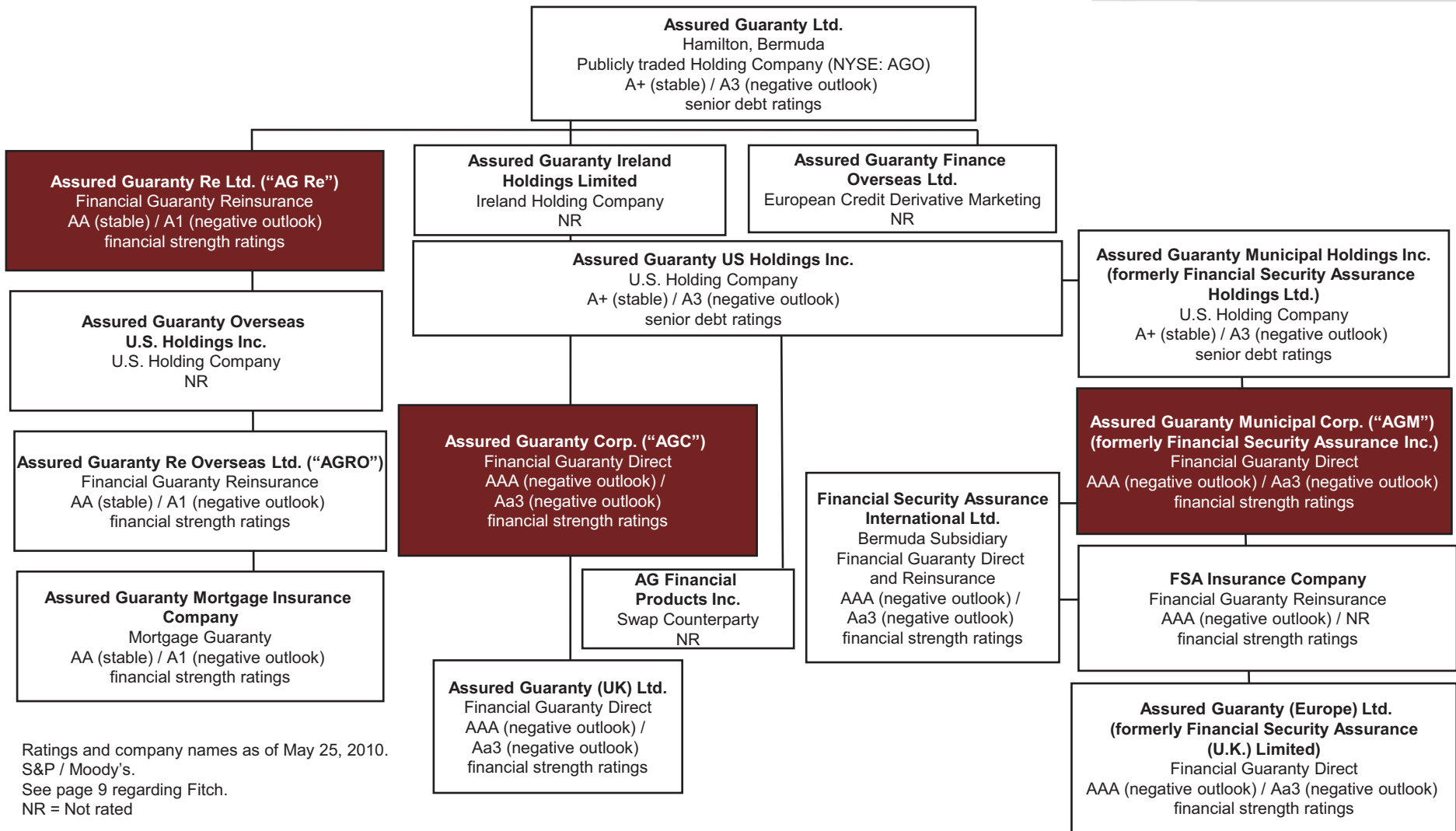
Assured Guaranty Strategic Priorities Remain Unchanged



- **Exercise underwriting discipline**
- **Expand our direct franchise**
- **Pursue proactive loss mitigation strategies**
- **Maintain commitment to high financial strength ratings**
- **Utilize reinsurance platform to enhance market opportunities**
- **Utilize both soft and hard capital efficiently**

- **Assured Guaranty acquired Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. (“AGM”), then known as Financial Security Assurance Inc. (“FSA”), on July 1, 2009, when it acquired, from Dexia SA (“Dexia”), Assured Guaranty Municipal Holdings Inc. (“AGMH”), which was then known as Financial Security Assurance Holdings Ltd. By doing so, it acquired the only other active legacy financial guaranty company.**
 - Assured Guaranty did not acquire AGMH’s Financial Products (“FP”) segment.
 - AGL and its subsidiaries are indemnified against exposure to the FP segment by Dexia. In addition, the French and Belgian governments have issued guaranties with respect to the guaranteed investment contract (“GIC”) portion of the FP segment.
- **AGL purchased AGMH for approximately \$822 million**
 - The consideration for the AGMH acquisition consisted of \$546 million in cash and 22.3 million AGL common shares
- **The purchase price was at a significant discount to AGMH’s June 30, 2009 shareholder’s equity.**
- **AGM focuses exclusively on the U.S. public finance and global infrastructure sectors.**
- **AGL has guaranteed \$730 million of the outstanding debt of AGMH.**

Assured Guaranty Ltd. Corporate Structure



Ratings and company names as of May 25, 2010.
S&P / Moody's.
See page 9 regarding Fitch.
NR = Not rated

Assured Guaranty's Operating Platforms

- **Assured Guaranty Corp. (“AGC”) and AGM operate as two separate direct financial guaranty platforms with Assured Guaranty Re (“AG Re”) as a reinsurer**
 - AGC will continue to insure U.S. public finance, global infrastructure and structured finance.
 - AGM, formerly FSA, will focus exclusively on U.S. public finance and global infrastructure.
 - AG Re, as a reinsurer, provides additional capital and flexibility to AGC and AGM.
- **AGC and AGM are integrated for origination, risk management, surveillance, credit, financial reporting and systems**
- **Assured Guaranty’s financial position and market standing, along with the franchise value of AGC and AGM, are strengthened through the integrated structure**
 - Greater capacity to write business
 - More flexibility in balancing portfolio exposures
 - Enhanced operating efficiencies through common infrastructure

Creating and Protecting Value for Issuers and Investors



- Underwriting discipline: maintain underwriting criteria that seek to limit credit losses
- Value proposition includes: credit selection, underwriting, surveillance and remediation in addition to default protection
 - Bond insurance helps homogenize the market's view of insured credits, thereby increasing liquidity.
- Ratings: committed to maintaining the highest possible ratings
- Disclosure and transparency: committed to providing timely, detailed financial and exposure information to the market
- Investor benefits include: portfolio management; insurer diversification; flexibility of selecting muni-only or combined company; for short-term 2a-7 investors, assistance with regulatory exposure limits (10% rule)
- Issuer benefits include: two financially strong providers; one underwriting process with integrated infrastructure

Financial Strength Ratings¹

As of May 25, 2010

	S&P (rating/outlook)	Moody's (rating/outlook)
AGC	AAA / negative	Aa3 / negative
AGM	AAA / negative	Aa3 / negative
AG Re	AA / stable	A1 / negative

1. On February 24, 2010, Fitch Ratings agreed to a request by Assured Guaranty to withdraw the Insurer Financial Strength (IFS) and debt ratings of AGC, AGM, AG Re and other rated subsidiaries of Assured Guaranty at the current rating levels. Assured Guaranty made the request following Fitch Ratings' announcement that it is withdrawing its IFS ratings on all insured bonds for which it does not provide an underlying rating. Accordingly, Assured Guaranty believes Fitch's rating no longer provides the same value to investors. However, if Fitch's participation in the municipal bond market should expand significantly in the future, Assured Guaranty would consider renewing its relationship with Fitch.

Distinct for Legal and Regulatory Purposes



- Two separate platforms for the U.S. public finance market



- Companies distinct for legal and regulatory purposes
 - Separate insured credit exposures: net par – AGC \$128 billion, AGM \$364 billion¹
 - Separate insurance licenses
 - Separate capital bases – Claims-paying resources: AGC \$3.8 billion, AGM \$7.0 billion²
 - Separate regulators – AGC is domiciled in Maryland; AGM is domiciled in New York
 - Dividend restrictions – including Maryland and New York insurance law restrictions, and rating agency non-impairment confirmation; also, for three years after closing of acquisition, AGM cannot pay dividends unless rated at least AA-/Aa3 *and* dividends do not exceed 125% of AGMH annual debt service.
- For U.S. public finance transactions, bids out of two platforms
 - Offering market-based pricing to reflect the added value of platforms, as well as capacity

1. Includes GICs issued by AGMH's former FP affiliates. However, FP business was not part of Assured Guaranty purchase. We are indemnified against exposure to the FP business by Dexia. In addition, the French and Belgian governments have issued guaranties with respect to the GIC portion of the FP business.

2. In 2009, Assured Guaranty Corp. issued a \$300.0 million note payable to Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.

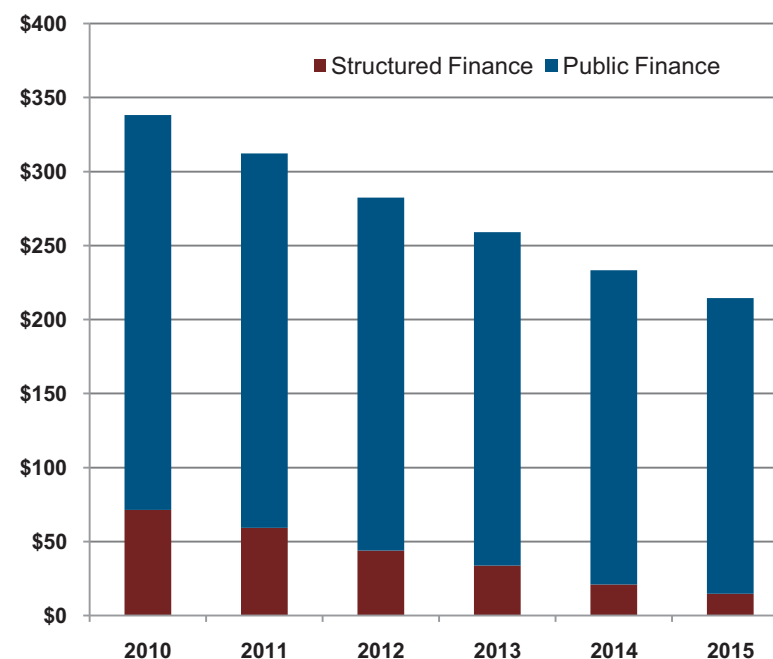
AGM's Commitment to the Public Finance Market



- **We are committed to writing only U.S. public finance and global infrastructure transactions in AGM now and in the future¹**
- **AGM's existing insured portfolio is expected to rapidly evolve toward its new public finance focus**
- **We expect AGM's legacy global structured finance insured portfolio (\$88 billion as of March 31, 2010) to run off rapidly – 18% by year-end 2010, 50% by year-end 2012, and 83% by year-end 2015.²**
- **Former FP business not part of Assured Guaranty's purchase. We are indemnified against exposure to the FP business by Dexia. In addition, the French and Belgian governments have issued guaranties with respect to the GIC portion of the FP business.**
 - \$9.7 billion in GICs expected to be reduced by 36% by year-end 2012 and by 61% by year-end 2015

AGM Net Par Outstanding Amortization

Year-End Amounts Projected as of March 31, 2010³
(\$ in billions)

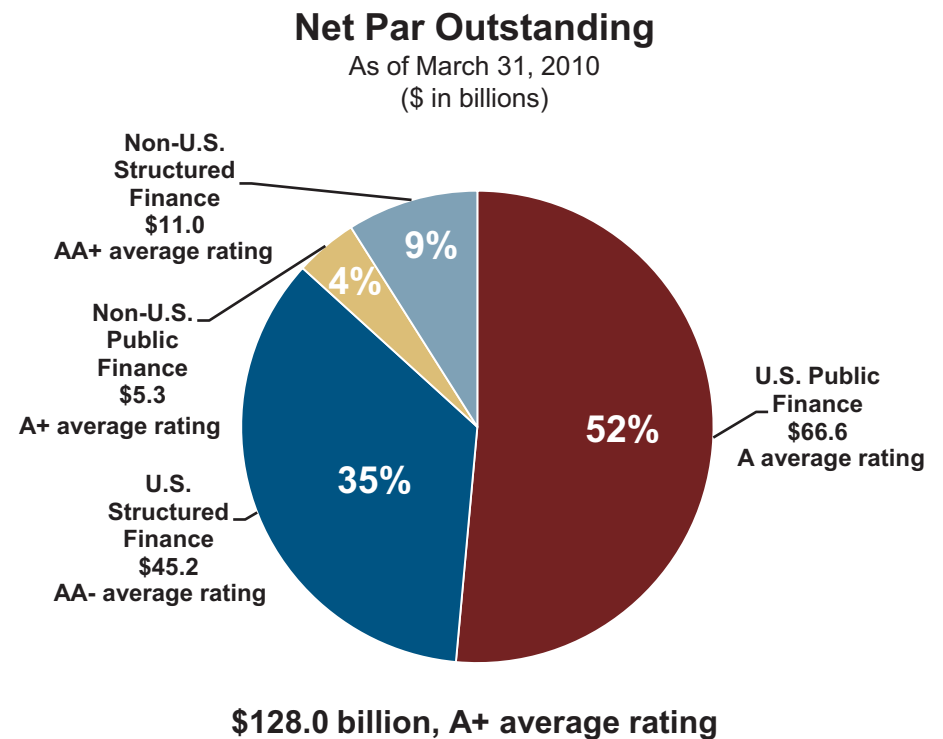


1. AGM stopped writing structured finance transactions in August 2008.
2. Based on net par outstanding at March 31, 2010.
3. See page 56 for net par outstanding at March 31, 2010.

AGC's Operating Structure



- **AGC is a diversified insurer writing all classes of financial guaranty business, including: U.S. public finance, global infrastructure and structured finance**
- **Structured finance activities:**
 - Currently restricted to carefully selected asset types (e.g., auto loans and leases, credit card receivables, consumer loans, equipment loans and leases, trade receivables)
 - No U.S. residential mortgage-backed securities (“RMBS”) until further notice
 - Conservative limits
 - High attachment points
 - Less complex structures



AG Re's Operating Structure



- **AG Re is a diversified financial reinsurer with the ability to participate in financial insurance**
- **Reinsurance for AGC and AGM**
- **Portfolio opportunities with existing legacy monolines**
- **Opportunities with potential new primary financial guarantors**

Three Discrete Operating Companies With Separate Capital Bases



(\$ in millions)

Consolidated Claims-Paying Resources

	As of March 31, 2010				
	Assured Guaranty Corp.	Assured Guaranty Re Ltd. ¹	Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.	Eliminations ⁶	Consolidated
Claims-paying resources					
Policyholders' surplus	\$ 1,080	\$ 1,021	\$ 863	\$ (300)	\$ 2,664
Contingency reserve	587	-	1,357	-	1,944
Qualified statutory capital	1,667	1,021	2,220	(300)	4,608
Unearned premium reserve	890	1,052	2,229	-	4,171
Loss and loss adjustment expense reserves	454	256	1,252	-	1,962
Total policyholders' surplus and reserves	3,011	2,329	5,701	(300)	10,741
Present value of installment premium ²	584	330	846	-	1,760
Standby line of credit/stop loss ⁷	200	200	498	-	898
Total claims-paying resources	\$ 3,795	\$ 2,859	\$ 7,045	\$ (300)	\$ 13,399
Net par insured outstanding ³	\$ 128,049	\$ 146,332	\$ 352,809	\$ (1,607)	\$ 625,583
Net debt service outstanding ³	\$ 183,997	\$ 236,390	\$ 525,788	\$ (3,576)	\$ 942,599
Ratios:					
Net par insured to statutory capital	77:1	143:1	159:1		136:1
Capital ratio ⁴	110:1	232:1	237:1		205:1
Financial resources ratio ⁵	48:1	83:1	75:1		70:1

1. AG Re numbers are the Company's estimate of U.S. statutory as this company files Bermuda statutory financial statements.
2. Includes financial guaranty insurance 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.
6. In 2009, Assured Guaranty Corp. issued a \$300.0 million note payable to Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.
7. For AGC, consists of committed capital securities. For AG Re, consists of standby line of credit facility. For AGM, consists of standby line of credit facility of \$298 million and committed preferred trust securities of \$200 million.

We Are Keenly Focused on Loss Mitigation



- **U.S. RMBS performance has been poor; AGC and AGM together have paid approximately \$2.0 billion in claims on RMBS to date, largely for home equity line of credit (“HELOC”) and closed-end second (“CES”) transactions. As of March 31, 2010:**
 - Consolidated expected present value of net loss to be expensed for U.S. RMBS of \$1,219.7 million
 - Consolidated net loss and loss adjustment expense (“LAE”) reserves for U.S. RMBS of \$550.5 million
- **We are pursuing multiple strategies for reducing our losses:**
 - Mortgage put-backs for breaches of representations and warranties (“R&Ws”) that the mortgage sellers and originators provided when the deals were originally done.
 - Countrywide/Bank of America is the provider against which we have asserted the most R&W claims to date
 - Through March 2010, we had reviewed over:
 - 23,000 files, representing \$1.8 billion in outstanding par of defaulted second lien loans
 - 4,700 files, representing \$2.1 billion in outstanding par of defaulted first lien loans
 - We continue to negotiate with the sellers and originators of the breaching loans, and as of March 31, 2010:
 - Approximately \$175.0 million of second lien loans had been repurchased by the sellers/originators
 - Approximately \$30.5 million of first lien loans had been repurchased by the sellers/originators

We Are Keenly Focused on Loss Mitigation (Cont.)



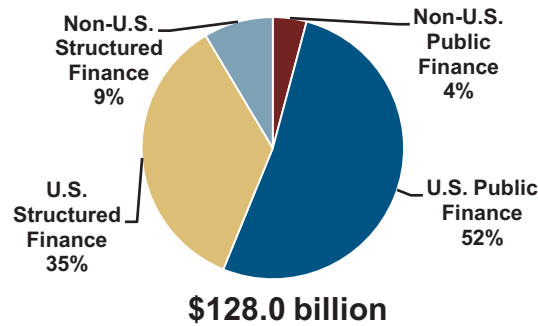
- Our consolidated financial guaranty loss estimate includes estimated benefits from R&W repurchases of approximately \$986 million for second liens and \$312 million for first liens
- In estimating remediation recoveries under R&W claims, we only include claims against financially viable providers
 - The Company's estimated benefit is based on future repurchases by nine different companies
- **We are also pursuing global or transaction-by-transaction settlements with the sellers and originators of the breaching loans**
- **We will consider launching litigation against originators and sellers of the loans breaching R&W**
- **Evaluating servicing transfers where appropriate**
 - Poor servicing and foreclosure processing contributes to loss frequency and severity
- **We also have a wrapped bond repurchase program, in which we purchase bonds we have insured in order to reduce incurred losses**

Portfolio Diversification by Sector

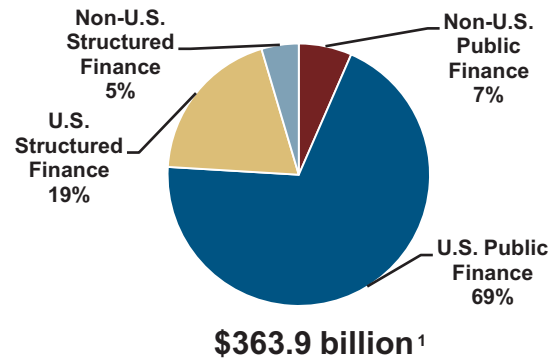
Net Par Outstanding (as of March 31, 2010)



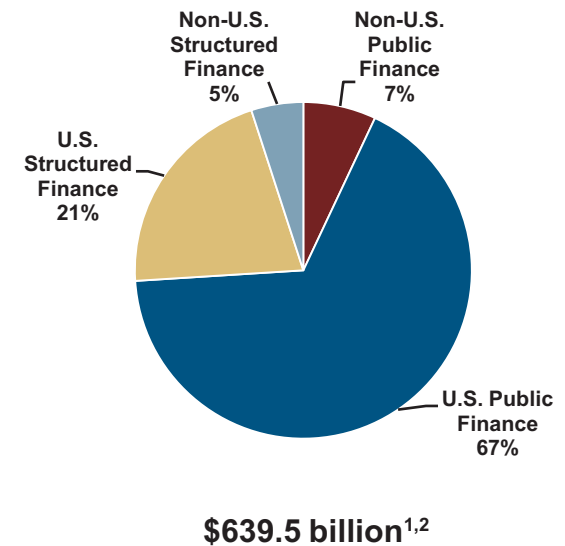
AGC



AGM



Assured Guaranty Ltd. Consolidated



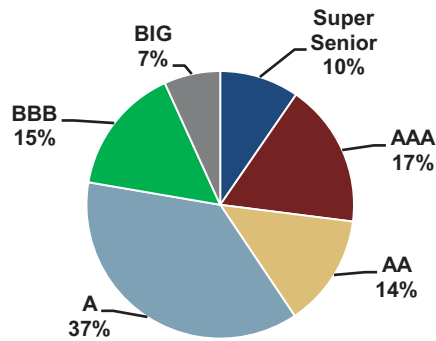
1. Includes \$9.7 billion in GICs issued by AGMH's former FP affiliates. However, FP business was not part of Assured Guaranty purchase. We are indemnified against exposure to this business by Dexia. In addition, the French and Belgian governments have issued guaranties with respect to the GIC portion of the FP business.
2. Consolidated amounts include those of AG Re.

Portfolio Ratings

Net Par Outstanding (as of March 31, 2010)

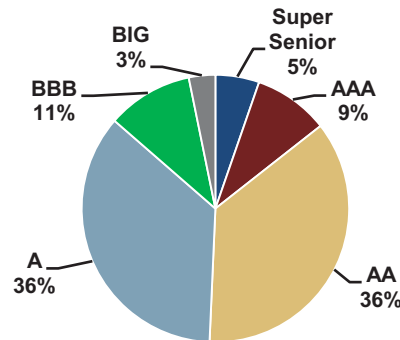


AGC



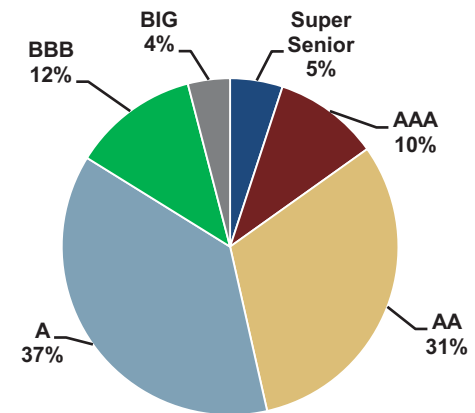
\$128.0 billion

AGM



\$363.9 billion¹

Assured Guaranty Ltd. Consolidated



\$639.5 billion^{1,2}

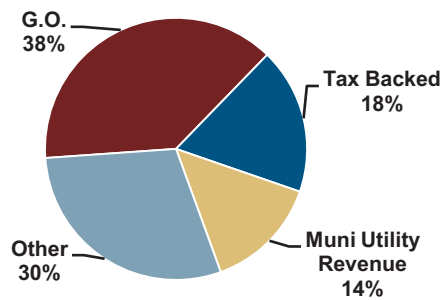
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2. Consolidated amounts include those of AG Re.

U.S. Public Finance Portfolios

Net Par Outstanding (as of March 31, 2010)

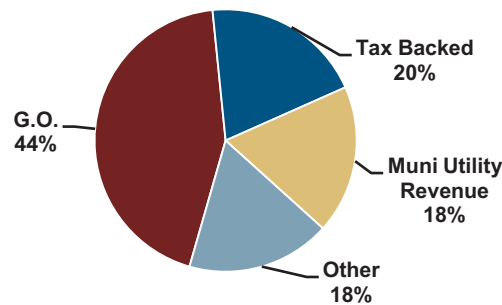


AGC



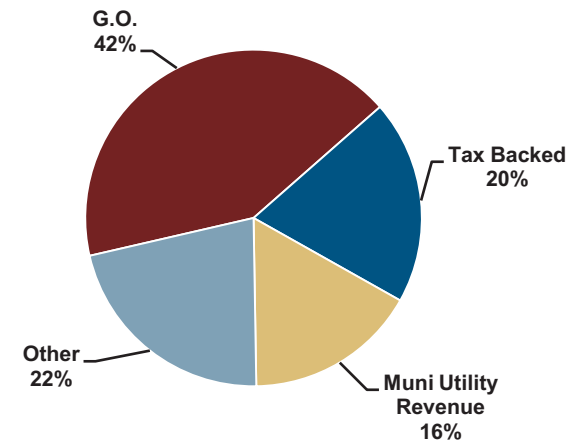
\$66.6 billion

AGM



\$252.6 billion

Assured Guaranty Ltd. Consolidated



\$430.1 billion¹
(67% of Total Net Par Outstanding)

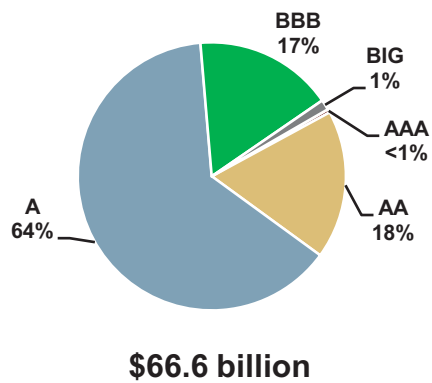
1. Consolidated amounts include those of AG Re.

Portfolio Ratings - U.S. Public Finance

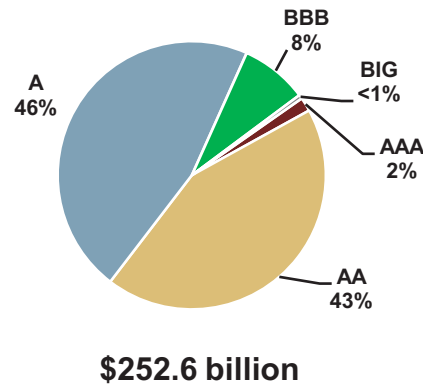
Net Par Outstanding (March 31, 2010)



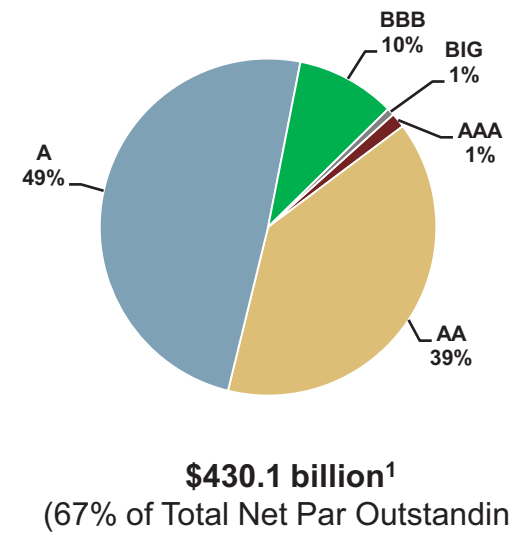
AGC



AGM



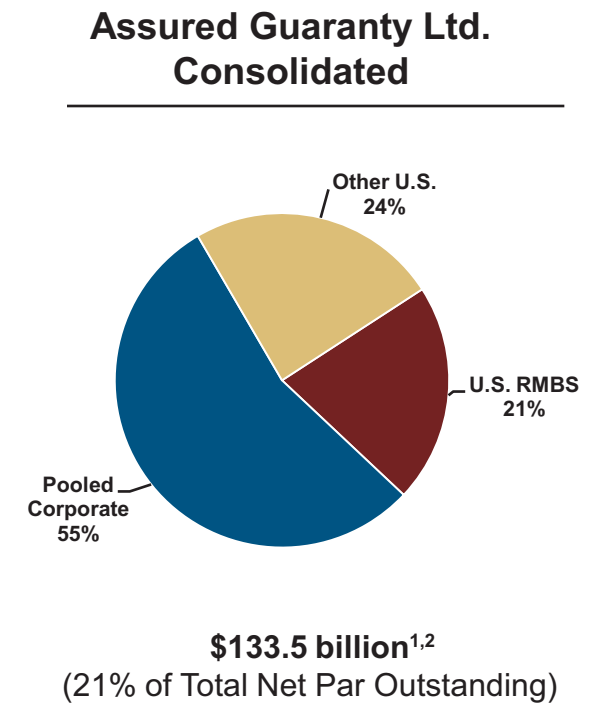
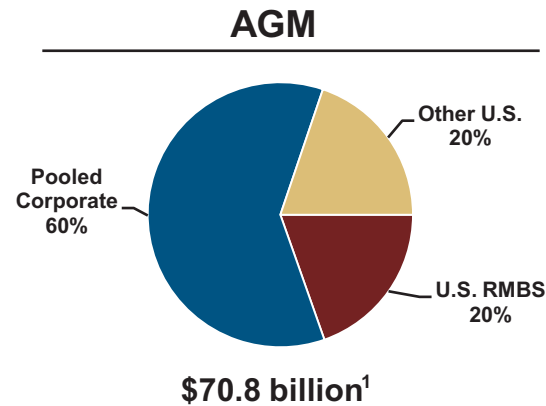
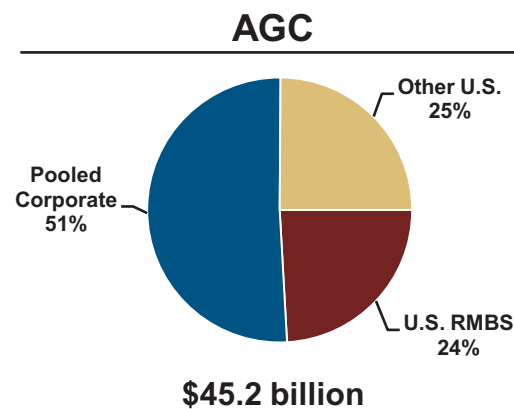
Assured Guaranty Ltd. Consolidated



1. Consolidated amounts include those of AG Re.

U.S. Structured Finance Portfolios

Net Par Outstanding (as of March 31, 2010)



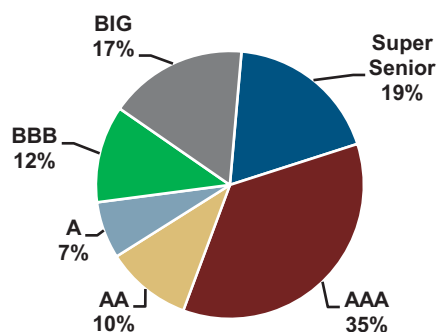
1. Includes \$9.7 billion in GICs issued by AGMH's former FP affiliates. However, FP business was not part of Assured Guaranty purchase. We are indemnified against exposure to this business by Dexia. In addition, the French and Belgian governments have issued guaranties with respect to the GIC portion of the FP business.
 2. Consolidated amounts include those of AG Re.

Portfolio Ratings – U.S. Structured Finance

Net Par Outstanding (as of March 31, 2010)

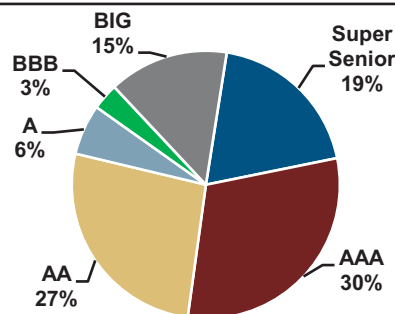


AGC



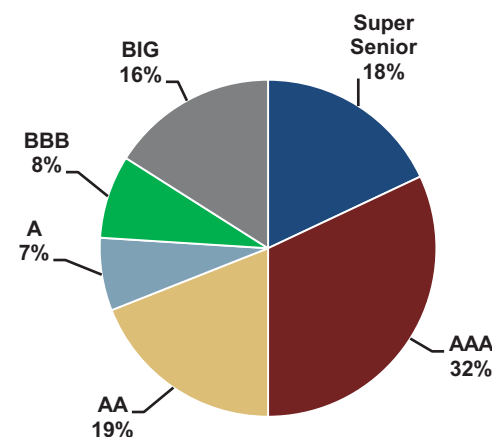
\$45.2 billion

AGM



\$70.8 billion¹

Assured Guaranty Ltd. Consolidated

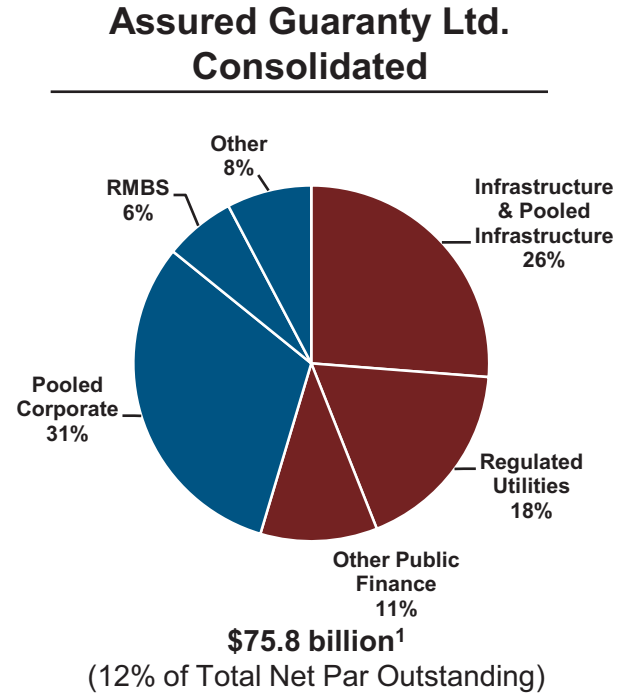
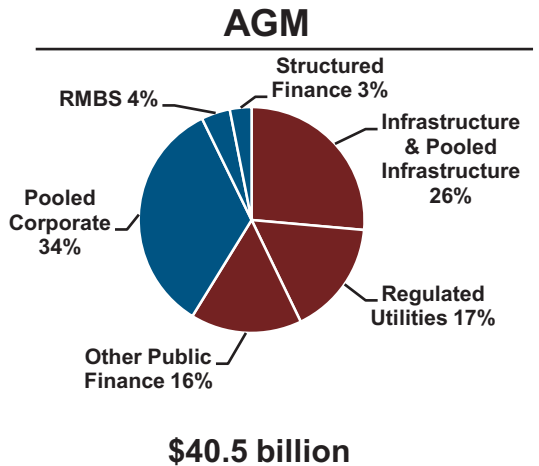
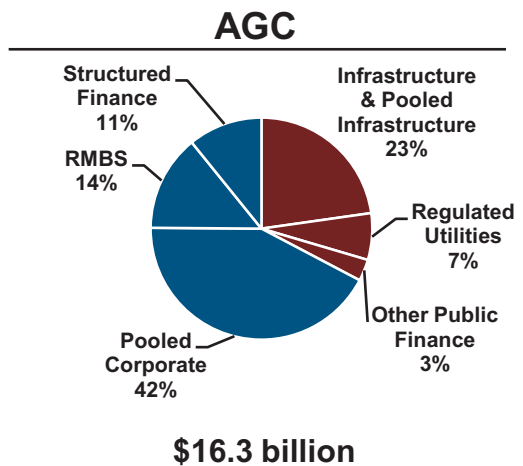


\$133.5 billion^{1,2}
(21% of Total Net Par Outstanding)

1. Includes \$9.7 billion in GICs issued by AGMH's former FP affiliates. However, FP business was not part of Assured Guaranty purchase. We are indemnified against exposure to this business by Dexia. In addition, the French and Belgian governments have issued guaranties with respect to the GIC portion of the FP business.
2. Consolidated amounts include those of AG Re.

Non-U.S. Portfolios (Public Finance and Structured Finance)

Net Par Outstanding (as of March 31, 2010)

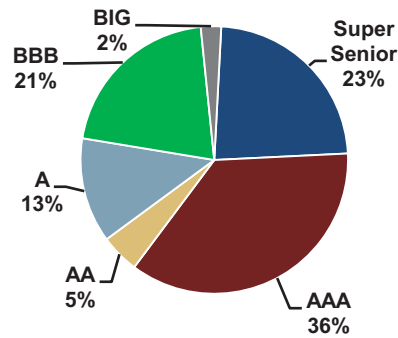


1. Consolidated amounts include those of AG Re.

Portfolio Ratings – Non-U.S. (Public Finance and Structured Finance) Net Par Outstanding (as of March 31, 2010)

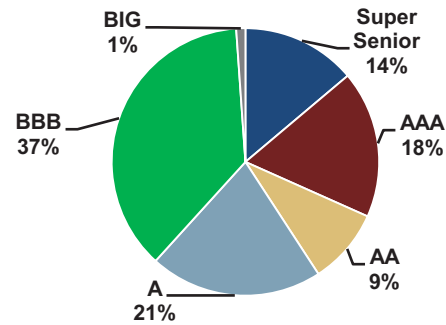


AGC



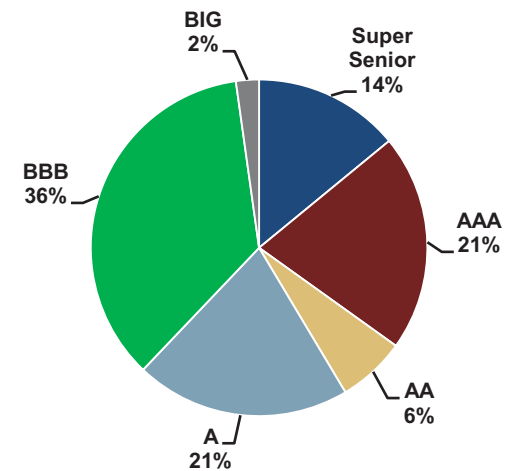
\$16.3 billion

AGM



\$40.5 billion

Assured Guaranty Ltd. Consolidated



\$75.8 billion¹
(12% of Total Net Par Outstanding)

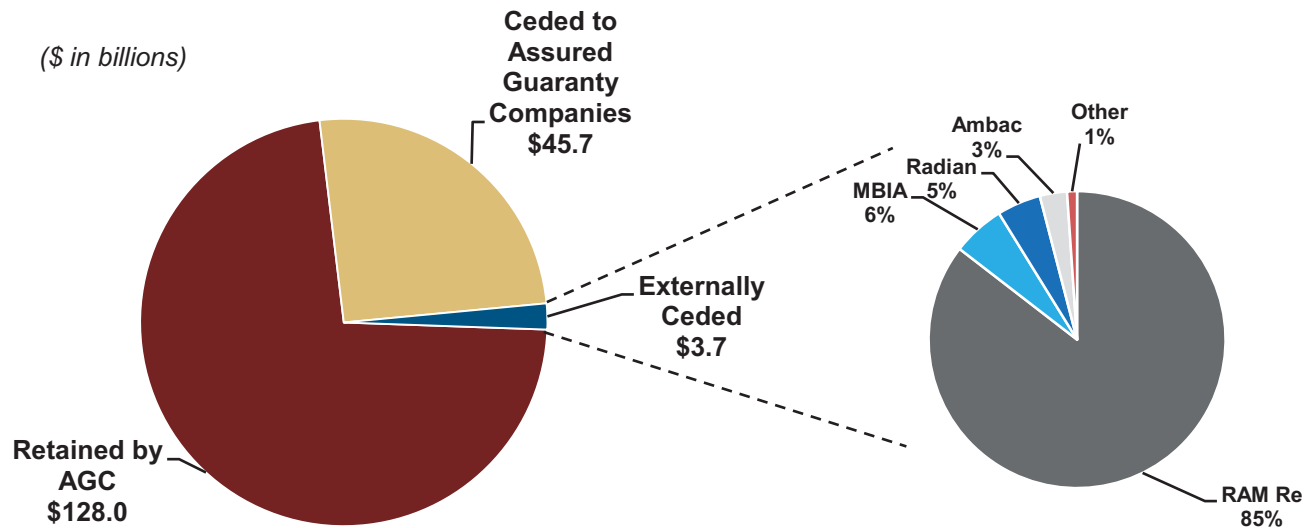
1. Consolidated amounts include those of AG Re.

Reinsurance: AGC Has Ceded 2% of Its Gross Insured Portfolio to a Diversified Group of Non-Affiliated Reinsurers and Other Monolines



**AGC's Total Gross Par Outstanding:
\$177.4 billion**

**Externally Ceded Par Outstanding:
\$3.7 billion (2%)**



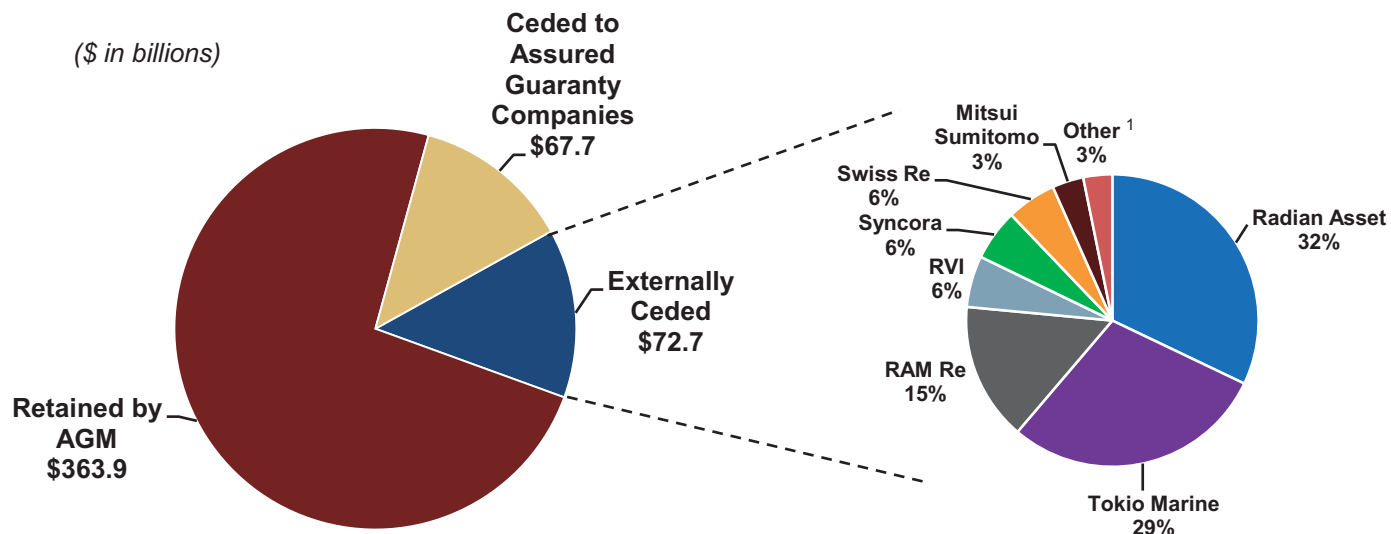
As of March 31, 2010

Reinsurance: AGM Has Ceded 14% of Its Gross Insured Portfolio to a Diversified Group of Non-Affiliated Reinsurers and Other Monolines



AGM's Total Gross Par Outstanding:
\$504.4 billion

Externally Ceded Par Outstanding:
\$72.7 billion (14%)

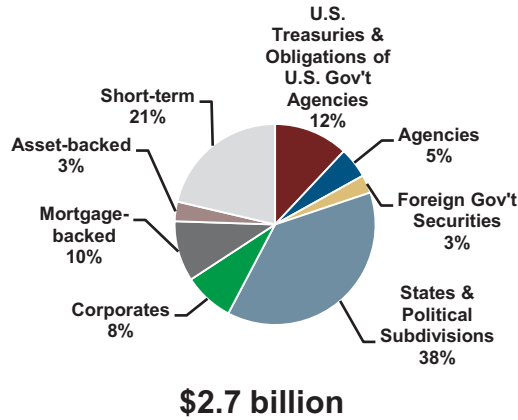


As of March 31, 2010

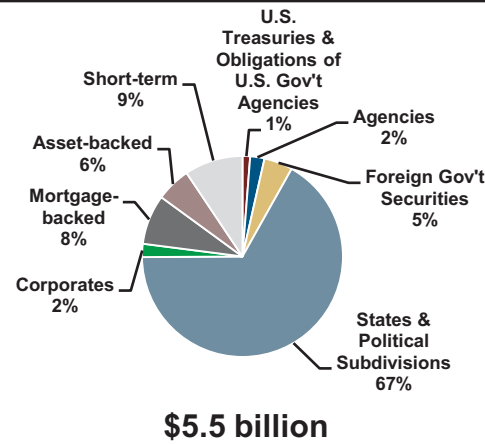
Investment Portfolios by Sector (Fair Value) As of March 31, 2010



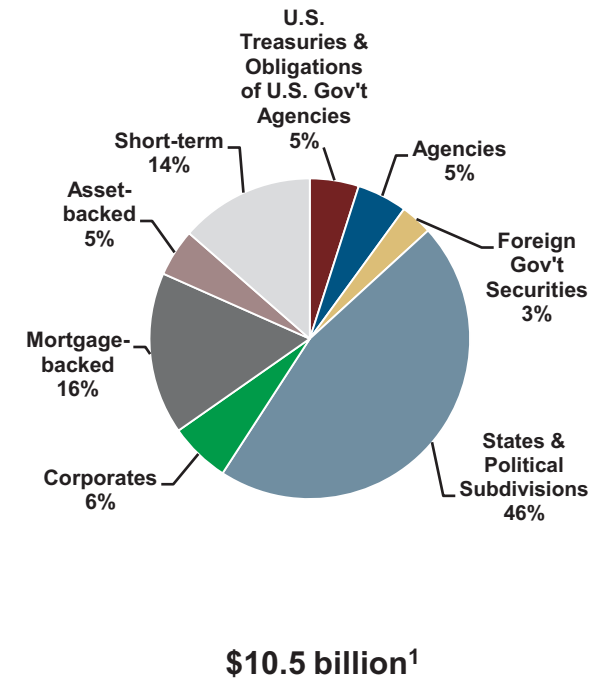
AGC



AGM



Assured Guaranty Ltd. Consolidated



1. Consolidated amounts include those of AG Re.

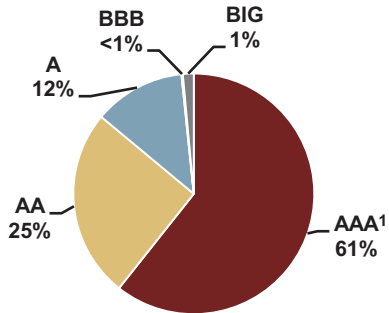
Investment Portfolios Ratings

(Fair Value)

As of March 31, 2010

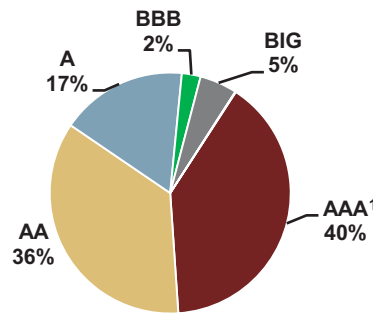


AGC



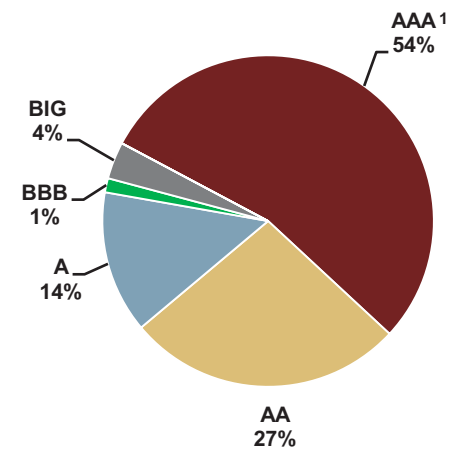
\$2.7 billion

AGM



\$5.5 billion

**Assured Guaranty Ltd.
Consolidated**



\$10.5 billion²

1. Includes all short-term securities.

2. Consolidated amounts include those of AG Re.

AGC and AGM U.S. Public Finance Market Fundamentals



- Market trends**

- In 1Q10, insurance penetration rate was 6.3% of total market par insured and 8.8% of tax-exempt market. AGC and AGM were the only insurers.
- For full-year 2009, AGC and AGM guaranteed \$34.8 billion in U.S. public finance new-issue par, representing 8.5% of the total par issued
- Excluding taxable issues, AGC and AGM insured 10.2% of 2009 total par issued and

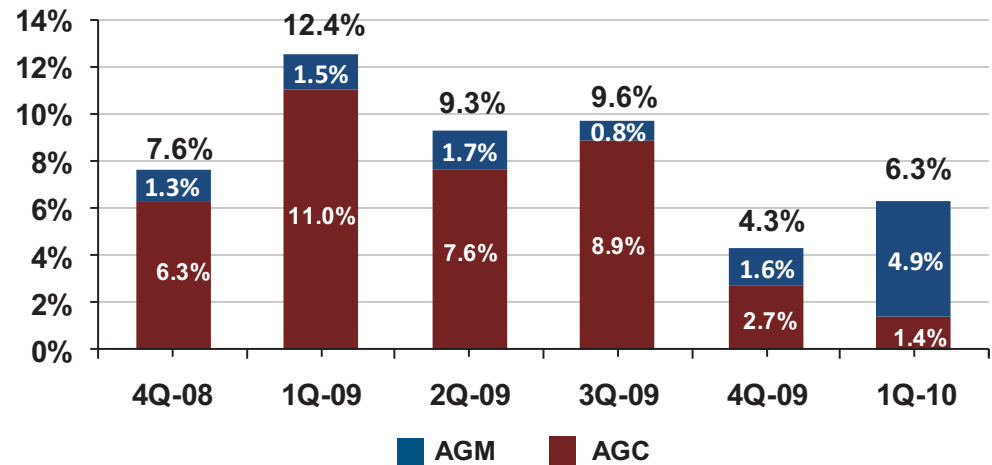
- Smaller, frequently retail-placed deals in particular depend on insurance, as indicated by higher penetration based on number of transactions:**

- In 2009, 17.5% of all transactions and 18.9% of tax-exempt issues
- In 1Q10, 13.0% of all transactions and 14.3% of tax-exempt issues

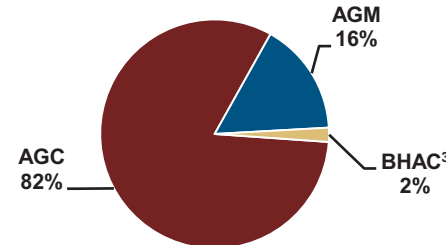
- Letter of credit usage declined in 2009**

- 5.0% in 2009 versus 18.4% in 2008

AGC and AGM Insured Penetration of U.S. Public Finance New Issue Par¹

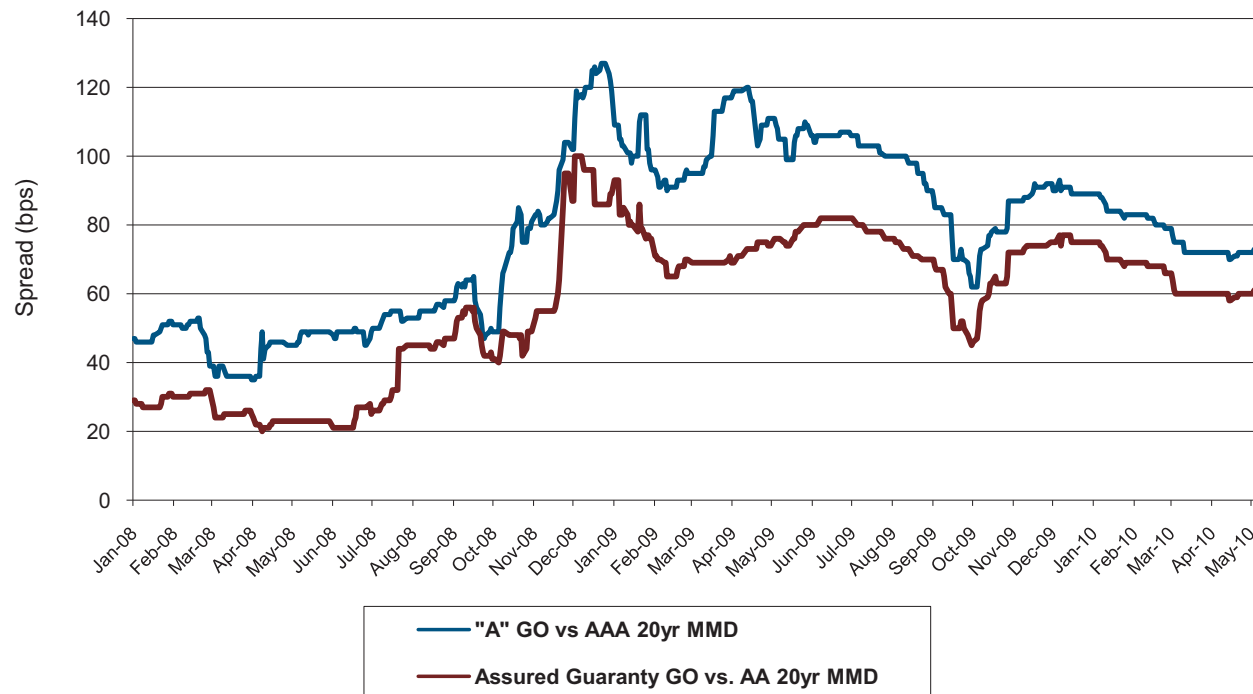


2009 U.S. Public Finance Insured Market Share^{1,2}



1. Source: Thomson Financial SDC Platinum. Represents only primary issuances (no secondary).
 2. Percentage estimates based on each insurer's principal amount in Thomson's "True Economics" league table, which is designed to credit each insurer with its actual insured amount per issue.
 3. Berkshire Hathaway Assurance Corp.

U.S. Public Finance Operating Environment Remains Favorable as Credit Spreads Remain Historically Wide



- **U.S. public finance investors continue to focus on underlying issuer credit fundamentals.**
- **The proportion of spread widening for AGC and AGM insured paper is consistent with spread widening across the ratings spectrum.**

Source: Thomson Reuters, except Assured GO index, which represents observed AGC and AGM results on new issue transactions. The index has been derived from an extrapolation of Assured results and market feedback.

Credit Default Swap Spreads



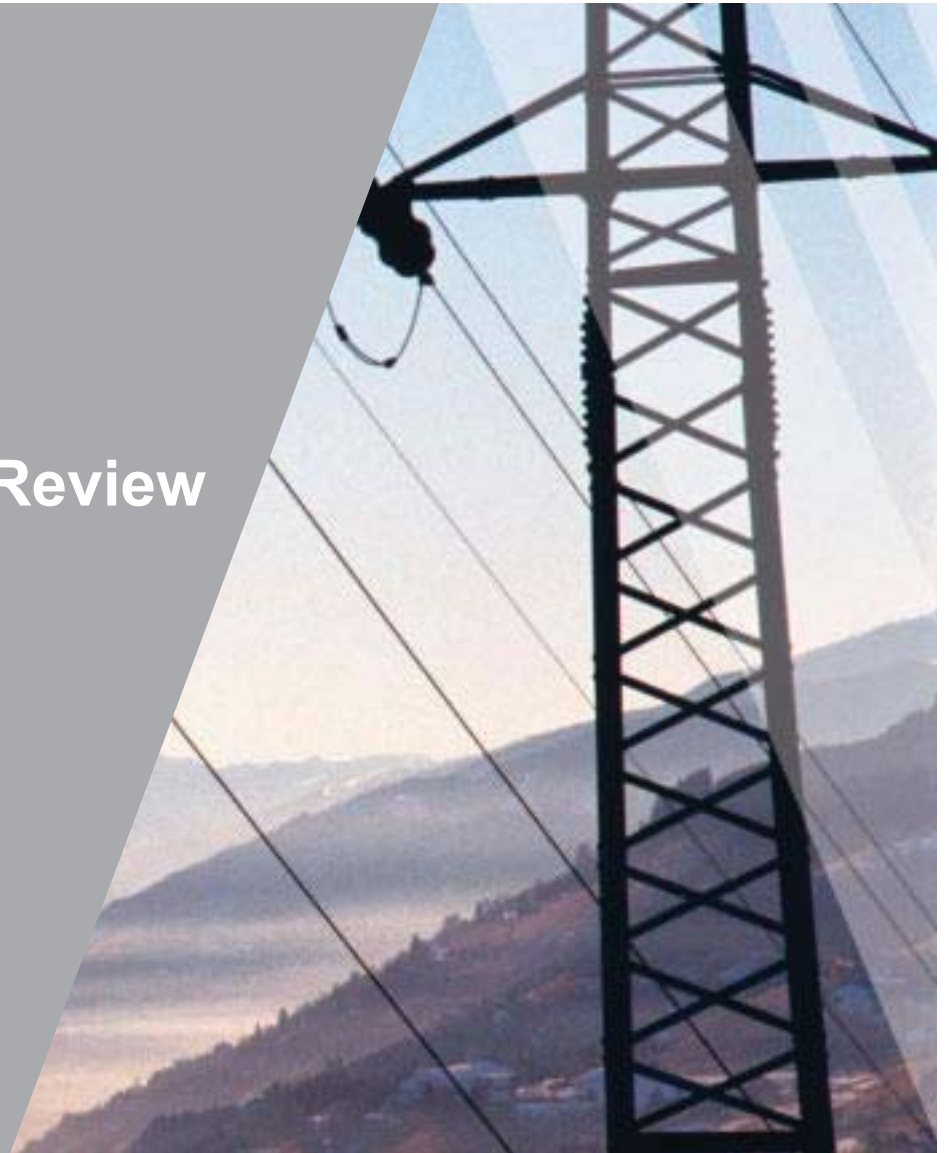
- Movements in credit default swaps (“CDS”) levels for AGC and AGM continue to be significantly affected by technical factors such as supply/demand imbalance and light trading volume.
- The deterioration in the asset-backed securities market’s pricing through first quarter 2009 expanded demand for CDS protection on AGC and AGM by fixed income holders of AGC and AGM insured paper as they sought to hedge exposure, thereby exacerbating the supply/demand imbalance.
- AGC and AGM’s 5-year CDS bid prices peaked in mid-March 2009 at 4961 bps and 3120 bps, respectively.
- 5-year CDS levels for AGC and AGM have since rallied considerably as general market fundamentals have improved and, more recently, as a result of the market’s positive reaction to the closing of the AGMH acquisition, rating agency announcements and the December 2009 capital raise.
- In May 2010, the 5-year CDS bid prices were at about 18 percent of their mid-March 2009 levels. As of May 21, 2010, they were 910 bps and 565 bps, respectively.

CDS Spreads July 1, 2008 – May 21, 2010



Source: CMA – Represents end-of-day bid price for 5-year protection, modified restructuring credit event spreads at New York close.

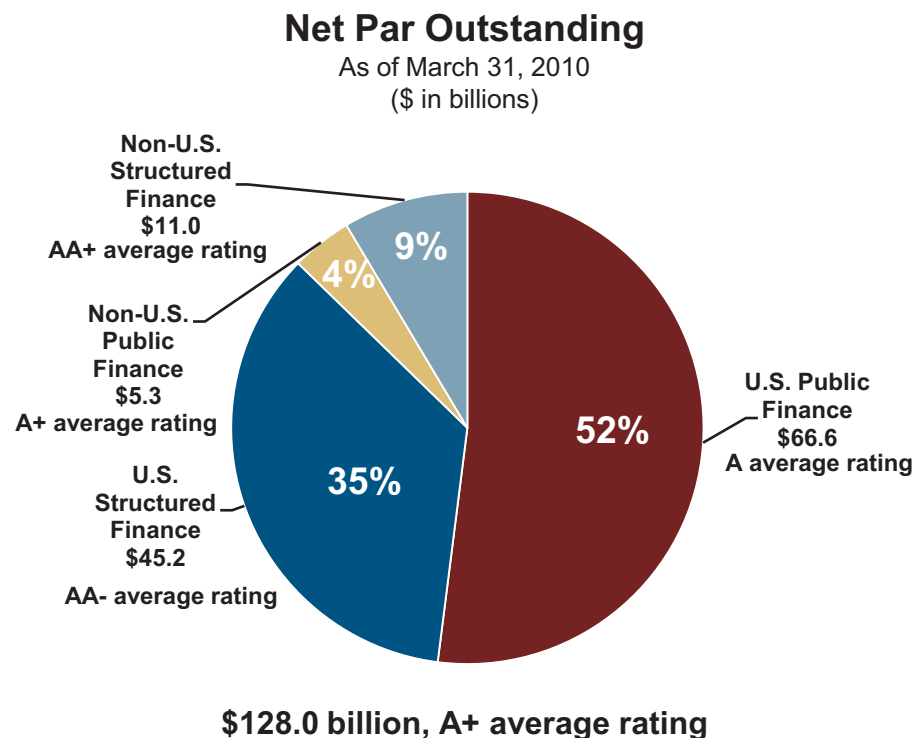
**Assured Guaranty Corp.
Financial Guaranty Portfolio Review**



AGC Net Par Outstanding By Market Sector



- **AGC's portfolio is well diversified by asset class**
 - 52% U.S. public finance
 - 35% U.S. structured finance
 - 4% Non-U.S. public finance
 - 9% Non-U.S. structured finance
- **Portfolio maintains a high overall credit rating despite downgrades in U.S. RMBS portfolio**
 - A+ average internal rating
- **U.S. RMBS is the largest source of BIG exposures, at 64% of AGC's BIG exposures.**
- **AGC's portfolio was principally underwritten in the direct segment**



AGC Net Par Outstanding by Exposure Category



As of March 31, 2010; \$ in millions

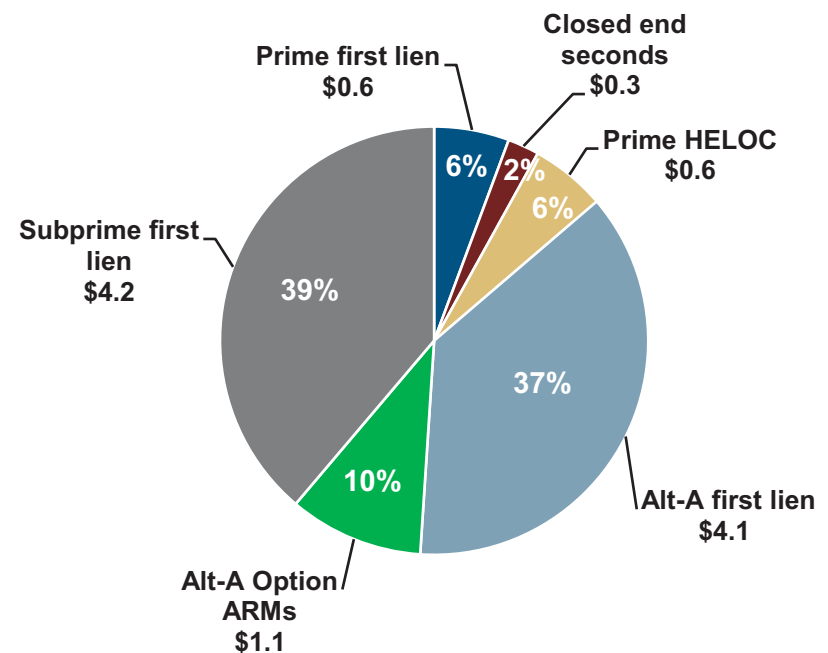
	<u>As of March 31, 2010</u>	
	<u>Net Par Outstanding</u>	<u>Avg. Rating</u>
U.S. Public Finance:		
General obligation	\$ 25,546	A
Tax backed	12,016	A
Municipal utilities	9,430	A-
Transportation	6,880	A
Healthcare	5,385	A
Higher education	3,481	A
Infrastructure finance	1,061	BBB
Investor-owned utilities	686	BBB+
Housing	301	AA
Other public finance	<u>1,808</u>	<u>A</u>
Total U.S. public finance	66,594	A
Non-U.S. Public Finance:		
Pooled infrastructure	2,365	AA+
Infrastructure finance	1,342	BBB
Regulated utilities	1,109	BBB+
Other public finance	<u>513</u>	<u>AA</u>
Total non-U.S. public finance	<u>5,329</u>	<u>A+</u>
Total public finance	<u>\$ 71,923</u>	<u>A</u>

	<u>As of March 31, 2010</u>	
	<u>Net Par Outstanding</u>	<u>Avg. Rating</u>
U.S. Structured Finance:		
Pooled corporate obligations	\$ 23,031	AA+
Residential mortgage-backed and home equity	10,890	BB+
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	5,721	AAA
Consumer receivables	2,316	AAA
Structured credit	1,331	A-
Commercial receivables	1,080	BBB+
Insurance securitizations	255	A
Other structured finance	<u>539</u>	<u>AA</u>
Total U.S. structured finance	45,163	AA-
Non-U.S. Structured Finance:		
Pooled corporate obligations	6,910	AAA
Residential mortgage-backed and home equity	2,290	AAA
Commercial receivables	652	A-
Structured credit	500	BBB
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	329	AAA
Insurance securitizations	279	CCC-
Other structured finance	<u>3</u>	<u>A</u>
Total non-U.S. structured finance	<u>10,963</u>	<u>AA+</u>
Total structured finance	<u>\$ 56,126</u>	<u>AA-</u>
Total net par outstanding	<u>\$ 128,049</u>	<u>A+</u>

- AGC's \$10.9 billion U.S. RMBS portfolio has experienced material downgrades since year-end 2007**
 - Average rating of BB+ at March 31, 2010 versus AA at year-end 2007
 - All exposures were investment grade at the time of underwriting
- AGC's U.S. RMBS portfolio is amortizing on an absolute basis and declining as a percentage of the portfolio**
 - 8.5% of total net par outstanding versus 14.3% at year-end 2007
 - \$10.9 billion versus \$13.4 billion at year-end 2007, a decrease of 19%

U.S. RMBS by Exposure Type

As of March 31, 2010
(\$ in billions)



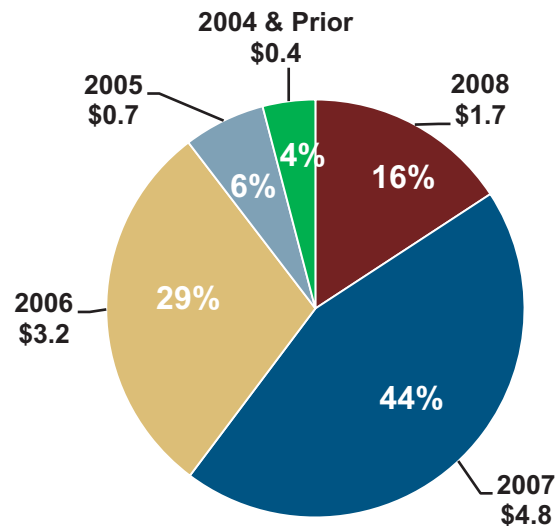
\$10.9 billion, 8.5% of net par outstanding

AGC U.S. RMBS By Vintage and Rating



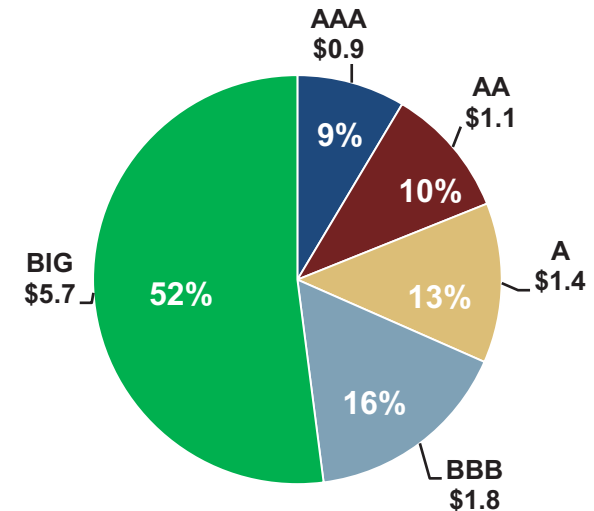
U.S. RMBS by Year Insured

As of March 31, 2010
(\$ in billions)



U.S. RMBS by Rating

As of March 31, 2010
(\$ in billions)



**Total U.S. RMBS = \$10.9 billion net par outstanding
BB+ average rating**

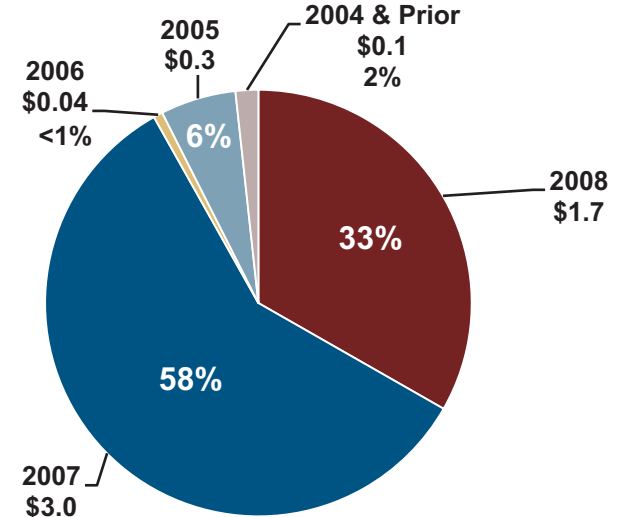
AGC U.S. RMBS Alt-A Exposure¹



- **More than 90% of AGC's direct Alt-A exposures were underwritten in 2007 and 2008, using significantly stressed assumptions**
 - Many transactions were underwritten on a secondary basis and had the benefit of some seasoning
 - Limited exposures to Alt-A Option ARMs (21% of Alt-A exposure)
- **Our Alt-A exposures have an average rating below investment grade due to significant downgrades in 2009**
 - Less than 1% now rated triple-A
 - 72% rated BIG

Alt-A¹ Exposure by Year Insured

As of March 31, 2010
(\$ in billions)



\$5.2 billion net par outstanding

1. Alt-A exposures include Alt-A first lien and Alt-A Option ARMs.

AGC U.S. RMBS Performance

Alt-A First Lien and Alt-A Option ARMs



(\$ in millions)

Distribution of Financial Guaranty Direct U.S. Mortgage-Backed Securities Insured January 1, 2005 or Later by Exposure Type, Average Pool Factor, Subordination, Cumulative Losses and 60+ Day Delinquencies as of March 31, 2010¹

U.S. Alt-A First Lien

Year insured:	Net Par Outstanding	Pool Factor ²	Subordination ³	Cumulative Losses ⁴	60+ Day Delinquencies ⁵	Number of Transactions
2005	\$ 270	51.0%	11.8%	2.1%	16.0%	13
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	2,124	67.0%	12.3%	5.3%	33.2%	8
2008	1,625	62.8%	28.5%	6.5%	30.9%	5
	<u>\$ 4,018</u>	<u>64.2%</u>	<u>18.8%</u>	<u>5.6%</u>	<u>31.1%</u>	<u>26</u>

U.S. Alt-A Option ARMs

Year insured:	Net Par Outstanding	Pool Factor ²	Subordination ³	Cumulative Losses ⁴	60+ Day Delinquencies ⁵	Number of Transactions
2005	\$ 26	27.5%	26.4%	2.5%	25.2%	1
2006	36	45.8%	15.2%	4.6%	32.2%	1
2007	905	69.5%	13.8%	6.2%	36.4%	6
2008	94	69.8%	49.5%	5.2%	35.6%	1
	<u>\$ 1,062</u>	<u>67.6%</u>	<u>17.3%</u>	<u>6.0%</u>	<u>35.9%</u>	<u>9</u>

1. For this presentation, net par outstanding is based on values as of March 2010. All performance information such as pool factor, subordination, cumulative losses and delinquency is based on March 31, 2010 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.

AGC U.S. RMBS

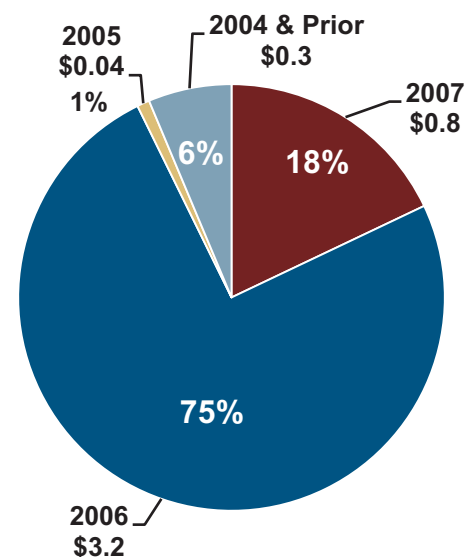
Subprime First Lien Exposure



- **Despite the recent economic environment, the majority of AGC's subprime first lien portfolio is investment grade**
 - 21% rated triple-A or super senior
 - Of the \$4.2 billion portfolio, only 15% is BIG rated
 - Of the seven transactions written in 2005 or later, for a total par of \$4.0 billion, average subordination is 56%
- **Of 17 total subprime first lien transactions, totaling \$4.2 billion, only three exposures are rated BIG**

Subprime First Lien by Year Insured

As of March 31, 2010
(\$ in billions)



\$4.2 billion net par outstanding

AGC U.S. RMBS Performance

Subprime First Lien Exposure



(\$ in millions)

Distribution of Financial Guaranty Direct U.S. Mortgage-Backed Securities Insured January 1, 2005 or Later by Exposure Type, Average Pool Factor, Subordination, Cumulative Losses and 60+ Day Delinquencies as of March 31, 2010¹

U.S. Subprime First Lien

Year insured:	<u>Net Par Outstanding</u>	<u>Pool Factor²</u>	<u>Subordination³</u>	<u>Cumulative Losses⁴</u>	<u>60+ Day Delinquencies⁵</u>	<u>Number of Transactions</u>
2005	\$ 40	22.6%	78.6%	9.4%	62.3%	1
2006	3,160	27.3%	61.2%	11.9%	45.5%	2
2007	758	40.9%	31.2%	16.7%	52.6%	4
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 3,959</u>	<u>29.9%</u>	<u>55.6%</u>	<u>12.8%</u>	<u>47.0%</u>	<u>7</u>

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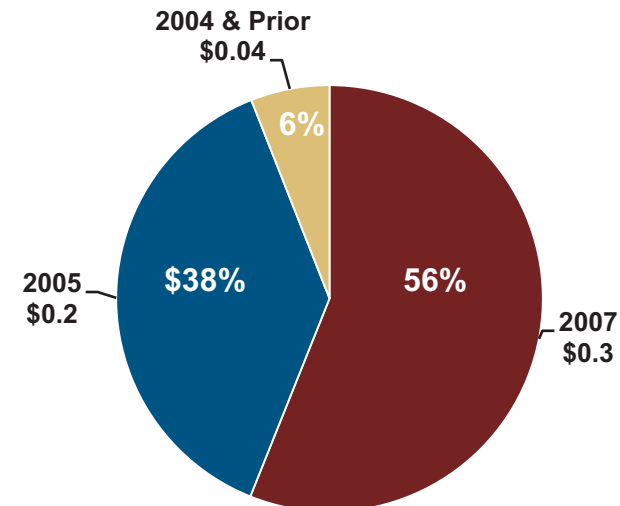
AGC U.S. RMBS HELOC Exposure



- **AGC's HELOC book consists principally of two Countrywide deals underwritten in 2005 and 2007**
 - \$37 million of HELOCS were insured in 2004 and prior years in AGC's reinsurance segment
- **Net par insured of \$619 million for all HELOCs**
- **HELOC and CES expected losses include the assumption that we will receive \$252.3 million in R&W repurchases**

HELOCs by Year Insured

As of March 31, 2010
(\$ in billions)



\$0.6 billion net par outstanding

AGC U.S. RMBS Performance HELOC



(\$ in millions)

Distribution of Financial Guaranty Direct U.S. Mortgage-Backed Securities Insured January 1, 2005 or Later by Exposure Type, Average Pool Factor, Subordination, Cumulative Losses and 60+ Day Delinquencies as of March 31, 2010¹

U.S. HELOC

Year insured:	Net Par Outstanding	Pool Factor ²	Subordination ³	Cumulative Losses ⁴	60+ Day Delinquencies ⁵	Number of Transactions
2005	\$ 235	24.2%	0.0%	17.3%	14.5%	2
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	347	46.1%	0.0%	30.3%	10.9%	2
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 582</u>	<u>37.3%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>25.1%</u>	<u>12.4%</u>	<u>4</u>

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

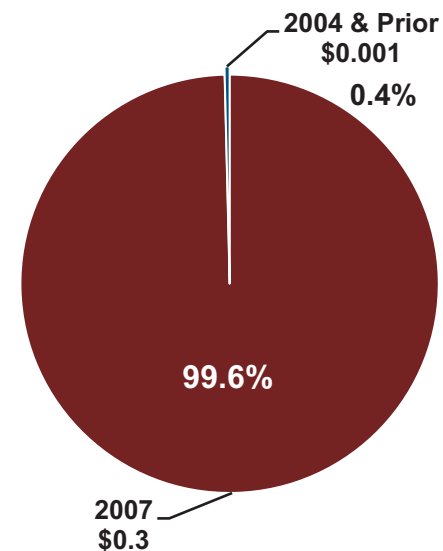
Closed-End Second Lien Exposure



- **Limited exposure to closed-end second liens (“CES”)**
 - \$259 million in total exposure
 - Less than \$1.5 million is in AGC’s reinsurance segment
- **5 direct transactions totaling \$258 million**
 - 4 deals for \$223 million rated BIG
 - 1 deal is rated AA
 - All five are 2007 vintage

Closed-End Second Liens by Year Insured

As of March 31, 2010
(\$ in billions)



\$0.3 billion net par outstanding

AGC Direct U.S. RMBS Performance

Closed-End Seconds



(\$ in millions)

Distribution of Financial Guaranty Direct U.S. Mortgage-Backed Securities Insured January 1, 2005 or Later by Exposure Type, Average Pool Factor, Subordination, Cumulative Losses and 60+ Day Delinquencies as of March 31, 2010¹

U.S. CES

Year insured:	<u>Net Par Outstanding</u>	<u>Pool Factor²</u>	<u>Subordination³</u>	<u>Cumulative Losses⁴</u>	<u>60+ Day Delinquencies⁵</u>	<u>Number of Transactions</u>
2005	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	258	39.5%	7.7%	49.9%	12.9%	5
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 258</u>	<u>39.5%</u>	<u>7.7%</u>	<u>49.9%</u>	<u>12.9%</u>	<u>5</u>

1. For this presentation, net par outstanding is based on values as of March 2010. All performance information such as pool factor, subordination, cumulative losses and delinquency is based on March 31, 2010 information obtained from Intex, Bloomberg, and/or provided by the trustee and may be subject to restatement or correction.
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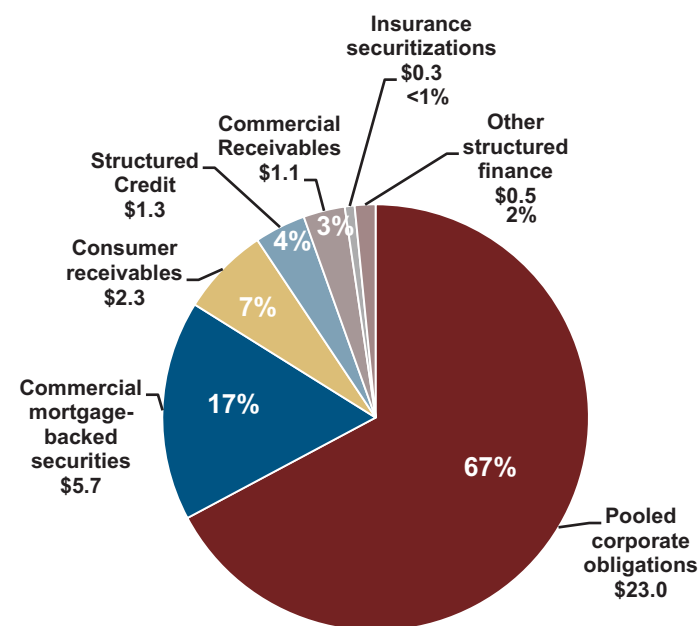
AGC Non-RMBS U.S. Structured Finance Exposure



- **AGC's non-RMBS U.S. structured finance exposures consist principally of:**
 - Pooled corporate obligations
 - Commercial mortgage-backed securities
 - Consumer receivables
- **AGC's non-RMBS U.S. structured finance credit experience has been generally strong, although downgrades increased during 2009**
 - 69% rated super senior or AAA
 - 6% rated BIG

U.S. Non-RMBS Structured Finance

As of March 31, 2010
(\$ in billions)

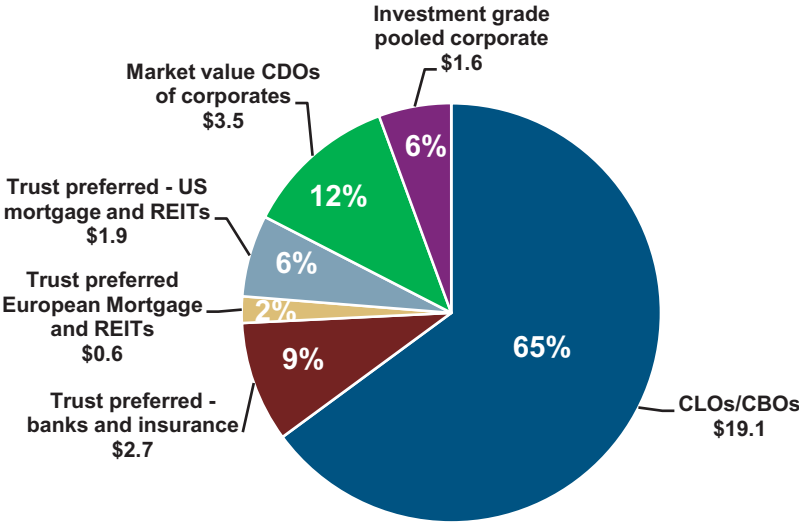


\$34.3 billion net par outstanding

AGC Global Pooled Corporate Obligations

- **Our pooled corporate exposure is highly rated and protected by overcollateralization. In AGC’s direct portfolio:**
 - Average credit enhancement of 32.3%
 - 73% rated AAA or super senior, average rating (AA+)
- **AGC’s \$5.2 billion Trust Preferred Securities (“TruPS”) CDO portfolio is diversified by region (U.S. and European) as well as by collateral type (bank, thrift, insurance company, REIT and commercial mortgage-backed securities (“CMBS”))**
 - Includes more than 1,400 issuers
 - All our exposure at the CDO level is to the senior-most debt tranche
 - 85% of US bank and insurance TruPS CDOs, 100% of European TruPS CDOs and 100% of US mortgage and REIT TruPS CDOs were originated at super senior attachment points
- **The \$1.9 billion of TruPS CDOs backed by U.S. mortgage and real estate investment trusts (“REITs”) is the lowest average rated pooled corporate subsector**
 - BB average rating

Financial Guaranty Direct Pooled Corporate Obligations¹ By Asset Class
 As of March 31, 2010
 (\$ in billions)



\$29.4 billion net par outstanding

1. AGC also reinsures \$509 million of pooled corporate exposure.

AGC Direct Pooled Corporate Obligations By Collateral Type



(\$ in millions)

Distribution of Financial Guaranty Direct Pooled Corporate Obligations by Asset Class as of March 31, 2010

Asset class:	Net Par		Avg. Initial Credit	Avg. Current	Internal
	Outstanding	% of Total	Enhancement ¹	Enhancement ¹	Rating
CLOs/CBOs ²	\$ 19,108	64.9%	34.6%	30.5%	AAA
Market value CDOs ³ of corporates	3,485	11.8%	37.8%	40.0%	AAA
Trust preferred - banks and insurance	2,743	9.3%	46.9%	32.8%	BBB
Trust preferred - US Mortgage and REITs ⁴	1,855	6.3%	50.1%	38.3%	BB
Synthetic investment grade pooled corporate	1,647	5.6%	30.0%	29.7%	Super Senior
Trust preferred - European Mortgage and REITs ⁴	594	2.1%	37.4%	32.1%	BBB-
	<u>\$ 29,432</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>36.9%</u>	<u>32.3%</u>	<u>AA+</u>

1. "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.
2. CBOs (collateralized bond obligations) /CLOs (collateralized loan obligations) are largely non-investment grade/high yield collateral.
3. CDOs are collateralized debt obligations.
4. REITs are real estate investment trusts.

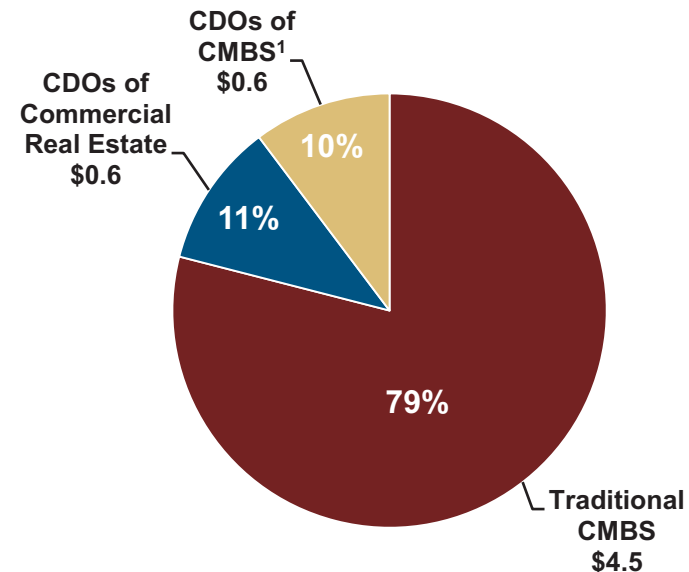
AGC U.S. CMBS Exposure Overview



- **AGC's CMBS-related exposures were underwritten at high attachment points**
 - All deals except one were written at triple-A ratings at inception
 - One deal was written with a single-A rating at inception
- **AGC's portfolio is highly rated**
 - AAA average rating
 - 79% of traditional CMBS rated AAA as of March 31, 2009
- **Beginning in the middle of 2006, AGC concluded that underwriting standards applied to newly originated commercial property loans were deteriorating and adjusted underwriting standards accordingly**

CMBS Exposure by Sector

As of March 31, 2010
(\$ in billions)



\$5.7 billion, net par outstanding

1. CDOs of CMBS exposures were insured in 2003 and earlier.

AGC U.S. Traditional CMBS



- **Most of the exposure was underwritten in credit derivative form**
- **Most of the exposures were written as “basket trades”; some have additional credit enhancement from first-loss position retained by the investor**
- **The total traditional CMBS portfolio (\$4.5 billion) is highly rated – 79% is super senior or triple-A, 16% is double-A and 5% is single-A (as of March 31, 2009)**

(\$ in millions)

Distribution of Financial Guaranty Direct U.S. Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities Issued January 1, 2005 or Later by Exposure Type, Internal Rating ¹, Average Pool Factor, Subordination, Cumulative Losses and 60+ Day Delinquencies as of March 31, 2010 ²

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

Rating:	Net Par Outstanding	Pool Factor²	Subordination³	Cumulative Losses⁴	60+ Day Delinquencies⁵	Number of Transactions
Super senior	\$ 3,352	93.0%	33.0%	0.2%	5.4%	185
AAA	224	82.7%	26.6%	0.2%	8.0%	10
AA	712	93.5%	18.4%	0.2%	5.5%	39
A	219	71.4%	10.3%	0.8%	7.3%	1
BBB	-	-	-	-	-	-
BIG	-	-	-	-	-	-
	\$ 4,507	91.5%	29.3%	0.2%	5.6%	235

1. For this presentation, net par outstanding is based on values as of March 2010. All performance information such as pool factor, subordination, cumulative losses and delinquency is based on March 31, 2010 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.

- **AGC underwrote three commercial real estate CDO transactions totaling \$612 million net par¹ as of March 31, 2010**
 - All were underwritten at the super senior attachment level
- **In aggregate, collateral consists of the following:**
 - 81% whole loans
 - 4% mezzanine CMBS
 - 14% other (includes but not limited to mezzanine and subordinated notes, participation interests and preferred securities)
- **Average credit enhancement stands at 46.4%**
 - Average initial credit enhancement was 49.3%

1. May change due to deals with revolvers.

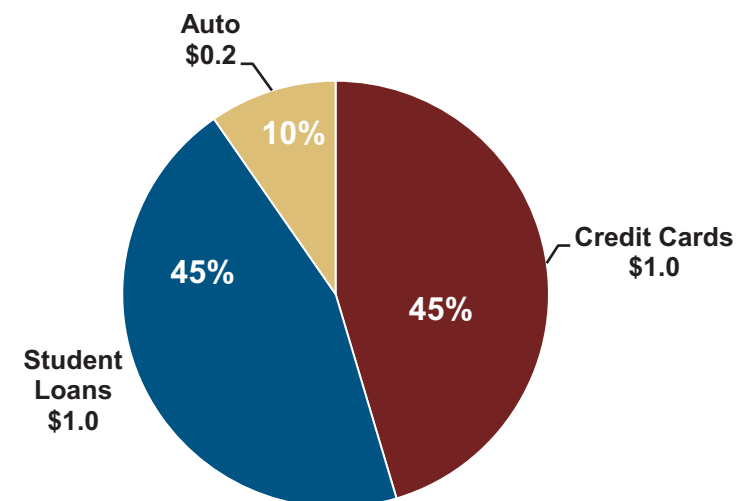
AGC U.S. Consumer Receivables



- **U.S. consumer receivable exposures are well protected. In AGC's direct portfolio:**
 - Average rating of AAA
 - For all categories – credit cards, student loans and auto loans – current credit enhancement is higher than initial credit enhancement
 - 90% rated super senior or AAA
 - None rated BIG
- **52% of the par was written in 2008 and later, after the deterioration in consumer credit trends was evident**
 - AGC utilized underwriting criteria that had stress scenario assumptions

Direct U.S. Consumer Receivables by Type¹

As of March 31, 2010
(\$ in billions)



\$2.3 billion net par outstanding

1. AGC also reinsures \$30 million of U.S. consumer receivable exposure.

AGC U.S. Direct Consumer Receivables By Rating and Collateral Type



(\$ in millions)

Distribution of Direct U.S. Consumer Receivables by Rating as of March 31, 2010

Rating:	Credit Cards	Student Loans	Auto	Total Net Par Outstanding
Super senior	\$ 1,038	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,038
AAA	-	1,028	2	1,030
AA	-	-	-	-
A	-	-	150	150
BBB	-	-	69	69
BIG	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 1,038</u>	<u>\$ 1,028</u>	<u>\$ 221</u>	<u>\$ 2,287</u>
Average rating	Super Senior	AAA	A-	
Avg. initial credit enhancement ¹	53.0%	7.1%	19.8%	
Avg. current enhancement ¹	54.5%	8.3%	22.9%	

1. "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.

AGC Loss and LAE Reserves

As of March 31, 2010

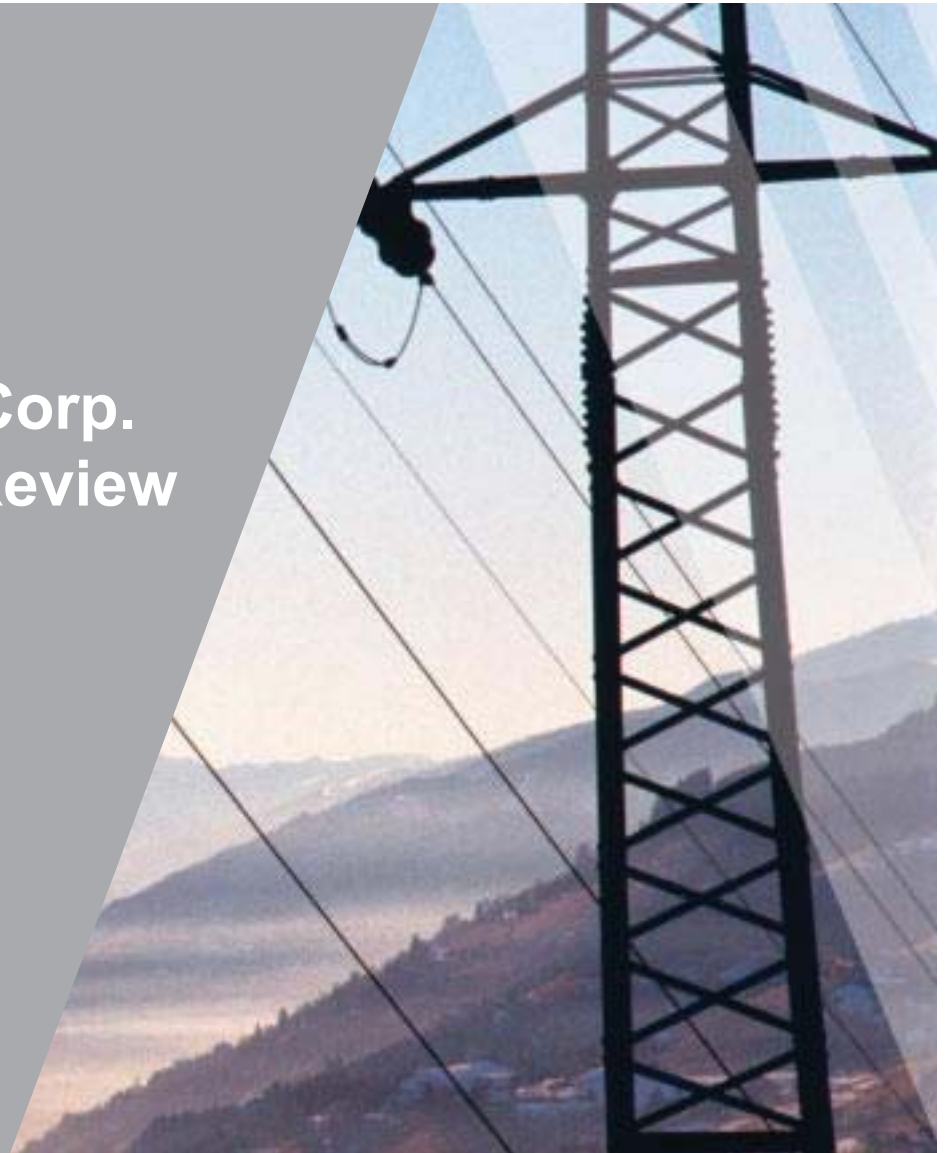


(\$ in millions)

<u>Financial Guaranty Insurance Contracts and Credit Derivatives</u>	<u>Total Net Par Outstanding for BIG Transactions</u>	<u>1Q-10 Incurred Losses</u>	<u>1Q-10 Paid Losses</u>	<u>Net Loss and LAE Reserve</u>	<u>Net Salvage and Subrogation Assets</u>	<u>Net Loss and LAE Reserve¹</u>	<u>Expected Loss to be Expensed</u>
Financial Guaranty Direct and Reinsurance:							
First lien:							
Prime first lien	\$ 512.5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.1	\$ -	\$ 0.1	\$ -
Alt-A first lien	2,819.2	24.6	(0.9)	133.2	-	133.2	1.0
Alt-A option ARMs	903.8	12.8	26.0	109.3	-	109.3	1.0
Subprime first lien	623.9	17.9	0.9	57.4	-	57.4	1.0
Total first lien	4,859.4	55.3	26.0	300.0	-	300.0	3.0
Second lien:							
CES	223.0	3.8	8.6	12.1	0.2	11.9	1.0
HELOC	586.1	5.7	20.9	3.9	126.6	(122.7)	-
Total second lien	809.1	9.5	29.5	16.0	126.8	(110.8)	1.0
Total U.S. RMBS	5,668.5	64.8	55.5	316.0	126.8	189.2	4.0
Other structured finance	2,172.9	28.1	0.6	78.5	1.1	77.4	5.0
Public finance	949.7	6.2	19.6	43.0	6.6	36.4	7.0
Total Financial Guaranty Direct and Reinsurance	\$ 8,791.1	\$ 99.1	\$ 75.7	\$ 437.5	\$ 134.5	\$ 303.0	\$ 16.0

1. Includes credit impairment on credit derivative transactions. Net of reinsurance and salvage and subrogation recoverable.

**Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.
Financial Guaranty Portfolio Review**

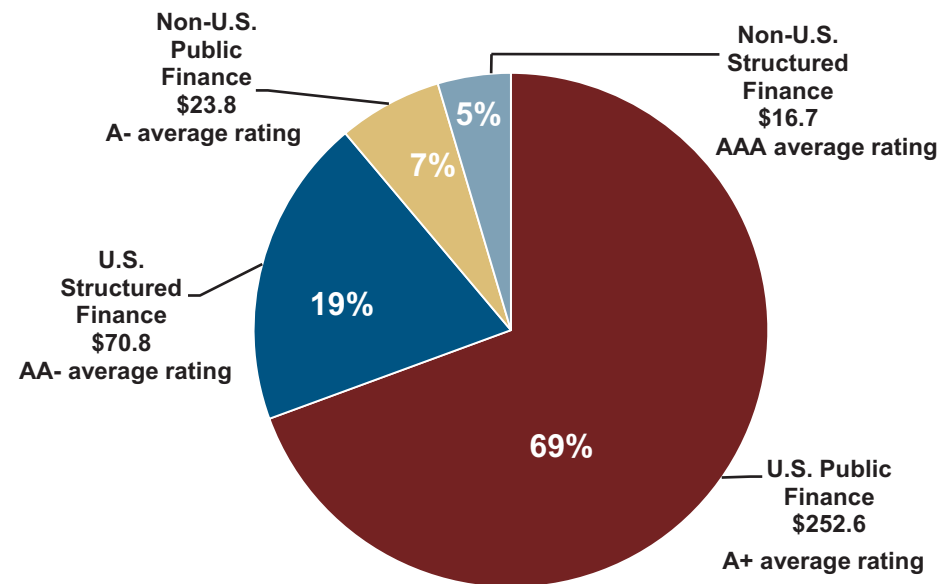


AGM Net Par Outstanding By Market Sector

- **AGM’s portfolio is well diversified by asset class**
 - 69% U.S. public finance
 - 19% U.S. structured finance
 - 7% Non-U.S. public finance
 - 5% Non-U.S. structured finance
- **The portfolio maintains a high overall credit rating despite downgrades in our U.S. RMBS portfolio**
 - A+ average internal rating
- **U.S. RMBS is the largest source of BIG exposures, at 83% of the below investment grade exposures.**

Consolidated Net Par Outstanding

As of March 31, 2010
(\$ in billions)



\$363.9 billion, A+ average rating

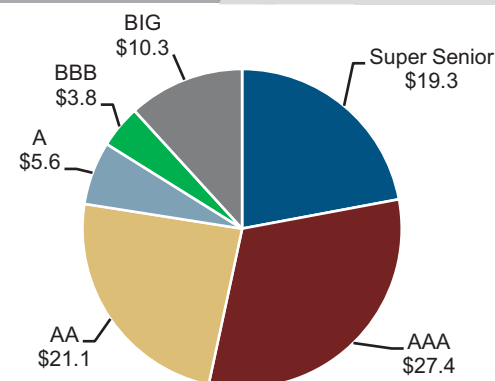
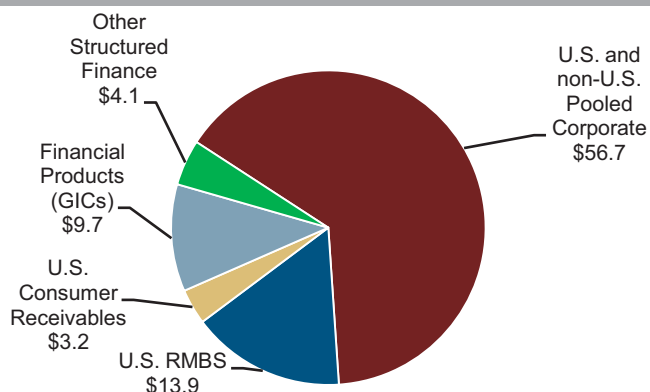
AGM Net Par Outstanding by Exposure Category



As of March 31, 2010; \$ in millions

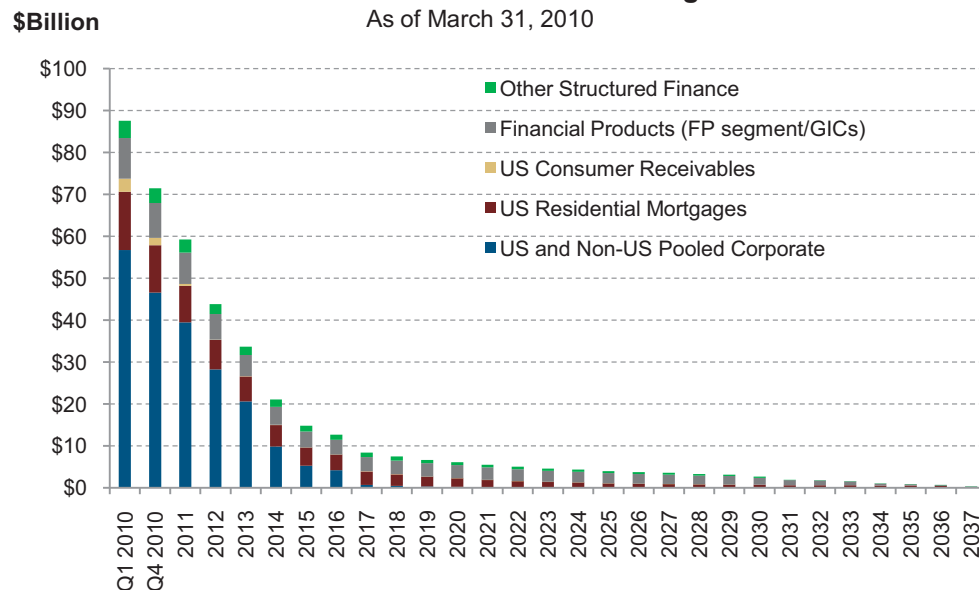
	As of March 31, 2010			As of March 31, 2010	
	Net Par Outstanding	Avg. Rating		Net Par Outstanding	Avg. Rating
U.S. Public Finance:			U.S. Structured Finance:		
General obligation	\$ 111,034	A+	Pooled corporate obligations	\$ 42,930	AAA
Tax backed	50,375	A+	Residential mortgage-backed and home equity	13,884	BB
Municipal utilities	46,323	A	Financial products	9,653	AA-
Transportation	19,648	A	Consumer receivables	3,171	A-
Healthcare	10,009	A	Insurance securitization	368	AA
Higher education	6,669	A+	Commercial receivables	96	BBB
Housing	6,175	AA-	Structured credit	81	BBB
Infrastructure finance	1,201	BBB	Other structured finance	650	A
Investor-owned utilities	52	BBB+	Total U.S. structured finance	70,833	AA-
Other public finance	1,099	A	Non-U.S. Structured Finance:		
Total U.S. public finance	252,585	A+	Pooled corporate obligations	13,766	AAA
Non-U.S. Public Finance:			Residential mortgage-backed and home equity	1,670	AA-
Infrastructure finance	10,698	BBB	Structured credit	556	BBB
Regulated utilities	6,653	BBB+	Commercial receivables	241	A
Other public finance	6,461	AA-	Consumer receivables	134	AAA
Total non-U.S. public finance	23,812	A-	Insurance securitizations	38	A+
Total public finance	\$ 276,397	A	Other structured finance	290	AAA
			Total non-U.S. structured finance	16,695	AAA
			Total structured finance	\$ 87,528	AA
			Total net par outstanding	\$ 363,925	A+

AGM Run-Off of Global Insured Structured Finance Portfolio



\$87.5 billion Net Par Outstanding

As of March 31, 2010



- We expect AGM's legacy global structured finance insured portfolio (\$87.5 billion as of March 31, 2010) to run off rapidly — 18% by year-end 2010, 50% by year-end 2012, and 83% by year-end 2015.¹
 - \$56.7 billion in global pooled corporate obligations expected to be reduced by 50% by year-end 2012 and by 91% by year-end 2015
 - \$13.9 billion in U.S. RMBS expected to be reduced by 49% by year-end 2012 and by 69% by year-end 2015
 - \$3.2 billion in U.S. consumer receivable obligations expected to be reduced by 44% by year-end 2010
 - \$4.1 billion in other structured finance (excluding FP) expected to be reduced by 44% by year-end 2012 and by 67% by year-end 2015
- Former FP business not part of Assured Guaranty's purchase; we are indemnified against exposure to the FP business by Dexia. In addition, the French and Belgian governments have issued guaranties with respect to the GIC portion of the FP business.
 - \$9.7 billion in GICs expected to be reduced by 36% by year-end 2012 and by 61% by year-end 2015

1. Based on net par outstanding at March 31, 2010.

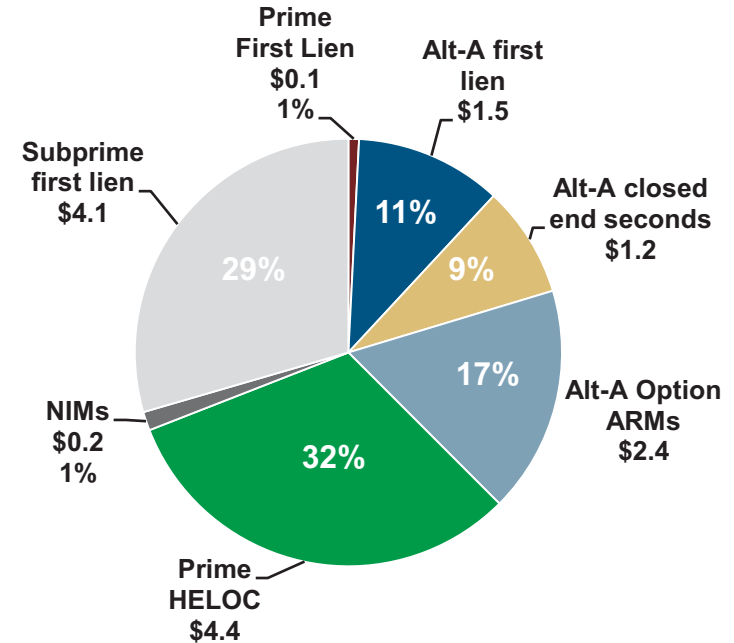
AGM U.S. RMBS



- **AGM's \$13.9 billion U.S. RMBS portfolio has experienced material downgrades since year-end 2007**
 - Average rating of BB at March 31, 2010
- **No U.S. RMBS underwritten since January 2008**
- **AGM's U.S. RMBS portfolio is amortizing on an absolute basis and declining as a percentage of the portfolio**
 - 3.8% of total net par outstanding versus 4.0% at year-end 2008
 - \$13.9 billion net par outstanding versus \$17.1 billion at year-end 2008

U.S. RMBS by Exposure Type

As of March 31, 2010
(\$ in billions)



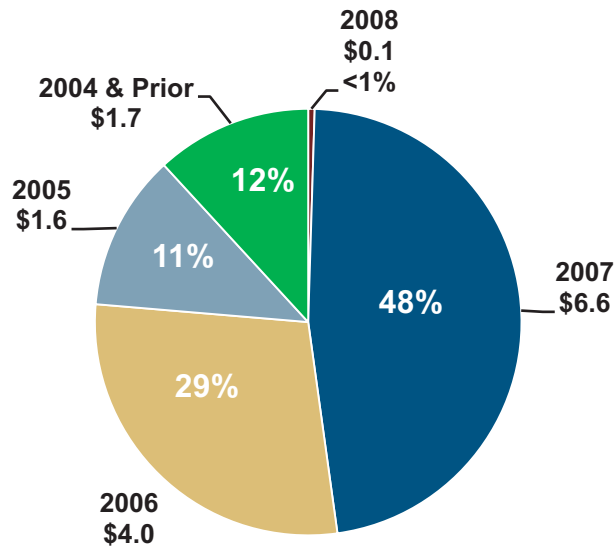
\$13.9 billion, 4% of net par outstanding

AGM U.S. RMBS by Vintage and Rating



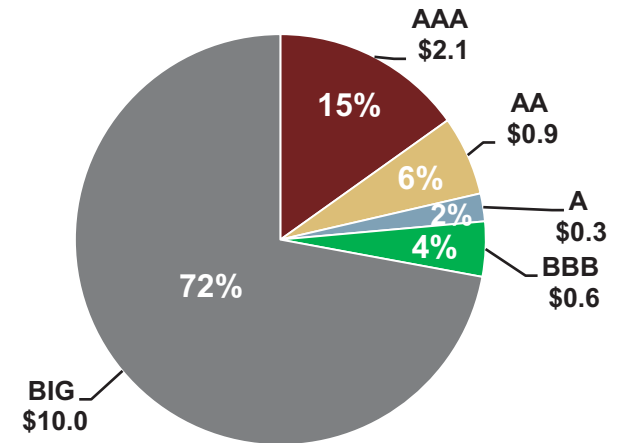
U.S. RMBS by Year Insured

As of March 31, 2010
(\$ in billions)



U.S. RMBS by Rating

As of March 31, 2010
(\$ in billions)



**Total U.S. RMBS = \$13.9 billion net par outstanding
BB average rating**

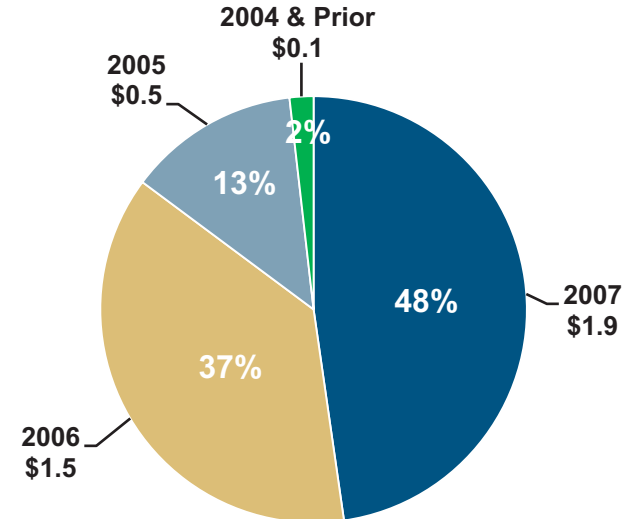
AGM U.S. RMBS Alt-A Exposure¹



- **AGM's portfolio was largely underwritten since 2006 and all were rated AAA at closing**
- **AGM's Alt-A exposures have an average rating of BIG due to significant downgrades in 2008 and 2009**
 - 6% rated AAA
 - 93% rated BIG

Alt-A¹ Exposure by Year Insured

As of March 31, 2010
(\$ in billions)



\$3.9 billion net par outstanding

1. Alt-A exposures include Alt-A first lien and Alt-A Option ARMs.

AGM U.S. RMBS Performance

Alt-A First Lien and Alt-A Option ARMs



(\$ in millions)

Distribution of Financial Guaranty U.S. Mortgage-Backed Securities Insured January 1, 2005 or Later by Exposure Type, Average Pool Factor, Subordination, Cumulative Losses and 60+ Day Delinquencies as of March 31, 2010¹

U.S. Alt-A First Lien

Year insured:	Net Par Outstanding	Pool Factor ²	Subordination ³	Cumulative Losses ⁴	60+ Day Delinquencies ⁵	Number of Transactions
2005	\$ 382	41.4%	13.7%	5.3%	23.3%	8
2006	539	55.0%	2.2%	9.9%	40.3%	7
2007	551	68.3%	2.9%	9.6%	49.0%	4
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 1,471</u>	<u>56.4%</u>	<u>5.5%</u>	<u>8.6%</u>	<u>39.2%</u>	<u>19</u>

U.S. Alt-A Option ARMs

Year insured:	Net Par Outstanding	Pool Factor ²	Subordination ³	Cumulative Losses ⁴	60+ Day Delinquencies ⁵	Number of Transactions
2005	\$ 129	35.3%	7.6%	7.4%	45.3%	3
2006	932	63.3%	7.5%	7.9%	53.3%	6
2007	1,323	69.7%	6.0%	8.6%	47.2%	5
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 2,384</u>	<u>65.3%</u>	<u>6.7%</u>	<u>8.2%</u>	<u>49.5%</u>	<u>14</u>

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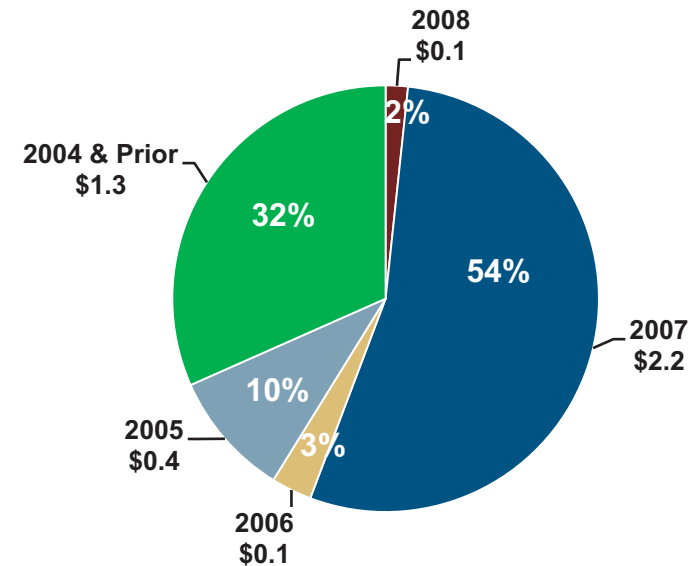
AGM U.S. RMBS

Subprime First Lien Exposure

- **Despite the recent economic environment, AGM's subprime first lien portfolio is largely investment grade**
 - 31% rated AAA
 - 48% rated BIG
 - Average subordination left is 31% on transactions insured after January 1, 2005
- **Of 92 total subprime transactions only 13 exposures (41%) of net par are rated BIG**
 - Largest BIG exposure is \$647 million

Subprime First Lien by Year Insured

As of March 31, 2010
(\$ in billions)



\$4.1 billion net par outstanding

AGM U.S. RMBS Performance

Subprime First Lien



(\$ in millions)

Distribution of Financial Guaranty U.S. Mortgage-Backed Securities Insured January 1, 2005 or Later by Exposure Type, Average Pool Factor, Subordination, Cumulative Losses and 60+ Day Delinquencies as of March 31, 2010¹

U.S. Subprime First Lien

Year insured:	Net Par Outstanding	Pool Factor ²	Subordination ³	Cumulative Losses ⁴	60+ Day Delinquencies ⁵	Number of Transactions
2005	\$ 391	38.5%	46.9%	3.9%	39.5%	6
2006	126	42.9%	43.1%	9.8%	42.9%	2
2007	2,215	72.5%	27.4%	7.7%	51.5%	9
2008	69	74.8%	34.8%	4.5%	33.7%	1
	<u>\$ 2,800</u>	<u>66.5%</u>	<u>31.0%</u>	<u>7.2%</u>	<u>49.0%</u>	<u>18</u>

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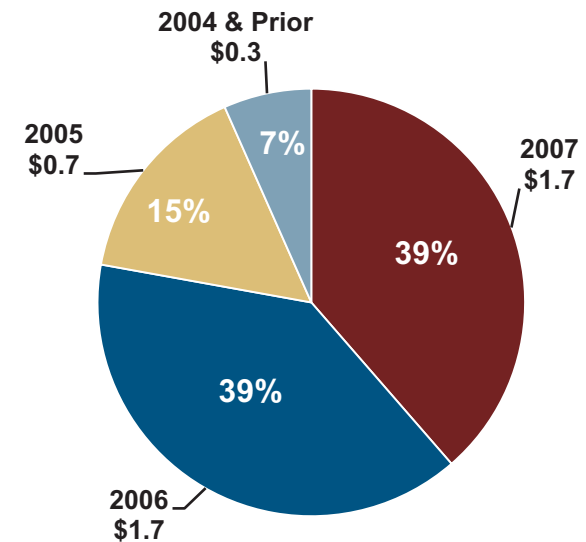
AGM U.S. RMBS HELOC Exposure



- **Outstanding net par insured of \$4.4 billion**
- **Average rating of BIG**
 - \$3.3 billion of HELOCs are BIG
 - \$1.3 billion of HELOCs remain investment grade

HELOCs by Year Insured

As of March 31, 2010
(\$ in billions)



\$4.4 billion net par outstanding

AGM U.S. RMBS Performance

HELOC Exposure



(\$ in millions)

Distribution of Financial Guaranty U.S. Mortgage-Backed Securities Insured January 1, 2005 or Later by Exposure Type, Average Pool Factor, Subordination, Cumulative Losses and 60+ Day Delinquencies as of March 31, 2010¹

U.S. HELOC

Year insured:	Net Par Outstanding	Pool Factor ²	Subordination ³	Cumulative Losses ⁴	60+ Day Delinquencies ⁵	Number of Transactions
2005	\$ 680	23.6%	3.7%	7.9%	11.4%	4
2006	1,719	41.9%	2.0%	23.1%	16.5%	7
2007	1,692	57.4%	4.5%	20.5%	7.7%	7
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 4,092</u>	<u>45.3%</u>	<u>3.3%</u>	<u>19.5%</u>	<u>12.0%</u>	<u>18</u>

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AGM U.S. RMBS

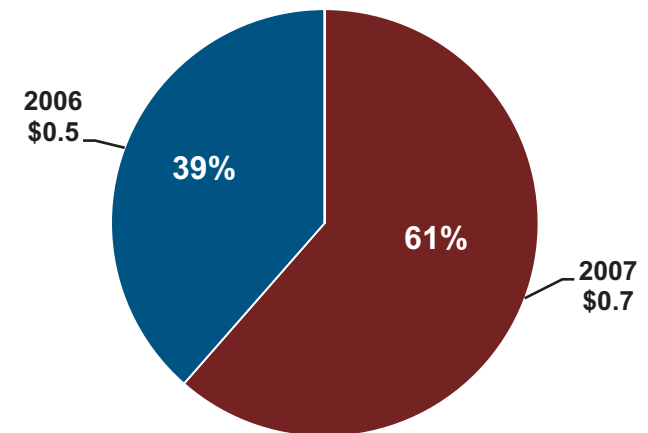
Closed-End Second Lien Exposure



- **Limited exposure to CES**
 - All vintage is 2007 and 2006
- **11 transactions totaling \$1.2 billion**
 - 10 deals for \$1.1 billion rated BIG

CES by Year Insured

As of March 31, 2010
(\$ in billions)



\$1.2 billion net par outstanding

AGM U.S. RMBS Performance

Closed-End Seconds



(\$ in millions)

Distribution of Financial Guaranty U.S. Mortgage-Backed Securities Insured January 1, 2005 or Later by Exposure Type, Average Pool Factor, Subordination, Cumulative Losses and 60+ Day Delinquencies as of March 31, 2010¹

U.S. CES

Year insured:	Net Par Outstanding	Pool Factor ²	Subordination ^{3,6}	Cumulative Losses ⁴	60+ Day Delinquencies ⁵	Number of Transactions
2005	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-
2006	451	25.4%	-	52.1%	17.0%	2
2007	719	32.1%	-	55.6%	14.6%	9
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 1,170</u>	<u>29.5%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>54.2%</u>	<u>15.6%</u>	<u>11</u>

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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 real estate owned ("REO") divided by net par outstanding.
6. Many of the CES transactions insured by the Company have unique structures whereby the collateral may be written down for losses without a corresponding write-down of the obligations insured by the Company. Many of these transactions are currently under-collateralized, with the principal amount of collateral being less than the principal amount of the obligation insured by the Company. The Company is not required to pay principal shortfalls until legal maturity (rather than making timely principal payments), and takes the under-collateralization into account when estimating expected losses for these transactions.

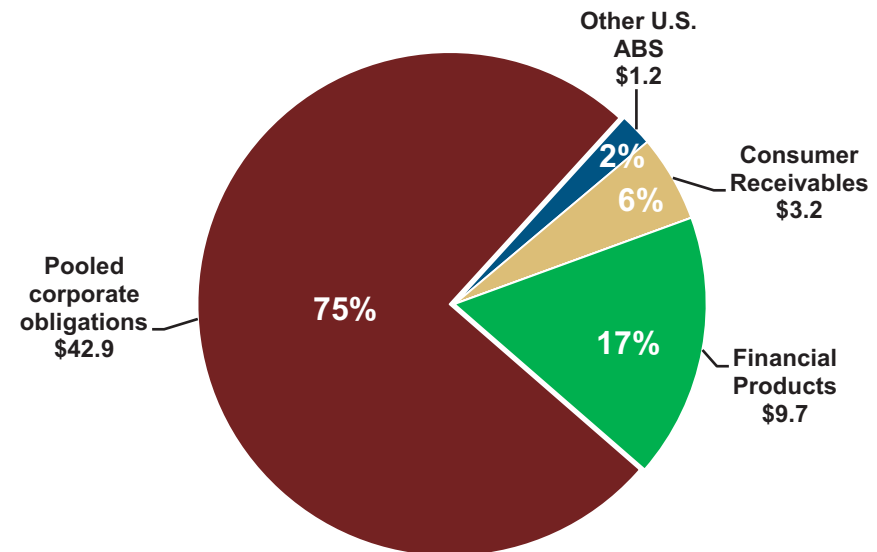
AGM Non-RMBS U.S. Structured Finance Exposure



- **AGM's non-RMBS U.S. structured finance exposures consist principally of**
 - Pooled corporate
 - Consumer receivables
- **Non-RMBS U.S. structured finance credit experience has been generally strong given the recent environment**

U.S. Non-RMBS Structured Finance

As of March 31, 2010
(\$ in billions)

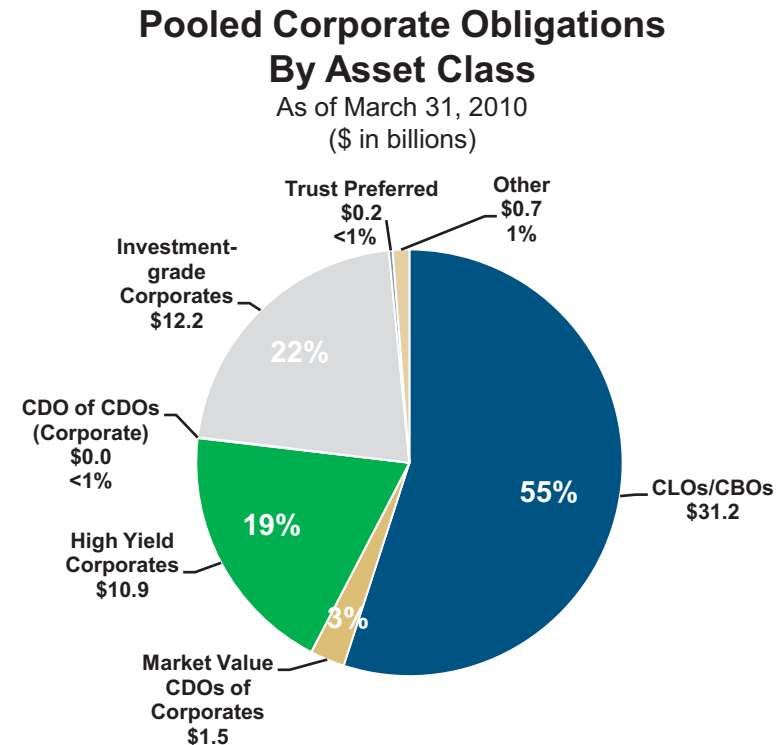


\$56.9 billion net par outstanding

AGM Global Pooled Corporate Obligations



- **AGM's pooled corporate exposure is generally highly rated and well-protected**
 - Average credit enhancement of 24.7%
 - 77% rated super senior or AAA
 - AAA average rating
 - Less than 1% rated BIG
- **\$164 million of TruPS (bank and insurance company only)**
 - Single-A average rating
 - Average credit enhancement remains strong at 46.3%



\$56.7 billion net par outstanding

AGM Global Pooled Corporate Obligations By Collateral Type



(\$ in millions)

Distribution of Pooled Corporate Obligations by Asset Class as of March 31, 2010

Asset class:	Net Par Outstanding	% of Total	Avg. Initial Credit Enhancement ¹	Avg. Current Enhancement ¹	Avg. Rating
CLOs/CBOs	\$ 31,168	55.0%	27.1%	25.6%	AAA
Synthetic investment grade pooled corporates	12,207	21.5%	17.4%	15.7%	AAA
Synthetic high yield pooled corporates	10,901	19.2%	37.2%	32.0%	AAA
Market Value CDOs of corporates	1,492	2.6%	17.0%	35.2%	AAA
Trust preferred - banks and insurance	164	0.3%	47.5%	46.3%	A
CDO of CDOs (corporate) ²	52	0.1%	27.7%	28.5%	A
Other Pooled Corporates	712	1.3%	-	-	A-
	<u>\$ 56,696</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>26.4%</u>	<u>24.7%</u>	<u>AAA</u>

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2. CDOs are collateralized debt obligations.

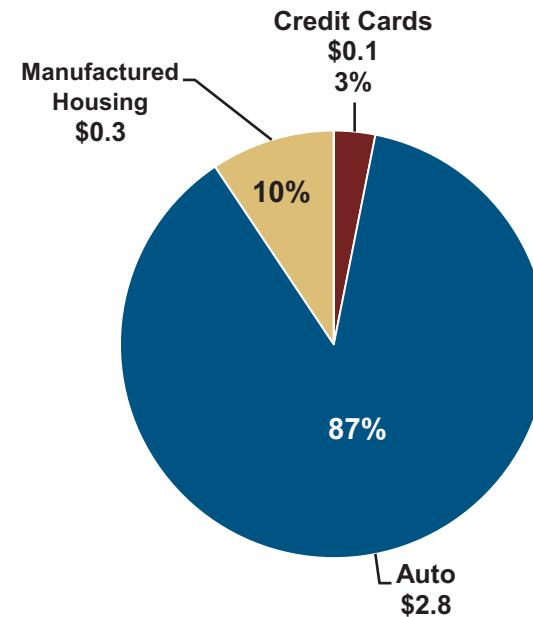
AGM U.S. Consumer Receivables



- **U.S. consumer receivable exposures are well protected**
 - Average rating of A-
 - \$2.8 billion in auto receivable transactions have 26.7% average credit enhancement
 - \$88 million in credit cards have 11.7% current credit enhancement
- **Over half of the par was written in 2007 or later, after the deterioration in consumer credit trends was evident**
 - AGM utilized underwriting criteria that had stress scenario assumptions

U.S. Consumer Receivables by Type

As of March 31, 2010
(\$ in billions)



\$3.2 billion net par outstanding

AGM U.S. Consumer Receivables By Rating and Collateral Type



(\$ in millions)

Distribution of U.S. Consumer Receivables by Rating as of March 31, 2010

Rating:	Credit Cards	Auto	Manufactured Housing	Total Net Par Outstanding
Super senior	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
AAA	-	33	87	120
AA	-	-	48	48
A	-	1,568	-	1,568
BBB	88	1,174	-	1,262
BIG	-	-	173	173
	\$ 88	\$ 2,775	\$ 308	\$ 3,171
Average rating	BBB	A-	A-	
Avg. initial credit enhancement ¹	13.2%	11.2%	27.6%	
Avg. current enhancement ¹	11.7%	26.7%	26.4%	

1. "Average Credit Enhancement" is intended to provide a measure of the amount of equity and/or subordinate tranches that are junior in the capital structure to AGM'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 adjustments.

AGM Loss and LAE

As of March 31, 2010

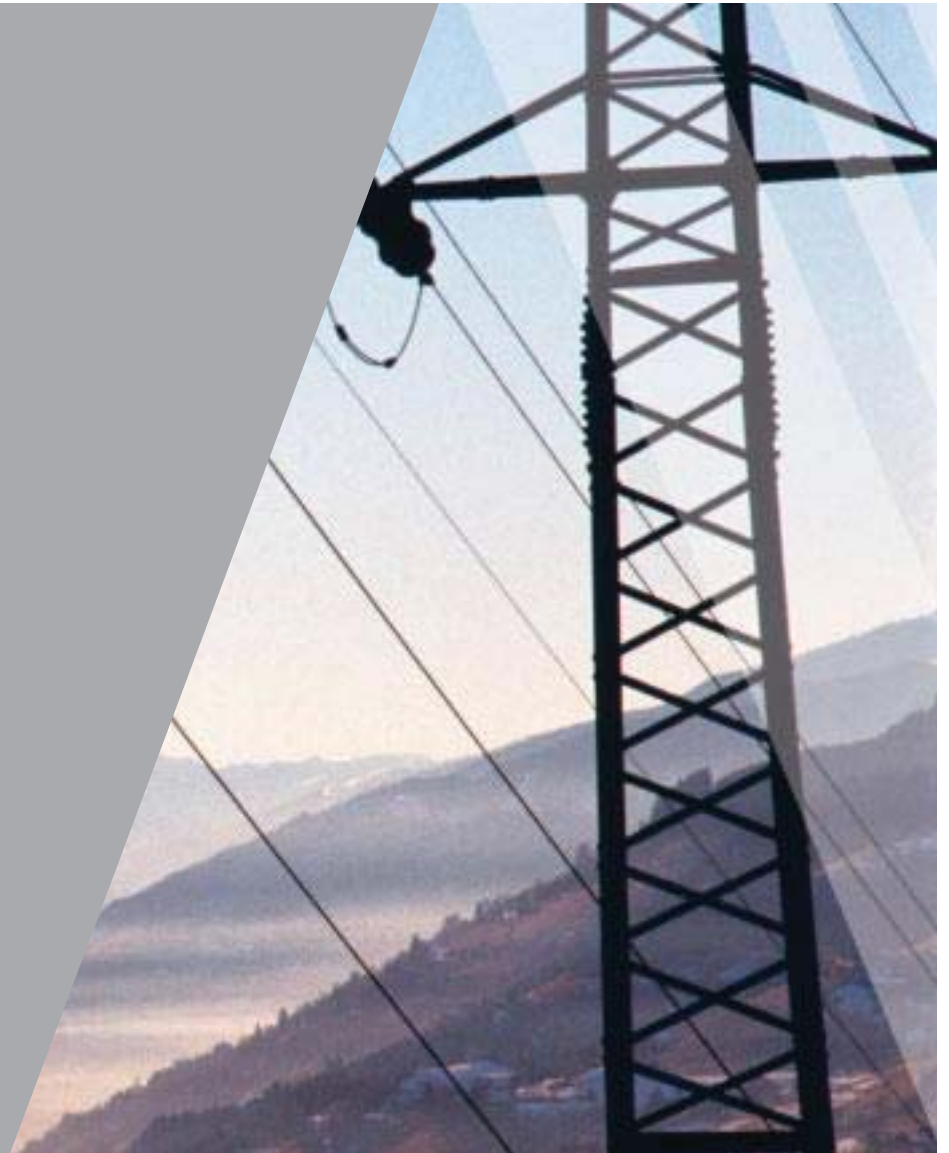


(\$ in millions)

<u>Financial Guaranty Insurance Contracts and Credit Derivatives</u>	<u>Total Net Par Outstanding for BIG Transactions</u>	<u>1Q-10 Incurred Losses</u>	<u>1Q-10 Paid Losses</u>	<u>Net Loss and LAE Reserve</u>	<u>Net Salvage and Subrogation Assets</u>	<u>Net Loss and LAE Reserve¹</u>	<u>Expected Loss to be Expensed</u>
First lien:							
Prime first lien	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Alt-A first lien	1,411.7	4.2	14.8	0.7	-	0.7	178.2
Alt-A option ARMs	2,232.4	32.1	15.2	51.4	4.9	46.5	478.1
Subprime first lien	2,151.1	15.4	0.5	48.8	1.5	47.3	80.4
Total first lien	5,795.2	51.7	30.5	100.9	6.4	94.5	736.7
Second lien:							
CES	930.7	(6.7)	10.3	36.3	-	36.3	167.9
HELOC	3,080.2	10.0	112.2	3.9	45.5	(41.6)	271.9
Total second lien	4,010.9	3.3	122.5	40.2	45.5	(5.3)	439.8
Total U.S. RMBS	9,806.1	55.0	153.0	141.1	51.9	89.2	1,176.5
Other structured finance	531.2	3.8	0.5	26.6	-	26.6	7.6
Public finance	1,544.3	7.4	2.7	9.2	-	9.2	39.1
Total including VIEs	\$ 11,881.6	\$ 66.2	\$ 156.2	\$ 176.9	\$ 51.9	\$ 125.0	\$ 1,223.2
Consolidation of VIEs	-	(10.0)	(17.9)			-	(89.0)
Total	\$ 11,881.6	\$ 56.2	\$ 138.3			\$ 125.0	\$ 1,134.2

1. Includes credit impairment on credit derivative transactions. Net of reinsurance and salvage and subrogation recoverable.

**Assured Guaranty Corp.
Financial Information**



AGC Consolidated Statements of Operations



(\$ in millions)

	Quarter Ended	
	March 31,	
	2010	2009
Revenues:		
Net earned premiums	\$ 29.5	\$ 67.7
Net investment income	19.6	19.3
Net realized investment gains (losses)	2.8	0.2
Change in fair value of credit derivatives:		
Realized gains and other settlements	20.7	22.9
Credit impairment on credit derivatives	(64.6)	(1.1)
Non-credit impairment fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives	246.7	(21.9)
Net change in fair value of credit derivatives	202.8	(0.1)
Fair value gains on committed capital securities	1.4	19.7
Financial guaranty VIE revenues	27.0	-
Other income	(1.5)	0.7
Total revenues	281.6	107.5
Expenses:		
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	34.5	21.4
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs	4.1	0.4
Interest expense	3.8	-
Financial guaranty VIE expenses	15.5	-
Other operating expenses	28.3	16.6
Total expenses	86.2	37.6
Income before provision for income taxes	195.4	69.9
Provision for income taxes	65.4	20.5
Net income	130.0	49.4
Less after-tax adjustments:		
Realized gains on investments	1.9	0.1
Non-credit impairment unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives	160.3	(14.2)
Fair value gains on committed capital securities	0.9	12.8
Non-economic fair value adjustments and net interest margin of consolidated VIEs ¹	7.5	-
Operating income (loss)	\$ (40.6)	\$ 50.7

1. Effective January 1, 2010, new accounting guidance required the consolidation of three VIEs previously accounted for as insurance contracts. Operating income reverses the financial effect of consolidating these entities and accounts for them as financial guaranty insurance contracts in order to present the Company's insured obligations on a consistent basis.

Note: Please refer to appendix for explanation of non-GAAP financial measures.

AGC Consolidated Balance Sheets



(\$ in millions)

	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Assets		
Investment portfolio, available-for-sale:		
Fixed maturity securities, at fair value	\$ 2,139.1	\$ 2,045.2
Short-term investments	580.0	802.6
Total investment portfolio	2,719.1	2,847.8
Cash	32.0	2.5
Premiums receivable, net of ceding commissions payable	338.8	351.4
Ceded unearned premium reserve	430.7	435.3
Deferred acquisition costs	45.6	45.2
Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses	54.6	50.7
Credit derivative assets	304.2	252.0
Committed capital securities, at fair value	5.4	4.0
Deferred tax asset, net	179.9	241.8
Salvage and subrogation recoverable	192.9	169.9
Financial guaranty VIE assets ¹	369.9	-
Other assets	153.3	99.2
Total assets	\$ 4,826.4	\$ 4,499.8
Liabilities and shareholder's equity		
Liabilities		
Unearned premium reserves	\$ 1,439.5	\$ 1,451.6
Loss and loss adjustment expense reserve	201.1	191.2
Note payable to affiliate	300.0	300.0
Credit derivative liabilities	918.3	1,076.7
Reinsurance balances payable, net	154.9	166.0
Financial guaranty VIE liabilities with recourse ¹	403.7	-
Financial guaranty VIE liabilities without recourse ¹	14.7	-
Other liabilities	90.5	88.1
Total liabilities	3,522.7	3,273.6
Shareholder's equity		
Common stock	15.0	15.0
Additional paid-in capital	1,037.1	1,037.1
Retained earnings ¹	229.7	153.7
Accumulated other comprehensive income	21.9	20.4
Total shareholder's equity	1,303.7	1,226.2
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	\$ 4,826.4	\$ 4,499.8

1. Effective January 1, 2010, new accounting guidance required the consolidation of three VIEs previously accounted for as insurance contracts.

AGC Reconciliation of PVP to Gross Written Premiums (“GWP”)



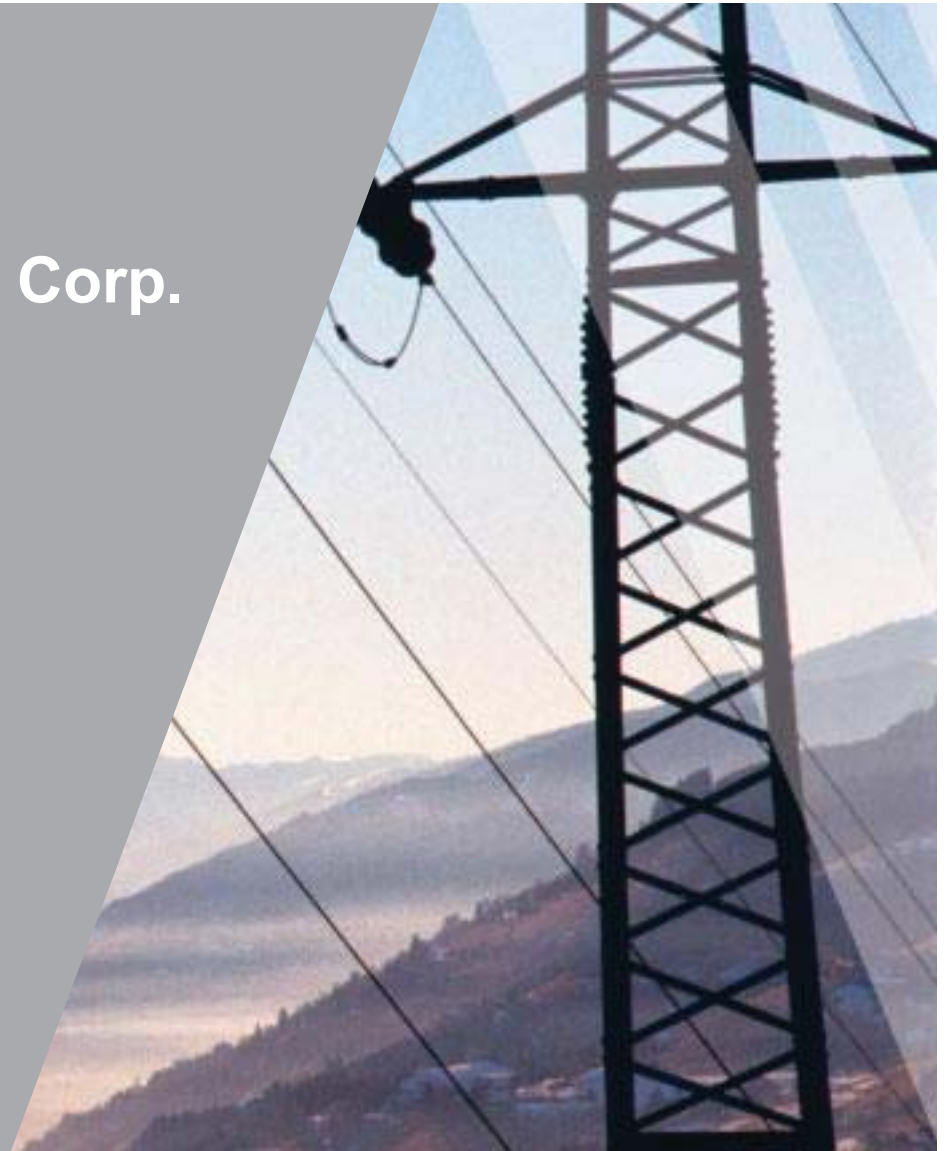
(\$ in millions)

	Quarter Ended March 31,	
	2010	2009
Consolidated new business production analysis:		
Present value of new business production ("PVP")		
Public finance - U.S.	\$ 20.8	\$ 217.6
Public finance - non-U.S.	-	1.7
Structured finance - U.S.	4.0	2.4
Structured finance - non-U.S.	-	-
Total PVP	24.8	221.7
Less: PVP (a) of credit derivatives	-	2.4
PVP of financial guaranty insurance	24.8	219.3
Less: Financial guaranty installment premium PVP	4.0	11.6
Total: Financial guaranty upfront GWP	20.8	207.7
Plus: Financial guaranty installment PVP adjustment ¹	5.5	26.9
Total financial guaranty GWP	26.3	234.6
Plus: Other segment GWP	-	-
Total GWP	\$ 26.3	\$ 234.6

1. Includes the difference between management estimates for the discount rate applied to future installments compared to the discount rate used for new financial guaranty insurance accounting standard as well as the changes in estimated term for future installments.

Note: Please refer to appendix for explanation of non-GAAP financial measures.

**Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.
(formerly Financial Security
Assurance Inc.)
Financial Information**



Summary of Impact of GAAP Purchase Accounting (“P-GAAP”) on AGM Financial Statements



- **AGM was purchased by Assured Guaranty US Holdings Inc., a subsidiary of Assured Guaranty Ltd., on July 1, 2009. These financial statements present financial information since its acquisition. On July 1, 2009, the purchase method of accounting was pushed down to AGM, which affects comparability of 2009 financial results to periods prior to the acquisition.**
- **Under GAAP, acquisition accounting requires that the fair value of each AGM financial guaranty contract be recorded on the balance sheets on the acquisition date.**
- **The carrying value recorded on July 1, 2009 takes into account the total fair value of each financial guaranty contract, including expected losses, on a contract by contract basis.**
- **No loss reserve may be established for a given financial guaranty transaction until its expected losses exceed its UPR. AGM’s UPR exceeded its expected losses on the acquisition date.**
- **As of July 1, all AGM expected losses relating to financial guaranty insurance contracts are a component of the UPR, which reflects the acquisition accounting fair value adjustments. For credit derivatives, the fair value recorded in the financial statements takes into account all expected credit impairment estimates.**
- **The expected losses on financial guaranty insurance contracts will be recognized in the income statement line “loss and LAE” in future periods as the UPR amortizes.**

AGM Consolidated Statements of Operations



(\$ in millions)

	1Q-10	4Q-09	3Q-09
Revenues:			
Net earned premiums	\$ 250.0	\$ 294.9	\$ 280.5
Net investment income	47.8	47.1	44.9
Net realized investment gains (losses)	5.3	0.8	0.5
Change in fair value of credit derivatives:			
Realized gains and other settlements	28.1	27.8	28.8
Credit impairment gains (losses) on credit derivatives	2.8	19.7	27.3
Non-credit impairment fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives	(48.9)	260.2	(76.9)
Net change in fair value of credit derivatives	(18.0)	307.7	(20.8)
Fair value gains (losses) on committed capital securities	(2.7)	(24.0)	(51.8)
Financial guaranty VIE revenues	(22.9)	3.7	4.9
Other income	(1.4)	0.9	34.3
Total revenues	258.1	631.1	292.5
Expenses:			
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	59.0	50.9	0.9
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs	(1.3)	(0.5)	-
Interest expense	1.9	2.1	2.3
Gain on bargain purchase	-	-	(232.6)
Financial guaranty VIE expenses	(0.8)	(0.4)	10.2
Other operating expenses	20.1	31.5	75.9
Total expenses	78.9	83.6	(143.3)
Income before provision for income taxes	179.2	547.5	435.8
Provision for income taxes	52.8	179.9	61.2
Net income	126.4	367.6	374.6
Less: Noncontrolling interest in consolidated VIEs	-	4.1	(5.3)
Net income attributable to Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.	126.4	363.5	379.9
Less:			
Realized gains (losses) on investments, after tax	3.5	0.5	0.3
Non-credit impairments unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives, after tax	(31.8)	169.2	(50.0)
Fair value gains (losses) on committed capital securities, after tax	(1.8)	(15.6)	(33.7)
Gain on bargain purchase	-	-	232.6
Non-economic fair value adjustments and net interest margin of consolidated VIEs, after tax (1)	(11.8)	-	-
Operating income	\$ 168.3	\$ 209.4	\$ 230.7

1. Effective January 1, 2010, new accounting guidance required the deconsolidation of four previously consolidated VIEs and the consolidation of 18 VIEs previously accounted for as insurance contracts. Operating income reverses the financial effect of consolidating these entities and accounts for them as financial guaranty insurance contracts in order to present the Company's insured obligations on a consistent basis.

Note: Please refer to appendix for explanation of non-GAAP financial measures.

AGM Consolidated Balance Sheets



(\$ in millions)

	As of	
	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Assets		
Investment portfolio, available-for-sale:		
Fixed maturity securities, at fair value	\$ 4,993.0	\$ 5,183.6
Short-term investments	517.3	542.0
Total investment portfolio	5,510.3	5,725.6
Assets acquired in refinancing transactions	143.5	152.4
Note receivable from affiliate	300.0	300.0
Cash	32.9	23.6
Premiums receivable	757.1	787.4
Ceded unearned premium reserve	1,573.2	1,508.6
Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses	17.5	13.7
Credit derivative assets	213.6	227.0
Committed capital securities, at fair value	2.9	5.6
Deferred tax asset, net	1,024.6	972.4
Financial guaranty VIE assets ¹	1,498.7	762.3
Other assets	235.4	202.9
Total assets	\$ 11,309.7	\$ 10,681.5
Liabilities and shareholder's equity		
Liabilities		
Unearned premium reserves	\$ 5,812.0	\$ 6,287.6
Loss and loss adjustment expense reserve	100.6	55.3
Notes payable	142.4	149.1
Credit derivative liabilities	657.4	625.8
Reinsurance balances payable, net	368.2	230.5
Financial guaranty VIE liabilities with recourse ¹	1,663.5	762.7
Financial guaranty VIE liabilities without recourse ¹	191.1	-
Other liabilities	375.1	496.4
Total liabilities	9,310.3	8,607.4
Shareholder's equity		
Preferred stock	-	-
Common stock	15.0	15.0
Additional paid-in capital	1,241.8	1,241.8
Retained earnings ¹	690.6	743.4
Accumulated other comprehensive income	52.0	74.3
Total shareholder's equity attributable to Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.	1,999.4	2,074.5
Noncontrolling interest in consolidated VIEs ¹	-	(0.4)
Total shareholder's equity	1,999.4	2,074.1
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	\$ 11,309.7	\$ 10,681.5

1. Effective January 1, 2010, new accounting guidance required the deconsolidation of four previously consolidated VIEs and the consolidation of 18 VIEs previously accounted for as insurance contracts.

AGM Reconciliations of PVP to Gross Written Premiums



(\$ in millions)

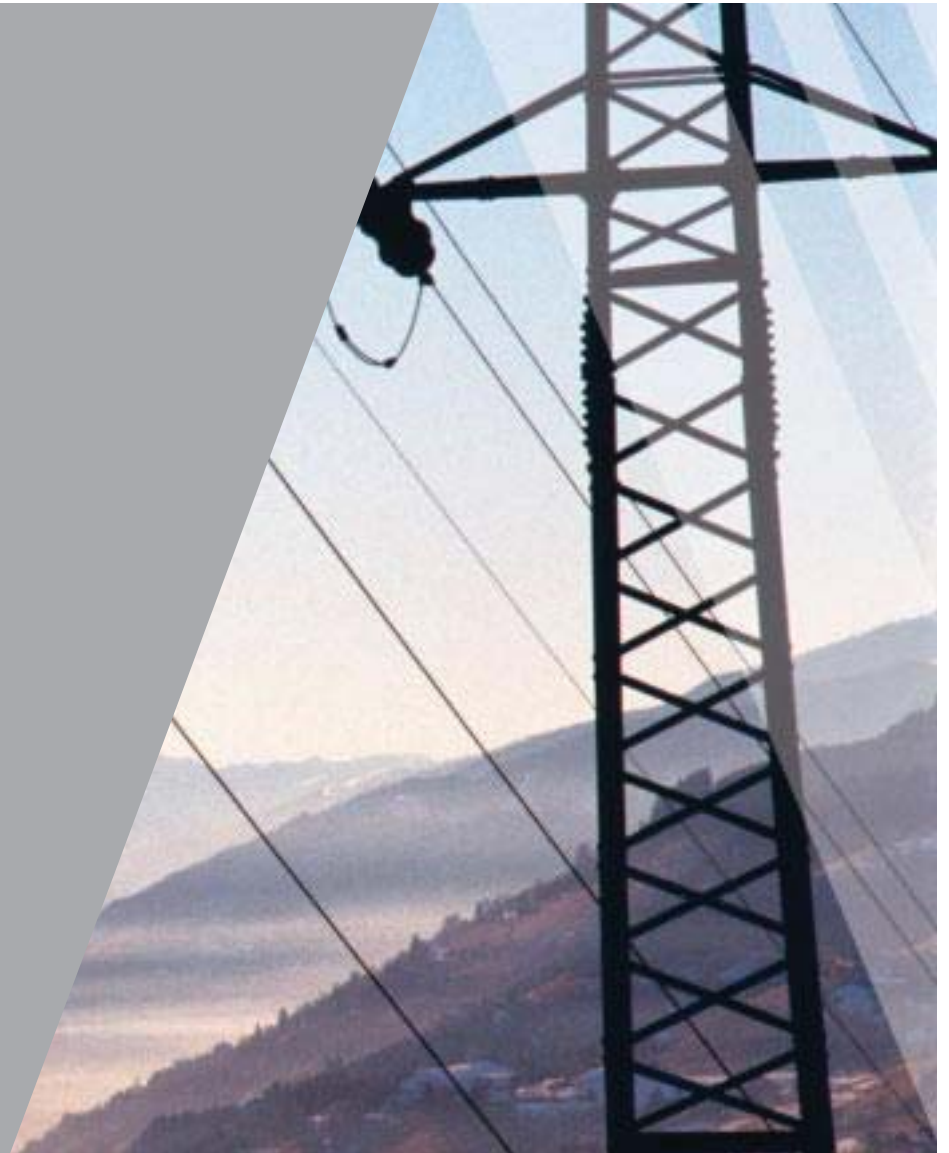
	<u>1Q-10</u>
Consolidated new business production analysis:	
Present value of new business production ("PVP")	
Public finance - U.S.	\$ 53.6
Public finance - non-U.S.	-
Structured finance - U.S. ¹	0.4
Structured finance - non-U.S. ¹	-
Total PVP	<u>54.0</u>
Less: PVP (a) of credit derivatives	<u>-</u>
PVP of financial guaranty insurance	54.0
Less: Financial guaranty installment premium PVP	<u>0.6</u>
Total: Financial guaranty upfront GWP	53.4
Plus: Financial guaranty installment PVP adjustment ²	<u>13.8</u>
Total GWP	<u><u>\$ 67.2</u></u>

1. These policies represent existing policies that have additional premium and have no par outstanding.

2. Includes the difference between management estimates for the discount rate applied to future installments compared to the discount rate used for new financial guaranty insurance accounting standard as well as the changes in estimated term for future installments.

Note: Please refer to appendix for explanation of non-GAAP financial measures.

**Assured Guaranty Ltd.
Financial Information**



Assured Guaranty Ltd.

Consolidated Statements of Operations



(\$ in millions)

	Quarter Ended	
	March 31,	
	2010	2009
Revenues:		
Net earned premiums	\$ 319.6	\$ 148.4
Net investment income	84.3	43.6
Net realized investment gains (losses)	9.4	(17.1)
Change in fair value of credit derivatives:		
Realized gains on credit derivatives	54.7	29.7
Credit impairment on credit derivatives	(76.4)	(1.0)
Non-credit impairment fair value gains on credit derivatives	300.5	18.9
Net change in fair value of credit derivatives	278.8	47.6
Fair value gains (losses) on committed capital securities	(1.3)	19.7
Financial guaranty VIEs revenues	4.2	-
Other income	(11.1)	0.9
Total revenues	683.9	243.1
Expenses:		
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	130.5	79.8
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs	8.2	23.4
Assured Guaranty Municipal Holdings Inc. ("AGMH") acquisition-related expenses	4.0	4.6
Interest expense	25.1	5.8
Financial guaranty VIEs expenses	14.8	-
Other operating expenses	64.4	29.4
Total expenses	247.0	143.0
Income before provision for income taxes	436.9	100.1
Provision for income taxes	114.9	14.6
Net income	322.0	85.5
Less: Noncontrolling interest of variable interest entities	-	-
Net income attributable to Assured Guaranty Ltd.	322.0	85.5
Less: Realized gains (losses) on investments, after tax	6.7	(17.1)
Less: Non-credit impairment fair value gains on credit derivatives, after tax	230.8	26.4
Less: Unrealized gains (losses) on committed capital securities, after tax	(0.8)	12.8
Less: Non-economic fair value adjustments and net interest margin of consolidated VIEs, after tax ¹	(4.3)	-
Operating income	\$ 89.6	\$ 63.4

1. Effective January 1, 2010, new accounting guidance required the deconsolidation of four previously consolidated VIEs and the consolidation of 21 VIEs previously accounted for as insurance contracts. Operating income reverses the financial effect of consolidating these entities and accounts for them as financial guaranty insurance contracts in order to present the Company's insured obligations on a consistent basis.

Note: Please refer to appendix for explanation of non-GAAP financial measures.

Assured Guaranty Ltd. Consolidated Balance Sheets



(\$ in millions)

	As of :	
	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Assets		
Investment portfolio, available-for-sale:		
Fixed maturity securities, at fair value	\$ 9,057.3	\$ 9,139.9
Short-term investments	1,421.4	1,668.3
Total investment portfolio	10,478.7	10,808.2
Assets acquired in refinancing transactions	143.5	152.4
Cash	90.5	44.1
Premiums receivable, net of ceding commissions payable	1,371.6	1,418.2
Ceded unearned premium reserve	926.2	1,052.0
Deferred acquisition costs	244.0	242.0
Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses	17.8	14.1
Credit derivative assets	537.1	492.5
Committed capital securities, at fair value	8.3	9.5
Deferred tax asset, net	1,132.1	1,158.2
Salvage recoverable	261.8	239.5
Financial guaranty VIE assets ¹	1,868.6	762.3
Other assets	308.3	200.4
Total assets	\$ 17,388.5	\$ 16,593.4
Liabilities and shareholders' equity		
Liabilities		
Unearned premium reserves	\$ 7,720.9	\$ 8,219.4
Loss and loss adjustment expense reserve	361.3	289.5
Long-term debt	919.5	917.4
Notes payable	142.4	149.1
Credit derivative liabilities	1,822.0	2,034.6
Reinsurance balances payable, net	185.4	186.7
Financial guaranty VIE liabilities with recourse ¹	2,067.2	762.7
Financial guaranty VIE liabilities without recourse ¹	205.7	-
Other liabilities	345.1	513.9
Total liabilities	13,769.5	13,073.3
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock	1.8	1.8
Additional paid-in capital	2,589.5	2,585.0
Retained earnings ¹	885.3	789.9
Accumulated other comprehensive income	140.4	141.8
Deferred equity compensation	2.0	2.0
Total shareholders' equity attributable to Assured Guaranty Ltd.	3,619.0	3,520.5
Noncontrolling interest in consolidated VIEs ¹	-	(0.4)
Total shareholders' equity	3,619.0	3,520.1
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 17,388.5	\$ 16,593.4

1. Effective January 1, 2010, new accounting guidance required the deconsolidation of four previously consolidated VIEs and the consolidation of 21 VIEs previously accounted for as insurance contracts.

Assured Guaranty Ltd.

Reconciliation of PVP to Gross Written Premiums



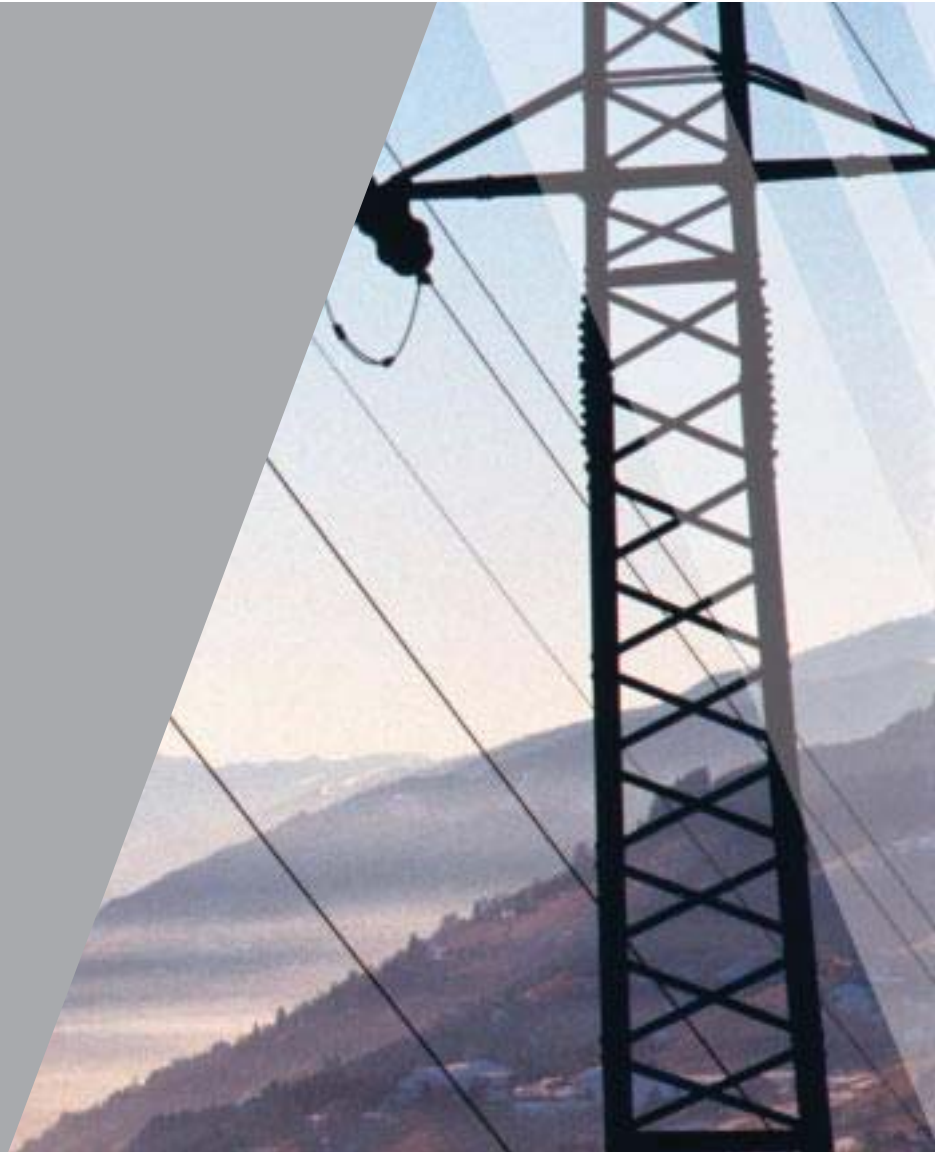
(\$ in millions)

	Quarter Ended	
	March 31,	
	2010	2009
Consolidated new business production analysis:		
Present value of new business production ("PVP")		
Public finance - U.S.	\$ 74.3	\$ 217.5
Public finance - non-U.S.	-	1.8
Structured finance - U.S.	4.5	2.4
Structured finance - non-U.S.	-	-
Total PVP	78.8	221.7
Less: PVP of credit derivatives	-	2.4
PVP of financial guaranty insurance	78.8	219.3
Less: Financial guaranty installment premium PVP	4.5	11.6
Total: Financial guaranty upfront GWP	74.3	207.7
Plus: Financial guaranty installment PVP adjustment ¹	17.8	27.1
Total financial guaranty GWP	92.1	234.8
Plus: Other segment GWP	-	-
Total GWP	\$ 92.1	\$ 234.8

1. Includes the difference in management estimates for the discount rate applied to future installments compared to the discount rate used for new financial guaranty insurance accounting standard as well as the changes in estimated term for future installments.

Note: Please refer to appendix for explanation of non-GAAP financial measures.

Appendix



Appendix: Explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures



This presentation references financial measures that are not in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") which management uses in order to assist analysts and investors in evaluating Assured Guaranty Ltd.'s financial results. These financial measures not in accordance with GAAP ("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. The following paragraphs define each non-GAAP financial measure presented in this presentation and describe why they are useful for investors.

PVP or present value of new business production: 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%. 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 the 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 6%, while under GAAP, these amounts 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 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. 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 interests in consolidated VIEs), adjusted for the following:

1. Elimination of the after-tax realized gains (losses) on the Company's investment portfolio;
2. Elimination of the after-tax non-credit impairment unrealized fair value gains (losses) on credit derivatives accounted for as derivatives, which is the amount in excess of the present value of expected estimated economic credit losses;
3. Elimination of the after-tax fair value gains (losses) on the Company's committed capital securities; and
4. Elimination of after-tax non-economic fair value adjustments and net interest margin of consolidated financial guaranty VIEs.

Management believes that operating income is a useful measure for management, investors and analysts because the presentation of operating income clarifies the understanding of the Company's results of operations by highlighting the underlying profitability of its business. Realized gains and losses on the Company's investment portfolio are excluded from operating income because the timing and amount of realized gains and losses are not directly related to the Company's insurance businesses. Non-credit impairment unrealized fair value gains and losses on credit derivatives as well as fair value gains and losses on the Company's committed capital securities and fair value adjustments and net interest margin of financial guaranty VIEs are excluded from operating income because these gains and losses do not result in an economic gain or loss and are heavily affected by, and fluctuate, in part, according to changes in market interest rates, credit spreads and other factors. Operating income should not be viewed as a substitute for net income (loss) determined in accordance with GAAP.

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Fixed Income Investor Presentation First Quarter 2010

