
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the year ended December 31, 2010

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission file number 005-84030



AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

26-1701984
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

**2 Bethesda Metro Center
14th Floor
Bethesda, Maryland 20814**
(Address of principal executive offices)

(301) 968-9300
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share	Name of each exchange on which registered The NASDAQ Global Select Market
--	--

Securities registered pursuant to section 12(g) of the Act: NONE

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes . No .

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Act. Yes . No .

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes . No .

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes . No .

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definition of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer <input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer <input type="checkbox"/> (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller Reporting Company <input type="checkbox"/>

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of June 30, 2010, the aggregate market value of the Registrant's common stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant was approximately \$822.4 million based upon the closing price of the Registrant's common stock of \$26.42 per share as reported on The NASDAQ Global Select Market on that date. (For this computation, the Registrant has excluded the market value of shares of its common stock held by American Capital, Ltd. and all shares of its common stock reported as beneficially owned by executive officers and directors of the Registrant and certain other stockholders; such an exclusion shall not be deemed to constitute an admission that any such person is an "affiliate" of the Registrant.)

As of January 31, 2011, there were 91,765,591 shares of the Registrant's common stock outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE. The Registrant's definitive proxy statement for the 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders is incorporated by reference into certain sections of Part III herein.

Certain exhibits previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission are incorporated by reference into Part IV of this report.

[Table of Contents](#)

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.
TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I.

Item 1.	Business	3
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	18
Item 1B.	Unresolved Staff Comments	36
Item 2.	Properties	36
Item 3.	Legal Proceedings	36
Item 4.	Removed and Reserved	36

PART II.

Item 5.	Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities	37
Item 6.	Selected Financial Data	40
Item 7.	Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	42
Item 7A.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	64
Item 8.	Financial Statements and Supplementary Data	66
Item 9.	Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure	99
Item 9A.	Controls and Procedures	99
Item 9B.	Other Information	99

PART III.

Item 10.	Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance	100
Item 11.	Executive Compensation	100
Item 12.	Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters	100
Item 13.	Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence	100
Item 14.	Principal Accountant Fees and Services	100

PART IV.

Item 15.	Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules	101
	Signatures	103

PART I

Item 1. *Business*

American Capital Agency Corp. (“AGNC”, the “Company”, “we”, “us” and “our”) was organized on January 7, 2008 and commenced operations on May 20, 2008 following the completion of our initial public offering (“IPO”). Our common stock is traded on The NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol “AGNC”.

We earn income primarily from investing in residential mortgage pass-through securities and collateralized mortgage obligations on a leveraged basis. These investments consist of securities for which the principal and interest payments are guaranteed by U.S. Government-sponsored entities, such as the Federal National Mortgage Association, or Fannie Mae, and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or Freddie Mac, or by a U.S. Government agency, such as the Government National Mortgage Association, or Ginnie Mae. We refer to these types of securities as agency securities and the specific agency securities in which we invest as our investment portfolio.

Our principal objective is to preserve our net asset value while generating attractive risk-adjusted returns for distribution to our stockholders through regular quarterly dividends from our net interest income, which is the spread between the interest income earned on our interest earning assets and the interest costs of our borrowings and hedging activities, and net realized gains and losses on our investments and other supplemental hedging activities. We fund our investments primarily through short-term borrowings structured as repurchase agreements.

We have elected to be taxed as a real estate investment trust, or REIT, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). As such, we are required to distribute annually 90% of our taxable net income. As long as we qualify as a REIT, we will generally not be subject to U.S. federal or state corporate taxes on our taxable net income to the extent that we distribute all of our annual taxable net income to our stockholders. We are externally managed by American Capital Agency Management, LLC (“our Manager”), a majority-owned subsidiary of a wholly-owned portfolio company of American Capital, Ltd. (“American Capital”).

Our Investment Strategy

Our investment strategy is to manage an investment portfolio consisting exclusively of agency securities (other than for hedging purposes) that seeks to generate attractive, risk-adjusted returns. Specifically, our investment strategy is designed to:

- manage an investment portfolio consisting of agency securities that seeks to generate attractive risk-adjusted returns;
- capitalize on discrepancies in the relative valuations in the agency securities market;
- manage financing, interest and prepayment rate risks;
- preserve our net asset value;
- provide regular quarterly distributions to our stockholders;
- qualify as a REIT; and
- remain exempt from the requirements of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Investment Company Act”).

Our Targeted Investments

The agency securities in which we invest consist of residential pass-through certificates and collateralized mortgage obligations (“CMOs”), for which the principal and interest payments are guaranteed by a U.S. Government agency or U.S. Government-sponsored entity (“GSE”).

- **Residential Pass-Through Certificates.** Residential pass-through certificates are securities representing interests in “pools” of mortgage loans secured by residential real property where payments of both

[Table of Contents](#)

interest and principal, plus pre-paid principal, on the securities are made monthly to holders of the securities, in effect “passing through” monthly payments made by the individual borrowers on the mortgage loans that underlie the securities, net of fees paid to the issuer/guarantor and servicers of the securities. Holders of the securities also receive guarantor advances of principal and interest for delinquent loans in the mortgage pools.

- **Collateralized Mortgage Obligations.** CMOs are structured instruments representing interests in residential pass-through certificates. CMOs consist of multiple classes of securities, with each class having specified characteristics, including stated maturity dates, weighted average lives and rules governing principal and interest distribution. Monthly payments of interest and principal, including prepayments, are typically returned to different classes based on rules described in the trust documents. Principal and interest payments may also be divided between holders of different securities in the CMO and some securities may only receive interest payments while others receive only principal payments.

The agency securities that we acquire provide funds for mortgage loans made to residential homeowners. These securities generally represent interests in pools of mortgage loans made by savings and loan institutions, mortgage bankers, commercial banks and other mortgage lenders. These pools of mortgage loans are assembled for sale to investors, such as us, by various government-related or private organizations.

Agency securities differ from other forms of traditional debt securities, which normally provide for periodic payments of interest in fixed amounts with principal payments at maturity or on specified call dates. Instead, agency securities provide for a monthly payment, which may consist of both interest and principal. In effect, these payments are a “pass-through” of the monthly interest and scheduled and unscheduled principal payments (referred to as “prepayments”) made by the individual borrower on the mortgage loans, net of any fees paid to the issuer, servicer or guarantor of the securities.

The investment characteristics of agency securities differ from those of traditional fixed-income securities. Major differences include the payment of interest and principal on the securities on a more frequent schedule, as described above, and the possibility that principal may be prepaid at par at any time due to prepayments on the underlying mortgage loans. These differences can result in significantly greater price and yield volatility than is the case with traditional fixed-income securities.

Various factors affect the rate at which mortgage prepayments occur, including changes in the level of and directional trends in housing prices, interest rates, general economic conditions, defaults on the underlying mortgages, the age of the mortgage loan, the location of the property and social and demographic conditions. Additionally, the pace at which the loans underlying our securities become seriously delinquent or are modified can materially impact the timing of GSE repurchases of these loans from our securities and, thus, the rate of prepayments. Generally, prepayments on agency securities increase during periods of falling mortgage interest rates and decrease during periods of rising mortgage interest rates. However, this may not always be the case. We may reinvest principal repayments at a yield that is higher or lower than the yield on the repaid investment, thus affecting our net interest income by altering the average yield on our assets.

When interest rates are declining, the value of agency securities with prepayment options may not increase as much as other fixed income securities. The rate of prepayments on underlying mortgages will affect the price and volatility of agency securities and may have the effect of shortening or extending the duration of the security beyond what was anticipated at the time of purchase. When interest rates rise, our holdings of agency securities may experience reduced returns if the owners of the underlying mortgages pay off their mortgages slower than anticipated. This could cause the prices of our mortgage assets to fall more than we anticipated and for our hedge portfolio to underperform relative to the decline in the value of our mortgage assets, thus reducing our net book value. This is generally referred to as “extension risk”.

Payments of principal and interest on agency securities, although not the market value of the securities themselves, are guaranteed either by the full faith and credit of the United States, such as those issued by Ginnie Mae, or by a U.S. Government-sponsored entity, such as those issued by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac.

[Table of Contents](#)

Agency securities are collateralized by pools of fixed-rate mortgage loans (“FRMs”), adjustable-rate mortgage loans (“ARMs”) or hybrid ARMs. Hybrid ARMs are mortgage loans that have interest rates that are fixed for an initial period (typically three, five, seven or 10 years) and, thereafter, reset at regular intervals subject to interest rate caps. Our allocation of investments among securities collateralized by FRMs, ARMs or hybrid ARMs will depend on our Manager’s assessment of the relative value of the securities, which will be based on numerous factors including, but not limited to, expected future prepayment trends, supply and demand, costs of financing, costs of hedging, expected future interest rate volatility and the overall shape of the U.S. Treasury and interest rate swap yield curves.

The types of residential pass-through certificates in which we invest, or which may comprise the CMOs in which we invest, are described below.

Freddie Mac Certificates

Freddie Mac is a stockholder-owned, federally-chartered corporation created pursuant to an act of the U.S. Congress on July 24, 1970. The principal activity of Freddie Mac currently consists of purchasing residential mortgage loans and mortgage-related securities in the secondary mortgage market and securitizing them into mortgage-backed securities (“MBS”) sold to investors. Freddie Mac guarantees to each holder of Freddie Mac certificates the timely payment of interest at the applicable pass-through rate and principal on the holder’s pro rata share of the unpaid principal balance of the related mortgage loans.

Freddie Mac certificates are backed by pools of single-family mortgage loans or multi-family mortgage loans. These underlying mortgage loans may have original terms to maturity of up to 40 years. Freddie Mac certificates may be issued under cash programs (composed of mortgage loans purchased from a number of sellers) or guarantor programs (composed of mortgage loans acquired from one seller in exchange for certificates representing interests in the mortgage loans purchased). Freddie Mac certificates may pay interest at a fixed rate or an adjustable rate. The interest rate paid on adjustable-rate Freddie Mac certificates (“Freddie Mac ARMs”) adjusts periodically within 60 days prior to the month in which the interest rates on the underlying mortgage loans adjust. The interest rates paid on certificates issued under Freddie Mac’s standard ARM programs adjust in relation to the Treasury index. Other specified indices used in Freddie Mac ARM programs include the 11th District Cost of Funds Index published by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco, LIBOR and other indices. Interest rates paid on fully-indexed Freddie Mac ARM certificates equal the applicable index rate plus a specified number of basis points. The majority of series of Freddie Mac ARM certificates issued to date have pools of mortgage loans with monthly, semi-annual or annual interest adjustments. Adjustments in the interest rates paid are generally limited to an annual increase or decrease of either 100 or 200 basis points and to a lifetime cap of 500 or 600 basis points over the initial interest rate. Certain Freddie Mac programs include mortgage loans which allow the borrower to convert the adjustable mortgage interest rate to a fixed rate. Adjustable-rate mortgages which are converted into fixed-rate mortgage loans are repurchased by Freddie Mac or by the seller of the loan to Freddie Mac at the unpaid principal balance of the loan plus accrued interest to the due date of the last adjustable rate interest payment.

Fannie Mae Certificates

Fannie Mae is a stockholder owned, federally-chartered corporation organized and existing under the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act, created in 1938 and rechartered in 1968 by Congress as a stockholder owned company. Fannie Mae provides funds to the mortgage market primarily by purchasing home mortgage loans from local lenders, thereby replenishing their funds for additional lending. Fannie Mae guarantees to each MBS trust that issues Fannie Mae certificates that it will supplement the amounts received by the MBS trust from the underlying mortgage loans as required to make the timely payment of monthly principal and interest on the certificates it has issued.

[Table of Contents](#)

Fannie Mae certificates may be backed by pools of single-family or multi-family mortgage loans. The original term to maturity of any such mortgage loan generally does not exceed 40 years. Fannie Mae certificates may pay interest at a fixed rate or an adjustable rate. Each series of Fannie Mae ARM certificates bears an initial interest rate and margin tied to an index based on all loans in the related pool, less a fixed percentage representing servicing compensation and Fannie Mae's guarantee fee. The specified index used in different series has included the Treasury Index, the 11th District Cost of Funds Index published by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco, LIBOR and other indices. Interest rates paid on fully-indexed Fannie Mae ARM certificates equal the applicable index rate plus a specified number of percentage points. The majority of series of Fannie Mae ARM certificates issued to date have pools of mortgage loans with monthly, semi-annual or annual interest rate adjustments. Adjustments in the interest rates paid are generally limited to an annual increase or decrease of either 100 or 200 basis points and to a lifetime cap of 500 or 600 basis points over the initial interest rate.

Ginnie Mae Certificates

Ginnie Mae is a wholly-owned corporate instrumentality of the United States within the Department of Housing and Urban Development, or HUD. The National Housing Act of 1934 authorizes Ginnie Mae to guarantee the timely payment of the principal of and interest on certificates that represent an interest in a pool of mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration, or FHA, or partially guaranteed by the Department of Veterans Affairs and other loans eligible for inclusion in mortgage pools underlying Ginnie Mae certificates. Section 306(g) of the Housing Act provides that the full faith and credit of the United States is pledged to the payment of all amounts which may be required to be paid under any guaranty by Ginnie Mae.

At present, most Ginnie Mae certificates are backed by single-family mortgage loans. The interest rate paid on Ginnie Mae certificates may be a fixed rate or an adjustable rate. The interest rate on Ginnie Mae certificates issued under Ginnie Mae's standard ARM program adjusts annually in relation to the Treasury index. Adjustments in the interest rate are generally limited to an annual increase or decrease of 100 basis points and to a lifetime cap of 500 basis points over the initial coupon rate.

Investment Methods

We may utilize to-be-announced forward contracts ("TBAs"), in order to invest in agency securities. Pursuant to these TBAs, we agree to purchase, for future delivery, agency securities with certain principal and interest terms and certain types of underlying collateral, but the particular agency securities to be delivered would not be identified until shortly, generally two days, before the TBA settlement date. We may also enter into commitments to purchase specified agency securities for future delivery as a means of acquiring assets ("forward commitments"). Our ability to purchase agency securities through TBAs or forward commitments may be limited by the 75% asset test applicable to REITs and the 55% asset test to qualify for exemption from the Investment Company Act.

Our Active Portfolio Management Strategy

Our Manager employs on our behalf an active management strategy to achieve our principal objectives of generating attractive risk-adjusted returns and preservation of our net asset value. Our active management strategy involves buying and selling securities in all sectors of the agency securities market, including fixed-rate agency securities, adjustable-rate agency securities, options on agency securities and agency CMOs, based on our Manager's continual assessment of the relative value and risk and return of these securities. Therefore, the composition of our portfolio will vary as our Manager believes changes to market conditions, risks and valuations warrant. Consequently, we may experience investment gains or losses when we sell securities that our Manager no longer believes provide attractive risk-adjusted returns or when our Manager believes more attractive alternatives are available in the agency securities market. We may also experience fluctuations in leverage as we pursue our active management strategy, but we generally would expect our leverage to be six to eleven times our stockholders' equity.

Investment Committee and Investment Guidelines

Our Manager has established an investment committee, which consists of Messrs. Malon Wilkus, John R. Erickson, Samuel A. Flax and Thomas A. McHale, each of whom is an officer of our Manager. The investment committee meets regularly to discuss diversification of our investment portfolio, hedging and financing strategies and compliance with the investment guidelines. Our Board of Directors receives an investment report and reviews our investment portfolio and related compliance with the investment guidelines on at least a quarterly basis. Our Board of Directors does not review or approve individual investments but receives notice if the Company is operating outside of our operating policies or investment guidelines.

Our Board of Directors has approved the following investment guidelines:

- no investment shall be made in any non-agency securities (other than for hedging purposes);
- no investment shall be made that would cause us to fail to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes;
- no investment shall be made that would cause us to be regulated as an investment company under the Investment Company Act; and
- prior to entering into any proposed investment transaction with American Capital or any of its affiliates, a majority of our independent directors must approve the terms of the transaction.

The investment committee may change these investment guidelines at any time with the approval of our Board of Directors, but without any approval from our stockholders.

Our Financing Strategy

As part of our investment strategy, we leverage our investment portfolio pursuant to master repurchase agreements. A repurchase transaction acts as a financing arrangement under which we effectively pledge our agency securities as collateral to secure a short-term loan. Our borrowings pursuant to these repurchase transactions generally have maturities that range from 30 to 90 days, but may have maturities of fewer than 30 days or up to one year. Our leverage may vary periodically depending on market conditions and our Manager's assessment of risk and returns. We generally would expect our leverage to be within six to eleven times the amount of our stockholders' equity. However, under certain market conditions, we may operate at leverage levels outside of this range for extended periods of time. We also cannot assure you that we will continue to be successful in borrowing sufficient amounts to fund our intended acquisitions of agency securities.

We have entered into master repurchase agreements with 22 financial institutions as of December 31, 2010. The terms of the repurchase transaction borrowings under our master repurchase agreements generally conform to the terms in the standard master repurchase agreement as published by the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) as to repayment, margin requirements and the segregation of all securities we have initially sold under the repurchase transaction. In addition, each lender typically requires that we include supplemental terms and conditions to the standard master repurchase agreement. Typical supplemental terms and conditions include changes to the margin maintenance requirements, required haircuts, purchase price maintenance requirements, requirements that all controversies related to the repurchase agreement be litigated in a particular jurisdiction and cross default provisions. These provisions differ for each of our lenders and certain of these terms are not determined until we engage in a specific repurchase transaction.

While repurchase agreements are our primary source of financing, we may seek to obtain other sources of financing depending on market conditions.

To the extent that we invest in agency securities through TBAs, we may finance the acquisition of agency securities by entering into dollar roll transactions using TBAs in which we would sell a TBA and simultaneously purchase a similar, but not identical, TBA. Our ability to enter into dollar-roll transactions with respect to TBAs may be limited by the 75% gross income test applicable to REITs.

Our Risk Management Strategy

As part of our risk management strategy, we may use a variety of strategies to hedge some of our exposure to interest rate and prepayment risk as our Manager believes is prudent taking into account our investment strategy, the cost of the hedging transactions and our intention to qualify as a REIT. As a result, we may elect to bear a level of interest rate or prepayment risk that could otherwise be hedged when our Manager believes that bearing the risk enhances our risk/return profile. Our Manager designs a risk management program consistent with its outlook for the market to attempt to mitigate the impact of changes in interest rates on our investment portfolio and related borrowings. As part of our risk management strategy we may enter into interest rate swap agreements, interest rate swaptions, interest rate cap or floor contracts and futures or forward contracts. We may also purchase or short TBA and U.S. Treasury securities, purchase or write put or call options on TBA securities or we may invest in other types of mortgage derivative securities. Our risk management strategy attempts to manage the overall risk of the portfolio, reduce fluctuations in book value and generate additional income distributable to stockholders.

We have undertaken an interest rate and prepayment risk management program that seeks to reduce the severity of changes in interest rates and prepayment speeds on our net book value and results from operations. Since borrowers whose mortgages collateralize the agency securities in which we invest are able to prepay their mortgage loans at par at any time, we face the risk that we will experience a return of principal earlier than anticipated and have to invest that principal at potentially lower prevailing yields. Because prepayments on agency securities generally accelerate when interest rates decrease and slow when interest rates increase, agency securities typically have “negative convexity.” In other words, certain agency securities may increase in price more slowly than most bonds, or even fall in value, as interest rates decline. Conversely, certain agency securities may decrease in value more quickly than most bonds as interest rates increase. For capital preservation, we monitor, among other things, our “duration gap” and our convexity. Duration is the expected percentage change in market value of our assets that would be caused by parallel changes in short and long-term interest rates. To monitor the weighted average duration and the related risks of fluctuations in the liquidation value of our investment portfolio, our Manager models the impact of various economic scenarios on the market value of our agency securities and liabilities. We believe that our interest rate and prepayment risk management program allows us to maintain operations throughout a wide variety of potentially adverse circumstances. Nevertheless, in order to further preserve our capital base (and lower our exposure to interest rates and other risks) during periods when we believe a trend of rising interest rates has been established, we may decide to increase hedging activities or to sell assets. Each of these actions may lower our earnings and dividends in the short term to further our objective of maintaining attractive levels of earnings and dividends over the long term. However, there can be no certainty that our Manager’s projections of our exposures to interest rates, prepayments, or other risks will be accurate or that our hedging activities will be effective and, therefore, actual results could differ materially as a result of the hedging strategies employed and results could suffer more than expected.

Income from hedging transactions that we enter into to manage risk may not constitute qualifying REIT gross income under one or both of the gross income tests applicable to REITs. Therefore, we may have to limit our use of advantageous hedging techniques, which could expose us to greater risks associated with changes in interest rates than we would otherwise want to bear, or implement those hedges through our taxable REIT subsidiary, American Capital Agency TRS, LLC (our “TRS”). Implementing our hedges through our TRS could increase the cost of our hedging activities because our TRS would be subject to tax on income and gains. We may, in the future, implement part of our hedging strategy through our TRS. To comply with the asset tests applicable to us as a REIT, we could own 100% of the stock of such subsidiary, provided that the value of the stock that we own in all such TRSs does not exceed 20% of the value of our total assets at the close of any calendar quarter.

Other Investment Strategies

We may enter into other short or long term investment strategies as the opportunities arise.

Our Manager

We are externally managed and advised by our Manager pursuant to the terms of a management agreement. Because we have no employees or separate facilities, we rely on our Manager to administer our business activities and day-to-day operations, subject to the supervision and oversight of our Board of Directors. Our Manager is a majority-owned subsidiary of a wholly-owned portfolio company of American Capital. American Capital is a publicly traded private equity firm and global asset manager. American Capital, both directly and through its asset management business, originates, underwrites and manages investments in middle market private equity, leveraged finance, real estate and structured products. Founded in 1986, American Capital has \$23 billion in capital resources under management, as of December 31, 2010, and eight offices in the U.S., Europe and Asia.

Gary Kain is the President and a member of our Manager and also serves as our Senior Vice President and Chief Investment Officer. Mr. Kain joined American Capital in January 2009, succeeding Russell Jeffrey who had served as our Chief Investment Officer since our IPO. Prior to joining our Manager, Mr. Kain served as Senior Vice President of Investments and Capital Markets of Freddie Mac. He also served as Senior Vice President of Mortgage Investments & Structuring of Freddie Mac from February 2005 to April 2008. While at Freddie Mac, Mr. Kain's group was responsible for managing all of the mortgage investment activities for the company's retained portfolio. Mr. Kain joined Freddie Mac in 1988.

Mr. Kain and his current residential mortgage investment team along with certain support personnel are full-time employees of our Manager and are fully dedicated to the residential mortgage industry. Our Manager has also entered into an administrative services agreement with American Capital, pursuant to which our Manager has access to American Capital's employees, infrastructure, business relationships, management expertise and capital raising capabilities, which allow it to fulfill all of its responsibilities under the management agreement. Certain of our Manager's officers are also members of American Capital's senior management.

The Management Agreement

We have entered into a management agreement with our Manager with a current renewal term through May 20, 2012, and automatic one-year extension options thereafter. The management agreement may only be terminated by either us or our Manager without cause, as defined in the management agreement, after the completion of the current renewal term, or the expiration of any automatic subsequent renewal term, provided that either party provide 180-days prior written notice of non-renewal of the management agreement. If we were not to renew the management agreement without cause, we must pay a termination fee on the last day of the applicable term, equal to three times the average annual management fee earned by our Manager during the prior 24-month period immediately preceding the most recently completed month prior to the effective date of termination. We may only not renew the management agreement with or without cause with the consent of a majority of our independent directors. Our Manager is responsible for, among other things, performing all of our day-to-day functions, determining investment criteria in conjunction with our Board of Directors, sourcing, analyzing and executing investments, asset sales and financings and performing asset management duties.

We pay our Manager a base management fee payable monthly in arrears in an amount equal to one twelfth of 1.25% of our Equity. Our Equity is defined as our month-end stockholders' equity, adjusted to exclude the effect of any unrealized gains or losses included in either retained earnings or other comprehensive income ("OCI") (a separate component of stockholders' equity), each as computed in accordance with GAAP. There is no incentive compensation payable to our Manager pursuant to the management agreement.

In addition, we reimburse our Manager for expenses directly related to our operations incurred by our Manager, but excluding employment-related expenses of our Manager's officers and employees and any American Capital employees who provide services to us pursuant to the management agreement.

Exemption from Regulation Under the Investment Company Act

We conduct our business so as not to become regulated as an investment company under the Investment Company Act, in reliance on the exemption provided by Section 3(c)(5)(C) of the Investment Company Act. Section 3(c)(5)(C), as interpreted by the staff of the SEC, requires us to invest at least 55% of our assets in “mortgages and other liens on and interest in real estate,” or “qualifying real estate interests,” and a least 80% of our assets in qualifying real estate interests plus “real estate-related assets.” In satisfying this 55% requirement, we may treat agency securities issued with respect to an underlying pool of mortgage loans in which we hold all of the certificates issued by the pool as qualifying real estate interests. Therefore, the agency securities that we acquire are limited by the provisions of the Investment Company Act and the rules and regulations promulgated there under. We also may be required at times to adopt less efficient methods of financing certain of our agency securities and we may be precluded from acquiring certain types of higher yielding agency securities. This exemption also prohibits us from issuing redeemable securities. If we fail to qualify for an exemption from registration as an investment company under the Investment Company Act or an exclusion from the definition of an investment company, our ability to use leverage would be substantially reduced.

Real Estate Investment Trust Requirements

We have elected to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). As long as we qualify as a REIT, we generally will not be subject to federal income taxes on our taxable income to the extent that we annually distribute all of our taxable income to stockholders. We believe that we have been organized and operate in such a manner as to qualify for taxation as a REIT.

Qualification and taxation as a REIT depends on our ability to meet on a continuing basis, through actual operating results, distribution levels and diversity of stock and asset ownership, various qualification requirements imposed upon REITs by the Code. Our ability to qualify as a REIT also requires that we satisfy certain asset tests, some of which depend upon the fair market values of assets that we own directly or indirectly. Such values may not be susceptible to a precise determination. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the actual results of our operations for any taxable year will satisfy such requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT.

Taxation of REITs in General

Provided that we qualify as a REIT, generally we will be entitled to a deduction for dividends that we pay and therefore will not be subject to federal corporate income tax on our taxable income that is currently distributed to our stockholders. This treatment substantially eliminates the “double taxation” at the corporate and stockholder levels that generally results from investment in a corporation. In general, the income that we generate is taxed only at the stockholder level upon a distribution of dividends to our stockholders.

If we qualify as a REIT, we will nonetheless be subject to federal tax under certain circumstances including the following:

- We will be taxed at regular corporate rates on any undistributed taxable income, including undistributed net capital gains.
- We may be subject to the “alternative minimum tax” on our items of tax preference, including any deductions of net operating losses.
- If we have net income from prohibited transactions, which are, in general, sales or other dispositions of inventory or property held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business, other than foreclosure property, such income will be subject to a 100% tax.
- If we elect to treat property that we acquire in connection with a foreclosure of a mortgage loan or certain leasehold terminations as “foreclosure property,” we may thereby avoid the 100% tax on gain

[Table of Contents](#)

from a resale of that property (if the sale would otherwise constitute a prohibited transaction), but the income from the sale or operation of the property may be subject to corporate income tax at the highest applicable rate (currently 35%).

- If we should fail to satisfy the 75% gross income test or the 95% gross income test, as discussed below, but nonetheless maintain our qualification as a REIT because we satisfy other requirements, we will be subject to a 100% tax on an amount based on the magnitude of the failure, as adjusted to reflect the profit margin associated with our gross income.
- If we should violate the asset tests (other than certain *de minimis* violations) or other requirements applicable to REITs, as described below, and yet maintain our qualification as a REIT because there is reasonable cause for the failure and other applicable requirements are met, we may be subject to a penalty tax. In that case, the amount of the penalty tax will be at least \$50,000 per failure, and, in the case of certain asset test failures, will be determined as the amount of net income generated by the assets in question multiplied by the highest corporate tax rate (currently 35%) if that amount exceeds \$50,000 per failure.
- If we should fail to distribute during each calendar year at least the sum of (a) 85% of our REIT ordinary income for such year, (b) 95% of our REIT capital gain net income for such year, and (c) any undistributed taxable income from prior periods, we would be subject to a nondeductible 4% excise tax on the excess of the required distribution over the sum of (i) the amounts that we actually distributed and (ii) the amounts we retained and upon which we paid income tax at the corporate level.
- We may be required to pay monetary penalties to the IRS in certain circumstances, including if we fail to meet record keeping requirements intended to monitor our compliance with rules relating to the composition of a REIT's stockholders, as described below in "—Requirements for Qualification—General."
- A 100% tax may be imposed on transactions between us and a taxable REIT subsidiary, such as our TRS (as described below), that do not reflect arm's-length terms.
- If we acquire appreciated assets from a corporation that is not a REIT (i.e., a corporation taxable under subchapter C of the Internal Revenue Code) in a transaction in which the adjusted tax basis of the assets in our hands is determined by reference to the adjusted tax basis of the assets in the hands of the subchapter C corporation, we may be subject to tax on such appreciation at the highest corporate income tax rate then applicable if we subsequently recognize a gain on a disposition of any such assets during the ten-year period following their acquisition from the subchapter C corporation.
- The earnings of our subsidiaries, including our TRS, are subject to federal corporate income tax to the extent that such subsidiaries are subchapter C corporations.

Requirements for Qualification—General

The Internal Revenue Code defines a REIT as a corporation, trust or association:

- (1) that is managed by one or more trustees or directors;
- (2) the beneficial ownership of which is evidenced by transferable shares, or by transferable certificates of beneficial interest;
- (3) that would be taxable as a domestic corporation but for its election to be subject to tax as a REIT;
- (4) that is neither a financial institution nor an insurance company subject to specific provisions of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (5) the beneficial ownership of which is held by 100 or more persons;
- (6) in which, during the last half of each taxable year, not more than 50% in value of the outstanding stock is owned, directly or indirectly, by five or fewer "individuals" (as defined in the Internal Revenue Code to include specified tax-exempt entities); and

Table of Contents

(7) which meets other tests described below, including with respect to the nature of its income and assets.

The Internal Revenue Code provides that conditions (1) through (4) must be met during the entire taxable year, and that condition (5) must be met during at least 335 days of a taxable year of 12 months, or during a proportionate part of a shorter taxable year. Conditions (5) and (6) need not be met during a corporation's initial tax year as a REIT (which, in our case, was 2008). Our amended and restated articles of incorporation provides restrictions regarding the ownership and transfers of our stock, which are intended to assist us in satisfying the stock ownership requirements described in conditions (5) and (6) above.

To monitor compliance with the stock ownership requirements, we generally are required to maintain records regarding the actual ownership of our stock. To do so, we must demand written statements each year from the record holders of significant percentages of our stock pursuant to which the record holders must disclose the actual owners of the stock (i.e., the persons required to include our dividends in their gross income). We must maintain a list of those persons failing or refusing to comply with this demand as part of our records. We could be subject to monetary penalties if we fail to comply with these record-keeping requirements. If a stockholder fails or refuses to comply with the demands, the stockholder will be required by Treasury regulations to submit a statement with their tax return disclosing their actual ownership of our stock and other information.

The Internal Revenue Code provides relief from violations of the REIT gross income requirements, as described below under "Income Tests," in cases where a violation is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect, and other requirements are met, including the payment of a penalty tax that is based upon the magnitude of the violation. In addition, certain provisions of the Internal Revenue Code extend similar relief in the case of certain violations of the REIT asset requirements (see "Asset Tests" below) and other REIT requirements, again provided that the violation is due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect, and other conditions are met, including the payment of a penalty tax. If we fail to satisfy any of the various REIT requirements, there can be no assurance that these relief provisions would be available to enable us to maintain our qualification as a REIT, and, if such relief provisions are available, the amount of any resultant penalty tax could be substantial.

Effect of Taxable Subsidiaries

In general, we may jointly elect with a subsidiary corporation, whether or not wholly-owned, to treat such subsidiary corporation as a taxable REIT subsidiary. We generally may not own more than 10% of the securities of a taxable corporation, as measured by voting power or value, unless we and such corporation elect to treat such corporation as a taxable REIT subsidiary. The separate existence of a taxable REIT subsidiary or other taxable corporation is not ignored for federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, our TRS or other taxable corporation generally is subject to corporate income tax on its earnings, which may reduce the cash flow that we and our subsidiaries generate in the aggregate, and may reduce our ability to make distributions to our stockholders.

We are not treated as holding the assets of our TRS or other taxable subsidiary corporation or as receiving any income that the subsidiary earns. Rather, the stock issued by a taxable subsidiary to us is an asset in our hands, and we treat the dividends paid to us from such taxable subsidiary, if any, as income. This treatment can affect our income and asset test calculations, as described below. Because we do not include the assets and income of our TRS or other taxable subsidiary corporations in determining our compliance with the REIT requirements, we may use such entities to undertake indirectly activities that the REIT rules might otherwise preclude us from doing directly or through pass-through subsidiaries. For example, we may use our TRS or other taxable subsidiary corporations to conduct activities that give rise to certain categories of income or to conduct activities that, if conducted by us directly, would be treated in our hands as prohibited transactions.

Income Tests

In order to continue to qualify as a REIT, we must satisfy two gross income requirements on an annual basis. First, at least 75% of our gross income for each taxable year, excluding gross income from sales of inventory or dealer property in "prohibited transactions" and certain hedging transactions, generally must be

[Table of Contents](#)

derived from investments relating to real property or mortgages on real property, including interest income derived from mortgage loans secured by real property (including, generally, agency securities and certain types of mortgage-backed securities), “rents from real property,” dividends received from other REITs, and gains from the sale of real estate assets, as well as specified income from temporary investments. Second, at least 95% of our gross income in each taxable year, excluding gross income from prohibited transactions and certain hedging transactions, must be derived from some combination of income that qualifies under the 75% gross income test described above, as well as other dividends, interest, and gain from the sale or disposition of stock or securities, which need not have any relation to real property

Interest income constitutes qualifying mortgage interest for purposes of the 75% gross income test described above to the extent that the obligation upon which such interest is paid is secured by a mortgage on real property. If we receive interest income with respect to a mortgage loan that is secured by both real property and other property, and the highest principal amount of the loan outstanding during a taxable year exceeds the fair market value of the real property on the date that we acquired or originated the mortgage loan, the interest income will be apportioned between the real property and the other collateral, and our income from the arrangement will qualify for purposes of the 75% gross income test only to the extent that the interest is allocable to the real property. Even if a loan is not secured by real property, or is undersecured, the income that it generates may nonetheless qualify for purposes of the 95% gross income test.

We intend to continue to invest exclusively in agency securities (other than for hedging purposes) that are either pass-through certificates or CMOs. We expect that the agency securities will be treated either as interests in a grantor trust or as interests in a real estate investment conduit (“REMIC”) for federal income tax purposes and that all interest income from our agency securities will be qualifying income for the 95% gross income test. In the case of agency securities treated as interests in grantor trusts, we would be treated as owning an undivided beneficial ownership interest in the mortgage loans held by the grantor trust. The interest on such mortgage loans would be qualifying income for purposes of the 75% gross income test to the extent that the obligation is secured by real property, as discussed above. In the case of agency securities treated as interests in a REMIC, income derived from REMIC interests will generally be treated as qualifying income for purposes of the 75% and 95% gross income tests. If less than 95% of the assets of the REMIC are real estate assets, however, then only a proportionate part of our interest in the REMIC and income derived from the interest will qualify for purposes of the 75% gross income test. In addition, some REMIC securitizations include imbedded interest swap or cap contracts or other derivative instruments that potentially could produce non-qualifying income for the holder of the related REMIC securities. We expect that substantially all of our income from agency securities will be qualifying income for purposes of the REIT gross income tests.

We may continue to purchase agency securities through TBAs and may recognize income or gains from the disposition of those TBAs through dollar roll transactions or otherwise. There is no direct authority with respect to the qualification of income or gains from dispositions of TBAs as gains from the sale of real property (including interests in real property and interests in mortgages on real property) or other qualifying income for purposes of the 75% gross income test and we would not treat these items as such unless we receive a reasoned, written opinion (within the meaning of applicable Treasury regulations) of our counsel that such income and gains should be treated as such. Consequently, our ability to enter into dollar roll transactions and other dispositions of TBAs could be limited. Moreover, even if we were to receive the opinion of counsel described above, it is possible that the IRS could assert that such income is not qualifying income. In the event that such income were determined not to be qualifying for the 75% gross income test, we could be subject to a penalty tax or we could fail to qualify as a REIT if such income when added to any other non-qualifying income exceeded 25% of our gross income.

We may directly or indirectly receive distributions from our TRS or other corporations that are not REITs or qualified REIT subsidiaries. These distributions generally are treated as dividend income to the extent of the earnings and profits of the distributing corporation. Such distributions will generally constitute qualifying income

[Table of Contents](#)

for purposes of the 95% gross income test, but not for purposes of the 75% gross income test. Any dividends that we receive from a REIT, however, will be qualifying income for purposes of the both the 95% and 75% gross income tests.

Any income or gain that we derive from instruments that hedge the risk of changes in interest rates will generally be excluded from both the numerator and the denominator for purposes of the 75% and 95% gross income test, provided that specified requirements are met, including the requirement that the instrument is entered into during the ordinary course of our business, the instrument hedges risks associated with indebtedness issued by us that is incurred to acquire or carry “real estate assets” (as described below under “Asset Tests”), and the instrument is properly identified as a hedge along with the risk that it hedges within prescribed time periods. Income and gain from all other hedging transactions will not be qualifying income for either the 95% or 75% gross income test.

Asset Tests

At the close of each calendar quarter, we must also satisfy four tests relating to the nature of our assets. First, at least 75% of the value of our total assets must be represented by some combination of “real estate assets,” cash, cash items, U.S. government securities, and, under some circumstances, stock or debt instruments purchased with new capital. For this purpose, real estate assets include some kinds of mortgage-backed securities and mortgage loans, as well as interests in real property and stock of other corporations that qualify as REITs. Assets that do not qualify for purposes of the 75% asset test are subject to the additional asset tests described below.

Second, the value of any one issuer’s securities that we own may not exceed 5% of the value of our total assets.

Third, we may not own more than 10% of any one issuer’s outstanding securities, as measured by either voting power or value. The 5% and 10% asset tests do not apply to securities of taxable REIT subsidiaries and qualified REIT subsidiaries and the 10% asset test does not apply to “straight debt” having specified characteristics and to certain other securities described below.

Fourth, the aggregate value of all securities of all taxable REIT subsidiaries that we hold may not exceed 20% of the value of our total assets.

We intend to continue to invest exclusively in agency securities, other than for hedging purposes, that are either pass-through certificates or CMOs. We expect that the agency securities will be treated either as interests in grantor trusts or as interests in REMICs for federal income tax purposes. In the case of agency securities treated as interests in grantor trusts, we would be treated as owning an undivided beneficial ownership interest in the mortgage loans held by the grantor trust. Such mortgage loans will generally qualify as real estate assets to the extent that they are secured by real property. We expect that substantially all of our agency securities treated as interests in grantor trust will qualify as real estate assets. In the case of agency securities treated as interests in a REMIC, such interests will generally qualify as real estate assets and income derived from REMIC interests will generally be treated as qualifying income for purposes of the REIT income tests described above. If less than 95% of the assets of a REMIC are real estate assets, however, then only a proportionate part of our interest in the REMIC and income derived from the interest will qualify for purposes of the REIT asset and income tests.

We intend to enter into sale and repurchase agreements under which we would nominally sell certain of our agency securities to a counterparty and simultaneously enter into an agreement to repurchase the sold assets in exchange for a purchase price that reflects a financing charge. We believe that we would be treated for REIT asset and income test purposes as the owner of the agency securities that are the subject of any such agreement notwithstanding that such agreements may transfer record ownership of the assets to the counterparty during the term of the agreement. It is possible, however, that the IRS could assert that we did not own the agency securities during the term of the sale and repurchase agreement, in which case we could fail to qualify as a REIT.

[Table of Contents](#)

As discussed above, we purchase agency securities through TBAs. There is no direct authority with respect to the qualification of TBAs as real estate assets or Government securities for purposes of the 75% asset test and we would not treat TBAs as such unless we receive a reasoned, written opinion (within the meaning of applicable Treasury regulations) of our counsel that TBAs should be treated as such. Consequently, our ability to purchase TBAs could be limited. Moreover, even if we were to receive the opinion of counsel described above, it is possible that the IRS could assert that TBAs are not qualifying assets. In the event that TBAs were determined not to be qualifying for the 75% asset test, we could be subject to a penalty tax or we could fail to qualify as a REIT if such assets when added to any other non-qualifying assets exceeded 25% of our gross assets.

If we should fail to satisfy the asset tests at the end of a calendar quarter, such a failure would not cause us to lose our REIT qualification if we (1) satisfied the asset tests at the close of the preceding calendar quarter and (2) the discrepancy between the value of our assets and the asset requirements was not wholly or partly caused by an acquisition of non-qualifying assets, but instead arose from changes in the market value of our assets. If the condition described in (2) were not satisfied, we still could avoid disqualification by eliminating any discrepancy within 30 days after the close of the calendar quarter in which it arose or by making use of relief provisions described below.

Annual Distribution Requirements

In order to qualify as a REIT, we are required to distribute dividends, other than capital gain dividends, to our stockholders in an amount at least equal to:

- (a) the sum of
 - (1) 90% of our “REIT taxable income,” computed without regard to our net capital gains and the deduction for dividends paid, and
 - (2) 90% of our net income after tax, if any, from foreclosure property minus
- (b) the sum of specified items of non-cash income.

We generally must make these distributions in the taxable year to which they relate, or in the following taxable year if declared before we timely file our tax return for the year and if paid with or before the first regular dividend payment after such declaration.

To the extent that we distribute at least 90%, but less than 100%, of our “REIT taxable income,” as adjusted, we will be subject to tax at ordinary corporate tax rates on the retained portion. We may elect to retain, rather than distribute, our net long-term capital gains and pay tax on such gains. In this case, we could elect for our stockholders to include their proportionate shares of such undistributed long-term capital gains in income, and to receive a corresponding credit for their share of the tax that we paid. Our stockholders would then increase their adjusted basis of their stock by the difference between (a) the amounts of capital gain dividends that we designated and that they include in their taxable income, minus (b) the tax that we paid on their behalf with respect to that income.

To the extent that in the future we may have available net operating losses carried forward from prior tax years, such losses may reduce the amount of distributions that we must make in order to comply with the REIT distribution requirements. Such losses, however, will generally not affect the character, in the hands of our stockholders, of any distributions that are actually made as ordinary dividends or capital gains.

It is possible that, from time to time, we may not have sufficient cash to meet the distribution requirements due to timing differences between our actual receipt of cash and our inclusion of items in income for federal income tax purposes. For example, mortgage-backed securities that are issued at a discount generally require the accrual of taxable economic interest in advance of receipt in cash.

[Table of Contents](#)

Derivatives and Hedging Transactions

We and our TRS enter into hedging transactions with respect to interest rate exposure on our assets or liabilities. Any such hedging transactions could take a variety of forms, including the use of derivative instruments such as interest rate swap agreements, interest rate swaptions, interest rate cap or floor contracts and futures or forward contracts. We may also purchase or short TBA and U.S. Treasury securities, purchase or write put or call options on TBA securities or we may invest in other types of mortgage derivative securities. To the extent that we enter into a hedging transaction to reduce interest rate risk on indebtedness incurred to acquire or carry real estate assets and the instrument is properly identified as a hedge along with the risk it hedges within prescribed time periods, any periodic income from the instrument, or gain from the disposition of such instrument, would be excluded altogether from the 75% and 95% gross income test.

To the extent that we hedge in other situations, the resultant income will be treated as income that does not qualify under the 75% or the 95% gross income test. We intend to structure any hedging transactions in a manner that does not jeopardize our status as a REIT. We may conduct some of our hedging activities through our TRS, the income from which would be subject to federal income tax, rather than by participating in the arrangements directly.

Failure to Qualify

If we fail to satisfy one or more requirements for REIT qualification other than the income or asset tests, we could avoid disqualification if our failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect and we pay a penalty of \$50,000 for each such failure. Relief provisions are available for failures of the income tests and asset tests, as described above in "Income Tests" and "Asset Tests."

If we fail to qualify for taxation as a REIT in any taxable year, and the relief provisions described above do not apply, we would be subject to tax, including any applicable alternative minimum tax, on our taxable income at regular corporate rates. We cannot deduct distributions to stockholders in any year in which we are not a REIT, nor would we be required to make distributions in such a year. In this situation, to the extent of current and accumulated earnings and profits, distributions to domestic stockholders that are individuals, trusts and estates will generally be taxable at capital gains rates (through 2012). In addition, subject to the limitations of the Internal Revenue Code, corporate distributees may be eligible for the dividends received deduction. Unless we are entitled to relief under specific statutory provisions, we would also be disqualified from re-electing to be taxed as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year during which we lost qualification. It is not possible to state whether, in all circumstances, we would be entitled to this statutory relief.

Corporate Information

Our executive offices are located at Two Bethesda Metro Center, 14th Floor, Bethesda, MD 20814 and our telephone number is (301) 968-9300.

We make available all of our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to such reports as well as our Code of Ethics and Conduct free of charge on our internet website at www.AGNC.com as soon as reasonably practical after such material is electronically filed with or furnished to the SEC. These reports are also available on the Securities and Exchange Commission's ("SEC") internet website at www.sec.gov.

Competition

Our success depends, in large part, on our ability to acquire assets at favorable spreads over our borrowing costs. In acquiring agency securities, we compete with other mortgage REITs, mortgage finance and specialty finance companies, savings and loan associations, banks, mortgage banks, insurance companies, mutual funds, institutional investors, investment banking firms, other lenders, governmental bodies and other entities. In

[Table of Contents](#)

addition, there are numerous other mortgage REITs with similar asset acquisition objectives and others may be organized in the future. The effect of the existence of additional mortgage REITs may increase competition for the available supply of mortgage assets suitable for purchase. Additionally, our investment strategy is dependent on the amount of financing available to us in the repurchase agreement market. Our investment strategy will be adversely impacted if we are not able to secure financing on favorable terms, if at all.

Employees

We have no employees. We are managed by our Manager pursuant to the management agreement between our Manager and us.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

You should carefully consider the risks described below and all other information contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, including our annual consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto before making a decision to purchase our securities. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones facing us. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us, or not presently deemed material by us, may also impair our operations and performance.

If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially adversely affected. If that happens, the trading price of our securities could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

Risks Related to Our Investing, Active Portfolio Management and Financing Strategy

We may experience significant short-term gains or losses and, consequently, greater earnings volatility as a result of our active portfolio management strategy.

Our Manager employs an active management strategy on our behalf to achieve our principal objectives of generating attractive risk-adjusted returns and preserving our net asset value. Our active management strategy involves buying and selling securities in all sectors of the agency securities market, including fixed-rate agency securities, adjustable-rate agency securities, options to enter into agency securities and agency CMOs, based on our Manager's continual assessment of the relative risk and return of those securities. Therefore, the composition of our portfolio will vary as our Manager believes changes to market conditions, risks, and valuations warrant. Consequently, we may experience significant investment gains or losses when we sell securities that our Manager no longer believes provide attractive risk-adjusted returns or when our Manager believes more attractive alternatives are available in the agency securities market. With an active management strategy, our Manager may be incorrect in its assessment of our portfolio and select a portfolio that could generate lower returns than a more static management strategy. Also, investors are less able to assess the changes in our valuation and performance by observing changes in the agency securities market since we may have changed our strategy and portfolio from the last publicly available data. We may also experience fluctuations in leverage as we pursue our active management strategy.

The potential of the U.S. Government to limit or wind down the role Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac play in the mortgage-backed securities market may adversely affect our business, operations and financial condition.

On February 11, 2011, the U.S. Treasury issued a White Paper titled "Reforming America's Housing Finance Market" (the "White Paper") that lays out, among other things, proposals to limit or potentially wind down the role that Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac play in the mortgage market. Any such proposals, if enacted, may have broad adverse implications for the mortgage-backed securities market and for our business, operations and financial condition. We expect such proposals to be the subject of significant discussion and it is not yet possible to determine whether or when such proposals may be enacted, what form any final legislation or policies might take and how proposals, legislation or policies emanating from the White Paper may impact the mortgage-backed securities market and our business, operations and financial condition. We are evaluating, and will continue to evaluate, the potential impact of the proposals set forth in the White Paper.

To the extent that we invest in agency securities that are guaranteed by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, we are subject to the risk that these U.S. Government-sponsored entities may not be able to fully satisfy their guarantee obligations or that these guarantee obligations may be repudiated, which may adversely affect the value of our investment portfolio and our ability to sell or finance these securities.

The interest and principal payments we receive on the agency securities in which we invest are guaranteed by Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac or Ginnie Mae. Unlike the Ginnie Mae certificates in which we may invest, the principal and interest on securities issued by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac are not guaranteed by the U.S. government. All the agency securities in which we invest depend on a steady stream of payments on the mortgages underlying the securities.

[Table of Contents](#)

Due to concerns about Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac's ability to withstand future credit losses associated with securities held in their investment portfolios, and on which they provide guarantees, without the direct support of the U.S. Government, Congress passed the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 ("HERA"). Among other things, HERA established the Federal Housing Finance Agency ("FHFA"), which has broad regulatory powers over Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. On September 6, 2008, FHFA placed Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac into conservatorship. As the conservator of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, FHFA controls and directs their operations and may (1) take over the assets of and operate Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac with all the powers of their shareholders, directors and officers of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac and conduct all business of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac; (2) collect all obligations and money due to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac; (3) perform all functions of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac that are consistent with the conservator's appointment; (4) preserve and conserve the assets and property of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac; and (5) contract for assistance in fulfilling any function, activity, action or duty of the conservator.

FHFA also has the right to transfer or sell any asset or liability of Freddie Mac or Fannie Mae, including its guarantee obligation, without any approval, assignment or consent. If FHFA were to transfer Freddie Mac or Fannie Mae's guarantee obligations to another party, holders of agency securities would have to rely on that party for satisfaction of the guarantee obligation and would be exposed to the credit risk of that party.

The U.S. Treasury has committed capital to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac through 2012, however, there can be no assurance that these actions will be adequate for their needs. If these actions are inadequate, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac could continue to suffer losses and could fail to honor their guarantees and other obligations.

Any failure by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac to honor guarantees on agency securities could cause a significant decline in cash flow from, and value of, any agency securities we may own. We may be unable to sell or finance agency securities on favorable terms or at all and our financial position and results of operations could be adversely affected. Furthermore, the current credit support provided by the U.S. Treasury to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, and any additional credit support it may provide in the future, could have the effect of lowering the interest rates we expect to receive from mortgage-backed securities, and tightening the spread between the interest we earn on our mortgage-backed securities and the cost of financing those assets.

New laws may be passed affecting the relationship between Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac, on the one hand, and the U.S. Government, on the other, which could adversely affect the availability and pricing of agency securities and the ability to obtain financing against agency securities.

Legislation has been passed and additional legislation may be proposed in the future to change the relationship between Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac, on the one hand, and the U.S. Government, on the other hand, or that requires Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac to reduce the amount of mortgages they own or limit the amount of securities they guarantee. We intend to invest exclusively in agency securities, other than for hedging purposes. If any such further legislation is enacted into law, it may lead to market uncertainty and the actual or perceived impairment in the credit quality of securities issued by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac. This may increase the risk of loss on investments in Fannie Mae and/or Freddie Mac-issued securities. Any legislation requiring Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac to reduce the amount of mortgages they own or for which they guarantee payments on could adversely affect the availability and pricing of agency securities and our ability to obtain financing against agency securities and, therefore, adversely affect our business prospects.

Market conditions have disrupted the historical relationship between interest rate changes and prepayment trends, which make it more difficult for our Manager to analyze our investment portfolio.

Our success depends on our Manager's ability to analyze the relationship of changing interest rates on prepayments of the mortgage loans that underlie our agency securities. Changes in interest rates and prepayments affect the market price of the agency securities that we intend to purchase and any agency securities that we hold at a given time. As part of our overall portfolio risk management, our Manager analyzes interest rate changes and

[Table of Contents](#)

prepayment trends separately and collectively to assess their effects on our investment portfolio. In conducting its analysis, our Manager depends on certain assumptions based upon historical trends with respect to the relationship between interest rates and prepayments under normal market conditions. The recent dislocations in the residential mortgage market and other developments have disrupted the relationship between the way that prepayment trends have historically responded to interest rate changes and, consequently, may negatively impact our Manager's ability to (i) assess the market value of our investment portfolio, (ii) implement our hedging strategies and (iii) implement techniques to reduce our prepayment rate volatility, which could materially adversely affect our financial position and results of operations.

Continued adverse developments in the broader residential mortgage market may adversely affect the value of the agency securities in which we invest.

Since 2008, the residential mortgage market in the United States has experienced a variety of unprecedented difficulties and changed economic conditions, including defaults, credit losses and liquidity concerns. Many of these conditions are expected to continue in 2011 and beyond. Certain commercial banks, investment banks and insurance companies announced extensive losses from exposure to the residential mortgage market. These losses reduced financial industry capital, leading to reduced liquidity for some institutions. These factors have impacted investor perception of the risk associated with real estate related assets, including agency securities and other high-quality residential mortgage-backed securities ("RMBS") assets. As a result, values for RMBS assets, including some agency securities and other AAA-rated RMBS assets, have experienced a certain amount of volatility. Further increased volatility and deterioration in the broader residential mortgage and RMBS markets may adversely affect the performance and market value of our agency securities.

We invest exclusively in agency securities (other than for hedging purposes) and rely on our agency securities as collateral for our financings. Any decline in their value, or perceived market uncertainty about their value, would likely make it difficult for us to obtain financing on favorable terms or at all, or maintain our compliance with terms of any financing arrangements already in place. Substantially all of the agency securities we invest in are classified for accounting purposes as available-for-sale. All assets classified as available-for-sale are reported at fair value with unrealized gains and losses excluded from earnings and reported as a separate component of stockholders' equity. Agency securities that we invest in that are classified as trading securities are reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses included in current income. As a result, a decline in fair values may reduce the book value of our assets. Moreover, if the decline in fair value of an available-for-sale security is other-than-temporarily impaired, such decline will reduce earnings. If market conditions result in a decline in the fair value of our agency securities, our financial position and results of operations could be adversely affected.

Federal Reserve programs to purchase securities could have an adverse impact on the agency securities in which we invest.

Beginning in November 2008, the Federal Reserve initiated a program to purchase direct obligations of Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac and the Federal Home Loan Bank and agency securities backed by Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac and Ginnie Mae. In total, this program resulted in the Federal Reserve purchasing \$300 billion of direct obligations and \$1.75 trillion of agency securities with the purchase program ending in the first quarter of 2010. One of the effects of this program has been to increase competition for available direct obligations and agency securities, with the result being an increase in pricing of such securities. The Federal Reserve may hold the direct obligations and agency mortgage securities to maturity or may sell them on the open market. Sales by the Federal Reserve of the direct obligations or agency mortgage securities that it currently holds may reduce the market price of such securities. Reductions in the market price of agency mortgage securities may negatively impact our book value.

In addition, the Federal Reserve initiated a program in November 2010 to purchase up to \$600 billion of long-term U.S. Treasury securities by mid-2011 as part of its continuing effort to help stimulate the economy by

[Table of Contents](#)

reducing mortgage and interest rates. Such action could negatively affect our income or our net book value by impacting interest rate levels and the spread between mortgage rates and other interest rates. Thus, these actions could reduce the yields on assets that we are targeting for purchase, thereby reducing our net interest spreads. Alternatively, the Federal Reserve's actions may not have the intended impact and could create inflation and higher interest rates. This could negatively impact our net book value or our funding cost.

Changes in the underwriting standards by Freddie Mac or Fannie Mae could have an adverse impact on the agency securities in which we invest.

In April 2010, Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae announced tighter underwriting guidelines for ARMs and hybrid interest-only ARMs in particular. Specifically, Freddie Mac announced that it would no longer purchase interest-only mortgages and Fannie Mae changed its eligibility criteria for purchasing and securitizing ARMs to protect consumers from potentially dramatic payment increases. Our targeted investments include ARMs and hybrid ARMs. Tighter underwriting standards by Freddie Mac or Fannie Mae could reduce the supply of ARMs, resulting in a reduction in the attractiveness of the asset class.

Failure to procure adequate repurchase agreement financing, or to renew (roll) or replace existing repurchase agreement financing as it matures, would adversely affect our results of operations and may, in turn, negatively affect the market value of our common stock and our ability to make distributions to our stockholders.

We use repurchase agreement financing as a strategy to increase our return on equity. However, we may not be able to achieve our desired leverage ratio for a number of reasons, including if the following events occur:

- our lenders do not make repurchase agreement financing available to us at acceptable rates;
- certain of our lenders exit the repurchase market;
- our lenders require that we pledge additional collateral to cover our borrowings, which we may be unable to do; or
- we determine that the leverage would expose us to excessive risk.

We cannot assure you that any, or sufficient, repurchase agreement financing will be available to us in the future on terms that are acceptable to us. Since 2008, there have been several mergers, acquisitions or bankruptcies of investment banks and commercial banks that have historically acted as repurchase agreement counterparties. This has resulted in a fewer number of potential repurchase agreement counterparties operating in the market. In addition, since 2008 many commercial banks, investment banks and insurance companies have announced extensive losses from exposure to the residential mortgage market. These losses reduced financial industry capital, leading to reduced liquidity for some institutions. Institutions from which we seek to obtain financing may have owned or financed RMBS that have declined in value and caused them to suffer losses as a result of the recent downturn in the residential mortgage market. If these conditions persist, these institutions may be forced to exit the repurchase market, become insolvent or further tighten their lending standards or increase the amount of equity capital or haircut required to obtain financing, and in such event, could make it more difficult for us to obtain financing on favorable terms or at all. In the event that we cannot obtain sufficient funding on acceptable terms, there may be a negative impact on the value of our common stock and our ability to make distributions, and you may lose part or all of your investment

Furthermore, because we rely primarily on short-term borrowings, our ability to achieve our investment objective depends not only on our ability to borrow money in sufficient amounts and on favorable terms, but also on our ability to renew or replace on a continuous basis our maturing short-term borrowings. If we are not able to renew or replace maturing borrowings, we may have to sell some or all of our assets, possibly under adverse market conditions.

[Table of Contents](#)

Pursuant to the terms of borrowings under our master repurchase agreements, we are subject to margin calls that could result in defaults or force us to sell assets under adverse market conditions or through foreclosure.

We have entered into master repurchase agreements with a number of financial institutions. We have borrowed under certain of these master repurchase agreements to finance the acquisition of agency securities for our investment portfolio. Pursuant to the terms of borrowings under our master repurchase agreements, a decline in the value of the agency securities may result in our lenders initiating margin calls. A margin call means that the lender requires us to pledge additional collateral to re-establish the ratio of the value of the collateral to the amount of the borrowing. The specific collateral value to borrowing ratio that would trigger a margin call is not set in the master repurchase agreements and will not be determined until we engage in a repurchase transaction under these agreements. Our fixed-rate agency securities generally may be more susceptible to margin calls as increases in interest rates tend to affect more negatively the market value of fixed-rate securities. In addition, certain of our agency securities may be more illiquid than other securities in which we invest, which could cause them to be more susceptible to margin calls in a volatile market environment. Moreover, agency securities that prepay more quickly increase the frequency and magnitude of potential margin calls as there is a significant time lag between when the prepayment is reported (which reduces the market value of the security) and when the principal payment is actually received. If we are unable to satisfy margin calls, our lenders may foreclose on our collateral. The threat of or occurrence of a margin call could force us to sell, either directly or through a foreclosure, our agency securities under adverse market conditions. Because of our leverage, we may incur substantial losses upon the threat or occurrence of a margin call.

Our borrowings, which are generally made under our master repurchase agreements, may qualify for special treatment under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. This special treatment would allow the lenders under these agreements to avoid the automatic stay provisions of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code and to liquidate the collateral under these agreements without delay.

If our lenders pursuant to our repurchase transactions default on their obligations to resell the underlying agency security back to us at the end of the transaction term, or if the value of the underlying agency security has declined by the end of the term or if we default on our obligations under the transaction, we will lose money on these transactions.

When we engage in a repurchase transaction, we initially sell securities to the financial institution under one of our master repurchase agreements in exchange for cash and our counterparty is obligated to resell the securities to us at the end of the term of the transaction, which is typically from 30 to 90 days, but which may have terms from one day to 364 days. The cash we receive when we initially sell the securities is less than the value of those securities, which is referred to as the “haircut”. As a result, we are able to borrow against a smaller portion of the agency securities we initially sell in these transactions. Increased haircuts require us to post additional collateral for our agency securities. The haircut rates under our master repurchase agreements are not set until we engage in a specific repurchase transaction under these agreements. If our counterparty defaults on its obligation to resell the securities to us, we would incur a loss on the transaction equal to the amount of the haircut (assuming there was no change in the value of the securities). Any losses we incur on our repurchase transactions could adversely affect our earnings, and, thus, our cash available for distribution to our stockholders.

If we default on one of our obligations under a repurchase transaction, the counterparty can terminate the transaction and cease entering into any other repurchase transactions with us. In that case, we would likely need to establish a replacement repurchase facility with another financial institution in order to continue to leverage our portfolio and carry out our investment strategy. There is no assurance we would be able to secure a suitable replacement facility on acceptable terms or at all.

[Table of Contents](#)

Differences in timing of interest rate adjustments on adjustable-rate agency securities we may acquire and our borrowings may adversely affect our profitability and our ability to make distributions to our stockholders.

Certain of the agency securities we acquire are adjustable-rate agency securities. This means that their interest rates may vary over time based upon changes in an objective index, such as

- LIBOR, which is the interest rate that banks in London offer for deposits in London of U.S. dollars;
- the Treasury rate, which is a monthly or weekly average yield of benchmark U.S. Treasury securities, as published by the Federal Reserve Board; or
- the CD rate, which is the weekly average or secondary market interest rates on six-month negotiable certificates of deposit, as published by the Federal Reserve Board.

These indices generally reflect short-term interest rates. We rely primarily on short-term borrowings to acquire agency securities with long-term maturities. The relationship between short-term and longer-term interest rates is often referred to as the “yield curve.” Ordinarily, short-term interest rates are lower than longer-term interest rates. If short-term interest rates rise disproportionately relative to longer-term interest rates (a flattening of the yield curve), our borrowing costs may increase more rapidly than the interest income earned on our assets. Because we expect our investments in agency securities generally will bear interest at longer-term rates than we pay on our borrowings, a flattening of the yield curve would tend to decrease our net income and the market value of the agency securities in our investment portfolio. Additionally, to the extent cash flows from investments that return scheduled and unscheduled principal are reinvested, the spread between the yields on the new investments and available borrowing rates may decline, which would likely decrease our net income. It is also possible that short-term interest rates may exceed longer-term interest rates (a yield curve inversion), in which event, our borrowing costs may exceed our interest income and we could incur operating losses and our ability to make distributions to our stockholders could be hindered.

Interest rate caps on mortgages backing our adjustable rate agency securities may adversely affect our profitability.

Adjustable-rate mortgages backing our agency securities will typically be subject to periodic and lifetime interest rate caps. Periodic interest rate caps limit the amount an interest rate can increase during any given period. Lifetime interest rate caps on underlying mortgages limit the amount an interest rate can increase through the maturity of an agency security. Our borrowings typically will not be subject to similar restrictions. Accordingly, in a period of rapidly increasing interest rates, the interest rates paid on our borrowings could increase without limitation while caps on underlying mortgages could limit the interest rates on our adjustable-rate agency securities. This problem is magnified for hybrid adjustable-rate and adjustable-rate agency securities that are not fully indexed. Further, some hybrid adjustable-rate and adjustable-rate agency securities may be subject to periodic payment caps on underlying mortgages that result in a portion of the interest being deferred and added to the principal outstanding. As a result, we may receive less cash income on hybrid adjustable-rate and adjustable-rate agency securities than we need to pay interest on our related borrowings. These factors could reduce our net interest income and cause us to suffer a loss.

An increase in interest rates may cause a decrease in the volume of newly issued, or investor demand for, agency securities, which could adversely affect our ability to acquire assets that satisfy our investment objectives and to generate income and pay dividends, while a decrease in interest rates may cause an increase in the volume of newly issued, or investor demand for, agency securities, which could negatively affect the valuations for our agency securities and may adversely affect our liquidity profile.

Rising interest rates generally reduce the demand for consumer credit, including mortgage loans, due to the higher cost of borrowing. A reduction in the volume of mortgage loans originated may affect the volume of agency securities available to us, which could affect our ability to acquire assets that satisfy our investment objectives. If rising interest rates cause us to be unable to acquire a sufficient volume of agency securities or agency securities with a yield that exceeds the borrowing cost, our ability to satisfy our investment objectives and to generate income and pay dividends, may be materially and adversely affected.

[Table of Contents](#)

Declining interest rates generally increase the demand for consumer credit, including mortgage loans, due to the lower cost of borrowing. An increase in the volume of mortgage loans originated may negatively impact the valuation for our existing investment portfolio. A negative impact on valuations of our agency securities could have an adverse impact on our liquidity profile in the event that we are required to post margin under our repurchase agreements, which could materially and adversely impact our business.

Because we invest in fixed-rate securities, an increase in interest rates on our borrowings may adversely affect our book value or our net interest income.

Increases in interest rates may negatively affect the market value of our agency securities. Any fixed-rate securities we invest in generally will be more negatively affected by these increases than adjustable-rate securities. In accordance with GAAP, we are required to reduce our stockholders' equity, or book value, by the amount of any decrease in the fair value of our agency securities that are classified as available-for-sale. Reductions in stockholders' equity could decrease the amounts we may borrow to purchase additional agency securities, which may restrict our ability to increase our net income. Furthermore, if our funding costs are rising while our interest income is fixed, our net interest income will contract and could become negative.

Changes in prepayment rates may adversely affect our profitability.

The agency securities in our investment portfolio are backed by pools of mortgage loans. We receive payments, generally, from the payments that are made on these underlying mortgage loans. When borrowers prepay their mortgage loans at rates that are faster or slower than expected, it results in prepayments that are faster or slower than expected on the related agency securities. These faster or slower than expected payments may adversely affect our profitability.

We may purchase agency securities that have a higher interest rate than the then prevailing market interest rate. In exchange for this higher interest rate, we may pay a premium to par value to acquire the security. In accordance with GAAP, we amortize this premium over the expected term of the agency security based on our prepayment assumptions. If the agency security is prepaid in whole or in part at a faster than expected rate, however, we must expense all or a part of the remaining unamortized portion of the premium that was paid at the time of the purchase, which will adversely affect our profitability.

We also may purchase agency securities that have a lower interest rate than the then prevailing market interest rate. In exchange for this lower interest rate, we may pay a discount to par value to acquire the security. We accrete this discount over the expected term of the agency security based on our prepayment assumptions. If the agency security is prepaid at a slower than expected rate, however, we must accrete the remaining portion of the discount at a slower than expected rate. This will extend the expected life of the portfolio and result in a lower than expected yield on securities purchased at a discount to par.

Prepayment rates generally increase when interest rates fall and decrease when interest rates rise, but changes in prepayment rates are difficult to predict. Prepayments can also occur when borrowers sell the property and use the sale proceeds to prepay the mortgage as part of a physical relocation or when borrowers default on their mortgages and the mortgages are prepaid from the proceeds of a foreclosure sale of the property. Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac will generally, among other conditions, purchase mortgages that are 120 days or more delinquent from MBS trusts when the cost of guarantee payments to security holders, including advances of interest at the security coupon rate, exceeds the cost of holding the nonperforming loans in their portfolios. Consequently, prepayment rates also may be affected by conditions in the housing and financial markets, which may result in increased delinquencies on mortgage loans, the government-sponsored entities cost of capital, general economic conditions and the relative interest rates on FRM and ARM loans, which could lead to an acceleration of the payment of the related principal. Additionally, changes in the government-sponsored entities' decisions as to when to repurchase delinquent loans can materially impact prepayment rates.

[Table of Contents](#)

In addition, the introduction of new government programs, such as the U.S. Treasury's HASP program, could increase the availability of mortgage credit to a large number of homeowners in the U.S., which we would expect would impact the prepayment rates for the entire mortgage securities market, but primarily for Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac agency securities. These new programs along with any new additional programs or changes to existing programs may cause substantial uncertainty around the magnitude of changes in prepayment speeds. To the extent that actual prepayment speeds differ from our expectations, it could adversely affect our operating results.

Changes in accounting rules may adversely affect our profitability.

In May 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), issued an exposure draft of Proposed Accounting Standards Update, *Accounting for Financial Instruments and Revisions to the Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*. Under this proposal, among other things, most financial instruments would be measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognized in net income each reporting period instead of other comprehensive income, a component of stockholders' equity. The FASB will continue deliberations on the proposed accounting guidance and expects to issue a final accounting standards update in the second quarter of 2011. Any final accounting standard could require us to record all changes in fair value of our agency securities in net income each reporting period, which could have an adverse affect on our net income.

Our hedging strategies may not be successful in mitigating the risks associated with interest rates.

Subject to complying with REIT tax requirements and non-qualifying income limits, we intend to employ techniques that limit, or "hedge," the adverse effects of changes in interest rates on our short-term repurchase agreements and our net book value. In general, our hedging strategy depends on our Manager's view of our entire portfolio, consisting of assets, liabilities and derivative instruments, in light of prevailing market conditions. Our hedging activities are generally designed to limit certain exposures and not to eliminate them. In addition, they may be unsuccessful and we could misjudge the condition of our investment portfolio or the market. Our hedging activity will vary in scope based on the level and volatility of interest rates and principal repayments, the type of securities held and other changing market conditions. Our actual hedging decisions will be determined in light of the facts and circumstances existing at the time and may differ from our currently anticipated hedging strategy. These techniques may include entering into interest rate swap agreements, interest rate swaptions, TBAs, short sales, caps, collars, floors, forward contracts, options, futures or other types of hedging transactions. We may conduct certain hedging transactions through our TRS, which will subject those transactions to federal, state and, if applicable, local income tax.

There are no perfect hedging strategies, and interest rate hedging may fail to protect us from loss. Alternatively, our Manager may fail to assess properly a risk to our investment portfolio or may fail to recognize a risk entirely, leaving us exposed to losses without the benefit of any offsetting hedging activities. The derivative financial instruments we select may not have the effect of reducing our interest rate risk. The nature and timing of hedging transactions may influence the effectiveness of these strategies. Poorly designed hedging strategies or improperly executed transactions could actually increase our risk and losses. In addition, hedging activities could result in losses if the event against which we hedge does not occur. For example, interest rate hedging could fail to protect us or adversely affect us because, among other things:

- available interest rate hedging may not correspond directly with the interest rate risk for which protection is sought;
- the duration of the hedge may not match the duration of the related liability;
- as explained in further detail in the risk factor immediately below, the party owing money in the hedging transaction may default on its obligation to pay;
- the credit quality of the party owing money on the hedge may be downgraded to such an extent that it impairs our ability to sell or assign our side of the hedging transaction; and

[Table of Contents](#)

- the value of derivatives used for hedging may be adjusted from time to time in accordance with GAAP to reflect changes in fair value. Downward adjustments, or “mark-to-market losses,” would reduce our stockholders’ equity.

Whether the derivatives we acquire achieve hedge accounting treatment under Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 815, *Derivatives and Hedging* (“ASC 815”), or not, hedging generally involves costs and risks. Our hedging strategies may adversely affect us because hedging activities involve costs that we will incur regardless of the effectiveness of the hedging activity. Those costs may be higher in periods of market volatility, both because the counterparties to our derivative agreements may demand a higher payment for taking risks, and because repeated adjustments of our hedges during periods of interest rate changes also may increase costs. Especially if our hedging strategies are not effective, we could incur significant hedging-related costs without any corresponding economic benefits.

Our use of certain hedging techniques may expose us to counterparty risks.

If a swap counterparty under an interest rate swap agreement that we intend to enter into as part of our hedging strategy cannot perform under the terms of the interest rate swap agreement, we may not receive payments due under that agreement, and, thus, we may lose any potential benefit associated with the interest rate swap. Additionally, we may also risk the loss of any collateral we have pledged to secure our obligations under the interest rate swap agreement if the counterparty becomes insolvent or files for bankruptcy. Similarly, if an interest rate cap counterparty fails to perform under the terms of the interest rate cap agreement, in addition to not receiving payments due under that agreement that would off-set our interest expense, we could also incur a loss for all remaining unamortized premium paid for that security.

Pursuant to the terms of our master swap agreements, we are subject to margin calls that could result in defaults or force us to sell assets under adverse market conditions or through foreclosure.

Certain of our master swap agreements (governed by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. or “ISDA”) require that we post initial collateral upon execution of swap agreements. In addition, our master swap agreements contain provisions under which we are required to collateralize fully our obligations under the derivative instrument, such that if at any point the fair value of the derivative represents a liability greater than the minimum transfer amount contained within our agreement, the counterparty may initiate a margin call for the difference. If we fail to satisfy the margin call, we will be required to settle our obligations under the agreements at their termination values.

Further, our master swap agreements also contain a cross default provision under which a default under certain of our other indebtedness in excess of a certain threshold amount causes an event of default under the agreement. Following an event of default, we could be required to settle our obligations under the agreements at their termination values.

The threat of or occurrence of margin calls or the forced settlement of our obligations under our master swap agreements at their termination values could force us to sell, either directly or through a foreclosure, our agency securities under adverse market conditions. Because of the leverage we have, we may incur substantial losses upon the threat or occurrence of either of these events.

We may fail to qualify for hedge accounting treatment.

We record certain derivative financial instruments, principally interest rate swap agreements, as cash flow hedges in accordance with ASC 815. Under this standard, unrealized gains and losses on derivative financial instruments that qualify for cash flow hedge accounting are recorded as other comprehensive income (loss) (“OCI”) (a component of stockholders’ equity). We may fail to qualify for hedge accounting treatment under ASC 815 for a number of reasons, including if we fail to satisfy hedge documentation and hedge effectiveness assessment requirements or our instruments are not highly effective. If we fail to qualify for hedge accounting

[Table of Contents](#)

treatment, our operating results may suffer because we would be required to record changes in the fair value of these derivative instruments in net income each reporting period, while changes in the fair value of our available-for-sale mortgage-backed securities would continue to be recorded as OCI.

Our strategy involves significant leverage, which may cause substantial losses.

Our leverage may vary periodically depending on market conditions, but we generally expect our leverage to vary with market conditions and our assessment of risk and returns. We generally expect our leverage to be within six to eleven times the amount of our stockholders' equity. However, under certain market conditions, we may operate at leverage levels outside of this range for extended periods of time. We will incur this leverage by borrowing against a substantial portion of the market value of our agency securities. By incurring this leverage, we could enhance our returns. Nevertheless, this leverage, which is fundamental to our investment strategy, also creates significant risks.

Because of our significant leverage, we may incur substantial losses if our borrowing costs increase. Our borrowing costs may increase for any of the following reasons:

- short-term interest rates increase;
- interest rate volatility increases; or
- the availability of financing in the market decreases.

Our rights under our repurchase agreements will be subject to the effects of the bankruptcy laws in the event of the bankruptcy or insolvency of us or our lenders under the repurchase agreements.

In the event of our insolvency or bankruptcy, certain repurchase agreements may qualify for special treatment under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, the effect of which, among other things, would be to allow the lender under the applicable repurchase agreement to avoid the automatic stay provisions of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code and to foreclose on the collateral agreement without delay. In the event of the insolvency or bankruptcy of a lender during the term of a repurchase agreement, the lender may be permitted, under applicable insolvency laws, to repudiate the contract, and our claim against the lender for damages may be treated simply as an unsecured creditor. In addition, if the lender is a broker or dealer subject to the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970, or an insured depository institution subject to the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, our ability to exercise our rights to recover our securities under a repurchase agreement or to be compensated for any damages resulting from the lender's insolvency may be further limited by those statutes. These claims would be subject to significant delay and, if and when received, may be substantially less than the damages we actually incur.

Future offerings of debt securities, which would rank senior to our common stock upon our liquidation, and future offerings of equity securities, which could dilute our existing stockholders and may be senior to our common stock for the purposes of dividend and liquidating distributions, may adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

In the future, we may raise capital through the issuance of debt or equity securities. Upon liquidation, holders of our debt securities and preferred stock, if any, and lenders with respect to other borrowings will be entitled to our available assets prior to the holders of our common stock. Additional equity offerings may dilute the holdings of our existing stockholders or reduce the market price of our common stock, or both. Our preferred stock, if issued, could have a preference on liquidating distributions or a preference on dividend payments or could have mandatory redemption provisions triggered under certain events that could limit our ability to pay dividends to the holders of our common stock. Sales of substantial amounts of our common stock, or the perception that these sales could occur, could have a material adverse effect on the price of our common stock. Because our decision to issue debt or equity securities in any future offering will depend on market conditions and other factors beyond our control, we cannot predict or estimate the amount, timing or nature of our future offerings. Thus, holders of our common stock will bear the risk of our future offerings reducing the market price of our common stock and diluting the value of their stock holdings in us.

[Table of Contents](#)

We have not established a minimum dividend payment level and we cannot assure you of our ability to pay dividends in the future.

We intend to pay quarterly dividends to our stockholders. We have not established a minimum dividend payment level and the amount of our dividend will fluctuate. All distributions will be made at the discretion of our Board of Directors and will depend on our earnings, our financial condition, the requirements for REIT qualification and such other factors as our Board of Directors may deem relevant from time to time. We may not be able to make distributions in the future or our Board of Directors may change our dividend policy in the future. In addition, some of our distributions may include a return of capital. To the extent that we decide to pay dividends in excess of our current and accumulated tax earnings and profits, such distributions would generally be considered a return of capital for federal income tax purposes. A return of capital reduces the basis of a stockholder's investment in our common stock to the extent of such basis and is treated as capital gain thereafter.

The stock ownership limit imposed by the Internal Revenue Code for REITs and our amended and restated certificate of incorporation may restrict our business combination opportunities.

To qualify as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code, not more than 50% in value of our outstanding stock may be owned, directly or indirectly, by five or fewer individuals (as defined in the Internal Revenue Code to include certain entities) at any time during the last half of each taxable year after our first year in which we qualify as a REIT. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, with certain exceptions, authorizes our Board of Directors to take the actions that are necessary and desirable to qualify as a REIT. Pursuant to our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, no person may beneficially or constructively own more than 9.8% in value or in number of shares, whichever is more restrictive, of our common or capital stock. Our Board of Directors may grant an exemption from this 9.8% stock ownership limitation, in its sole discretion, subject to such conditions, representations and undertakings as it may determine are reasonably necessary. Our Board of Directors granted American Capital an exemption from this ownership limitation. Pursuant to our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, our Board of Directors has the power to increase or decrease the percentage of common or capital stock that a person may beneficially or constructively own. However, any decreased stock ownership limit will not apply to any person whose percentage ownership of our common or capital stock, as the case may be, is in excess of such decreased stock ownership limit until that person's percentage ownership of our common or capital stock, as the case may be, equals or falls below the decreased stock ownership limit. Until such a person's percentage ownership of our common or capital stock, as the case may be, falls below such decreased stock ownership limit, any further acquisition of common stock will be in violation of the decreased stock ownership limit. The ownership limits imposed by the tax law are based upon direct or indirect ownership by "individuals," but only during the last half of a tax year. The ownership limits contained in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation apply to the ownership at any time by any "person," which term includes entities. These ownership limitations are intended to assist us in complying with the tax law requirements, and to minimize administrative burdens. However, these ownership limits might also delay or prevent a transaction or a change in our control that might involve a premium price for our common stock or otherwise be in the best interest of our stockholders.

The stock ownership limitation contained in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation generally does not permit ownership in excess of 9.8% of our common or capital stock, and attempts to acquire our common or capital stock in excess of these limits will be ineffective unless an exemption is granted by our Board of Directors.

As described above, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation generally prohibits beneficial or constructive ownership by any person of more than 9.8% (by value or by number of shares, whichever is more restrictive) of our common or capital stock, unless exempted by our Board of Directors. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation's constructive ownership rules are complex and may cause the outstanding stock owned by a group of related individuals or entities to be deemed to be constructively owned by one individual or entity. As a result, the acquisition of less than these percentages of the outstanding stock by an

[Table of Contents](#)

individual or entity could cause that individual or entity to own constructively in excess of these percentages of the outstanding stock and thus be subject to our amended and restated certificate of incorporation's ownership limit. Any attempt to own or transfer shares of our common or preferred stock (if and when issued) in excess of the ownership limit without the consent of the Board of Directors will result in the shares being automatically transferred to a charitable trust or, if the transfer to a charitable trust would not be effective, such transfer being treated as invalid from the outset.

Anti-takeover provisions in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and bylaws could discourage a change of control that our stockholders may favor, which could also adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

Provisions in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and bylaws may make it more difficult and expensive for a third party to acquire control of us, even if a change of control would be beneficial to our stockholders. We could issue a series of preferred stock to impede the completion of a merger, tender offer or other takeover attempt. The anti-takeover provisions in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and bylaws may impede takeover attempts, or other transactions, that may be in the best interests of our stockholders and, in particular, our common stockholders. In addition, the market price of our common stock could be adversely affected to the extent that provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and bylaws discourage potential takeover attempts, or other transactions, that our stockholders may favor.

Risks Related to Conflicts of Interest in Our Relationship with Our Manager and American Capital

The management agreement was not negotiated on an arm's-length basis and the terms, including fees payable, may not be as favorable to us as if it were negotiated with an unaffiliated third party.

The management agreement was negotiated between related parties prior to our IPO, and we did not have the benefit of arm's-length negotiations of the type normally conducted with an unaffiliated third party. The terms of the management agreement, including fees payable, may not reflect the terms we may have received if it was negotiated with an unrelated third party. In addition, we may choose not to enforce, or to enforce less vigorously, our rights under the management agreement because of our desire to maintain our ongoing relationship with our Manager.

We have no employees and our Manager is responsible for making all of our investment decisions. Certain of our Manager's officers are employees of American Capital and are not required to devote any specific amount of time to our business and each of them may provide their services to American Capital, its affiliates and sponsored investment vehicles, which could result in conflicts of interest.

Because we have no employees, our Manager is responsible for making all of our investment decisions. Certain of our and our Manager's officers are employees of American Capital or its affiliates and these persons do not devote their time exclusively to us. Our Manager's investment committee consists of Messrs. Malon Wilkus, John R. Erickson, Samuel A. Flax and Thomas A. McHale, each of whom is an officer of American Capital and has significant responsibilities to American Capital and certain of its portfolio companies, affiliated entities or managed funds. Because certain of our and our Manager's officers are also responsible for providing services to American Capital and/or certain of its portfolio companies, affiliated entities or managed funds, they may not devote sufficient time to the management of our business operations.

American Capital has agreed that so long as the Manager or an affiliate of American Capital continues to manage our company, it will not sponsor another investment vehicle that invests predominantly in whole pool agency securities. This restriction does not prevent American Capital or an affiliate of American Capital from investing in or sponsoring an investment vehicle that targets investments in agency securities so long as those investments are not predominately whole pool agency securities, and, as a result, American Capital or an affiliate of American Capital may compete with us. Our Board of Directors has adopted investment guidelines that

[Table of Contents](#)

require that any investment transaction between us and American Capital or any affiliate of American Capital receives the prior approval of a majority of our independent directors. However, this policy does not eliminate the conflicts of interest that our and our Manager's officers will face in making investment decisions on behalf of American Capital, any other American Capital-sponsored investment vehicles and us. Further, we do not have any agreement or understanding with American Capital that would give us any priority over American Capital, any of its affiliates, or any such American Capital-sponsored investment vehicle in opportunities to invest in agency securities. Accordingly, we may compete for access to the benefits that we expect our relationship with our Manager and American Capital to provide.

We are completely dependent upon our Manager and certain key personnel of American Capital who provide services to us through the management agreement and the administrative services agreement and we may not find suitable replacements for our Manager and these personnel if the management agreement and the administrative services agreement are terminated or such key personnel are no longer available to us.

Because we have no employees or separate facilities, we are completely dependent on our Manager to conduct our operations pursuant to the management agreement. Our Manager has its own employees, who conduct our day-to-day operations, and has also entered into an administrative services agreement with American Capital pursuant to which our Manager is provided those additional personnel, services and resources necessary for our Manager to perform its obligations and responsibilities under the management agreement in exchange for certain fees payable by our Manager. Neither the administrative services agreement nor the management agreement requires our Manager or American Capital to dedicate specific personnel to our operations nor requires any specific personnel of American Capital to dedicate a specific amount of time to our business. Additionally, because we rely on American Capital, we may be negatively impacted by an event or factors that negatively impacts American Capital's business or financial condition.

After the current renewal term of the management agreement, which expires on May 20, 2012, or upon the expiration of any subsequent automatic renewal term, we or our Manager may elect not to renew the management agreement without cause on 180-days prior written notice to the other party. If our Manager elects not to renew the management agreement without cause, it would not have to pay a termination fee. If a majority of our independent Board of Directors elects not to renew the management agreement without cause, we would have to pay a significant termination fee.

If we terminate the management agreement without cause, we may not, without the consent of our Manager, employ any employee of the Manager or any of its affiliates, including American Capital, or any person who has been employed by our Manager or any of its affiliates at any time within the two year period immediately preceding the date on which the person commences employment with us for two years after such termination of the management agreement. We believe that the successful implementation of our investment and financing strategies depends to a significant extent upon the experience of certain of American Capital and our Manager's officers. Our Manager or American Capital has entered into retention agreements with certain of these officers, however, none of these individuals' continued service is guaranteed. Furthermore, if the management agreement is terminated or these individuals leave our Manager or American Capital, we may be unable to execute our business plan.

We have no recourse to American Capital if it does not fulfill its obligations under the administrative services agreement.

We do not have any employees or separate facilities. Our Manager has its own employees, who substantially conduct our day-to-day operations, and it has also entered into an administrative services agreement with American Capital pursuant to which our Manager is provided those additional personnel, services and resources necessary for our Manager to perform its obligations and responsibilities under the management agreement in exchange for certain fees payable by our Manager. Although the administrative services agreement may not be terminated unless the management agreement has been terminated pursuant to its terms, American Capital may

[Table of Contents](#)

assign its rights and obligations thereunder to any of its affiliates, including American Capital, LLC, the parent company of our Manager. In addition, because we are not a party to the administrative services agreement, we do not have any recourse to American Capital if it does not fulfill its obligations under the administrative services agreement or it elects to assign the agreement to one of its affiliates.

If we elect to not renew the management agreement without cause, we would be required to pay our Manager a substantial termination fee. These and other provisions in our management agreement make non-renewal of our management agreement difficult and costly.

Electing not to renew the management agreement without cause would be difficult and costly for us. With the consent of the majority of our independent Board of Directors, we may elect not to renew our management agreement upon the expiration of any automatic annual renewal term, upon 180-days prior written notice. If we elect to not renew the agreement because of a decision by our Board of Directors that the management fee is unfair, our Manager has the right to renegotiate a mutually agreeable management fee. If we elect to not renew the management agreement without cause, we are required to pay our Manager a termination fee equal to three times the average annual management fee earned by our Manager during the prior 24-month period immediately preceding the most recently completed month prior to the effective date of termination. These provisions may increase the effective cost to us of electing to not renew the management agreement.

Our Manager's management fee is based on the amount of our Equity and is payable regardless of our performance.

Our Manager is entitled to receive a monthly management fee from us that is based on the amount of our Equity (as defined in our management agreement), regardless of the performance of our investment portfolio. For example, we would pay our Manager a management fee for a specific period even if we experienced a net loss during the same period. The amount of the monthly management fee is equal to one twelfth of 1.25% of our Equity and therefore is only increased by increases in our Equity. Increases to our Equity would be primarily from equity offerings, which could result in a conflict of interest between our manager and our stockholders with respect to the timing and terms of our equity offerings. Our Manager's entitlement to substantial nonperformance-based compensation may reduce its incentive to devote sufficient time and effort to seeking investments that provide attractive risk-adjusted returns for our investment portfolio. This in turn could harm our ability to make distributions to our stockholders and the market price of our common stock.

Risks Related to Our Business Structure

Loss of our exemption from regulation pursuant to the Investment Company Act would adversely affect us.

We conduct our business so as not to become regulated as an investment company under the Investment Company Act in reliance on the exemption provided by Section 3(c)(5)(C) of the Investment Company Act. Section 3(c)(5)(C), as interpreted by the staff of the SEC, requires that: (i) at least 55% of our investment portfolio consist of "mortgages and other liens on and interest in real estate," or "qualifying real estate interests," and (ii) at least 80% of our investment portfolio consist of qualifying real estate interests plus "real estate-related assets." In satisfying this 55% requirement, we may treat agency securities issued with respect to an underlying pool of mortgage loans in which we hold all of the certificates issued by a pool, or a "whole pool", as qualifying real estate interests. Therefore, the agency securities and any other mortgage-related assets that we acquire are limited by the provisions of the Investment Company Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. If the SEC determines that any of these securities are not qualifying interests in real estate or real estate-related assets, adopts a contrary interpretation with respect to these securities or otherwise believes we do not satisfy the above exceptions, we could be required to restructure our activities or sell certain of our assets. We may be required at times to adopt less efficient methods of financing certain of our agency securities and we may be precluded from acquiring certain types of higher yielding agency securities. The net effect of these factors would be to lower our net interest income. If we fail to qualify for an exemption from registration as an investment

[Table of Contents](#)

company or an exclusion from the definition of an investment company, our ability to use leverage would be substantially reduced. Our business will be materially and adversely affected if we fail to qualify for this exemption from regulation pursuant to the Investment Company Act.

We are exposed to potential risks from legislation requiring companies to evaluate their internal control over financial reporting.

We are required to comply with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, which requires Exchange Act-reporting companies to assess and attest to the effectiveness of their internal controls over financial reporting and requires their independent registered public accounting firm to audit the effectiveness of the company's internal controls over financial reporting. There can be no assurance that we will continue to receive an unqualified opinion from our independent registered public accounting firm with regard to the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting. In addition, legislation regarding Exchange Act-reporting companies' internal controls over financial reporting, or other aspects of these companies' compliance with federal securities laws, may, in the future, be amended so as to impose additional burdens on us. Any failure to achieve and maintain effective internal controls over financial reporting could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and the trading price of our common stock.

We are highly dependent on information and communications systems. Any systems failures could significantly disrupt our business, which may, in turn, negatively affect our operations and the market price of our common stock and our ability to pay dividends to our stockholders.

Our business is highly dependent on communications and information systems. Any failure or interruption of our or our Manager's systems could cause delays or other problems in our agency securities trading activities, which could have a material adverse effect on our operating results and negatively affect the market price of our common stock and our ability to pay dividends to our stockholders.

Risks Related to Our Taxation as a REIT

If we do not qualify as a REIT or fail to remain qualified as a REIT, we will be subject to tax as a regular corporation and could face a substantial tax liability, which would reduce the amount of cash available for distribution to our stockholders.

We are presently operating in a manner that allows us to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes. We have received an opinion of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP ("Skadden") with respect to our qualification as a REIT. Investors should be aware, however, that opinions of counsel are not binding on the IRS or any court. The opinion of Skadden represents only the view of our counsel based on our counsel's review and analysis of existing law and on certain representations as to factual matters and covenants made by us and our Manager, including representations relating to the values of our assets and the sources of our income. The opinion was expressed as of the date issued and does not cover subsequent periods. Skadden has no obligation to advise us or the holders of our common stock of any subsequent change in the matters stated, represented or assumed, or of any subsequent change in applicable law. Furthermore, both the validity of the opinion of Skadden and our qualification as a REIT depends on our satisfaction of certain asset, income, organizational, distribution, stockholder ownership and other requirements on a continuing basis, the results of which are not monitored by Skadden. Our ability to satisfy the asset tests depends upon our analysis of the characterization and fair market values of our assets, some of which are not susceptible to a precise determination, and for which we will not obtain independent valuations. Our compliance with the annual REIT income and quarterly asset requirements also depends upon our ability to manage successfully the composition of our income and assets on an ongoing basis. Moreover, the proper classification of an instrument as debt or equity for federal income tax purposes may be uncertain in some circumstances, which could affect the application of the REIT qualification requirements as described below. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the IRS will not contend that our interests in subsidiaries or in securities of other issuers will not cause a violation of the REIT requirements.

[Table of Contents](#)

If we were to fail to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, we would be subject to federal income tax, including any applicable alternative minimum tax, on our taxable income at regular corporate rates, and dividends paid to our stockholders would not be deductible by us in computing our taxable income. Any resulting corporate tax liability could be substantial and would reduce the amount of cash available for distribution to our stockholders, which in turn could have an adverse impact on the value of our common stock. Unless we were entitled to relief under certain Internal Revenue Code provisions, we also would be disqualified from taxation as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year in which we failed to qualify as a REIT.

Dividends payable by REITs do not qualify for the reduced tax rates available for some dividends.

The maximum tax rate applicable to income from “qualified dividends” payable to domestic stockholders that are individuals, trusts and estates has been reduced by legislation to 15% through the end of 2012. Dividends of ordinary income payable by REITs, however, generally are not eligible for the reduced rates. Although this legislation does not adversely affect the taxation of REITs or dividends payable by REITs, the more favorable rates applicable to regular corporate qualified dividends could cause investors who are individuals, trusts and estates to perceive investments in REITs to be relatively less attractive than investments in the stocks of non-REIT corporations that pay dividends, which could adversely affect the value of the stock of REITs, including our common stock.

REIT distribution requirements could adversely affect our ability to execute our business plan.

We generally must distribute annually at least 90% of our taxable income, subject to certain adjustments and excluding any net capital gain, in order for federal corporate income tax not to apply to earnings that we distribute. To the extent that we satisfy this distribution requirement, but distribute less than 100% of our taxable income, we will be subject to federal corporate income tax on our undistributed taxable income. We intend to make distributions to our stockholders to comply with the REIT requirements of the Internal Revenue Code. In addition, we will be subject to a 4% nondeductible excise tax if the actual amount that we pay out to our stockholders in a calendar year is less than a minimum amount specified under federal tax laws.

From time to time, we may generate taxable income greater than our income for financial reporting purposes prepared in accordance with GAAP, or differences in timing between the recognition of taxable income and the actual receipt of cash may occur. For example, if we purchase agency securities at a discount, we are generally required to accrete the discount into taxable income prior to receiving the cash proceeds of the accreted discount at maturity. If we do not have other funds available in these situations we could be required to borrow funds on unfavorable terms, sell investments at disadvantageous prices or distribute amounts that would otherwise be invested in future acquisitions to make distributions sufficient to enable us to pay out enough of our taxable income to satisfy the REIT distribution requirement and to avoid corporate income tax and the 4% excise tax in a particular year. These alternatives could increase our costs or reduce our stockholders’ equity. Thus, compliance with the REIT requirements may hinder our ability to grow, which could adversely affect the value of our common stock.

Even if we remain qualified as a REIT, we may face other tax liabilities that reduce our cash flow.

Even if we remain qualified for taxation as a REIT, we may be subject to certain federal, state and local taxes on our income and assets, including taxes on any undistributed income, excise tax, and state or local income taxes. Any of these taxes would decrease cash available for distribution to our stockholders. In addition, in order to meet the REIT qualification requirements, or to avert the imposition of a 100% tax that applies to certain gains derived by a REIT from dealer property or inventory, we may hold some of our assets through our TRS or other subsidiary corporations, which will be subject to corporate-level income tax at regular rates. Any of these taxes would decrease cash available for distribution to our stockholders.

[Table of Contents](#)

Complying with REIT requirements may cause us to forgo otherwise attractive opportunities.

To qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, we must continually satisfy tests concerning, among other things, the sources of our income, the nature and diversification of our assets, the amounts we distribute to our stockholders and the ownership of our stock. We may be unable to pursue investments that would be otherwise advantageous to us in order to satisfy the source-of-income or asset-diversification requirements for qualifying as a REIT. Thus, compliance with the REIT requirements may hinder our ability to make certain attractive investments.

Complying with REIT requirements may force us to liquidate otherwise attractive investments.

To qualify as a REIT, we must ensure that at the end of each calendar quarter, at least 75% of the value of our assets consists of cash, cash items, government securities and qualified REIT real estate assets, including certain mortgage loans and agency securities. The remainder of our investment in securities (other than government securities and qualified real estate assets) generally cannot include more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of any one issuer or more than 10% of the total value of the outstanding securities of any one issuer. In addition, in general, no more than 5% of the value of our assets (other than government securities and qualified real estate assets) can consist of the securities of any one issuer, and no more than 20% of the value of our total securities can be represented by securities of one or more taxable REIT subsidiaries. If we fail to comply with these requirements at the end of any calendar quarter, we must correct the failure within 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter or qualify for certain statutory relief provisions to avoid losing our REIT qualification and suffering adverse tax consequences. As a result, we may be required to liquidate from our portfolio otherwise attractive investments. These actions could have the effect of reducing our income and amounts available for distribution to our stockholders.

The failure of agency securities subject to repurchase agreements to qualify as real estate assets could adversely affect our ability to qualify as a REIT.

We enter into financing arrangements that are structured as sale and repurchase agreements pursuant to which we would nominally sell certain of our agency securities to a counterparty and simultaneously enter into an agreement to repurchase these securities at a later date in exchange for a purchase price. Economically, these agreements are financings that are secured by the agency securities sold pursuant thereto. We believe that we would be treated for REIT asset and income test purposes as the owner of the agency securities that are the subject of any such sale and repurchase agreement, notwithstanding that such agreement may transfer record ownership of the agency securities to the counterparty during the term of the agreement. It is possible, however, that the IRS could assert that we did not own the agency securities during the term of the sale and repurchase agreement, in which case we could fail to qualify as a REIT.

Liquidation of assets may jeopardize our REIT qualification.

To qualify as a REIT, we must comply with requirements regarding the composition of our assets and our sources of income. If we are compelled to liquidate our investments to repay obligations to our lenders, we may be unable to comply with these requirements, ultimately jeopardizing our qualification as a REIT, or we may be subject to a 100% tax on any resultant gain if we sell assets that are treated as dealer property or inventory.

Complying with REIT requirements may limit our ability to hedge effectively and may cause us to incur tax liabilities.

The REIT provisions of the Internal Revenue Code only permit us to hedge our liabilities and only provided certain criteria is met. To the extent that we enter into other types of hedging transactions, the income from those transactions is likely to be treated as non-qualifying income for purposes of both of the 75% and 95% gross income tests. As a result of these rules, we intend to limit our use of advantageous hedging techniques or implement those hedges through our TRS. This could increase the cost of our hedging activities because our TRS

[Table of Contents](#)

would be subject to tax on gains or expose us to greater risks associated with changes in interest rates than we would otherwise want to bear. In addition, losses in our TRS will generally not provide any tax benefit, except for being carried forward against future taxable income in the TRS.

Qualifying as a REIT involves highly technical and complex provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

Qualification as a REIT involves the application of highly technical and complex Internal Revenue Code provisions for which only limited judicial and administrative authorities exist. Even a technical or inadvertent violation could jeopardize our REIT qualification. Our qualification as a REIT will depend on our satisfaction of certain asset, income, organizational, distribution, stockholder ownership and other requirements on a continuing basis. In addition, our ability to satisfy the requirements to qualify as a REIT depends in part on the actions of third-parties over which we have no control or only limited influence.

As a REIT, if we derive net income from prohibited transactions (as defined in the Internal Revenue Code provisions) it is subject to a 100% tax.

Net income that we derive from a prohibited transaction is subject to a 100% tax. The term “prohibited transaction” generally includes a sale or other disposition of property (including agency securities, but other than foreclosure property, as discussed below) that is held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of a trade or business by us or by a borrower that has issued a shared appreciation mortgage or similar debt instrument to us. We intend to conduct our operations so that no asset that we own (or are treated as owning) will be treated as, or as having been, held for sale to customers, and that a sale of any such asset will not be treated as having been in the ordinary course of our business. Whether property is held “primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of a trade or business” depends on the particular facts and circumstances. No assurance can be given that any property that we sell will not be treated as property held for sale to customers, or that we can comply with certain safe-harbor provisions of the Internal Revenue Code that would prevent such treatment. The 100% tax does not apply to gains from the sale of property that is held through a TRS or other taxable corporation, although such income will be subject to tax in the hands of the corporation at regular corporate rates. We intend to structure our activities to avoid prohibited transaction characterization.

Risks Related to Our Common Stock

Changes in laws or regulations governing our operations or our failure to comply with those laws or regulations may adversely affect our business.

We are subject to regulation by laws at the local, state and federal level, including securities and tax laws and financial accounting and reporting standards. These laws and regulations, as well as their interpretation, may be changed from time to time. Accordingly, any change in these laws or regulations or the failure to comply with these laws or regulations could have a material adverse impact on our business. Certain of these laws and regulations pertain specifically to REITs.

The market price of our common stock may fluctuate significantly.

The market price and marketability of shares of our securities may from time to time be significantly affected by numerous factors, including many over which we have no control and that may not be directly related to us. These factors include the following:

- price and volume fluctuations in the stock market from time to time, which are often unrelated to the operating performance of particular companies;
- significant volatility in the market price and trading volume of securities of REITs or other companies in our sector, which is not necessarily related to the operating performance of these companies;
- changes in regulatory policies, tax guidelines and financial accounting and reporting standards, particularly with respect to REITs;

[Table of Contents](#)

- changes in our dividend policy and earnings or variations in operating results;
- any shortfall in revenue or net income or any increase in losses from levels expected by securities analysts;
- decreases in our net asset value per share;
- general economic trends and other external factors; and
- loss of major repurchase agreement providers.

Fluctuations in the trading price of our common stock may adversely affect the liquidity of the trading market for our common stock and, in the event that we seek to raise capital through future equity financings, our ability to raise such equity capital.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. Properties

We do not own any property. Our executive and administrative office is located in Bethesda, Maryland in office space shared with American Capital.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

We are not party to any material litigation or legal proceedings, or to the best of our knowledge, any threatened litigation or legal proceedings, which, in our opinion, individually or in the aggregate, would have a material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial condition.

Item 4. Removed and Reserved

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

Quarterly Stock Prices and Dividend Declarations

Our common stock is quoted on The NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "AGNC". As of February 1, 2011, we had 377 stockholders of record. Most of the shares of our common stock are held by brokers and other institutions on behalf of stockholders.

The following table sets forth the range of high and low sales prices of our common stock as reported on The NASDAQ Global Select Market and our dividends paid for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009.

	Sales Prices		Dividends Declared
	High	Low	
2010			
Fourth Quarter	\$29.95	\$26.95	\$ 1.40
Third Quarter	\$30.00	\$25.70	\$ 1.40
Second Quarter	\$28.97	\$24.91	\$ 1.40
First Quarter	\$28.39	\$24.76	\$ 1.40
2009			
Fourth Quarter	\$29.30	\$25.00	\$ 1.40
Third Quarter	\$31.42	\$21.40	\$ 1.40
Second Quarter	\$24.04	\$16.67	\$ 1.50
First Quarter	\$21.51	\$14.39	\$ 0.85

We intend to pay quarterly dividends and to distribute to our stockholders all of our annual taxable income in a timely manner. This will enable us to qualify for the tax benefits accorded to a REIT under the Code. We have not established a minimum dividend payment level and our ability to pay dividends may be adversely affected for the reasons described under the caption "Risk Factors." All distributions will be made at the discretion of our Board of Directors and will depend on our earnings, our financial condition, maintenance of our REIT status and such other factors as our Board of Directors may deem relevant from time to time.

Our stock transfer agent and registrar is Computershare Investor Services. Requests for information from Computershare can be sent to Computershare Investor Services, P.O. Box 43078, Providence, RI 02940-3078 and their telephone number is 1-800-733-5001.

[Table of Contents](#)

Equity Compensation Plan Information

We have adopted a long term stock incentive plan, or Incentive Plan, to provide for the issuance of equity-based awards, including stock options, restricted stock units and unrestricted stock awards to our independent directors.

The following table provides information as of December 31, 2010 concerning shares of our common stock authorized for issuance under our existing Incentive Plan.

<u>Plan category</u>	<u>Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights</u>	<u>Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights</u>	<u>Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in the first column of this table)</u>
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders(1)	9,000	\$ —	86,500
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	—	\$ —	—
Total	9,000	\$ —	86,500

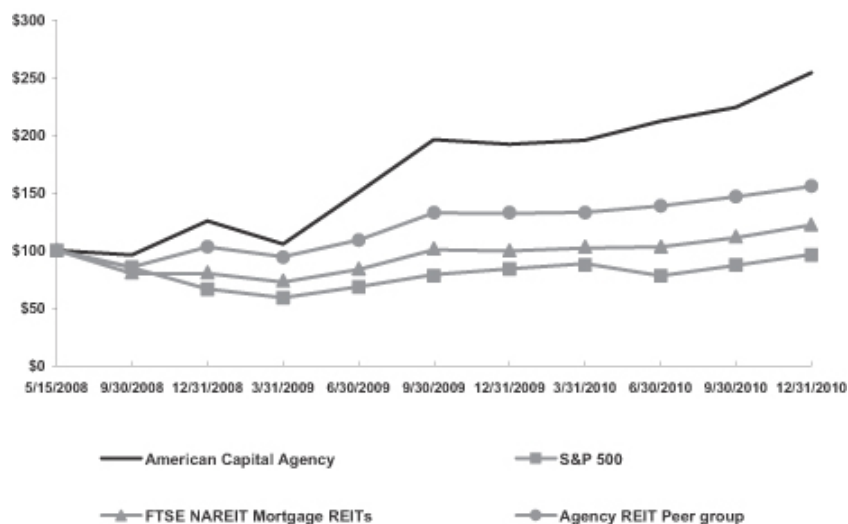
(1) Represents unvested shares of restricted stock awarded to our independent directors that are not included in the weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights.

Performance Graph

The following graph compares a stockholder’s cumulative total return, assuming \$100 invested at May 15, 2008, with the reinvestment of all dividends, as if such amounts had been invested in: (i) our common stock; (ii) the stocks included in the Standard & Poor’s 500 Stock Index (“S&P 500”); (iii) the stocks included in the FTSE NAREIT Mortgage REIT Index; (iv) an index of selected issuers in our Agency REIT Peer group, composed of Annaly Capital Management, Inc., Anworth Mortgage Asset Corporation, Capstead Mortgage Corporation, Hatteras Financial Corp. and Cypress Sharpridge Investments, Inc.

COMPARISON OF 31 MONTH CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURN*

Among American Capital Agency, The S&P 500 Index,
The FTSE NAREIT Mortgage REITs Index And Agency REIT Peer group



*\$100 invested on 5/15/08 in stock or 4/30/08 in index, including reinvestment of dividends.
Fiscal year ending December 31.

Copyright© 2011 S&P, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies Inc. All rights reserved.

	5/15/08	9/30/08	12/31/08	3/31/09	6/30/09	9/30/09	12/31/09	3/31/10	6/30/10	9/30/10	12/31/10
American Capital Agency	100.00	96.18	125.51	105.53	150.93	196.13	192.42	195.59	212.33	224.14	254.26
S&P 500	100.00	84.99	66.34	59.04	68.44	79.12	83.90	88.42	78.31	87.16	96.54
FTSE NAREIT Mortgage REITs	100.00	80.22	79.86	72.81	83.65	100.78	99.53	101.93	103.31	111.07	122.01
Agency REIT Peer group	100.00	85.54	103.02	94.62	109.19	132.87	131.97	133.13	138.58	146.84	155.95

The information in the share performance graph and table has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but neither its accuracy nor its completeness can be guaranteed. The historical information set forth above is not necessarily indicative of future performance. Accordingly, we do not make or endorse any predictions as to future share performance.

[Table of Contents](#)

Item 6. Selected Financial Data.

The following selected financial data are derived from our audited financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 and the period from May 20, 2008 (date operations commenced) through December 31, 2008. The selected financial data should be read in conjunction with the more detailed information contained in the Financial Statements and Notes thereto and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(\$ in thousands, except per share amounts)

	As of December 31,		
	2010	2009	2008
Balance Sheet Data:			
Investment portfolio, at fair value	\$ 13,510,280	\$ 4,300,115	\$ 1,573,383
Total assets	\$ 14,475,829	\$ 4,625,684	\$ 1,656,325
Repurchase agreements and other debt	\$ 11,753,019	\$ 3,841,834	\$ 1,346,265
Total liabilities	\$ 12,903,765	\$ 4,078,862	\$ 1,398,174
Total stockholders’ equity	\$ 1,572,064	\$ 546,822	\$ 258,151
Net asset value per common share as of period end(1)	\$ 24.24	\$ 22.48	\$ 17.20
			For the period from May 20, 2008 (date operations commenced) through December 31, 2008
Statement of Operations Data:			
	For the year ended December 31, 2010	For the year ended December 31, 2009	
Interest income	\$ 253,005	\$ 127,920	\$ 55,127
Interest expense	76,026	43,539	24,937
Net interest income	176,979	84,381	30,190
Other income	130,398	45,710	10,917
Expenses	(18,806)	(11,145)	(5,755)
Net income before tax	288,571	118,946	35,352
Excise tax	455	335	—
Net income	\$ 288,116	\$ 118,611	\$ 35,352
Net income per common share—basic and diluted	\$ 7.89	\$ 6.78	\$ 2.36
Shares outstanding	36,495	17,507	15,005
Dividends declared	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.15	\$ 2.51
			For the period from May 20, 2008 (date operations commenced) through December 31, 2008
	For the year ended December 31, 2010	For the year ended December 31, 2009	
Other Data (unaudited):			
Average agency securities, at cost	\$ 7,335,423	\$ 2,752,465	\$ 1,772,302
Average total assets, at fair value	\$ 8,099,835	\$ 3,086,159	\$ 1,826,110
Average repurchase agreements and other debt	\$ 6,865,466	\$ 2,541,565	\$ 1,529,917
Average stockholders’ equity	\$ 859,411	\$ 373,179	\$ 266,241
Average asset yield(2)	3.44%	4.64%	5.04%
Average cost of funds(3)	1.02%	1.30%	2.63%
Average cost of funds—terminated swap amortization expense(4)	0.09%	0.41%	—
Average net interest rate spread(5)	2.33%	2.93%	2.41%
Net return on average stockholders’ equity(6)	33.5%	31.8%	21.4%
Economic return(7)	32.7%	60.6%	-13.1%
Leverage (average during the period)(8)	8.0:1	6.8:1	5.7:1
Leverage (as of period end)(9)	7.8:1	7.3:1	5.2:1
Annualized expenses % of average assets(10)	0.23%	0.36%	0.51%
Annualized expenses % of average equity(11)	2.19%	2.99%	3.49%

* Average numbers for each period are weighted based on days on our books and records. All percentages are annualized.

Table of Contents

- (1) Net asset value per share was calculated by dividing our total stockholders' equity by our number of shares outstanding.
- (2) Weighted average asset yield for the period was calculated by dividing our total interest income on agency securities, including amortization of premiums and discounts, by our weighted average agency securities.
- (3) Weighted average cost of funds for the period was calculated by dividing our total interest expense, less amortization expense related to the termination of interest rate swaps, by our weighted average repurchase agreements and other debt.
- (4) Weighted average cost of funds related to terminated interest rate swap amortization expense was calculated by dividing our amortization expense by our weighted average repurchase agreements. The amortization expense associated with the termination of interest rate swaps was \$6.3 million, \$10.3 million and \$0 million for years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 and for the period from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008, respectively.
- (5) Net interest rate spread for the period was calculated by subtracting our weighted average cost of funds, net of interest rate swaps and terminated swap amortization expense, from our weighted average asset yield.
- (6) Net return on average stockholders' equity for the period was calculated by dividing our net income by our average stockholders' equity for the period on an annualized basis.
- (7) Economic return represents the sum of the change in net asset value over the period and dividends declared during the period over the beginning net asset value on an annualized basis.
- (8) Leverage during the period was calculated by dividing our average repurchase agreements and other debt outstanding for the period by our average stockholders' equity for the period.
- (9) Leverage at period end was calculated by dividing the sum of the amount outstanding under our repurchase agreements, net receivable/payable for unsettled agency securities and other debt by our total stockholders' equity at period end.
- (10) Annualized expenses as a % of average total assets was calculated by dividing our total expenses by our average total assets for the period.
- (11) Annualized expenses as a % of average stockholders' equity was calculated by dividing our total expenses by our average stockholders' equity.

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (in millions, except per share data)

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A) is designed to provide a reader of American Capital Agency Corp. financial statements with a narrative from the perspective of management. Our MD&A is presented in five sections:

- Executive Overview
- Financial Condition
- Results of Operations
- Liquidity and Capital Resources
- Forward-Looking Statements

EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW

We are a REIT that invests exclusively in residential mortgage pass-through securities and collateralized mortgage obligations on a leveraged basis. These investments consist of securities for which principal and interest are guaranteed by government-sponsored entities such as Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, or by a U.S. Government agency such as Ginnie Mae. We refer to these types of securities as agency securities and the specific agency securities in which we invest as our investment portfolio.

We were organized on January 7, 2008, and commenced operations on May 20, 2008 following the completion of our IPO. Our common stock is traded on The NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "AGNC".

We are externally managed by American Capital Agency Management, LLC (our "Manager"). Our Manager is a majority-owned subsidiary of American Capital, LLC, which is a wholly-owned portfolio company of American Capital. We do not have any employees.

Our principal objective is to preserve our net asset value while generating attractive risk-adjusted returns for distribution to our stockholders through regular quarterly dividends from our net interest income, which is the spread between the interest income earned on our investment portfolio and the interest costs of our borrowings and hedging activities, and net realized gains and losses on our investments and other supplemental hedging activities. We fund our investments through short-term borrowings structured as repurchase agreements. Since our IPO, we have declared or paid dividends of \$13.26 per share.

We have elected to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). As long as we qualify as a REIT, we generally will not be subject to federal income taxes on our taxable income to the extent that we annually distribute all of our taxable income to stockholders.

As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, we had total assets of \$14.5 billion and \$4.6 billion, respectively. Our investment portfolio of \$13.5 billion at fair value, as of December 31, 2010, consisted of \$9.1 billion of fixed-rate agency securities, \$3.9 billion of adjustable-rate agency securities and \$0.5 billion of CMOs backed by fixed and adjustable-rate agency securities. Our investment portfolio of \$4.3 billion at fair value, as of December 31, 2009, consisted of \$1.9 billion of fixed-rate agency securities, \$1.7 billion of adjustable-rate agency securities and \$0.7 billion of CMOs backed by fixed and adjustable-rate agency securities. Our repurchase agreements and other debt outstanding were \$11.8 billion and \$3.8 billion and our stockholders' equity was \$1.6 billion and \$0.5 billion, or \$24.24 per share and \$22.48 per share, for a leverage ratio, including the net liability for unsettled agency securities, of 7.8 times and 7.3 times our stockholders' equity as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. We reported net income of \$288.1 million and \$118.6 million, or \$7.89 and \$6.78 per basic and diluted share, for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Financing spreads earned on our investment portfolio (the difference between yields on our investments and rates on related borrowings, including amortization expense related to terminated swaps) averaged 2.33% and 2.93% during the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

[Table of Contents](#)

The size and composition of our investment portfolio depends on investment strategies implemented by our Manager, the availability of investment capital and overall market conditions, including the availability of attractively priced investments and suitable financing to appropriately leverage our investment portfolio. Market conditions are influenced by, among other things, current levels of and expectations for future levels of, interest rates, mortgage prepayments, market liquidity and government participation in the market.

Summary of Critical Accounting Policies

Our critical accounting policies relate to our investments, recognition of interest income, repurchase agreements, derivative and other hedging instruments and income taxes. Each of these items involves estimates that will require management to make judgments that are subjective in nature. We rely on our Manager's experience and analysis of historical and current market data in order to arrive at what we believe to be reasonable estimates. Under different conditions, we could report materially different amounts using these critical accounting policies.

Investments in Agency Securities

ASC Topic 320, *Investments—Debt and Equity Securities* ("ASC 320"), requires that at the time of purchase, we designate a security as held-to-maturity, available-for-sale or trading depending on our ability and intent to hold such security to maturity. Securities classified as trading and available-for-sale are reported at fair value, while securities classified as held-to-maturity are reported at amortized cost. We may, from time to time, sell any of our agency securities as part of our overall management of our investment portfolio. Accordingly, we typically designate our agency securities as available-for-sale. All securities classified as available-for-sale are reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses reported in other comprehensive income ("OCI"), a component of stockholders' equity. Upon the sale of a security, we determine the cost of the security and the amount of unrealized gains or losses to reclassify out of accumulated OCI into earnings based on the specific identification method.

Interest-only strips represent our right to receive a specified proportion of the contractual interest flows of specific agency and CMO securities. Interest-only strips are measured at fair value through earnings in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net in our consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. Our investments in interest-only strips are included in agency securities, at fair value on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

We estimate the fair value of our agency securities based on a market approach using Level 2 inputs from third-party pricing services and dealer quotes. The third-party pricing services use pricing models that incorporate such factors as coupons, primary and secondary mortgage rates, prepayment speeds, spread to the Treasury and interest rate swap curves, convexity, duration, periodic and life caps and credit enhancements. The dealer quotes incorporate common market pricing methods, including a spread measurement to the Treasury or interest rate swap curve as well as underlying characteristics of the particular security including coupon, periodic and life caps, rate reset period, issuer, additional credit support and expected life of the security. Management reviews the fair values determined by the third-party pricing models and dealer quotes and compares the results, if available, to values from the repurchase agreement counterparties and internal pricing models on each investment to validate reasonableness.

We evaluate securities for other-than-temporary impairment ("OTTI") on at least a quarterly basis, and more frequently when economic or market conditions warrant such evaluation. Based on the criteria in ASC 320, the determination of whether a security is other-than-temporarily impaired involves judgments and assumptions based on subjective and objective factors. When an agency security is impaired, an OTTI is considered to have occurred if (i) we intend to sell the agency security (i.e a decision has been made as of the reporting date) or (ii) it is more likely than not that we will be required to sell the agency security before recovery of its amortized cost

[Table of Contents](#)

basis. If we intend to sell the security or if it is more likely than not that we will be required to sell the agency security before recovery of its amortized cost basis, the entire amount of the impairment loss, if any, is recognized in earnings as a realized loss and the cost basis of the security is adjusted to its fair value.

We did not recognize any other-than-temporary impairment on any of our agency securities for fiscal years 2010 and 2009 and for the period from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008.

Interest Income

Interest income is accrued based on the outstanding principal amount of the agency securities and their contractual terms. Premiums and discounts associated with the purchase of agency securities are amortized or accreted into interest income over the projected lives of the securities, including contractual payments and estimated prepayments using the interest method in accordance with ASC Subtopic 310-20, *Receivables—Nonrefundable Fees and Other Costs* (“ASC 310-20”).

We estimate long-term prepayment speeds using third-party services and market data. These third-party services estimate prepayment speeds using models that incorporate the forward yield curve, current mortgage rates, current mortgage rates of the outstanding loans, loan age, volatility and other factors. We review the prepayment speeds estimated by the third-party services and compare the results to market consensus prepayment speeds, if available. We also consider historical prepayment speeds and current market conditions to validate the reasonableness of the prepayment speeds estimated by the third-party services. Actual and anticipated prepayment experience is reviewed quarterly and effective yields are recalculated when differences arise between the previously estimated future prepayment and the amounts actually received plus current anticipated future prepayments. If the actual and anticipated future prepayment experience differs from our prior estimate of prepayments, we are required to recognize a “catch-up” adjustment in the current period to the amortization or accretion of premiums and discounts for the impact of the cumulative change in the effective yield through the reporting date.

In addition, pursuant to ASC 310-20, the yield on our adjustable rate securities assumes that the securities reset at a rate equal to the underlying index rate in effect as of the date we acquired the security plus the stated margin. Consequently, future reset rate assumptions incorporated in our asset yields may differ materially from future reset rates implied by the forward yield curve and the actual reset rates ultimately achieved. Further, notwithstanding changes to our actual and projected CPR assumptions, the lower our reset rate assumption is pursuant to ASC 310-20 than the current fixed rate in effect, the greater the rate of premium amortization we will recognize over the initial fixed rate period.

Our adjustable rate portfolio was acquired for a premium above par value and most securities were acquired during a period of historically low index rates. Accordingly, the majority of the premium balance on our adjustable rate securities will be amortized prior to their first reset date, regardless of actual or forecasted prepayment speeds and changes in the underlying index rates prior to actual reset. Adjustable rate securities acquired during a different interest rate environment may experience a different premium amortization pattern even as current index rates remain near their historical lows.

Repurchase Agreements

We finance the acquisition of agency securities for our investment portfolio through repurchase transactions under master repurchase agreements. Pursuant to ASC Topic 860, *Transfers and Servicing* (“ASC 860”), we account for repurchase transactions as collateralized financing transactions which are carried at their contractual amounts, including accrued interest, as specified in the respective transactions. Repurchase agreements are carried at cost which approximates fair value due to their short-term nature.

Derivative and other Hedging Instruments

We maintain a risk management strategy, under which we use a variety of strategies to hedge some of our exposure to interest rate risk. The objective of our risk management strategy is to reduce fluctuations in book value and generate additional income distributable to stockholders. In particular, we attempt to mitigate the risk of the cost of our variable rate liabilities increasing during a period of rising interest rates. The principal instruments that we use are interest rate swaps and options to enter into interest rate swaps (“interest rate swaptions”). We also purchase or short TBA and U.S. Treasury securities, purchase or write put or call options on TBA securities and invest in other types of mortgage derivatives, such as interest-only strips.

We account for derivative instruments in accordance with ASC Topic 815, *Derivatives and Hedging* (“ASC 815”). ASC 815 requires an entity to recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the balance sheet and to measure those instruments at fair value. Hedging instruments that are not derivatives under ASC 815, are accounted for in accordance with ASC 320.

The accounting for changes in the fair value of derivatives depends on the intended use of the derivative and the resulting designation. Derivatives that are intended to hedge exposure to variability in expected future cash flows are considered cash flow hedges. For derivatives designated in qualifying cash flow hedging relationships, the effective portion of the fair value adjustments is initially recorded in OCI (a component of stockholders’ equity) and reclassified to income at the time that the hedged transactions affect earnings. The ineffective portion of the fair value adjustments is immediately recognized in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net. When the underlying hedged transaction ceases to exist, any amounts that have been previously recorded in accumulated OCI would be reclassified to net income and all subsequent changes in the fair value of the instrument would be included in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net for each period until the derivative instrument matures or is settled. For derivatives not designated in hedging relationships under ASC 815, the fair value adjustments are recorded in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net. Derivatives in a gain position are reported as derivative assets at fair value and derivatives in a loss position are reported as derivative liabilities at fair value in our consolidated balance sheet. In our consolidated statements of cash flows, cash receipts and payments related to derivative instruments are classified according to the underlying nature or purpose of the derivative transaction, generally in the operating section for derivatives designated in hedging relationships and the investing section for derivatives not designated in hedging relationships.

The use of derivatives creates exposure to credit risk relating to potential losses that could be recognized in the event that the counterparties to these instruments fail to perform their obligations under the contracts. We attempt to minimize this risk by limiting our counterparties to major financial institutions with acceptable credit ratings and monitoring positions with individual counterparties.

Interest rate swap agreements

We use interest rate swaps to hedge the variable cash flows associated with short-term borrowings made under our repurchase agreement facilities. We generally enter into such derivatives with the intention of qualifying for hedge accounting under ASC 815.

We estimate the fair value of interest rate swaps based on inputs from a third-party pricing model. The third-party pricing model incorporates such factors as the Treasury curve, LIBOR rates, the pay rate on the interest rate swaps. We also incorporate both our own and our counterparties’ nonperformance risk in estimating the fair value of our interest rate swap and swaption agreements. In considering the effect of nonperformance risk, we consider the impact of netting and credit enhancements, such as collateral postings and guarantees, and have concluded that our own and our counterparty risk is not significant to the overall valuation of these agreements.

Interest rate swaptions

We may purchase interest rate swaptions to help mitigate the potential impact of increases or decreases in interest rates on the performance of our investment portfolio (referred to as “convexity risk”). The interest rate swaptions provide us the option to enter into an interest rate swap agreement for a predetermined notional amount, stated term and pay and receive interest rates in the future. The premium paid for interest rate swaptions is reported as an asset in our consolidated balance sheets. The premium is valued at an amount equal to the fair value of the swaption that would have the effect of closing the position adjusted for nonperformance risk, if any. The difference between the premium and the fair value of the swaption is reported in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net in our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income. If a swaption expires unexercised, the loss on the swaption would be equal to the premium paid. If we exercise a swaption, the realized gain or loss on the swaption would be equal to the difference between the fair value of the underlying interest rate swap and the premium paid.

We estimate the fair value of interest rate swaptions based on the fair value of the future interest rate swap that we have the option to enter into as well as the remaining length of time that we have to exercise the option.

TBA securities

A TBA security is a futures contract for the purchase or sale of agency securities at a predetermined price, face amount, issuer, coupon and stated maturity on an agreed-upon future date. The specific agency securities delivered into the contract upon the settlement date, published each month by the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association, are not known at the time of the transaction. TBA securities are exempt from ASC 815 and are accounted for under ASC 320 if there is no other way to purchase or sell that security, if delivery of that security and settlement will occur within the shortest period possible for that type of security and if it is probable at inception and throughout the term of the individual contract that physical delivery of the security will occur (referred to as the “regular-way” exception). Alternatively, we may designate the TBA security as a qualifying cash flow hedge under ASC 815 if the regular-way exception is not met and at the time of the purchase or sale of the security, and throughout the term of the individual contract, it is probable that the forecasted transaction will occur and the hedging relationship is expected to be highly effective. For TBA security contracts that we have entered into, we have generally not asserted that physical settlement is probable or that the forecasted transaction is probable of occurring and, therefore, we typically have not designated these forward commitments as hedging instruments. Realized and unrealized gains and losses associated with TBA contracts not subject to the regular-way exception or not designated as hedging instruments are recognized in our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income in the line item gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net.

We estimate the fair value of TBA securities based on similar methods used to value agency securities.

Put and call options on TBA securities

We may purchase put and call options on TBA securities to hedge against short-term changes in interest rates. Under a purchased put option, we have the right to sell to the counterparty a specified TBA security at a predetermined price on the option exercise date in exchange for a premium at execution. Under a purchased call option, we have the right to purchase from the counterparty a specified TBA security at a predetermined price on the option exercise date in exchange for a premium at execution. The premium paid for a put or call option is reported as an asset in our consolidated balance sheets. The premium is valued at an amount equal to the fair value of the option that would have the effect of closing the position adjusted for nonperformance risk, if any. The difference between the premium and the fair value of the option is reported in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net in our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income. When a purchased put or call option expires unexercised, a realized loss is reported in our consolidated statement of operations equal to the premium paid. When a purchased put or call option is exercised, a realized gain or loss

Table of Contents

is reported in our consolidated statement of operations equal to the difference between the premium paid and the fair value of the exercised put or call option. In addition, a derivative asset is recorded in our consolidated balance sheet for the TBA security resulting from the put or call option exercise.

We may also write put and call options on TBA securities. Under a written put option, the counterparty has the right to sell us a specified TBA security at a predetermined price on the option exercise date in exchange for a premium at execution. Under a written call option, the counterparty has the right to purchase from us a specified TBA security at a predetermined price on the option exercise date in exchange for a premium at execution. The premium received from writing a put or call option is reported as a liability in our consolidated balance sheets. The premium is valued at an amount equal to the fair value of the option that would have the effect of closing the position adjusted for nonperformance risk, if any. The difference between the premium and the fair value of the option is reported in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net in our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income. When a written put or call option expires unexercised, a realized gain is reported in our consolidated statement of operations equal to the premium received. When we terminate a written put or call option, a realized gain or loss is reported in our consolidated statement of operations equal to the difference between the termination payment and the premium received. When a written put or call option is exercised, a realized gain or loss is reported in our consolidated statement of operations equal to the difference between the premium received and the fair value of the exercised put or call option. In addition, a derivative asset or liability is recorded in our consolidated balance sheet for the TBA security resulting from the put or call option exercise.

We estimate the fair value of put and call options on TBA securities based on the fair value of the underlying TBA security as well as the remaining length of time to exercise the option.

Forward commitments to purchase or sell specified agency securities

We may enter into a forward commitment to purchase or sell specified agency securities as a means of acquiring assets or as a hedge against short-term changes in interest rates. Contracts for the purchase or sale of specified agency securities are accounted for as derivatives if the delivery of the specified agency security and settlement extends beyond the shortest period possible for that type of security. We may designate the forward commitment as a qualifying cash flow hedge if at the time of the purchase or sale of the security, and throughout the term of the individual contract, it is probable that physical delivery of the security will occur. Realized and unrealized gains and losses associated with forward commitments not designated as hedging instruments are recognized in our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income in the line item gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net.

We estimate the fair value of forward commitments to purchase or sell specified agency securities based on similar methods used to value agency securities as well as the remaining length of time of the forward commitment.

U.S. Treasury securities

We may purchase or short U.S. Treasury securities to help mitigate the potential impact of changes in interest rates on the performance of our portfolio. We may borrow securities to cover short sales of U.S. Treasury securities under reverse repurchase agreements. We account for these as securities borrowing transactions and recognize an obligation to return the borrowed securities at fair value on the balance sheet based on the value of the underlying borrowed securities as of the reporting date. Realized and unrealized gains and losses associated purchases and short sales of Treasury Securities are recognized in gains (losses) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net in our consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

Income Taxes

We elected to be taxed as a REIT under the provisions of the Code. In order to qualify as a REIT, we must annually distribute, in a timely manner to our stockholders, at least 90% of our taxable ordinary income. A REIT is not subject to tax on its earnings to the extent that it distributes its annual taxable income to its stockholders and as long as certain asset, income and stock ownership tests are met. We operate in a manner that will allow us to be taxed as a REIT. As permitted by the Code, a REIT can designate dividends paid in the subsequent year as dividends of the current year if those dividends are both declared by the extended due date of the REIT's federal income tax return and paid to stockholders by the last day of the subsequent year.

As a REIT, if we fail to distribute in any calendar year at least the sum of (i) 85% of our ordinary income for such year, (ii) 95% of our capital gain net income for such year, and (iii) any undistributed taxable income from the prior year, we would be subject to a non-deductible 4% excise tax on the excess of such required distribution over the sum of (i) the amounts actually distributed and (ii) the amounts of income we retained and on which we have paid corporate income tax.

Our domestic taxable REIT subsidiary, American Capital Agency TRS, LLC, is subject to federal, state and, if applicable, local income tax. As of December 31, 2010, we have had no activity in American Capital Agency TRS, LLC.

We evaluate uncertain income tax positions, if any, in accordance with ASC Topic 740, *Income Taxes* ("ASC 740"). We classify interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits as a component of provision for income taxes.

[Table of Contents](#)

FINANCIAL CONDITION

As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, our investment portfolio consisted of \$13.5 billion and \$4.3 billion, respectively, of agency securities. The following tables summarize certain characteristics of our investment portfolio as of December 31, 2010 (dollars in thousands):

	As of December 31, 2010					
	Par Value	Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost Basis	Fair Value	Weighted Average Coupon	Yield(1)
Available-For-Sale Agency Securities:						
Fannie Mae	\$ 8,207,464	\$ 8,557,281	104.3%	\$ 8,559,569	4.51%	3.31%
Freddie Mac	4,599,712	4,819,133	104.8%	4,788,706	4.45%	3.11%
Ginnie Mae	100,408	105,078	104.7%	105,266	4.37%	2.14%
Total / Weighted Average Available- For-Sale Agency Securities	12,907,584	\$13,481,492	104.4%	\$13,453,541	4.49%	3.23%
Fixed-Rate	8,779,691	\$ 9,144,352	104.2%	\$ 9,101,479	4.29%	3.45%
Adjustable-Rate	3,745,363	3,942,937	105.3%	3,950,164	4.96%	2.69%
CMO	382,530	394,203	103.1%	401,898	4.27%	3.52%
Total / Weighted Average Available- For-Sale Securities	\$12,907,584	\$13,481,492	104.4%	\$13,453,541	4.49%	3.23%

	As of December 31, 2010					
	Underlying Unamortized Principal Balance	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Weighted Average Coupon	Yield(1)	
Agency Securities Remeasured at Fair Value Through Earnings:						
Interest-Only Strips						
Fannie Mae		\$ 229,980	\$ 18,957	\$ 20,425	4.18%	15.48%
Freddie Mac		314,705	33,447	36,314	5.52%	27.23%
Total / Weighted Average Agency Securities Remeasured at Fair Value Through Earnings		\$ 544,685	\$ 52,404	\$ 56,739	4.95%	22.98%

- (1) Incorporates an average future constant prepayment rate assumption of 12% based on forward rates as of December 31, 2010 and an average reset rate for adjustable rate securities of 2.76%, which is equal to the average underlying index rate of 0.94% based on the current spot rate in effect as of the date we acquired the securities and an average margin of 1.82%.

Interest-only strips represent the right to receive a specified portion of the contractual interest flows of the underlying unamortized principal balance of specific CMO securities. The interest cash flows from our interest-only strips taken together with interest cash flows from our fixed-rate, adjustable-rate and CMO securities, total 4.70% of the combined par value our agency securities (excluding the underlying unamortized principal balance of our interest-only strips) as of December 31, 2010. The combined weighted average yield of our agency portfolio was 3.31% as of December 31, 2010.

[Table of Contents](#)

The following table summarizes certain characteristics of our investment portfolio as of December 31, 2009 (dollars in thousands):

	As of December 31, 2009					
	Par Value	Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost Basis	Fair Value	Weighted Average Coupon	Weighted Average Yield(2)
Available-For-Sale Securities:						
Fannie Mae	\$2,853,278	\$2,952,895	103.5%	\$2,983,310	5.26%	4.20%
Freddie Mac	1,248,698	1,298,360	104.0%	1,303,623	5.31%	3.50%
Ginnie Mae	12,456	12,842	103.1%	13,182	6.00%	5.33%
Total / Weighted Average Available- For-Sale Securities	\$4,114,432	\$4,264,097	103.6%	\$4,300,115	5.28%	3.99%
Available-For-Sale Securities:						
Fixed-Rate	\$1,806,559	\$1,863,261	103.1%	\$1,887,404	5.40%	4.77%
Adjustable-Rate	1,625,477	1,699,513	104.6%	1,705,487	5.17%	3.18%
CMO	682,396	701,323	102.8%	707,224	5.23%	3.90%
Total / Weighted Average Available- For-Sale Securities	\$4,114,432	\$4,264,097	103.6%	\$4,300,115	5.28%	3.99%

- (2) Incorporates an average future constant prepayment rate assumption of 16% based on forward rates as of December 31, 2009 and an average reset rate for adjustable rate securities of 3.06%, which is equal to the average underlying index rate of 1.18% based on the current spot rate in effect as of the date we acquired the securities and an average margin of 1.88%.

As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, we held fixed-rate pass-through agency securities, pass-through agency securities collateralized by ARMs and hybrid ARMs, with coupons linked to various indices. The following tables detail the characteristics of our ARMs and hybrid ARMs portfolio by index as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 (dollars in thousands):

	As of December 31, 2010				As of December 31, 2009			
	Six-Month Libor	One-Year Libor	One-Year Treasury	Twelve-Month Treasury Average	Six-Month Libor	One-Year Libor	One-Year Treasury	Twelve-Month Treasury Average
Weighted average term to next reset (months)	39	75	48	35	56	69	54	41
Weighted average margin	1.53%	1.75%	2.14%	1.83%	1.60%	1.72%	2.24%	1.83%
Weighted average annual period cap	1.23%	2.00%	1.86%	1.00%	1.20%	2.00%	2.00%	1.00%
Weighted average lifetime cap	10.86%	9.88%	10.28%	10.13%	10.65%	10.28%	10.22%	10.12%
Principal amount	\$141,318	\$2,683,203	\$659,825	\$261,017	\$123,088	\$750,375	\$467,996	\$284,018
Percentage of investment portfolio at par value	1%	21%	5%	2%	3%	18%	11%	7%

[Table of Contents](#)

The following tables detail the number of months to the next reset for our pass-through securities collateralized by ARMs and hybrid ARMs as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 (dollars in thousands):

	As of December 31, 2010			As of December 31, 2009		
	Fair Value	% Total	Average Reset	Fair Value	% Total	Average Reset
Less than one year	\$ 25,803	1%	7	\$ —	—	—
Greater than or equal to one year and less than two years	218,928	5%	18	23,802	1%	30
Greater than or equal to two years and less than three years	737,130	19%	33	253,275	15%	30
Greater than or equal to three years and less than five years	1,010,349	26%	47	648,093	38%	45
Greater than or equal to five years	1,957,954	49%	94	780,317	46%	81
Total / Weighted Average	<u>\$3,950,164</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>\$1,705,487</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>59</u>

Actual maturities of agency securities are generally shorter than stated contractual maturities primarily as a result of prepayments of principal of the underlying mortgages. The stated contractual final maturity of the mortgage loans underlying our portfolio of agency securities ranges up to 40 years, but the expected maturity is subject to change based on the actual and expected future prepayments of the underlying loans. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the average final contractual maturity of the agency securities in our investment portfolio was 22 and 27 years, respectively. The estimated weighted average months to maturity of the agency securities in the tables below are based upon our prepayment expectations, which are estimated based on assumptions for different securities using a combination of third-party services, market data and internal models. The third-party services estimate prepayment speeds using models that incorporate the forward yield curve, mortgage rates, current mortgage rates of the outstanding loans, loan age, volatility and other factors. As market conditions are changing rapidly, we use judgment in making adjustments to our models for some products. Various market participants could use materially different assumptions.

The following tables summarize our agency securities, at fair value, according to their estimated weighted average life classifications as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 (in thousands):

	As of December 31, 2010	As of December 31, 2009
Less than one year	\$ —	\$ 432
Greater than or equal to one year and less than three years	137,605	281,721
Greater than or equal to three years and less than five years	3,849,492	1,340,665
Greater than or equal to five years	9,523,183	2,677,297
Total	<u>\$ 13,510,280</u>	<u>\$ 4,300,115</u>

The constant prepayment rate (“CPR”) reflects the percentage of principal that is prepaid over a period of time on an annualized basis. In general, while there are various factors that impact the rate of prepayments, as interest rates rise, the rate of refinancings typically declines, which may result in lower rates of prepayment and, as a result, a lower portfolio CPR. Conversely, as interest rates fall, the rate of refinancings typically increases, which may result in higher rates of prepayment and, as a result, a higher portfolio CPR. As of December 31, 2010, our portfolio was purchased at a net premium.

In determining the estimated weighted average months to maturity of our agency securities and the yield on our agency securities, we have assumed that the CPR over the remaining projected life of our aggregate investment portfolio is 12% as of December 31, 2010. We make different prepayment assumptions for the individual securities that comprise the investment portfolio and these individual assumptions can differ

[Table of Contents](#)

materially from the average. There is also considerable uncertainty around prepayment speeds in this environment and actual speeds could differ materially from our estimates. Furthermore, U.S. Government agency or U.S. Government entity buyouts of loans in imminent risk of default, loans that have been modified, or loans that have defaulted will generally be reflected as prepayments on agency securities and also increase the uncertainty around these estimates. In addition, securities were purchased with different amounts of premiums and therefore the yield on some securities is more sensitive to changes in prepayment speeds.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

FISCAL YEAR 2010 COMPARED TO FISCAL YEAR 2009:

Interest Income and Asset Yield

Interest income increased 98% to \$253.0 million for fiscal year 2010 compared to \$127.9 million for fiscal year 2009. This was due to a 167% increase in our average investment portfolio, partially offset by a decline in our average asset yield from fiscal year 2009.

Our average asset yield declined to 3.44% for fiscal year 2010 from 4.64% for fiscal year 2009 as a result of acquiring lower yielding securities due to changes in our portfolio composition and increase in the size of our average investment portfolio during a period of lower interest rates than of the prior year. The average coupon of our investment portfolio declined to 5.03% for fiscal year 2010 from 5.77% for fiscal year 2009. The average amortized cost basis of our investment portfolio increased to 104.9% for fiscal year 2010 from 103.2% for the prior year.

We amortize premiums and discounts associated with agency securities into interest income over the life of such securities using the effective yield method. The effective yield (or asset yield) on our agency securities is based on actual CPRs realized for individual securities in our investment portfolio through the reporting date and assumes a CPR over the remaining projected life of our aggregate investment portfolio of 12% and 16% as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The actual CPR realized for individual securities in our investment portfolio was approximately 19% and 18% for fiscal years 2010 and 2009, respectively. In addition, pursuant to ASC 310-20, the yield on our adjustable rate securities assumes that the securities reset at a rate equal to the underlying index rate in effect as of the date we acquired the security plus the stated margin. Consequently, future reset rate assumptions incorporated in our asset yields may differ materially from future reset rates implied by the forward yield curve and the actual reset rates ultimately achieved. Further, notwithstanding changes to our actual and projected CPR assumptions, the lower our reset rate assumption is pursuant to ASC 310-20 than the current fixed rate in effect, the greater the rate of premium amortization we will recognize over the initial fixed rate period.

Our adjustable rate portfolio was acquired for a premium above par value and most securities were acquired during a period of historically low index rates. Accordingly, the majority of the premium balance on our adjustable rate securities will be amortized prior to their first reset date, regardless of actual or forecasted prepayment speeds and changes in the underlying index rates prior to actual reset. Adjustable rate securities acquired during a different interest rate environment may experience a different premium amortization pattern even as current index rates remain near their historical lows. For adjustable rate securities held as of December 31, 2010, the weighted average coupon rate was 4.96%, the weighted average months to reset was 66 months and the weighted average reset rate assumption was 2.76%, which is based on a weighted average underlying index rate of 0.94% as of the date we acquired the securities and a weighted average margin of 1.82%.

Interest income for fiscal years 2010 and 2009 is net of \$99.1 million and \$26.1 million, respectively, for net amortization of premiums and discounts on our investment portfolio. The unamortized premium balance, net of discounts, of our aggregate investment portfolio was \$626.3 million (including the unamortized cost basis of our interest-only strips) and \$149.7 million as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Leverage

Our leverage as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 was 7.5 and 7.0 times, respectively, our stockholders' equity. When adjusted for the net payable for agency securities purchased but not yet settled, our leverage ratio was 7.8 and 7.3 times our stockholders' equity as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Our actual leverage will vary from time to time based on various factors, including our Manager's opinion of the level of risk of our assets and liabilities, our liquidity position, our level of unused borrowing capacity, over-collateralization levels required by lenders when we pledge agency securities to secure our borrowings and the

Table of Contents

current market value of our investment portfolio. In addition, certain of our master repurchase agreements and master swap agreements contain a restriction that prohibits our leverage from exceeding levels ranging from 12 to 16 times the amount of our stockholders' equity.

The table below presents our quarterly average and quarter end repurchase agreement and other debt balance outstanding and leverage ratios for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (dollars in thousands):

Quarter Ended	Repurchase Agreements and Other Debt			Average Daily Interest Rate on Amounts Outstanding	Average Interest Rate on Ending Amount Outstanding	Average Leverage(1)	Leverage as of Period End(2)	Leverage as of Period End, Net of Unsettled Trades(3)
	Average Daily Amount Outstanding	Maximum Daily Amount Outstanding	Ending Amount Outstanding					
March 31, 2009	\$ 1,537,798	\$ 1,996,087	\$ 1,849,473	1.07%	0.81%	5.6:1	6.4:1	7.0:1
June 30, 2009	\$ 2,139,402	\$ 2,451,077	\$ 2,346,875	0.60%	0.47%	7.0:1	7.5:1	7.7:1
September 30, 2009	\$ 2,693,851	\$ 3,349,087	\$ 2,949,010	0.42%	0.35%	7.2:1	6.9:1	7.3:1
December 31, 2009	\$ 3,637,220	\$ 4,247,367	\$ 3,841,834	0.28%	0.24%	6.8:1	7.0:1	7.3:1
March 31, 2010	\$ 3,787,583	\$ 4,651,115	\$ 4,651,115	0.22%	0.21%	6.5:1	7.6:1	7.9:1
June 30, 2010	\$ 5,548,225	\$ 6,634,342	\$ 6,634,342	0.26%	0.28%	7.9:1	8.4:1	8.2:1
September 30, 2010	\$ 7,241,783	\$ 8,050,221	\$ 8,050,221	0.28%	0.28%	8.5:1	8.8:1	9.8:1
December 31, 2010(4)	\$ 10,813,568	\$ 12,340,635	\$ 11,753,019	0.29%	0.31%	8.4:1	7.5:1	7.8:1

- (1) Average leverage during the period was calculated by dividing our average repurchase agreements and other debt outstanding for the period by our average stockholders' equity for the period.
- (2) Leverage as of period end was calculated by dividing the amount outstanding under our repurchase agreements and other debt by our stockholders' equity at period end.
- (3) Leverage as of period end, net of unsettled trades was calculated by dividing the sum of the amount outstanding under our repurchase agreements, net liabilities and receivables for unsettled agency securities and other debt by our total stockholders' equity at period end.
- (4) Our average leverage as of December 31, 2010, net of unsettled trades, of 7.8 times our stockholders' equity was less than our average leverage for the quarter ended December 31, 2010 because we had not fully invested the net proceeds raised from our December 2010 follow-on equity offering as of the end of the year.

Interest Expense and Cost of Funds

Interest expense was \$76.0 million and \$43.5 million for fiscal years 2010 and 2009, respectively. The increase in interest was due to an increase in our average repurchase agreements and other debt outstanding, partially offset by a decline our total cost of funds as described below.

For fiscal years 2010 and 2009, average repurchase agreements and other debt outstanding were \$6.9 billion and \$2.5 billion, respectively. The increase in the average repurchase agreement and other debt balance over fiscal year 2009 was primarily driven by deploying new equity capital raised during the periods on a levered basis. The average interest rate on our repurchase agreements and other debt declined to 0.27% for fiscal year 2010 from 0.52% for the prior year, primarily driven by the decline in the one month LIBOR interest rate. Including the net impact of interest rate swaps, the total average cost of funds for fiscal years 2010 and 2009 declined to 1.11% from 1.71%, respectively (or to 1.02% from 1.30% when excluding amortization expense associated with previously terminated interest rate swaps).

As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, we had outstanding interest rate swap agreements designated as cash flow hedges under ASC 815 for a total notional amount of \$6.5 billion and \$2.1 billion, respectively. Outstanding designated interest rate swaps were 55% and 53% of the outstanding balance under our repurchase agreements and other debt as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. For fiscal years 2010 and 2009, our designated interest rate swaps increased the cost of our borrowings by \$57.4 million and \$30.8 million (or \$51.1 million and \$20.4 million excluding amortization expense associated with the termination of interest rate swaps), respectively, which equaled 0.84% and 1.21% (or 0.74% and 0.81% excluding terminated swap amortization expense) of interest bearing liabilities, respectively.

[Table of Contents](#)

We did not terminate any interest rate swaps accounted for as hedges under ASC 815 during fiscal year 2010. During fiscal year 2009, we terminated interest rate swaps with notional amounts of \$550.0 million, resulting in net settlement payments of \$16.4 million, equal to their fair value on the date of termination. The net settlements were amortized into income over the remaining life of the terminated interest rate swaps through the second quarter of 2010 and included in interest expense on our consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. Amortization expense for the terminated swaps was \$6.3 million and \$10.3 million for fiscal years 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Net Interest Income and Net Interest Rate Spread

Net interest income, which equals interest income less interest expense, was \$177.0 million and \$84.4 million for fiscal years 2010 and 2009, respectively. The average net interest rate spread, which equals the average yield on our assets for the period less the average cost of funds for the period, was 2.33% and 2.93% (or 2.42% and 3.34% excluding terminated swap amortization expense) for fiscal years 2010 and 2009, respectively. As of December 31, 2010, the net interest rate spread was 2.28%. The decrease in our average net interest rate spread was due to a decline in our average asset yield, partially offset by a decrease in our cost of funds, as discussed above.

Gain on Sale of Agency Securities, Net

The following table is a summary of our net gain on sale of agency securities for fiscal years 2010 and 2009 (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year	
	2010	2009
Agency securities sold, at cost	\$ (12,181,860)	\$ (6,033,730)
Proceeds from agency securities sold	12,273,869	6,083,677
Net gains on sale of agency securities	<u>\$ 92,009</u>	<u>\$ 49,947</u>
Gross gains on sale of agency securities	125,624	53,286
Gross losses on sale of agency securities	(33,615)	(3,339)
Net gains on sale of agency securities	<u>\$ 92,009</u>	<u>\$ 49,947</u>

The increase in the amount of agency securities sold during fiscal year 2010 compared to fiscal year 2009 was due to an increase in the size of our investment portfolio, as well as our Manager's execution of our active portfolio management strategy. Our strategy for the periods presented was largely focused on repositioning our portfolio towards securities with attributes our Manager believes reduce the level of prepayment risk in light of current and anticipated interest rates, federal government programs, general economic conditions and other factors.

[Table of Contents](#)

Gain (Loss) on Derivative Instruments and Trading Securities, Net

The following table is a summary of our gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net for years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year	
	2010	2009
Realized gain (loss) from derivative instruments and trading securities:		
TBAs and forward settling agency securities	\$17,167	\$(6,206)
Interest rate swaptions	6,907	—
Interest rate swaps not designated as hedges under ASC 815	(2,021)	—
U.S. treasury securities	(4,389)	—
Short sales of U.S. treasury securities	(1,032)	—
Hedge ineffectiveness related to missed forecasts on interest rate swaps designated as hedges under ASC 815	—	(949)
Put options	(328)	—
Total realized gain (loss) from derivative instruments and trading securities, net	<u>16,304</u>	<u>(7,155)</u>
Unrealized gain (loss) from derivative instruments and trading securities:(1)		
TBAs and forward settling agency securities	13,175	2,118
Interest-only strips	(916)	—
Interest rate swaptions	12,004	167
Interest rate swaps not designated as hedges under ASC 815	(1,157)	—
Short sales of U.S. treasury securities	(681)	—
Hedge ineffectiveness on interest rate swaps accounted for as hedges under ASC 815	(340)	633
Total unrealized gain from derivative instruments and trading securities, net	<u>22,085</u>	<u>2,918</u>
Total gain (loss) from derivative instruments and trading securities, net	<u>\$38,389</u>	<u>\$(4,237)</u>

(1) Unrealized gain (loss) from derivatives and trading securities includes reversals of prior period amounts for settled or expired derivatives and trading securities.

The increase in the net gains from derivatives and trading securities for fiscal year 2010 over fiscal year 2009 is due to an increase in the size our investment portfolio coupled with an increase in the use of other supplemental hedging strategies entered into to manage the potential adverse impact of short term changes in interest rates on the value of our investments and our cash flows. Net gains from derivatives and trading securities for fiscal year 2010 benefited particularly during the fourth quarter of 2010, which, given the increase in interest rates we experienced during December of 2010, resulted in a significant amount of net gains from our use of other supplemental hedging strategies.

Further details regarding our derivatives and related hedging activity for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 are discussed in Notes 2 and 5 to our consolidated financial statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Management Fees and General and Administrative Expenses

We pay our Manager a base management fee payable monthly in arrears in amount equal to one twelfth of 1.25% of our Equity. Our Equity is defined as our month-end stockholders' equity, adjusted to exclude the effect of any unrealized gains or losses included in either retained earnings or OCI, each as computed in accordance with GAAP. There is no incentive compensation payable to our Manager pursuant to the management agreement. We incurred management fees of \$11.3 million and \$4.7 million during fiscal years 2010 and 2009, respectively.

[Table of Contents](#)

General and administrative expenses were \$7.5 million and \$6.5 million for fiscal years 2010 and 2009, respectively. Our general and administrative expenses primarily consisted of the allocation of overhead expenses from our Manager, information technology costs, prime broker fees, accounting fees, legal fees, Board of Director fees and insurance expenses. Our total expenses as a percentage of our average stockholders' equity declined to 2.19% for fiscal year 2010 compared to 2.99% for fiscal year 2009 due to improved operating leverage.

Income Taxes

As a REIT, we are subject to a nondeductible Federal excise tax of 4% to the extent that the sum of (i) 85% of our ordinary taxable income, (ii) 95% of our capital gains and (iii) any undistributed taxable income from the prior year exceeds our distributions paid in such year. For fiscal years 2010 and 2009, we accrued a Federal excise tax of \$0.5 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, because our calendar year distributions were less than the total of these amounts. However, we did distribute all of our taxable income for fiscal year 2009 and expect to distribute all our remaining taxable income for fiscal year 2010 to our stockholders as required for a REIT so that we would not be subject to any Federal income tax.

Net Income and Net Return on Equity

Net income was \$288.1 million, or \$7.89 per basic and diluted share, and \$118.6 million, or \$6.78 per basic and diluted share, for fiscal years 2010 and 2009, respectively. For fiscal year 2010, the annualized net return on average equity was 33.5%, or 18.4% excluding other income, net and excise tax compared to an annualized net return on average equity of 31.8%, or 19.6% excluding other income, net and excise tax for fiscal year 2009.

Dividends

For fiscal years 2010 and 2009, we declared dividends of \$5.60 per share and \$5.15 per share, respectively. As a REIT, we are required to distribute annually 90% of our taxable income to maintain our status a REIT and all of our taxable income to avoid Federal, state and local corporate income taxes. We can treat dividends declared by September 15 and paid by December 31 as having been a distribution of our taxable income for our prior tax year. As of December 31, 2010, we have distributed all of our taxable income for the 2009 tax year and we have \$38.7 million of undistributed taxable income related to our 2010 tax year, net of the December 31, 2010 dividend payable of \$90.8 million. Income as determined under GAAP differs from income as determined under tax rules because of both temporary and permanent differences in income and expense recognition. Examples include temporary differences related to unrealized gains and losses on derivative instruments and trading securities that are recognized in income for GAAP but are excluded from taxable income until realized or settled, temporary differences in the CPR used to amortize premiums or accrete discounts, temporary differences related to timing of the recognition of hedge ineffectiveness, permanent and temporary differences related to the timing and amount recognized for stock-based compensation and permanent differences for excise tax expense.

FOR THE PERIOD FROM MAY 20, 2008 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2008 (“PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008”):

We commenced operations on May 20, 2008 and therefore do not consider comparisons of fiscal year 2009 to the period from May 20, 2008 to December 31, 2008 to be meaningful. Accordingly, the results of operations for the period ended December 31, 2008 is presented on a stand alone basis.

Interest Income and Asset Yield

Interest income was \$55.1 million during the period ended December 31, 2008. The average asset yield on our investment portfolio was 5.04% on average earning total assets of \$1.8 billion during the period ended December 31, 2008. Our interest income during the period ended December 31, 2008 was reduced by \$10.1 million of net amortization of premiums and discounts on our investment portfolio, or 93 basis points. As of December 31, 2008, the unamortized net premium was \$31.2 million. The weighted average asset yield on our investment portfolio as of December 31, 2008 was 4.98%.

Leverage

Our weighted average leverage during the period ended December 31, 2008 was 5.7 times our average stockholders’ equity. Our actual leverage will vary from time to time based on various factors, including our management’s opinion of the level of risk of our assets and liabilities, our liquidity position, our level of unused borrowing capacity, over-collateralization levels required by lenders when we pledge agency securities to secure our borrowings and the current market value of our investment portfolio.

Interest Expense and Cost of Funds

Interest expense was \$24.9 million during the period ended December 31, 2008. Our average cost of funds was 2.63% on average repurchase agreements outstanding of \$1.5 billion for the period ended December 31, 2008 compared to the average one-month LIBOR of 2.43% during the same period. As of December 31, 2008, our average cost of funds was 3.52%.

As of December 31, 2008, we had entered into interest rate swap agreements for a total notional amount of \$0.7 billion, or 48% of the outstanding balance under our repurchase agreements. Our interest rate swaps increased the cost of our borrowings by \$0.9 million, or 28 basis points, for the period ended December 31, 2008. All of our interest rate swap agreements were entered into during the second quarter of 2008 with effective dates in November and December 2008.

Net Interest Income and Net Interest Rate Spread

Net interest income, which equals interest income less interest expense, was \$30.2 million for the period ended December 31, 2008. The average net interest rate spread, which equals the average yield on our assets for the period less the average cost of funds for the period, was 2.41% during the period ended December 31, 2008. As of December 31, 2008, the net interest rate spread was 1.46%.

Gain on Sale of Agency Securities, Net

During the period ended December 31, 2008, we sold agency securities with a cost basis of \$959.0 million for cash proceeds of \$959.1 million realizing a gross gain of \$1.5 million and a gross loss of \$1.4 million, for a net gain of \$0.1 million. There was no receivable for sold agency securities as of December 31, 2008.

Gain on Derivative Instruments, Net

During the period ended December 31, 2008, we realized a net gain of \$10.8 million on our derivative instruments. The net gain on derivative instruments was driven by TBA securities and put and call options on TBA securities. For additional information, see Notes 2 and 5 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

[Table of Contents](#)

During the period ended December 31, 2008, we recorded a gain of \$11.7 million in gain on derivative instruments in our consolidated statement of operations related to our settled put and call options and TBA securities. As of December 31, 2008, we had no outstanding put or call options or TBA securities. At no point during the period ended December 31, 2008 was the notional amount of options and TBA securities outstanding larger than the size of our investment portfolio. Under a written put (or call) option, the counterparty has the right to sell (or purchase from) us a specified TBA security at a predetermined price on the option exercise date in exchange for a premium at execution. The premium received from writing a put or call option is reported as a liability in our consolidated balance sheet. When a written put or call option expires unexercised, a realized gain is recorded equal to the premium received. When we terminate a written put or call option, a realized gain or loss is recorded equal to the difference between the termination payment and the premium received. When a written put or call option is exercised, a realized gain or loss is recorded equal to the difference between the premium received and the fair value of the exercised put or call option. In addition, a derivative asset or liability is recorded in our consolidated balance sheet for the TBA security resulting from the put or call option exercise.

During the period ended December 31, 2008, we recorded a loss of \$0.6 million as a result of hedge ineffectiveness on our outstanding interest rate swaps and a loss of \$0.3 million as a result of the reclassification from OCI of hedged forecasted transactions becoming probable not to occur.

Management Fee and General and Administrative Expenses

We pay our Manager a base management fee payable monthly in arrears in amount equal to one twelfth of 1.25% of our Equity. Our Equity is defined as our month-end stockholders' equity, adjusted to exclude the effect of any unrealized gains or losses included in either retained earnings or OCI, each as computed in accordance with GAAP. There is no incentive compensation payable to our Manager pursuant to the management agreement. We accrued a management fee of \$2.2 million during the period ended December 31, 2008.

General and administrative expenses were \$3.5 million during the period from May 2008 through December 31, 2008. Our general and administrative expenses primarily consisted of the allocation of overhead expenses from American Capital, information technology costs, accounting fees, legal fees, Board of Director fees and insurance expenses. The general and administrative expenses included non-recurring expenses of \$0.3 million related to our initial organization and formation costs. Our general and administrative expenses were 0.19% and 1.32% of our average assets and average equity, respectively.

Net Income and Net Return on Equity

Net income was \$35.4 million or \$2.36 per basic and diluted share during the period ended from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008. The annualized net return on average equity was 21.44% during the period ended December 31, 2008.

Dividends

For the period ended December 31, 2008, we declared dividends of \$2.51 per share. As a REIT, we are required to distribute annually 90% of our taxable income to maintain our status a REIT and all of our taxable income to avoid income taxes. We can treat dividends declared by September 15, 2009 and paid by December 31, 2009 as having been a distribution of our taxable income for fiscal year 2008. As of December 31, 2008, we had undistributed taxable income of \$4.3 million that will be distributed in 2009. Income as determined under GAAP differs from income as determined under tax because of both temporary and permanent differences in income and expense recognition. Examples include differences in the CPR used to amortize premiums or accrete discounts as well as treatment of start-up organizational costs, hedge ineffectiveness and stock-based compensation.

Income Taxes

As a REIT, we are subject to a nondeductible federal excise tax of 4% if we do not distribute at least 85% of our ordinary taxable income and 95% of our capital gains taxable income for each calendar year ending December 31, including any undistributed income from the prior excise tax year. For the period ended December 31, 2008, we did not accrue any federal excise taxes because our calendar year 2008 distributions met the minimum distribution requirements.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our primary sources of funds are borrowings under master repurchase agreements, equity offerings, asset sales and monthly principal and interest payments on our investment portfolio. Because the level of our borrowings can be adjusted on a daily basis, the level of cash and cash equivalents carried on the balance sheet is significantly less important than the potential liquidity available under our borrowing arrangements. We currently believe that we have sufficient liquidity and capital resources available for the acquisition of additional investments, repayments on borrowings, maintenance of any margin requirements and the payment of cash dividends as required for our continued qualification as a REIT. To qualify as a REIT, we must distribute annually at least 90% of our taxable income. To the extent that we annually distribute all of our taxable income in a timely manner, we will generally not be subject to federal and state income taxes. We currently expect to distribute all of our taxable income. This distribution requirement limits our ability to retain earnings and thereby replenish or increase capital from operations.

Equity Capital Raising Activities

To the extent we raise additional equity capital through follow-on equity offerings, through our Controlled Equity OfferingSM program or under our dividend reinvestment and direct stock purchase plan, we currently anticipate using cash proceeds from such transactions to purchase additional agency securities, to make scheduled payments of principal and interest on our repurchase agreements and for other general corporate purposes. There can be no assurance, however, that we will be able to raise additional equity capital at any particular time or on any particular terms.

Equity Offerings

On May 20, 2008, we completed our IPO by selling 10 million shares of our common stock at \$20.00 per share for proceeds, net of the underwriters' discount, of \$186 million. Concurrent with the IPO, American Capital purchased 5 million shares of our common stock in a private placement at \$20.00 per share for aggregate proceeds of \$100 million.

In August 2009, we completed a public offering in which 4.3 million shares of our common stock were sold at a public offering price of \$23.30 per share. Upon completion of the offering we received proceeds, net of the underwriters' discount and other offering costs, of \$95 million.

In October 2009, we completed a public offering in which 5.0 million shares of our common stock were sold at a public offering price of \$26.60 per share. Upon completion of the offering we received proceeds, net of the underwriters' discount and other offering costs, of \$127 million.

In May 2010, we completed a public offering in which 6.9 million shares of our common stock were sold at a public offering price of \$25.75 per share. Upon completion of the offering we received proceeds, net of the underwriters' discount and other offering costs, of \$169 million.

In October 2010, we completed a public offering in which 13.2 million shares of our common stock were sold at a public offering price of \$26.00 per share. Upon completion of the offering we received proceeds, net of the underwriters' discount and other offering costs, of \$328 million.

[Table of Contents](#)

In December 2010, we completed a public offering in which 8.3 million shares of our common stock were sold at a public offering price of \$27.44 per share. Upon completion of the offering we received proceeds, net of the underwriters' discount and other offering costs, of \$227 million.

Controlled Equity OfferingSM Program

During fiscal year 2010, we entered into a sales agreement with an underwriter to, from time to time, publicly offer and sell up to 15 million shares of our common stock in privately negotiated and/or at-the-market transactions. During fiscal year 2010, we sold 4.4 million shares of our common stock under the sales agreement at an average offering price of \$29.13 per share for proceeds, net of the underwriter's discount, of \$127 million. As of December 31, 2010, 10.6 million shares of common stock remain under the sales agreement.

Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase Plan

We sponsor a dividend reinvestment and direct stock purchase plan through which stockholders may purchase additional shares of our common stock by reinvesting some or all of the cash dividends received on shares of our common stock. Stockholders may also make optional cash purchases of shares of our common stock subject to certain limitations detailed in the plan prospectus. During fiscal year 2010, we issued 7.7 million shares under the plan for cash proceeds of \$204 million. We did not issue any shares under the plan during fiscal year 2009 and the period from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008. As of December 31, 2010, there were 5.3 million shares available for issuance under the plan.

Debt Capital

As part of our investment strategy, we borrow against our investment portfolio pursuant to master repurchase agreements. We expect that our borrowings pursuant to repurchase transactions under such master repurchase agreements generally will have maturities that range from 30 to 90 days, but may have maturities of less than 30 days or up to 364 days. When adjusted for net payables and receivables for agency securities purchased but not yet settled and other debt, our leverage ratio was 7.8 times the amount of our stockholders' equity as of December 31, 2010. Our cost of borrowings under master repurchase agreements generally corresponds to LIBOR plus or minus a margin. We have master repurchase agreements with 22 financial institutions, subject to certain conditions. As of December 31, 2010, borrowings under repurchase arrangements secured by agency securities totaled \$11.7 billion and other debt associated with a structured transaction accounted for as a financing transaction totaled \$0.1 billion. As of December 31, 2010, we did not have an amount at risk with any counterparty greater than 10% of our stockholders' equity. Refer to Note 4 to our consolidated financial statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further details regarding our borrowings under repurchase agreements and other debt and weighted average interest rates as of December 31, 2010 and 2009.

Amounts available to be borrowed under our repurchase agreements are dependent upon lender collateral requirements and the lender's determination of the fair value of the securities pledged as collateral, which fluctuates with changes in interest rates, credit quality and liquidity conditions within the investment banking, mortgage finance and real estate industries. Under the repurchase agreements, we may be required to pledge additional assets to the repurchase agreement counterparties (i.e., lenders) in the event the estimated fair value of the existing pledged collateral under such agreements declines and such lenders demand additional collateral (a margin call), which may take the form of additional securities or cash. Similarly, if the estimated fair value of investment securities increases due to changes in the market interest rates, lenders may release collateral back to us. Specifically, margin calls would result from a decline in the value of the agency securities securing our repurchase agreements and prepayments on the mortgages securing such agency securities. As of December 31, 2010, we have met all margin requirements. We had unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of \$173.3 million and unpledged agency securities of \$1.2 billion available to meet margin calls on our repurchase agreements and derivative instruments as of December 31, 2010.

[Table of Contents](#)

Although we believe that we will have adequate sources of liquidity available to us through repurchase agreement financing to execute our business strategy, there can be no assurances that repurchase agreement financing will be available to us upon the maturity of our current repurchase agreements to allow us to renew or replace our repurchase agreement financing on favorable terms or at all. If our repurchase agreement lenders default on their obligations to resell the underlying agency securities back to us at the end of the term, we could incur a loss equal to the difference between the value of the agency securities and the cash we originally received.

We maintain an interest rate risk management strategy under which we use derivative financial instruments to manage the adverse impact of interest rates changes on the value of our investment portfolio as well as our cash flows. In particular, we attempt to mitigate the risk of the cost of our short-term variable rate liabilities increasing at a faster rate than the earnings of our long-term assets during a period of rising interest rates. The principal derivative instruments that we use are interest rate swaps, supplemented with the use of interest rate swaptions, TBA agency securities, options and futures.

We use interest rate swap agreements to effectively lock in fixed rates on a portion of our short-term borrowings because longer-term committed borrowings are not available at attractive terms. We have entered into interest rate swap agreements to attempt to mitigate the risk of the cost of our short-term variable rate liabilities rising during a period of rising interest rates, thereby compressing the net spreads that we earn on our long-term fixed-rate assets. As of December 31, 2010, we had interest rate swap agreements that were designated as cash flow hedges for accounting purposes of a like amount of our short-term borrowings. Refer to Note 5 to our consolidated financial statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further details regarding our outstanding interest rate swaps as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 and the related activity for fiscal year 2010.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of December 31, 2010, we did not maintain any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance, or special purpose or variable interest entities, established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes. Further, as of December 31, 2010, we had not guaranteed any obligations of unconsolidated entities or entered into any commitment or intent to provide funding to any such entities.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This document contains “forward-looking statements” (within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) that inherently involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results and liquidity can differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements because of changes in the level and composition of our investments and other factors. These factors may include, but are not limited to, changes in general economic conditions, the availability of suitable investments from both an investment return and regulatory perspective, the availability of new investment capital, fluctuations in interest rates and levels of mortgage prepayments, deterioration in credit quality and ratings, the effectiveness of risk management strategies, the impact of leverage, liquidity of secondary markets and credit markets, increases in costs and other general competitive factors. They also include, among other things, statements concerning anticipated revenues, income or loss, dividends, capital structure, or other financial terms, as well as statements regarding subjects that are forward-looking by their nature, such as:

- our business and financing strategy;
- our ability to obtain future financing arrangements;
- our understanding of our competition and our ability to compete effectively;
- our projected operating results;
- market and industry trends;

Table of Contents

- estimates relating to our future dividends;
- our hedging activities;
- interest rates; and
- the impact of technology on our operations and business.

The forward-looking statements are based on our beliefs, assumptions, and expectations of our future performance, taking into account the information currently available to us. These beliefs, assumptions, and expectations may change as a result of many possible events or factors, not all of which are known to us. If a change occurs, our business, financial condition, liquidity, and results of operations may vary materially from those expressed in our forward looking statements. You should carefully consider these risks when you make a decision concerning an investment in our common stock, along with the following factors, among others, that may cause actual results to vary from our forward-looking statements:

- general volatility of the securities markets in which we invest and the market price of our common stock;
- our lack of operating history;
- changes in our business or investment strategy;
- changes in interest rate spreads or the yield curve;
- availability, terms and deployment of debt and equity capital;
- availability of qualified personnel;
- the degree and nature of our competition;
- increased prepayments of the mortgage loans underlying our agency securities;
- risks associated with our hedging activities;
- changes in governmental regulations, tax rates and similar matters;
- defaults on our investments;
- changes in GAAP;
- legislative and regulatory changes (including changes to laws governing the taxation of REITs);
- availability of investment opportunities in agency securities;
- our ability to qualify and maintain our qualification as a REIT for federal income tax purposes and limitations imposed on our business by our status as a REIT;
- general volatility in capital markets;
- the adequacy of our cash reserves and working capital;
- the timing of cash flows, if any, from our investment portfolio; and
- other risks associated with investing in agency securities, including changes in our industry, interest rates, the debt securities markets, the general economy or the finance and real estate markets specifically.

When we use words such as “will likely result,” “plan,” “may,” “shall,” “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “project,” “intend,” “estimate,” “goal,” “objective,” or similar expressions, we intend to identify forward-looking statements. We do not intend and disclaim any duty or obligation to update or revise any industry information or forward-looking statement to reflect new information, future events, or otherwise, except as required under U.S. federal securities laws.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risks.

Market risk is the exposure to loss resulting from changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices and equity prices. The primary market risks that we are exposed to are interest rate risk, prepayment risk, spread risk, liquidity risk, extension risk and inflation risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is highly sensitive to many factors, including governmental monetary and tax policies, domestic and international economic and political considerations and other factors beyond our control.

Changes in the general level of interest rates can affect our net interest income, which is the difference between the interest income earned on interest-earning assets and the interest expense incurred in connection with our interest-bearing liabilities, by affecting the spread between our interest-earning assets and interest bearing liabilities. Changes in the level of interest rates can also affect the rate of prepayments of our securities and the value of the agency securities that constitute our investment portfolio, which affects our ability to realize gains from the sale of these assets and impacts our ability and the amount that we can borrow against these securities.

We may utilize a variety of financial instruments in order to limit the effects of changes in interest rates on our operations, including interest rate swap agreements, interest rate swaptions, interest rate cap or floor contracts and futures or forward contracts. We may also purchase or short TBA and U.S. Treasury securities, purchase or write put or call options on TBA securities or we may invest in other types of mortgage derivative securities. When we use these types of derivatives to hedge the risk of interest-earning assets or interest-bearing liabilities, we may be subject to certain risks, including the risk that losses on a hedge position will reduce the funds available for payments to holders of our common stock and that the losses may exceed the amount we invested in the instruments.

Our profitability and the value of our investment portfolio (including derivatives used for hedging purposes) may be adversely affected during any period as a result of changing interest rates including resulting changes in forward yield curves. The following table quantifies the estimated changes in net interest income and investment portfolio value should interest rates go up or down by 50 and 100 basis points, assuming the yield curves of the rate shocks will be parallel to each other and the current yield curve. These estimates were compiled using a combination of third-party services, market data and internal models. All changes in income and value are measured as percentage changes from the projected net interest income and investment portfolio value at the base interest rate scenario. The base interest rate scenario assumes interest rates as of December 31, 2010. Given the low level of interest rates, we also apply a floor of 0% for all anticipated interest rates included in our assumptions, such that any hypothetical interest rate decrease would have a limited positive impact on our funding costs beyond a certain level. However, because estimated prepayment speeds are unaffected by this floor, it is expected that an increase in our prepayment speeds as a result of a hypothetical interest rate decrease would result in an acceleration of our premium amortization and could result in reinvestment of such prepaid principal into lower yielding assets.

Actual results could differ materially from estimates, especially in the current market environment. The accuracy of the projected agency securities prices relies on assumptions that define specific agency securities spreads and varying prepayment assumptions at projected interest rate levels. To the extent that these estimates or other assumptions do not hold true, which is likely in a period of high price volatility, actual results will likely differ materially from projections and could be larger or smaller than the estimates in the table below. Moreover, if different models were employed in the analysis, materially different projections could result. In addition, while the tables below reflect the estimated impact of interest rate increases and decreases on a static portfolio we may from time to time sell any of our agency securities as a part of our overall management of our investment portfolio.

[Table of Contents](#)

<u>Change in Interest Rate</u>	<u>Percentage Change in Projected Net Interest Income</u>	<u>Percentage Change in Projected Portfolio Value, with Effect of Derivatives</u>
+100 Basis Points	-6.9%	-1.5%
+50 Basis Points	-2.1%	-0.7%
-50 Basis Points	-1.7%	0.4%
-100 Basis Points	-12.7%	0.3%

Prepayment Risk

Premiums and discounts associated with the purchase of agency securities are amortized or accreted into interest income over the projected lives of the securities, including contractual payments and estimated prepayments using the interest method. Furthermore, U.S. Government agency or U.S. Government entity buyouts of loans in imminent risk of default, loans that have been modified, or loans that have defaulted will generally be reflected as prepayments on agency securities and also increase the uncertainty around these estimates. Our policy for estimating prepayment speeds for calculating the effective yield is to evaluate published prepayment data for similar agency securities, market consensus and current market conditions. If the actual prepayment experienced differs from our estimate of prepayments, we will be required to make an adjustment to the amortization or accretion of premiums and discounts that would have an impact on future income.

Spread Risk

Our available-for-sale securities are reflected at their estimated fair value with unrealized gains and losses excluded from earnings and reported in OCI pursuant to ASC 320. As of December 31, 2010, the fair value of these securities was \$13.5 billion. When the spread between the yield on our agency securities and U.S. treasury securities or swap rates widens, this could cause the value of our agency securities to decline, creating what we refer to as spread risk. The spread risk associated with our agency securities and the resulting fluctuations in fair value of these securities can occur independent of interest rates and may relate to other factors impacting the mortgage and fixed income markets such as liquidity or changes in required rates of return on different assets.

Liquidity Risk

The primary liquidity risk for us arises from financing long-term assets with shorter-term borrowings in the form of repurchase agreements. Our assets which are pledged to secure repurchase agreements are high-quality agency securities and cash. As of December 31, 2010, we had unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of \$173.3 million and unpledged agency securities of \$1.2 billion available to meet margin calls on our repurchase agreements, derivative instruments and for other corporate purposes. However, should the value of our agency securities pledged as collateral suddenly decrease, margin calls relating to our repurchase agreements could increase, causing an adverse change in our liquidity position. As such, we cannot assure that we will always be able to renew (or roll) our repurchase agreements. In addition, our counterparties have the option to increase our haircuts (margin requirements) on the assets we pledge against repurchase agreements, thereby reducing the amount that can be borrowed against an asset even if they agree to renew or roll the repurchase agreement. Significantly higher haircuts can reduce our ability to leverage our portfolio or even force us to sell assets, especially if correlated with asset price declines or faster prepayment rates on our assets.

Extension Risk

The projected weighted-average life and the duration (or interest rate sensitivity) of our investments is based on our Manager's assumptions regarding the rate at which the borrowers will prepay the underlying mortgage loans. In general, we use interest rate swaps and swaptions to help manage our funding cost on our investments in the event that interest rates rise. These swaps (or swaptions) allow us to reduce our funding exposure on the notional amount of the swap for a specified period of time by agreeing to pay a fixed-rate in exchange for receiving a floating rate that generally tracks our financing costs under our repurchase agreements.

[Table of Contents](#)

However, if prepayment rates decrease in a rising interest rate environment, the average life or duration of our fixed-rate assets or the fixed-rate portion of the ARMs or other assets generally extends. This could have a negative impact on our results from operations, as our interest rate swap maturities are fixed and will, therefore, cover a smaller percentage of our funding exposure on our mortgage assets to the extent that their average lives increase due to slower prepayments. This situation may also cause the market value of our agency securities collateralized by fixed rate mortgages or hybrid ARMs to decline by more than otherwise would be the case while most of our hedging instruments (with the exception of short TBA mortgage positions or interest-only strips) would not receive any offsetting gains. In extreme situations, we may be forced to sell assets to maintain adequate liquidity, which could cause us to incur realized losses.

Inflation Risk

Virtually all of our assets and liabilities are interest rate sensitive in nature. As a result, interest rates and other factors influence our performance more so than does inflation. Changes in interest rates do not necessarily correlate with inflation rates or changes in inflation rates. Further, our consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP and our distributions are determined by our Board of Directors based primarily by our net income as calculated for income tax purposes. In each case, our activities and balance sheet are measured with reference to historical cost and/or fair market value without considering inflation.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Our management is responsible for the preparation, integrity and objectivity of the accompanying consolidated financial statements and the related financial information. The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and necessarily include certain amounts that are based on estimates and informed judgments. Our management also prepared the related financial information included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and is responsible for its accuracy and consistency with the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, who conducted their audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 and for the period from May 20, 2008 (date operations commenced) through December 31, 2008. The independent registered public accounting firm's responsibility is to express an opinion as to the fairness with which such consolidated financial statements present our financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Our internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Our internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of our management and Board of Directors; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

[Table of Contents](#)

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2010, utilizing the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in Internal Control-Integrated Framework. Based on this assessment and those criteria, management determined that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2010. The effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2010 has been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their attestation report included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders of American Capital Agency Corp.

We have audited American Capital Agency Corp.'s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2010, based on criteria established in Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (the COSO criteria). American Capital Agency Corp.'s management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, American Capital Agency Corp. maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2010, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of American Capital Agency Corp. at December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 and for the period from May 20, 2008 (date operations commenced) through December 31, 2008 of American Capital Agency Corp., and our report dated February 25, 2011 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

McLean, Virginia
February 25, 2011

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders of American Capital Agency Corp.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of American Capital Agency Corp. as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 and for the period from May 20, 2008 (date operations commenced) through December 31, 2008. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of American Capital Agency Corp. at December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 and for the period from May 20, 2008 (date operations commenced) through December 31, 2008, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), American Capital Agency Corp.'s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2010, based on criteria established in Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated February 25, 2011 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

McLean, Virginia
February 25, 2011

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands, except per share data)

	<u>December 31,</u>	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Assets:		
Agency securities, at fair value (including pledged assets of \$12,270,909 and \$4,136,596, respectively)	\$ 13,510,280	\$ 4,300,115
Cash and cash equivalents	173,258	202,803
Restricted cash	76,094	19,628
Interest receivable	56,485	22,872
Derivative assets, at fair value	76,593	11,960
Receivable for agency securities sold	258,984	47,076
Principal payments receivable	75,524	20,473
Receivable under reverse repurchase agreements	247,438	—
Other assets	1,173	757
Total assets	<u>\$ 14,475,829</u>	<u>\$ 4,625,684</u>
Liabilities:		
Repurchase agreements	\$ 11,680,092	\$ 3,841,834
Other debt	72,927	—
Payable for agency securities purchased	727,374	180,345
Derivative liabilities, at fair value	78,590	17,798
Dividend payable	90,798	34,050
Obligation to return securities borrowed under reverse repurchase agreements, at fair value	245,532	—
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	8,452	4,835
Total liabilities	<u>12,903,765</u>	<u>4,078,862</u>
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; 10,000 shares authorized, 0 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	—	—
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 150,000 shares authorized, 64,856 and 24,322 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	649	243
Additional paid-in capital	1,561,908	507,465
Retained earnings	78,116	19,940
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(68,609)	19,174
Total stockholders' equity	<u>1,572,064</u>	<u>546,822</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 14,475,829</u>	<u>\$ 4,625,684</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(in thousands, except per share data)

	For the year ended December 31, 2010	For the year ended December 31, 2009	For the period from May 20, 2008 (date operations commenced) through December 31, 2008
Interest income:			
Interest income	\$ 253,005	\$ 127,920	\$ 55,127
Interest expense	76,026	43,539	24,937
Net interest income	<u>176,979</u>	<u>84,381</u>	<u>30,190</u>
Other income, net:			
Gain on sale of agency securities, net	92,009	49,947	74
Gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net	38,389	(4,237)	10,843
Total other income, net	<u>130,398</u>	<u>45,710</u>	<u>10,917</u>
Expenses:			
Management fees	11,278	4,668	2,244
General and administrative expenses	7,528	6,477	3,511
Total expenses	<u>18,806</u>	<u>11,145</u>	<u>5,755</u>
Income before tax	288,571	118,946	35,352
Excise tax	455	335	—
Net income	<u>\$ 288,116</u>	<u>\$ 118,611</u>	<u>\$ 35,352</u>
Net income per common share—basic and diluted	<u>\$ 7.89</u>	<u>\$ 6.78</u>	<u>\$ 2.36</u>
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding—basic and diluted	<u>36,495</u>	<u>17,507</u>	<u>15,005</u>
Dividends declared per common share	<u>\$ 5.60</u>	<u>\$ 5.15</u>	<u>\$ 2.51</u>
Comprehensive income:			
Net income	<u>\$ 288,116</u>	<u>\$ 118,611</u>	<u>\$ 35,352</u>
Other comprehensive (loss) income:			
Unrealized (loss) gain on available-for-sale securities, net	(63,968)	32,714	3,304
Unrealized (loss) gain on derivative instruments, net	(23,815)	12,066	(28,910)
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(87,783)	44,780	(25,606)
Comprehensive income	<u>\$ 200,333</u>	<u>\$ 163,391</u>	<u>\$ 9,746</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(in thousands)

	<u>Preferred Stock</u>		<u>Common Stock</u>		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance, May 20, 2008 (date operations commenced)	—	\$ —	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	35,352	—	35,352
Other comprehensive income (loss):								
Unrealized gain on available- for-sale securities, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,304	3,304
Unrealized loss on derivative instruments	—	—	—	—	—	—	(28,910)	(28,910)
Issuance of common stock	—	—	15,000	150	285,900	—	—	286,050
Issuance of restricted stock	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	17
Common dividends declared	—	—	—	—	—	(37,662)	—	(37,662)
Balance, December 31, 2008	—	—	15,005	150	285,917	(2,310)	(25,606)	258,151
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	118,611	—	118,611
Other comprehensive income:								
Unrealized gain on available- for-sale securities, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	32,714	32,714
Unrealized gain on derivative instruments, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,066	12,066
Issuance of common stock	—	—	9,312	93	221,503	—	—	221,596
Issuance of restricted stock	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	45
Common dividends declared	—	—	—	—	—	(96,361)	—	(96,361)
Balance, December 31, 2009	—	\$ —	24,322	\$ 243	\$ 507,465	\$ 19,940	\$ 19,174	\$ 546,822
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	288,116	—	288,116
Other comprehensive loss:								
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale securities, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	(63,968)	(63,968)
Unrealized loss on derivative instruments, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	(23,815)	(23,815)
Issuance of common stock	—	—	40,529	406	1,054,349	—	—	1,054,755
Issuance of restricted stock	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	94	—	—	94
Common dividends declared	—	—	—	—	—	(229,940)	—	(229,940)
Balance, December 31, 2010	—	\$ —	64,856	\$ 649	\$ 1,561,908	\$ 78,116	\$ (68,609)	\$ 1,572,064

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)

	For the year ended December 31, 2010	For the year ended December 31, 2009	For the period from May 20, 2008 (date operations commenced) through December 31, 2008
Operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 288,116	\$ 118,611	\$ 35,352
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Amortization of agency securities premiums and discounts, net	99,114	26,084	10,121
Amortization of interest rate swap termination fee	6,278	10,347	6
Hedge ineffectiveness of derivative instruments	340	(633)	636
Stock-based compensation	94	45	17
Gain on sale of agency securities, net	(92,009)	(49,947)	(74)
(Gain) loss on derivative instruments, net	(38,729)	4,870	(11,764)
Purchases of trading securities	(1,305,142)	—	—
Proceeds from sale of trading securities	1,300,175	—	—
Payments made on reverse repurchase agreements, net	(247,438)	—	—
Increase in interest receivable	(33,613)	(15,986)	(7,851)
Increase in other assets	(416)	(370)	(387)
Increase in accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	3,617	209	4,626
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	<u>(19,613)</u>	<u>93,230</u>	<u>30,682</u>
Investing activities:			
Purchases of agency securities	(22,645,213)	(9,154,890)	(2,653,815)
Proceeds from sale of agency securities	12,061,961	6,036,601	959,089
Net proceeds from (payments on) derivative instruments not designated as qualifying hedges	255,853	(9,546)	11,764
Principal collections on agency securities	1,581,186	561,894	114,600
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(8,746,213)</u>	<u>(2,565,941)</u>	<u>(1,568,362)</u>
Financing activities:			
Cash dividends paid	(173,192)	(80,317)	(19,656)
Increase in restricted cash	(56,466)	(936)	(18,692)
Payments made on interest rate swap terminations	—	(16,410)	(275)
Proceeds from repurchase agreements, net	7,838,257	2,495,569	1,346,265
Proceeds from other debt	80,822	—	—
Repayments on other debt	(7,895)	—	—
Net proceeds from common stock issuances	1,054,755	221,596	286,050
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>8,736,281</u>	<u>2,619,502</u>	<u>1,593,692</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(29,545)	146,791	56,012
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	202,803	56,012	—
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 173,258</u>	<u>\$ 202,803</u>	<u>\$ 56,012</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Interest paid	\$ 65,899	\$ 34,849	\$ 21,276
Taxes paid	\$ 335	\$ —	\$ —

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Organization

American Capital Agency Corp. (which is referred throughout these financial statements as the “Company”, “we”, “us” and “our”) was organized in Delaware on January 7, 2008 and commenced operations on May 20, 2008 following the completion of our initial public offering (“IPO”). Our common stock is traded on The NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol “AGNC”.

We have elected to be taxed as a real estate investment trust (“REIT”) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). As such, we are required to distribute annually 90% of our taxable net income. As long as we qualify as a REIT, we will generally not be subject to U.S. federal or state corporate taxes on our taxable net income to the extent that we distribute all of our annual taxable net income to our stockholders. We are externally managed by American Capital Agency Management, LLC (our “Manager”), a subsidiary of a wholly-owned portfolio company of American Capital, Ltd. (“American Capital”).

We earn income primarily from investing in residential mortgage pass-through securities and collateralized mortgage obligations (“CMOs”) on a leveraged basis. These investments consist of securities for which the principal and interest payments are guaranteed by government-sponsored entities, such as the Federal National Mortgage Association (“Fannie Mae”) and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (“Freddie Mac”), or by a U.S. Government agency, such as the Government National Mortgage Association (“Ginnie Mae”).

- **Residential Pass-Through Certificates.** Residential pass-through certificates are securities representing interests in “pools” of mortgage loans secured by residential real property where payments of both interest and principal, plus pre-paid principal, on the securities are made monthly to holders of the securities, in effect “passing through” monthly payments made by the individual borrowers on the mortgage loans that underlie the securities, net of fees paid to the issuer/guarantor and servicers of the securities. Holders of the securities also receive guarantor advances of principal and interest for delinquent loans in the mortgage pools.
- **Collateralized Mortgage Obligations.** CMOs are structured instruments representing interests in residential pass-through certificates. CMOs consist of multiple classes of securities, with each class having specified characteristics, including stated maturity dates, weighted average lives and rules governing principal and interest distribution. Monthly payments of interest and principal, including prepayments, are typically returned to different classes based on rules described in the trust documents. Principal and interest payments may also be divided between holders of different securities in the CMO and some securities may only receive interest payments while others receive only principal payments.

We refer to these types of securities as agency securities and the specific agency securities in which we invest as our investment portfolio.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”).

Our consolidated financial statements include the accounts of our wholly-owned subsidiary, American Capital Agency TRS, LLC. Significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

[Table of Contents](#)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the period reported. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share (“EPS”) is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS assumes the conversion, exercise or issuance of all potential common stock equivalents unless the effect is to reduce a loss or increase the income per share.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 220, *Comprehensive Income* (“ASC 220”) divides comprehensive income into net income and other comprehensive income (loss) (“OCI”), which includes unrealized gains and losses on securities classified as available-for-sale and unrealized gains and losses on derivative financial instruments that are designated and qualify for cash flow hedge accounting under ASC Topic 815, *Derivatives and Hedging* (“ASC 815”).

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of unrestricted demand deposits and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost which approximates fair value.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash includes cash pledged as collateral for clearing and executing trades, repurchase agreements and interest rate swaps. Restricted cash is carried at cost which approximates fair value.

Investments in Agency Securities

ASC Topic 320, *Investments—Debt and Equity Securities* (“ASC 320”), requires that at the time of purchase, we designate a security as held-to-maturity, available-for-sale or trading, depending on our ability and intent to hold such security to maturity. Securities classified as trading and available-for-sale are reported at fair value, while securities classified as held-to-maturity are reported at amortized cost. We may, from time to time, sell any of our agency securities as part of our overall management of our investment portfolio. Accordingly, we typically designate our agency securities as available-for-sale. All securities classified as available-for-sale are reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses reported in OCI, a component of stockholders’ equity. Upon the sale of a security, we determine the cost of the security and the amount of unrealized gains or losses to reclassify out of accumulated OCI into earnings based on the specific identification method.

Interest-only strips and inverse interest-only strips (collectively referred to as “interest-only strips”) represent our right to receive a specified proportion of the contractual interest flows of specific agency and CMO securities. Interest-only strips are measured at fair value through earnings in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net in our consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. Our investments in interest-only strips are included in agency securities, at fair value on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

[Table of Contents](#)

We estimate the fair value of our Agency securities based on a market approach using Level 2 inputs from third-party pricing services and dealer quotes. The third-party pricing services use pricing models that incorporate such factors as coupons, primary and secondary mortgage rates, prepayment speeds, spread to the Treasury and interest rate swap curves, convexity, duration, periodic and life caps and credit enhancements. The dealer quotes incorporate common market pricing methods, including a spread measurement to the Treasury or interest rate swap curve as well as underlying characteristics of the particular security including coupon, periodic and life caps, rate reset period, issuer, additional credit support and expected life of the security. Management reviews the fair values determined by the third-party pricing models and dealer quotes and compares the results, if available, to values from the repurchase agreement counterparties and internal pricing models on each investment to validate reasonableness.

We evaluate securities for other-than-temporary impairment (“OTTI”) on at least a quarterly basis, and more frequently when economic or market conditions warrant such evaluation. Based on the criteria in ASC 320, the determination of whether a security is other-than-temporarily impaired involves judgments and assumptions based on subjective and objective factors. When an agency security is impaired, an OTTI is considered to have occurred if (i) we intend to sell the agency security (i.e. a decision has been made as the reporting date) or (ii) it is more likely than not that we will be required to sell the agency security before recovery of its amortized cost basis. If we intend to sell the security or if it is more likely than not that we will be required to sell the agency security before recovery of its amortized cost basis, the entire amount of the impairment loss, if any, is recognized in earnings as a realized loss and the cost basis of the security is adjusted to its fair value.

We did not recognize any OTTI charges on any of our agency securities for fiscal years 2010 and 2009 and for the period from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008.

Interest Income

Interest income is accrued based on the outstanding principal amount of the agency securities and their contractual terms. Premiums and discounts associated with the purchase of agency securities are amortized or accreted into interest income over the projected lives of the securities, including contractual payments and estimated prepayments using the interest method in accordance with ASC Subtopic 310-20, *Receivables—Nonrefundable Fees and Other Costs* (“ASC 310-20”).

We estimate long-term prepayment speeds using third-party services and market data. These third-party services estimate prepayment speeds using models that incorporate the forward yield curve, current mortgage rates, current mortgage rates of the outstanding loans, loan age, volatility and other factors. We review the prepayment speeds estimated by the third-party services and compare the results to market consensus prepayment speeds, if available. We also consider historical prepayment speeds and current market conditions to validate the reasonableness of the prepayment speeds estimated by third-party services. Actual and anticipated prepayment experience is reviewed quarterly and effective yields are recalculated when differences arise between the previously estimated future prepayment and the amounts actually received plus current anticipated future prepayments. If the actual and anticipated future prepayment experience differs from our prior estimate of prepayments, we are required to recognize a “catch-up” adjustment in the current period to the amortization or accretion of premiums and discounts for the cumulative difference in the effective yield through the reporting date.

In addition, pursuant to ASC 310-20, the yield on our adjustable rate securities assumes that the securities reset at a rate equal to the underlying index rate in effect as of the date we acquired the security plus the stated margin. Consequently, future reset rate assumptions incorporated in our asset yields may differ materially from future reset rates implied by the forward yield curve and the actual reset rates ultimately achieved. Further, notwithstanding changes to our actual and projected CPR assumptions, the lower our reset rate assumption is pursuant to ASC 310-20 than the current fixed rate in effect, the greater the rate of premium amortization we will recognize over the initial fixed rate period.

[Table of Contents](#)

Our adjustable rate portfolio was acquired for a premium above par value and most securities were acquired during a period of historically low index rates. Accordingly, the majority of the premium balance on our adjustable rate securities will be amortized prior to their first reset date, regardless of actual or forecasted prepayment speeds and changes in the underlying index rates prior to actual reset. Adjustable rate securities acquired during a different interest rate environment may experience a different premium amortization pattern even as current index rates remain near their historical lows.

Repurchase Agreements

We finance the acquisition of agency securities for our investment portfolio through repurchase transactions under master repurchase agreements. Pursuant to ASC Topic 860, *Transfers and Servicing* (“ASC 860”), we account for repurchase transactions as collateralized financing transactions which are carried at their contractual amounts, including accrued interest, as specified in the respective transactions. Repurchase agreements are carried at cost which approximates fair value due to their short-term nature.

Manager Compensation

The management agreement provides for the payment to our Manager of a management fee and reimbursement of certain operating expenses, which are accrued and expensed during the period for which they are earned or incurred. Refer to Note 7 for disclosure on the terms of the management agreement and administrative services agreement.

Derivative and other Hedging Instruments

We maintain a risk management strategy, under which we use a variety of strategies to hedge some of our exposure to interest rate risk. The objective of our risk management strategy is to reduce fluctuations in book value and generate additional income distributable to stockholders. In particular, we attempt to mitigate the risk of the cost of our variable rate liabilities increasing during a period of rising interest rates. The principal instruments that we use are interest rate swaps and options to enter into interest rate swaps (“interest rate swaptions”). We also purchase or short TBA and U.S. Treasury securities, purchase or write put or call options on TBA securities and invest in other types of mortgage derivatives, such as interest-only strips.

We account for derivative instruments in accordance with ASC Topic 815, *Derivatives and Hedging* (“ASC 815”). ASC 815 requires an entity to recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the balance sheet and to measure those instruments at fair value. Hedging instruments that are not derivatives under ASC 815, are accounted for in accordance with ASC 320.

The accounting for changes in the fair value of derivatives depends on the intended use of the derivative and the resulting designation. Derivatives that are intended to hedge exposure to variability in expected future cash flows are considered cash flow hedges. For derivatives designated in qualifying cash flow hedging relationships, the effective portion of the fair value adjustments is initially recorded in OCI (a component of stockholders’ equity) and reclassified to income at the time that the hedged transactions affect earnings. The ineffective portion of the fair value adjustments is immediately recognized in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net. When the underlying hedged transaction ceases to exist, any amounts that have been previously recorded in accumulated OCI would be reclassified to net income and all subsequent changes in the fair value of the instrument would be included in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net for each period until the derivative instrument matures or is settled. For derivatives not designated in hedging relationships under ASC 815, the fair value adjustments are recorded in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net. Derivatives in a gain position are reported as derivative assets at fair value and derivatives in a loss position are reported as derivative liabilities at fair value in our consolidated balance sheet. In our consolidated statements of cash flows, cash receipts and payments related to derivative instruments are classified according to the underlying nature or purpose of the derivative transaction, generally in the operating section for derivatives designated in hedging relationships and the investing section for derivatives not designated in hedging relationships.

Table of Contents

The use of derivatives creates exposure to credit risk relating to potential losses that could be recognized in the event that the counterparties to these instruments fail to perform their obligations under the contracts. We attempt to minimize this risk by limiting our counterparties to major financial institutions with acceptable credit ratings and monitoring positions with individual counterparties.

Interest rate swap agreements

We use interest rate swaps to hedge the variable cash flows associated with short-term borrowings made under our repurchase agreement facilities. We generally enter into such derivatives with the intention of qualifying for hedge accounting under ASC 815.

We estimate the fair value of interest rate swaps based on inputs from a third-party pricing model. The third-party pricing model incorporates such factors as the Treasury curve, LIBOR rates, the pay rate on the interest rate swaps. We also incorporate both our own and our counterparties' nonperformance risk in estimating the fair value of our interest rate swap and swaption agreements. In considering the effect of nonperformance risk, we consider the impact of netting and credit enhancements, such as collateral postings and guarantees, and have concluded that our own and our counterparty risk is not significant to the overall valuation of these agreements.

Interest rate swaptions

We may purchase interest rate swaptions to help mitigate the potential impact of increases or decreases in interest rates on the performance of our investment portfolio (referred to as "convexity risk"). The interest rate swaptions provide us the option to enter into an interest rate swap agreement for a predetermined notional amount, stated term and pay and receive interest rates in the future. The premium paid for interest rate swaptions is reported as an asset in our consolidated balance sheets. The premium is valued at an amount equal to the fair value of the swaption that would have the effect of closing the position adjusted for nonperformance risk, if any. The difference between the premium and the fair value of the swaption is reported in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net in our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income. If a swaption expires unexercised, the loss on the swaption would be equal to the premium paid. If we exercise a swaption, the realized gain or loss on the swaption would be equal to the difference between the fair value of the underlying interest rate swap and the premium paid.

We estimate the fair value of interest rate swaptions based on the fair value of the future interest rate swap that we have the option to enter into as well as the remaining length of time that we have to exercise the option.

TBA securities

A TBA security is a futures contract for the purchase or sale of agency securities at a predetermined price, face amount, issuer, coupon and stated maturity on an agreed-upon future date. The specific agency securities delivered into the contract upon the settlement date, published each month by the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association, are not known at the time of the transaction. TBA securities are exempt from ASC 815 and are accounted for under ASC 320 if there is no other way to purchase or sell that security, if delivery of that security and settlement will occur within the shortest period possible for that type of security and if it is probable at inception and throughout the term of the individual contract that physical delivery of the security will occur (referred to as the "regular-way" exception). Alternatively, we may designate the TBA security as a qualifying cash flow hedge under ASC 815 if the regular-way exception is not met and at the time of the purchase or sale of the security, and throughout the term of the individual contract, it is probable that the forecasted transaction will occur and the hedging relationship is expected to be highly effective. For TBA security contracts that we have entered into, we have generally not asserted that physical settlement is probable or that the forecasted transaction is probable of occurring and, therefore, we typically have not designated these forward commitments as hedging instruments. Realized and unrealized gains and losses associated with TBA contracts not subject to the regular-way exception or not designated as hedging instruments are recognized in our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income in the line item gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net.

We estimate the fair value of TBA securities based on similar methods used to value agency securities.

Put and call options on TBA securities

We may purchase put and call options on TBA securities to hedge against short-term changes in interest rates. Under a purchased put option, we have the right to sell to the counterparty a specified TBA security at a predetermined price on the option exercise date in exchange for a premium at execution. Under a purchased call option, we have the right to purchase from the counterparty a specified TBA security at a predetermined price on the option exercise date in exchange for a premium at execution. The premium paid for a put or call option is reported as an asset in our consolidated balance sheets. The premium is valued at an amount equal to the fair value of the option that would have the effect of closing the position adjusted for nonperformance risk, if any. The difference between the premium and the fair value of the option is reported in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net in our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income. When a purchased put or call option expires unexercised, a realized loss is reported in our consolidated statement of operations equal to the premium paid. When a purchased put or call option is exercised, a realized gain or loss is reported in our consolidated statement of operations equal to the difference between the premium paid and the fair value of the exercised put or call option. In addition, a derivative asset is recorded in our consolidated balance sheet for the TBA security resulting from the put or call option exercise.

We may also write put and call options on TBA securities. Under a written put option, the counterparty has the right to sell us a specified TBA security at a predetermined price on the option exercise date in exchange for a premium at execution. Under a written call option, the counterparty has the right to purchase from us a specified TBA security at a predetermined price on the option exercise date in exchange for a premium at execution. The premium received from writing a put or call option is reported as a liability in our consolidated balance sheets. The premium is valued at an amount equal to the fair value of the option that would have the effect of closing the position adjusted for nonperformance risk, if any. The difference between the premium and the fair value of the option is reported in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net in our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income. When a written put or call option expires unexercised, a realized gain is reported in our consolidated statement of operations equal to the premium received. When we terminate a written put or call option, a realized gain or loss is reported in our consolidated statement of operations equal to the difference between the termination payment and the premium received. When a written put or call option is exercised, a realized gain or loss is reported in our consolidated statement of operations equal to the difference between the premium received and the fair value of the exercised put or call option. In addition, a derivative asset or liability is recorded in our consolidated balance sheet for the TBA security resulting from the put or call option exercise.

We estimate the fair value of put and call options on TBA securities based on the fair value of the underlying TBA security as well as the remaining length of time to exercise the option.

Forward commitments to purchase or sell specified agency securities

We may enter into a forward commitment to purchase or sell specified agency securities as a means of acquiring assets or as a hedge against short-term changes in interest rates. Contracts for the purchase or sale of specified agency securities are accounted for as derivatives if the delivery of the specified agency security and settlement extends beyond the shortest period possible for that type of security. We may designate the forward commitment as a qualifying cash flow hedge if at the time of the purchase or sale of the security, and throughout the term of the individual contract, it is probable that physical delivery of the security will occur. Realized and unrealized gains and losses associated with forward commitments not designated as hedging instruments are recognized in our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income in the line item gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net.

[Table of Contents](#)

We estimate the fair value of forward commitments to purchase or sell specified agency securities based on similar methods used to value agency securities as well as the remaining length of time of the forward commitment.

U.S. Treasury securities

We may purchase or sell short U.S. Treasury securities to help mitigate the potential impact of changes in interest rates on the performance of our portfolio. We may borrow securities to cover short sales of U.S. Treasury securities under reverse repurchase agreements. We account for these as securities borrowing transactions and recognize an obligation to return the borrowed securities at fair value on the balance sheet based on the value of the underlying borrowed securities as of the reporting date. Realized and unrealized gains and losses associated purchases and short sales of Treasury Securities are recognized in gains (losses) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net in our consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

Variable Interest Entities

In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued SFAS No. 167, *Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)* (“SFAS No. 167”). In December 2009, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2009-17, *Improvements to Financial Reporting by Enterprises Involved with Variable Interest Entities*, which codified SFAS No. 167 in ASC Topic 810, *Consolidation* (“ASC 810”). ASC 810, as amended by ASU 2009-17, revises the evaluation of whether entities represent variable interest entities (“VIEs”) and requires a qualitative assessment in determining the primary beneficiary of a VIE. Further, ASC 2009-17 requires ongoing assessments of control over such entities as well as additional disclosures for entities that have variable interests in VIEs. The amendments significantly affect the overall consolidation analysis under ASC 810 and change the way entities account for securitizations and special purpose entities as a result of the elimination of the qualifying special purpose entity (“QSPE”) scope exemption from ASC 810. The requirements of ASC 810 as they relate to ASU 2009-17 were effective for us as of January 1, 2010 and did not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

We may enter into CMO transactions whereby we transfer agency securities to an investment bank in exchange for cash proceeds and at the same time enter into a commitment with the same investment bank to purchase to-be-issued securities collateralized by the agency securities transferred. We will consolidate a CMO trust (as it relates to the assets transferred or contributed by us and the related liabilities issued by the trust) if we are its primary beneficiary, that is, if we have a variable interest (or combination of variable interests) that provides us with a controlling financial interest in the CMO trust. An entity is deemed to have a controlling financial interest if the entity has the power to direct the activities of a VIE that most significantly impacts the VIE’s economic performance and the obligation to absorb losses of or right to receive benefits from the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE. In determining if we have a controlling financial interest, we evaluate whether we share the power to control the selection of financial assets transferred to the CMO trust with an unrelated party. We may share power in the selection of assets for certain CMO trusts (i.e. both we and the unrelated party must consent to the transfer of such assets to the CMO trust); however, if our economic interest in the CMO trust is disproportionate to the shared power, we may be deemed to be the primary beneficiary.

Income Taxes

We elected to be taxed as a REIT under the provisions of the Code and the corresponding provisions of state law, commencing with the tax year ended December 31, 2008. In order to qualify as a REIT, we must annually distribute, in a timely manner to our stockholders, at least 90% of our taxable ordinary income. A REIT is not subject to tax on its earnings to the extent that it distributes its annual taxable income to its stockholders and as long as certain asset, income and stock ownership tests are met. We operate in a manner that will allow us to be taxed as a REIT. As permitted by the Code, a REIT can designate dividends paid in the subsequent year as dividends of the current year if those dividends are both declared by the extended due date of the REIT’s federal income tax return and paid to stockholders by the last day of the subsequent year.

[Table of Contents](#)

As a REIT, if we fail to distribute in any calendar year at least the sum of (i) 85% of our ordinary income for such year, (ii) 95% of our capital gain net income for such year, and (iii) any undistributed taxable income from the prior year, we would be subject to a non-deductible 4% excise tax on the excess of such required distribution over the sum of (i) the amounts actually distributed and (ii) the amounts of income we retained and on which we have paid corporate income tax.

Our domestic taxable REIT subsidiary, American Capital Agency TRS, LLC, is subject to federal, state and, if applicable, local income tax. As of December 31, 2010, we have had no activity in American Capital Agency TRS, LLC.

We evaluate uncertain income tax positions, if any, in accordance with ASC Topic 740, *Income Taxes* ("ASC 740"). We classify interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits as a component of provision for income taxes.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2010, the FASB provided additional disclosure requirements for fair value measurements under ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*. The new pronouncement requires a reporting entity to disclose the amounts of significant transfers in and out of Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements and describe the reasons for the transfers. In addition, the reconciliation for fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) should present separately information about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements (that is, on a gross rather than net basis). We adopted the pronouncement in January 2010, and it did not have a material effect on our financial statements.

Reclassifications

Certain prior period amounts in the notes to the consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

[Table of Contents](#)

Note 3. Agency Securities

The following tables summarize our investments in agency securities as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 (dollars in thousands):

	As of December 31, 2010			
	Fannie Mae	Freddie Mac	Ginnie Mae	Total
Available-for-sale securities:				
Agency securities, par	\$8,207,464	\$4,599,712	\$ 100,408	\$12,907,584
Unamortized discount	(930)	(1,044)	—	(1,974)
Unamortized premium	350,747	220,465	4,670	575,882
Amortized cost	8,557,281	4,819,133	105,078	13,481,492
Gross unrealized gains	56,181	11,929	384	68,494
Gross unrealized losses	(53,893)	(42,356)	(196)	(96,445)
Available-for-sale securities, at fair value	<u>8,559,569</u>	<u>4,788,706</u>	<u>105,266</u>	<u>13,453,541</u>
Agency securities remeasured at fair value through earnings:				
Interest-only strips, amortized cost(1)	18,957	33,447	—	52,404
Gross unrealized gains	1,559	3,356	—	4,915
Gross unrealized losses	(91)	(489)	—	(580)
Agency securities measured at fair value through earnings, at fair value	<u>20,425</u>	<u>36,314</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>56,739</u>
Total agency securities, at fair value	<u>\$8,579,994</u>	<u>\$4,825,020</u>	<u>\$ 105,266</u>	<u>\$13,510,280</u>
Weighted average coupon as of December 31, 2010(2)	4.63%	4.83%	4.37%	4.70%
Weighted average yield as of December 31, 2010(3)	3.34%	3.28%	2.14%	3.31%
Weighted average yield for the year ended December 31, 2010(3)	3.49%	3.42%	2.22%	3.44%

- (1) Interest-only strips represent the right to receive a specified portion of the contractual interest flows of the underlying unamortized principal balance of specific CMO securities. The underlying unamortized principal balance of our Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac interest-only strips was \$230.0 million and \$314.7 million, respectively, or a total of \$544.7 million, and the weighted average contractual interest we are entitled to receive was 4.95% of these amounts as of December 31, 2010.
- (2) The weighted average coupon includes the interest cash flows from our interest-only strips taken together with the interest cash flows from our fixed-rate, adjustable-rate and CMO securities as a percentage of the par value of our agency securities (excluding the underlying unamortized principal balance of our interest-only strips) as of December 31, 2010.
- (3) Incorporates an average future constant prepayment rate assumption of 12% based on forward rates as of December 31, 2010 and an average reset rate for adjustable rate securities of 2.76%, which is equal to the average underlying index rate of 0.94% based on the current spot rate in effect as of the date we acquired the securities and an average margin of 1.82%.

	As of December 31, 2010			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gain	Gross Unrealized Loss	Fair Value
Fixed-Rate	\$ 9,144,352	\$ 39,844	\$(82,717)	\$ 9,101,479
Adjustable-Rate	3,942,937	20,955	(13,728)	3,950,164
CMO	394,203	7,695	—	401,898
Interest-only strips	52,404	4,915	(580)	56,739
Total agency securities	<u>\$13,533,896</u>	<u>\$ 73,409</u>	<u>\$(97,025)</u>	<u>\$13,510,280</u>

Table of Contents

	As of December 31, 2009			
	Fannie Mae	Freddie Mac	Ginnie Mae	Total
Agency securities, par	\$2,853,278	\$1,248,698	\$ 12,456	\$4,114,432
Unamortized discount	(92)	—	—	(92)
Unamortized premium	99,709	49,662	386	149,757
Amortized cost	2,952,895	1,298,360	12,842	4,264,097
Gross unrealized gains	36,750	8,965	340	46,055
Gross unrealized losses	(6,335)	(3,702)	—	(10,037)
Fair value	<u>\$2,983,310</u>	<u>\$1,303,623</u>	<u>\$ 13,182</u>	<u>\$4,300,115</u>
Weighted average coupon	5.26%	5.31%	6.00%	5.28%
Weighted average yield as of December 31, 2009(1)	4.20%	3.50%	5.33%	3.99%
Weighted average yield for the year ended December 31, 2009(1)	4.78%	4.27%	4.88%	4.64%

- (1) Incorporates an average future constant prepayment rate assumption of 16% based on forward rates as of December 31, 2009 and an average reset rate for adjustable rate securities of 3.06%, which is equal to the average underlying index rate of 1.18% based on the current spot rate in effect as of the date we acquired the securities and an average margin of 1.88%.

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gain	Gross Unrealized Loss	Fair Value
Fixed-Rate	\$1,863,261	\$ 28,210	\$ (4,067)	\$1,887,404
Adjustable-Rate	1,699,513	9,447	(3,473)	1,705,487
CMO	701,323	8,398	(2,497)	707,224
	<u>\$4,264,097</u>	<u>\$ 46,055</u>	<u>\$ (10,037)</u>	<u>\$4,300,115</u>

Actual maturities of agency securities are generally shorter than the stated contractual maturities. Actual maturities are affected by the contractual lives of the underlying mortgages, periodic principal payments and principal prepayments. The following table summarizes our agency securities as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, according to their estimated weighted average life classifications (dollars in thousands):

Weighted Average Life	As of December 31, 2010			As of December 31, 2009		
	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Weighted Average Coupon	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Weighted Average Coupon
Less than or equal to one year	\$ —	\$ —		\$ 432	\$ 428	1.95%
Greater than one year and less than or equal to three years	137,605	136,666	7.50%	281,721	281,143	5.87%
Greater than three years and less than or equal to five years	3,849,492	3,830,413	5.07%	1,340,665	1,337,777	5.14%
Greater than five years	9,523,183	9,566,816	4.51%	2,677,297	2,644,749	5.25%
Total	<u>\$13,510,280</u>	<u>\$13,533,895</u>	<u>4.70%</u>	<u>\$4,300,115</u>	<u>\$4,264,097</u>	<u>5.28%</u>

The weighted average lives of the agency securities as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 in the table above incorporates anticipated future prepayment assumptions. As of December 31, 2010, our weighted average expected constant prepayment rate (“CPR”) over the remaining life of our aggregate investment portfolio is 12%. Our estimates differ materially for different types of securities and thus individual holdings have a wide range of projected CPRs. We estimate long-term prepayment assumptions for different securities using third-party services and market data. These third-party services estimate prepayment speeds using models that incorporate the forward yield curve, current mortgage rates, mortgage rates of the outstanding loans, loan age, volatility and

[Table of Contents](#)

other factors. We review the prepayment speeds estimated by the third-party services and compare the results to market consensus prepayment speeds, if available. We also consider historical prepayment speeds and current market conditions to validate reasonableness. As market conditions may change rapidly, we use our judgment in making adjustments for different securities. Various market participants could use materially different assumptions.

The following table presents the gross unrealized loss and fair values of our available-for-sale agency securities by length of time that such securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 (in thousands):

	Less than 12 Months		Unrealized Loss Position For 12 Months or More		Total	
	Estimated Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Estimated Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Estimated Fair Value	Unrealized Loss
December 31, 2010	\$ 7,498,384	\$ (96,445)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 7,498,384	\$ (96,445)
December 31, 2009	\$ 1,683,452	\$ (10,037)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,683,452	\$ (10,037)

As of December 31, 2010, we did not intend to sell any of these agency securities and we believe it is not more likely than not we will be required to sell the agency securities before recovery of their amortized cost basis. We do not believe the unrealized losses on these agency securities are due to credit losses given the government-sponsored entity or government guarantees but are rather due to changes in interest rates and prepayment expectations.

Our agency securities classified as available-for-sale are reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses excluded from earnings and reported in OCI, a component of stockholders' equity. The following table summarizes changes in accumulated OCI for available-for-sale securities for fiscal years 2010 and 2009 and the period from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008 (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Unrealized Gains and (Losses)	Reversal of Prior Period Unrealized (Gains) and Losses on Realization	Ending Balance
Year ended December 31, 2010	\$ 36,018	28,753	(92,721)	\$ (27,950)
Year ended December 31, 2009	\$ 3,304	82,661	(49,947)	\$ 36,018
Period ended December 31, 2008	\$ —	3,378	(74)	\$ 3,304

Gains and Losses

The following table is a summary of our net gain from sale of agency securities for fiscal years 2010 and 2009 and period from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008 (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2009	Period Ended December 31, 2008
Agency securities sold, at cost	\$ (12,181,860)	\$ (6,033,730)	\$ (959,015)
Proceeds from agency securities sold	12,273,869	6,083,677	959,089
Net gains on sale of agency securities	\$ 92,009	\$ 49,947	\$ 74
Gross gains on sale of agency securities	125,624	53,286	1,494
Gross losses on sale of agency securities	(33,615)	(3,339)	(1,420)
Net gains on sale of agency securities	\$ 92,009	\$ 49,947	\$ 74

For fiscal year 2010, we recognized an unrealized loss of \$0.9 million in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net in our consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income for the change in value of investments in interest-only strips. For fiscal year 2010, we recognized a net loss of

[Table of Contents](#)

\$0.7 million in gain on the sale of agency securities, net in our consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income on the sale of interest-only strips. We did not invest in interest-only strips during fiscal year 2009 and period from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008.

Pledged Assets

The following tables summarize our agency securities pledged as collateral under repurchase agreements, other debt, derivative agreements and prime broker agreements by type as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 (in thousands):

<u>Agency Securities Pledged(1)</u>	As of December 31, 2010			
	<u>Fannie Mae</u>	<u>Freddie Mac</u>	<u>Ginnie Mae</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under Repurchase Agreements				
Fair value	\$7,707,046	\$4,554,541	\$ 95,066	\$12,356,653
Amortized cost	7,709,785	4,591,245	94,860	12,395,890
Accrued interest on pledged agency securities	27,589	15,642	332	43,563
Under Other Debt Agreements				
Fair value	77,906	—	—	77,906
Amortized cost	77,460	—	—	77,460
Accrued interest on pledged agency securities	325	—	—	325
Under Derivative Agreements				
Fair value	36,651	30,306	—	66,957
Amortized cost	36,343	30,382	—	66,725
Accrued interest on pledged agency securities	156	118	—	274
Under Prime Broker Agreements				
Fair value	6,061	5,997	2,032	14,090
Amortized cost	6,061	6,061	2,024	14,146
Accrued interest on pledged agency securities	28	21	8	57
Total Fair Value of Agency Securities Pledged and Accrued Interest	\$7,855,762	\$4,606,625	\$ 97,438	\$12,559,825

(1) Agency securities pledged include pledged amounts of \$244.7 million related to agency securities sold but not yet settled as of December 31, 2010.

<u>Agency Securities Pledged</u>	As of December 31, 2009			
	<u>Fannie Mae</u>	<u>Freddie Mac</u>	<u>Ginnie Mae</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under Repurchase Agreements				
Fair value	\$2,851,735	\$1,240,830	\$ 13,182	\$4,105,747
Amortized cost	2,821,792	1,207,952	12,843	4,042,587
Accrued interest on pledged agency securities	11,774	4,799	62	16,635
Under Derivative Agreements				
Fair value	12,719	2,651	—	15,370
Amortized cost	12,409	2,567	—	14,976
Accrued interest on pledged agency securities	57	12	—	69
Under Prime Broker Agreements				
Fair value	2,360	13,119	—	15,479
Amortized cost	2,270	13,270	—	15,540
Accrued interest on pledged agency securities	12	54	—	66
Total Fair Value of Agency Securities Pledged and Accrued Interest	\$2,878,657	\$1,261,465	\$ 13,244	\$4,153,366

Table of Contents

The following table summarizes our agency securities pledged as collateral under repurchase agreements and other debt by remaining maturity as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 (dollars in thousands):

Remaining Maturity	As of December 31, 2010(1)			As of December 31, 2009		
	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Accrued Interest on Pledged Agency Securities	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Accrued Interest on Pledged Agency Securities
30 days or less	\$ 9,909,121	\$ 9,943,239	\$ 35,151	\$ 3,216,242	\$ 3,177,975	\$ 12,815
31 - 59 days	2,525,438	2,530,111	8,737	889,505	864,612	3,820
60 - 90 days	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greater than 90 days	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	\$ 12,434,559	\$ 12,473,350	\$ 43,888	\$ 4,105,747	\$ 4,042,587	\$ 16,635

(1) Agency securities pledged include pledged amounts of \$244.7 million related to agency securities sold but not yet settled as of December 31, 2010.

Securitizations

During fiscal year 2010, we entered into a CMO transaction whereby we transferred agency securities with a cost basis of \$85.9 million to an investment bank in exchange for cash proceeds of \$80.8 million and at the same time entered into a commitment with the same investment bank to purchase a to-be-issued interest-only strip collateralized by the agency securities transferred for \$5.1 million. The investment bank contributed the transferred agency securities to a securitization trust held by Fannie Mae in exchange for CMO securities held in the trust. Once the transferred agency securities were transferred to the securitization trust, Fannie Mae may only remove such securities upon certain events. Pursuant to the pre-existing commitment, the investment bank transferred to us the interest-only strip issued by the trust. Our primary purpose for entering into this transaction was to eliminate the need to finance the principal class by transferring it to third parties, while still retaining the underlying economics of a financed transaction for the transferred securities, which we viewed as favorable. We concluded that we were the primary beneficiary of the CMO trust based on our disproportionate economic interest and, accordingly, we consolidated the CMO trust as it related to the agency securities transferred by us and the related liabilities issued by the trust. The effect of consolidating the CMO trust was that the interest-only strip received was eliminated and we continued to recognize the assets transferred to the securitization trust in our total agency securities held and recorded a corresponding liability for the debt issued by the securitization trust, which is classified as other debt in our accompanying consolidated balance sheets. As of December 31, 2010, we recognized agency securities with a total fair value of \$77.9 million and a principal balance of \$73.5 million collateralized the remaining debt outstanding issued by the securitization trust of \$72.9 million. Such agency securities can only be used to settle this debt and the holder(s) of the debt issued by the securitization trust have no recourse to us. Further, there are no arrangements that could require us to provide financial support to this securitization trust. The consolidation did not materially impact our accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income and consolidated statements of cash flows.

During fiscal year 2009, we entered into CMO transactions whereby we transferred agency securities with a cost basis of \$831.0 million to various investment banks in exchange for cash proceeds of \$845.3 million and at the same time entered into a commitment with the same investment banks to purchase to-be-issued securities collateralized by the agency securities transferred for \$601.3 million. In each case, the investment bank contributed the transferred agency securities to a securitization trust held by either Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac in exchange for CMO securities held in the trust. Pursuant to the pre-existing commitments, the investment banks transferred to us certain of the CMO securities and interest-only strips held in the trusts, typically representing the longer maturity classes, or 70 to 75 percent of the cash flows of the agency securities initially transferred by us. Our primary purpose for entering into these transactions was to reduce our exposure to short-term spikes in prepayments by holding the longer maturity classes. We did not begin to receive any repayments of principal on these CMO securities until holders of securities entitled to the shorter maturity classes were repaid in full. During

[Table of Contents](#)

fiscal year 2009, we recognized a gain of \$4.1 million from the sale of the agency securities to the investment banks for the portion of CMO securities sold to third parties. The proceeds were recognized in the investing section of our consolidated statement of cash flows. During fiscal years 2010 and 2009, we received cash proceeds of \$396.3 million and \$6.9 million, respectively, from these securities, including principal repayments, interest and proceeds from sales. The fair value and principal balance of the remaining securities held as of December 31, 2010 was \$292.9 million and \$276.2 million, respectively.

All of our CMO securities are backed by fixed or adjustable-rate agency securities and Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac guarantee the payment of interest and principal and act as the trustee and administrator of their respective securitization trusts. Our involvement with the trusts described above is limited to the agency securities transferred to them by the investment banks and the CMO securities subsequently held by us. Accordingly, we are not required to provide the beneficial interest holders of the CMO securities any financial or other support. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the fair value of all of our CMO securities and interest-only strips, including additional CMOs and interest-only strips purchased from third parties in separate transactions and excluding the consolidated CMO trust discussed above, was \$458.6 million and \$707.2 million, respectively.

Our maximum exposure to loss as a result of our involvement with the trusts relates to the additional liquidity risk of holding CMO securities and interest-only strips in a period of severe market dislocations as compared to the underlying collateral transferred to the trusts. The maximum exposure related to this risk is the fair value of the CMO securities and interest-only strips held by us.

Note 4. Repurchase Agreements and Other Debt

We pledge certain of our agency securities as collateral under repurchase arrangements with financial institutions, the terms and conditions of which are negotiated on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Interest rates on these borrowings are generally based on LIBOR plus or minus a margin and amounts available to be borrowed are dependent upon the fair value of the agency securities pledged as collateral, which fluctuates with changes in interest rates, type of security and liquidity conditions within the banking, mortgage finance and real estate industries. In response to declines in fair value of pledged agency securities, lenders may require us to post additional collateral or pay down borrowings to re-establish agreed upon collateral requirements, referred to as margin calls. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, we have met all margin call requirements. Due to their short-term nature, repurchase agreements are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

The following table summarizes our borrowings under repurchase arrangements and weighted average interest rates classified by original maturities as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 (dollars in thousands):

<u>Original Maturity</u>	<u>As of December 31, 2010</u>			<u>As of December 31, 2009</u>		
	<u>Borrowings Outstanding</u>	<u>Average Interest Rate</u>	<u>Weighted Average Days to Maturity</u>	<u>Borrowings Outstanding</u>	<u>Average Interest Rate</u>	<u>Weighted Average Days to Maturity</u>
30 days or less	\$ 3,306,175	0.32%	12	\$1,997,243	0.22%	15
31 - 60 days	5,648,155	0.31%	20	967,625	0.25%	20
61 - 90 days	1,496,452	0.29%	33	327,945	0.28%	42
Greater than 90 days	1,229,310	0.29%	43	549,021	0.27%	52
Total / Weighted Average	<u>\$ 11,680,092</u>	<u>0.31%</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>\$3,841,834</u>	<u>0.24%</u>	<u>24</u>

As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, we did not have an amount at risk with any counterparty greater than 10% of our stockholders' equity. We do not anticipate any defaults by our repurchase agreement counterparties.

Other debt of \$72.9 million as of December 31, 2010 consists of other variable rate debt outstanding at LIBOR plus 25 basis points in connection with the consolidation of a structured transaction for which we are the primary beneficiary in our accompanying financial statements (see Note 3). We had no other debt outstanding as of December 31, 2009.

Note 5. Derivative and Other Hedging Instruments

In connection with our risk management strategy, we hedge a portion of our interest rate risk by entering into derivative and other hedging instrument contracts. We may enter into agreements for interest rate swap agreements, interest rate swaptions, interest rate cap or floor contracts and futures or forward contracts. We may also purchase or short TBA and U.S. Treasury securities, purchase or write put or call options on TBA securities or we may invest in other types of mortgage derivative securities. Our risk management strategy attempts to manage the overall risk of the portfolio, reduce fluctuations in book value and generate additional income distributable to stockholders. For additional information regarding our derivative instruments and our overall risk management strategy, see discussion of derivative and other hedging instruments in Note 2.

As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, our derivative and other hedging instruments were comprised primarily of interest rate swaps, which have the effect of modifying the repricing characteristics of our repurchase agreements and cash flows on such liabilities. Our interest rate swaps are used to manage the interest rate risk created by our variable rate short-term repurchase agreements. Under our interest rate swaps, we typically pay a fixed-rate and receive a floating rate based on one month LIBOR with terms usually ranging up to 5 years. Our interest rate swaps are generally designated as cash flow hedges under ASC 815.

Derivative and other hedging instruments entered into in addition to interest rate swap agreements are intended to supplement our use of interest rate swaps and we do not currently expect our use of these instruments to be the primary protection against interest rate risk for our portfolio. These instruments are accounted for as either derivatives, but are not typically designated as hedges under ASC 815, or trading securities. Therefore, any changes in the fair values of the contracts prior to their settlement date are included in earnings. We do not use derivative or other hedging instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives Designated as Hedging Instruments

As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, we had net interest rate swap liabilities of \$37.7 million and \$10.5 million, respectively. The tables below summarize information about our outstanding interest rate swaps as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 (dollars in thousands):

<u>Interest Rate Swaps Designated as Hedging Instruments</u>	<u>Balance Sheet Location</u>	<u>As of December 31,</u>	
		<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Interest rate swap assets	Derivative assets, at fair value	\$ 33,695	\$ 4,205
Interest rate swap liabilities	Derivative liabilities, at fair value	(71,417)	(14,719)
		<u>\$ (37,722)</u>	<u>\$ (10,514)</u>

<u>Remaining Interest Rate Swap Term</u>	<u>As of December 31, 2010</u>				
	<u>Notional Amount</u>	<u>Average Fixed Pay Rate</u>	<u>Average Receive Rate</u>	<u>Net Estimated Fair Value</u>	<u>Average Maturity (Years)</u>
1 year or less	\$ 750,000	1.40%	0.26%	\$ (5,595)	0.7
Greater than 1 year and less than 3 years	2,850,000	1.54%	0.26%	(32,865)	2.5
Greater than 3 years and less than 5 years	2,850,000	1.78%	0.26%	738	4.3
Greater than 5 years	—	—	—	—	—
Total	<u>\$6,450,000</u>	<u>1.63%</u>	<u>0.26%</u>	<u>\$ (37,722)</u>	<u>3.1</u>

<u>Remaining Interest Rate Swap Term</u>	<u>As of December 31, 2009</u>				
	<u>Notional Amount</u>	<u>Average Fixed Pay Rate</u>	<u>Average Receive Rate</u>	<u>Net Estimated Fair Value</u>	<u>Average Maturity (Years)</u>
1 year or less	\$ —	—	—	\$ —	—
Greater than 1 year and less than 3 years	1,500,000	1.71%	0.23%	(9,681)	2.2
Greater than 3 year and less than 5 years	550,000	2.71%	0.23%	(833)	4.5
Greater than 5 Years	—	—	—	—	—
Total	<u>\$2,050,000</u>	<u>1.98%</u>	<u>0.23%</u>	<u>\$ (10,514)</u>	<u>2.8</u>

Table of Contents

The following table summarizes information about our outstanding interest rate swaps designated as hedging instruments for fiscal years 2010 and 2009 and the period from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008 (in thousands):

Interest Rate Swaps Designated as Hedging Instruments	Beginning Notional Amount	Additions	Terminations	Ending Notional Amount	Termination Fee
Year ended December 31, 2010	\$ 2,050,000	4,400,000	—	\$ 6,450,000	\$ —
Year ended December 31, 2009	\$ 650,000	1,950,000	(550,000)	\$ 2,050,000	\$ 16,410
Period ended December 31, 2008	\$ —	700,000	(50,000)	\$ 650,000	\$ 275

Net settlements for terminated interest rate swaps are amortized into earnings over the remaining life of the terminated interest rate swaps and included in interest expense on our consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. Amortization expense for terminated interest rate swaps was \$6.3 million, \$10.3 million and \$0.0 million for fiscal years 2010 and 2009 and period from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008, respectively. As of December 31, 2010, there was no remaining unamortized cost associated with terminated interest rate swaps.

During fiscal years 2010 and 2009 and period from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008, we recorded losses of \$0.0 million, \$0.9 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, as a result of the reclassification from OCI of hedged forecasted transactions becoming probable not to occur in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net in our consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

The table below summarizes the effect of interest rate swaps designated as hedges under ASC 815 on our consolidated statement of operations for fiscal years 2010 and 2009 and period from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008 (in thousands):

Interest Rate Swaps in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in OCI (Effective Portion)	Location of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from OCI into Earnings (Effective Portion)	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from OCI into Earnings (Effective Portion) (1)	Location of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Earnings (Ineffective Portion and Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing)	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Earnings (Ineffective Portion and Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing)
Year ended December 31, 2010	\$ (20,590)	Interest Expense	\$ (57,042)	Gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net	\$ (340)
Year ended December 31, 2009	\$ 12,066	Interest Expense	\$ (30,832)	Gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net	\$ 633
Period ended December 31, 2008	\$ (28,910)	Interest Expense	\$ (938)	Gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net	\$ (636)

- (1) This amount excludes \$0.0, \$0.9 and \$0.3 million recorded as a loss in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net in our consolidated statement of operations as a result of the reclassification from OCI of hedged forecasted transactions becoming probably not to occur for fiscal years 2010 and 2009 and for the period from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008, respectively

[Table of Contents](#)

As of December 31, 2010, the amount of net interest expense expected to flow through our statement of operations over the next twelve months due to expected net settlements on our interest rate swaps is \$78.6 million.

Additionally, during fiscal year 2010, we entered into forward contracts to purchase TBA and specified agency securities that were designated as cash flow hedges pursuant to ASC 815. The following table summarizes information about our outstanding forward contracts designated as hedging instruments for fiscal year 2010 (dollars in thousands):

<u>Purchases of TBAs and Forward Settling Agency Securities Designated as Hedging Instruments</u>	<u>Beginning Notional Amount</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Settlement / Expirations</u>	<u>Ending Notional Amount</u>	<u>Fair Value as of Period End</u>	<u>Average Maturity as of Period End (Months)</u>
Year ended December 31, 2010	\$ —	\$742,437	\$(497,437)	\$ 245,000	\$ (3,225)	1

The effective portion of gains or losses for TBAs and forward settling specified agency securities is initially recognized in OCI for designated cash flow hedges and is subsequently reclassified to OCI for available-for-sale securities upon acquisition of the underlying hedged item. The ineffective portion of gains or losses is recognized in earnings in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net.

The table below summarizes the effect of purchases of TBAs and forward settling securities designated as hedges under ASC 815 on our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income for fiscal year 2010 (in thousands).

<u>Purchases of TBAs and Forward Settling Securities in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships</u>	<u>Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in OCI for Cash Flow Hedges (Effective Portion)</u>	<u>Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in OCI for Cash Flow Hedges and Reclassified to OCI for Available-for-Sale Securities (Effective Portion)</u>	<u>Location of (Loss) Recognized in Earnings (Ineffective Portion and Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing)</u>	<u>Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Earnings (Ineffective Portion and Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing)</u>
Year ended December 31, 2010	\$ (3,225)	\$ (3,471)	Gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net	\$ —

We did not enter into any forward commitments during fiscal year 2009 and period from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments

As of December 31, 2010, we had contracts to purchase and sell TBA agency securities and specified agency securities on a forward basis with notional amounts of \$512.3 million for the purchase of securities and \$1.4 billion for the sale of securities. As of December 31, 2009, we had contracts to purchase and sell TBA agency securities and specified agency securities on a forward basis with notional amounts of \$596.5 million for the purchase of securities and \$616.7 million for the sale of securities.

As of December 31, 2010, we had interest rate swap agreements outstanding that were not designated as hedges under ASC 815 consisting of \$250 million in notional amount of interest rate swap agreements where we pay a fixed rate ("payer interest rate swaps") and \$200 million in notional amount of interest rate swap

Table of Contents

agreements where we receive a fixed rate (“receiver interest rate swaps”), summarized in the table below (dollars in thousands). As of December 31, 2009, all of our outstanding interest rate swaps agreements were designated as hedges under ASC 815.

Interest Rate Swaps Not Designated as Hedging Instruments	As of December 31, 2010					
	Maturity	Notional Amount	Average Fixed Pay (Receive) Rate	Average Receive (Pay) Rate	Net Estimated Fair Value	Average Maturity (Years)
Payer interest rate swaps	2015	\$250,000	1.66%	0.26%	\$ 4,140	4.9
Receiver interest rate swaps	2015	\$200,000	-2.26%	-0.26%	\$ 2,743	4.7

As of December 31, 2010, our interest rate swaption agreements outstanding consisted of \$850.0 million in notional amount of options to enter into interest rate swaps in the future where we would pay a fixed rate (“Payer Swaptions”), as summarized in the table below (dollars in thousands):

Swaption	As of December 31, 2010						
	Option			Underlying Swap			
	Cost	Fair Value	Average Months to Expiration	Notional Amount	Pay Rate	Average Receive Rate	Average Term (Years)
Payer	\$4,596	\$16,766	4	\$850,000	2.28%	1M Libor	5.6

As of December 31, 2009, our interest rate swaption agreements outstanding consisted of \$200 million in notional amount of options to enter into Payer Swaptions and \$100 million in notional amount of options to enter into interest rate swaps in the future where we would receive a fixed rate (“Receiver Swaptions”) as summarized in the table below (dollars in thousands):

Swaption	As of December 31, 2010						
	Option			Underlying Swap			
	Cost	Fair Value	Months to Expiration	Notional Amount	Pay Rate	Receive Rate	Term (Years)
Payer	\$2,148	\$2,389	10	\$200,000	4.23%	1M Libor	5
Receiver	243	169	2	100,000	1M Libor	2.54%	5
	<u>\$2,391</u>	<u>\$2,558</u>		<u>\$300,000</u>			

The table below summarizes fair value information about our derivatives outstanding that were not designated as hedging instruments as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 (in thousands).

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments	Balance Sheet Location	As of December 31,	
		2010	2009
Purchases of TBA and forward settling agency securities	Derivative assets, at fair value	\$ 2,929	\$ 172
Short sales of TBA and forward settling agency securities	Derivative assets, at fair value	16,320	5,025
Payer interest rate swaps	Derivative assets, at fair value	4,140	
Receiver interest rate swaps	Derivative assets, at fair value	2,743	—
Payer Swaptions	Derivative assets, at fair value	16,766	2,389
Receiver Swaptions	Derivative assets, at fair value	—	169
		<u>\$ 42,898</u>	<u>\$ 7,755</u>
Purchases of TBA and forward settling agency securities	Derivative liabilities, at fair value	\$ (2,193)	\$ (3,069)
Short sales of TBA and forward settling agency securities	Derivative liabilities, at fair value	(1,755)	(10)
		<u>\$ (3,948)</u>	<u>\$ (3,079)</u>

[Table of Contents](#)

Additionally as of December 31, 2010, we had obligations to return treasury securities borrowed under reverse repurchase agreements accounted for as securities borrowing transactions for a fair value of \$245.5 million. The borrowed securities were used to cover short sales of treasury securities from which we received total proceeds of \$244.8 million. The increase in fair value of the borrowed securities through December 31, 2010 was recorded as a loss of \$0.7 million in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net in our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income for fiscal year 2010.

During fiscal years 2010 and 2009 and for the period from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008, for derivatives not designated as hedging instruments under ASC 815 we recorded a gain of \$44.0 million, a loss of \$3.9 million and gain of \$11.8 million, respectively, in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net in our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income.

The table below summarizes the effect of derivative instruments not designated as hedges under ASC 815 on our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income for fiscal year 2010 (in thousands):

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments	Fiscal Year 2010				Amount of Derivative Gain/(Loss) Recognized in Income (1)
	Notional Amount as of December 31, 2009	Additions	Settlement, Expiration or Exercise	Notional Amount as of December 31, 2010	
Purchases of TBA and forward settling agency securities	\$ 596,516	\$ 6,662,020	(6,746,233)	\$ 512,303	\$ 18,838
Short sales of TBA and forward settling agency securities	\$ 616,747	16,937,439	(16,192,986)	\$ 1,361,200	11,504
Payer interest rate swaps	\$ —	550,000	(300,000)	\$ 250,000	1,823
Receiver interest rate swaps	\$ —	200,000	—	\$ 200,000	(5,001)
Payer Swaptions	\$ 200,000	850,000	(200,000)	\$ 850,000	19,080
Receiver Swaptions	\$ 100,000	300,000	(400,000)	\$ —	(169)
Put Options	\$ —	75,000	(75,000)	\$ —	(328)
Short sales of U.S. treasury securities	\$ —	750,000	(500,000)	\$ 250,000	(1,713)
					<u>\$ 44,034</u>

- (1) This amount excludes \$0.9 million recorded as a loss for interest-only strips re-measured at fair value through earnings, a loss of \$0.3 million for hedge ineffectiveness on our outstanding interest rate swaps and a loss of \$4.4 million from trading securities in loss on derivative instruments and trading securities, net in our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive for fiscal year 2010.

Table of Contents

The table below summarizes the effect of derivative instruments not designated as hedges under ASC 815 on our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income for fiscal year 2009 (in thousands):

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments	Fiscal Year 2009				Amount of Derivative Gain/(Loss) Recognized in Income (1)
	Notional Amount as of December 31, 2008	Additions	Settlement, Expiration or Exercise	Notional Amount as of December 31, 2009	
Purchases of TBA and forward settling agency securities	\$ —	646,516	(50,000)	\$ 596,516	\$ (2,657)
Short sales of TBA and forward settling agency securities	\$ —	2,736,747	(2,120,000)	\$ 616,747	(1,431)
Payer Swaptions	\$ —	200,000	—	\$ 200,000	241
Receiver Swaptions	\$ —	100,000	—	\$ 100,000	(74)
					<u>\$ (3,921)</u>

- (1) This amount excludes a loss of \$0.9 million as a result of the reclassification from OCI of hedged forecasted transactions becoming probably not to occur and a gain of \$0.6 million for hedge ineffectiveness on our outstanding interest rate swaps in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net in our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive for fiscal year 2009.

The table below summarizes the effect of derivative instruments not designated as hedges under ASC 815 on our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income for the period from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008 (in thousands):

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments	Period from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008				Amount of Derivative Gain/(Loss) Recognized in Income (1)
	Notional Amount as of May 20, 2008	Additions	Settlement, Expiration or Exercise	Notional Amount as of December 31, 2008	
Purchases of TBA securities	\$ —	1,250,000	(1,250,000)	\$ —	\$ 11,914
Put Options on TBA securities	\$ —	250,000	(250,000)	\$ —	465
Call Options on TBA securities	\$ —	1,500,000	(1,500,000)	\$ —	(615)
					<u>\$ 11,764</u>

- (1) This amount excludes a loss of \$0.3 million as a result of the reclassification from OCI of hedged forecasted transactions becoming probably not to occur and a loss of \$0.6 million for hedge ineffectiveness on our outstanding interest rate swaps in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net in our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive for fiscal year 2008.

Credit Risk-Related Contingent Features

The use of derivatives creates exposure to credit risk relating to potential losses that could be recognized in the event that the counterparties to these instruments fail to perform their obligations under the contracts. We minimize this risk by limiting our counterparties to major financial institutions with acceptable credit ratings and monitoring positions with individual counterparties. In addition, we may be required to pledge assets as collateral for our derivatives, whose amounts vary over time based on the market value, notional amount and remaining term of the derivative contract. In the event of a default by a counterparty we may not receive payments provided for under the terms of our derivative agreements, and may have difficulty obtaining our assets pledged as collateral for our derivatives. The cash and cash equivalents and agency securities pledged as collateral for our derivative instruments is included in restricted cash and agency securities, respectively, on our consolidated balance sheets.

[Table of Contents](#)

Each of our ISDA Master Agreements contains provisions under which we are required to fully collateralize our obligations under the interest rate swap instrument if at any point the fair value of the interest rate swap represents a liability greater than the minimum transfer amount contained within our agreements. We were also required to post initial collateral upon execution of certain of our interest rate swap transactions. If we breach any of these provisions we will be required to settle our obligations under the agreements at their termination values.

Further, each of our ISDA Master Agreements also contains a cross default provision under which a default under certain of our other indebtedness in excess of a certain threshold causes an event of default under the agreement. Threshold amounts range from \$10 million to \$25 million. Following an event of default, we could be required to settle our obligations under the agreements at their termination values. Additionally, under certain of our ISDA Master Agreements, we could be required to settle our obligations under the agreements at their termination values if we fail to maintain certain minimum shareholders' equity thresholds or our REIT status or comply with limits on our leverage above certain specified levels.

As of December 31, 2010, the fair value of our interest rate swaps in a liability position related to these agreements was \$71.4 million. We had agency securities with fair values of \$67.0 million, and restricted cash of \$65.9 million, or \$132.9 million in total agency securities and restricted cash, pledged as collateral against our interest rate swaps as of December 31, 2010. Termination values of interest rate swaps in a liability position totaled \$73.4 million as of December 31, 2010. The difference between the fair value liability and the termination liability represents accrued interest and an adjustment for nonperformance risk of our counterparties.

Note 6. Fair Value Measurements

ASC 820 provides for a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurement. The valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. A financial instrument's categorization within the hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. There were no transfers between hierarchy levels during fiscal years 2010 and 2009. The three levels of hierarchy are defined as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs—Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical unrestricted assets and liabilities in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs—Quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable.
- Level 3 Inputs—Instruments with primarily unobservable market data that cannot be corroborated.

All of our agency securities and derivative and hedging assets and liabilities were valued based on the income or market approach using Level 2 inputs as of December 31, 2010 and 2009.

Note 7. Management Agreement and Related Party Transactions

We are externally managed and advised by our Manager pursuant to the terms of a management agreement. The management agreement has been renewed through May 20, 2012 and provides for automatic one-year extension options thereafter. The management agreement may only be terminated by either us or our Manager without cause, as defined in the management agreement, after the completion of the current renewal term, or the expiration of each subsequent automatic annual renewal term, provided that either party provide 180-days prior written notice of non-renewal of the management agreement. If we were to not renew the management agreement without cause, we must pay a termination fee on the last day of the applicable term, equal to three times the average annual management fee earned by our Manager during the prior 24-month period immediately preceding the most recently completed month prior to the effective date of termination. We may only not renew the management agreement with or without cause with the consent of the majority of our independent directors. We

[Table of Contents](#)

pay our Manager a base management fee payable monthly in arrears in amount equal to one twelfth of 1.25% of our Equity. Our Equity is defined as our month-end stockholders' equity, adjusted to exclude the effect of any unrealized gains or losses included in either retained earnings or OCI, each as computed in accordance with GAAP. There is no incentive compensation payable to our Manager pursuant to the management agreement. For the fiscal years 2010 and 2009 and period from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008, we recorded an expense for management fees of \$11.3 million, \$4.7 million and \$2.2 million, respectively.

We are obligated to reimburse our Manager for its expenses incurred directly related to our operations, excluding employment-related expenses of our Manager's officers and employees and any American Capital employees who provide services to us pursuant to the management agreement. Our Manager has entered into an administrative services agreement with American Capital, pursuant to which American Capital will provide personnel, services and resources necessary for our Manager to perform its obligations under the management agreement. For fiscal years 2010 and 2009 and for the period from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008, we recorded expense reimbursements to our Manager of \$3.2 million, \$3.0 million and \$1.4 million, respectively. In addition, we were required to reimburse our Manager, or American Capital, for all one-time costs that our Manager, or American Capital, paid on behalf of us that were incurred in connection with our formation, organization and IPO which totaled \$0.3 million for the period from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008. There were no such costs during fiscal years 2010 and 2009. As of both December 31, 2010 and 2009, \$1.7 million was payable to our Manager.

Concurrent with our IPO, American Capital purchased five million shares of our common stock in a private placement at our IPO price of \$20.00 per share for aggregate proceeds of \$100 million. In July 2009, through a public secondary offering, American Capital sold 2.5 million shares of our common stock that it had purchased in the private placement. In November 2010, through a subsequent private placement, American Capital sold its remaining 2.5 million shares of our common stock that it had purchased in the original private placement. As of December 31, 2010 American Capital does not hold any shares of our common stock.

Note 8. Income Taxes

We declared dividends of \$229.9 million, \$96.4 million and \$37.7 million, or \$5.60 per share, \$5.15 per share and \$2.51 per share, for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 and period from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008, respectively. For income tax purposes, our dividends to stockholders for the year ended December 31, 2010 were composed of \$4.93 per share of ordinary income and \$0.67 per share of long-term capital gains. For income tax purposes, our dividends to stockholders for the year ended December 31, 2009 were composed of \$5.01 per share of ordinary income and \$0.14 per share of long-term capital gains. For income tax purposes, our dividends to stockholders for the period from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008 were composed of ordinary income.

As of December 31, 2010, we had undistributed taxable income of \$38.7 million that we expect to declare by our extended due date of our 2010 federal income tax return and pay in 2011. Accordingly, we do not expect to incur any income tax liability on our 2010 taxable income.

For the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, we did not distribute the required minimum amount of taxable income pursuant to federal excise tax requirements, as described in Note 2, and consequently we accrued an excise tax of \$0.5 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, which is included in our provision for income taxes on the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. For the period from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008, we distributed the minimum required amount to avoid the payment of any excise tax.

[Table of Contents](#)

Based on our analysis of any potential uncertain income tax positions, we concluded that we do not have any uncertain tax positions that meet the recognition or measurement criteria of ASC 740 as of December 31, 2010 and 2009. Our tax returns for 2010, 2009 and 2008 tax years are open to examination by the IRS. In the event that we incur income tax related interest and penalties, our policy is to classify them as a component of provision for income taxes.

Note 9. Stockholders' Equity

Long-term Incentive Plan

We sponsor an equity incentive plan to provide for the issuance of equity-based awards, including stock options, restricted stock, restricted stock units and unrestricted stock awards to our independent directors. We granted 4.5 thousand shares of restricted common stock to our independent directors, or 1.5 thousand to each independent director, pursuant to this plan in each of the fiscal years 2010 and 2009 and the period from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008, respectively, with a grant date fair value equal to the price of our common stock on such date of \$25.73 per share, \$23.80 per share and \$19.35 per share, respectively, that vest annually over three years. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the plan had 86.5 thousand and 91.0 thousand common shares remaining available for future issuance, respectively. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, we had unrecognized compensation expense of \$153 thousand and \$132 thousand related to unvested shares of restricted stock, respectively. We recorded compensation expense of \$94 thousand, \$44 thousand and \$18 thousand related to restricted stock awards during the fiscal years 2010 and 2009 and the period from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008, respectively.

Equity Offerings

On May 20, 2008, we completed our IPO by selling 10 million shares of our common stock at \$20.00 per share for proceeds, net of the underwriters' discount, of \$186 million. Concurrent with the IPO, American Capital purchased 5 million shares of our common stock in a private placement at \$20.00 per share for aggregate proceeds of \$100 million.

In August 2009, we completed a public offering in which 4.3 million shares of our common stock were sold at a public offering price of \$23.30 per share. Upon completion of the offering we received proceeds, net of the underwriters' discount and other offering costs, of \$95 million.

In October 2009, we completed a public offering in which 5.0 million shares of our common stock were sold at a public offering price of \$26.60 per share. Upon completion of the offering we received proceeds, net of the underwriters' discount and other offering costs, of \$127 million.

In May 2010, we completed a public offering in which 6.9 million shares of our common stock were sold at a public offering price of \$25.75 per share. Upon completion of the offering we received proceeds, net of the underwriters' discount and other offering costs, of \$169 million.

In October 2010, we completed a public offering in which 13.2 million shares of our common stock were sold at a public offering price of \$26.00 per share. Upon completion of the offering we received proceeds, net of the underwriters' discount and other offering costs, of \$328 million.

In December 2010, we completed a public offering in which 8.3 million shares of our common stock were sold at a public offering price of \$27.44 per share. Upon completion of the offering we received proceeds, net of the underwriters' discount and other offering costs, of \$227 million.

[Table of Contents](#)**Controlled Equity OfferingSM Program**

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010, we entered into a sales agreement with an underwriter to, from time to time, publicly offer and sell up to 15 million shares of our common stock in privately negotiated and/or at-the-market transactions. During fiscal year 2010, we sold 4.4 million shares of our common stock under the sales agreement at an average offering price of \$29.13 per share for proceeds, net of the underwriter's discount, of \$127 million. As of December 31, 2010, 10.6 million shares of common stock remain under the sales agreement.

Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase Plan

We sponsor a dividend reinvestment and direct stock purchase plan through which stockholders may purchase additional shares of our common stock by reinvesting some or all of the cash dividends received on shares of our common stock. Stockholders may also make optional cash purchases of shares of our common stock subject to certain limitations detailed in the plan prospectus. During fiscal year 2010, we issued 7.7 million shares under the plan for cash proceeds of \$204 million. We did not issue any shares under the plan for the fiscal year 2009 and the period from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008. As of December 31, 2010, there were 5.3 million shares available for issuance under the plan.

Note 10. Quarterly Results (Unaudited)

The following is a presentation of the quarterly results of operations for fiscal years 2010 and 2009 (in thousands, except per share data).

	Quarter Ended			
	March 31, 2010	June 30, 2010	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2010
Interest income:				
Interest income	\$ 38,797	\$ 50,589	\$ 62,600	\$ 101,019
Interest expense	15,510	17,348	18,531	24,637
Net interest income	23,287	33,241	44,069	76,382
Other income:				
Gain on sale of agency securities, net	27,408	29,585	24,565	10,451
Gain (loss) on derivative instruments and trading securities, net	5,920	(21,867)	(3,733)	58,069
Total other income, net	33,328	7,718	20,832	68,520
Expenses:				
Management fees	1,784	2,314	2,697	4,483
General and administrative expenses	1,681	1,787	1,926	2,134
Total expenses	3,465	4,101	4,623	6,617
Income before taxes	53,150	36,858	60,278	138,285
Excise tax	—	—	250	205
Net income	\$ 53,150	\$ 36,858	\$ 60,028	\$ 138,080
Net income per common share—basic and diluted	\$ 2.13	\$ 1.23	\$ 1.69	\$ 2.50
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding—basic and diluted	25,002	29,872	35,495	55,291
Dividends declared per common share	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.40

[Table of Contents](#)

	Quarter Ended			
	March 31, 2009	June 30, 2009	September 30, 2009	December 31, 2009
Interest income:				
Interest income	\$ 22,351	\$ 31,690	\$ 32,793	\$ 41,086
Interest expense	8,129	9,585	11,551	14,274
Net interest income	<u>14,222</u>	<u>22,105</u>	<u>21,242</u>	<u>26,812</u>
Other income:				
Gain on sale of agency securities, net	4,818	9,530	16,070	19,529
(Loss) gain on derivative instruments and trading securities, net	(358)	1,226	(3,435)	(1,670)
Total other income	<u>4,460</u>	<u>10,756</u>	<u>12,635</u>	<u>17,859</u>
Expenses:				
Management fees	903	939	1,166	1,660
General and administrative expenses	1,468	1,556	1,474	1,979
Total expenses	<u>2,371</u>	<u>2,495</u>	<u>2,640</u>	<u>3,639</u>
Income before taxes	<u>16,311</u>	<u>30,366</u>	<u>31,237</u>	<u>41,032</u>
Excise tax	—	—	—	335
Net income	<u>\$ 16,311</u>	<u>\$ 30,366</u>	<u>\$ 31,237</u>	<u>\$ 40,697</u>
Net income per common share—basic and diluted	<u>\$ 1.09</u>	<u>\$ 2.02</u>	<u>\$ 1.82</u>	<u>\$ 1.79</u>
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding—basic and diluted	<u>15,005</u>	<u>15,005</u>	<u>17,191</u>	<u>22,746</u>
Dividends declared per common share	<u>\$ 0.85</u>	<u>\$ 1.50</u>	<u>\$ 1.40</u>	<u>\$ 1.40</u>

Note 11. Subsequent Event

In January 2011, we completed a public offering in which 26.9 million shares of our common stock were sold at a public offering price of \$28.00 per share. Upon completion of the offering we received proceeds, net of the underwriters' discount and other offering costs, of \$719 million.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures.

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure based on the definition of "disclosure controls and procedures" as promulgated under the SEC Act of 1934, as amended. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

Our Manager, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2010. Based on the foregoing, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting is included in "Item 8.—Financial Statements and Supplementary Data."

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no significant changes in our internal controls over financial reporting or in other factors that could significantly affect the internal controls over financial reporting during fiscal year 2010.

Item 9B. Other Information.

None.

PART III

Item 10. *Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant.*

Information in response to this Item is incorporated herein by reference to the information provided in our Proxy Statement for our 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the "2011 Proxy Statement") under the headings "PROPOSAL 1: ELECTION OF DIRECTORS", "REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE", "SECTION 16(a) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE" and "CODE OF ETHICS AND CONDUCT."

Item 11. *Executive Compensation*

Information in response to this Item is incorporated herein by reference to the information provided in the 2011 Proxy Statement under the heading "EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION."

Item 12. *Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters.*

Information in response to this Item is incorporated herein by reference to the information provided in the 2011 Proxy Statement under the heading "SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF MANAGEMENT AND CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS."

Item 13. *Certain Relationships and Related Transactions.*

Information in response to this Item is incorporated herein by reference to the information provided in the 2011 Proxy Statement under the heading "CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PERSONS."

Item 14. *Principal Accountant Fees and Services.*

Information in response to this Item is incorporated herein by reference to the information provided in the 2011 Proxy Statement under the heading "REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE" and "PROPOSAL 2: RATIFICATION OF SELECTION OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT."

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules.

(a) List of documents filed as part of this report:

(1) The following financial statements are filed herewith:

- Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2010 and 2009
- Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 and the Period from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008
- Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 and the Period from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008
- Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 and the Period from May 20, 2008 through December 31, 2008

(2) The following exhibits are filed herewith or incorporated herein by reference

<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Description</u>
*3.1.	American Capital Agency Corp. Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 (File No. 001-34057), filed August 14, 2008.
*3.2.	American Capital Agency Corp. Amended and Restated Bylaws, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 (File No. 001-34057), filed August 14, 2008.
*4.1.	Instruments defining the rights of holders of securities: See Article IV of our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 (File No. 001-34057), filed August 14, 2008.
*4.2.	Instruments defining the rights of holders of securities: See Article VI of our Amended and Restated Bylaws, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 (File No. 001-34057), filed August 14, 2008.
*4.3.	Form of Certificate for Common Stock, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Amendment No. 4 to the Registration Statement on Form S-11 (Registration No. 333-149167), filed May 9, 2008.
*10.1.	Management Agreement between American Capital Agency Corp. and American Capital Agency Management, LLC, dated May 20, 2008, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 (File No. 001-34057), filed August 14, 2008.
†*10.2	American Capital Agency Corp. Equity Incentive Plan for Independent Directors, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Registration Statement on Form S-8 (File No. 333-151027) filed May 20, 2008.
†*10.3	Form of Restricted Stock Agreement for independent directors, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to Amendment No. 4 of Form S-11 (Registration No. 333-149167), filed May 9, 2008.
10.4	Underwriting Agreement, dated May 14, 2010, among American Capital Agency Corp., American Capital Agency Management, LLC, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., and UBS Securities LLC, as representatives of the several underwriters listed on Schedule I attached thereto, filed herewith.

Table of Contents

<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Description</u>
*10.5	Underwriting Agreement, dated September 28, 2010, among American Capital Agency Corp., American Capital Agency Management, LLC, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. and UBS Securities LLC, as representatives of the several underwriters listed on Schedule I attached thereto, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2010 (File No. 001-34057), filed November 8, 2010.
10.6	Sales Agreement, dated as of November 8, 2010, among American Capital Agency Corp., American Capital Agency Management, LLC and Cantor Fitzgerald & Co., filed herewith.
10.7	Underwriting Agreement, dated December 8, 2010, among American Capital Agency Corp., American Capital Agency Management, LLC, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. and UBS Securities LLC, as representatives of the several underwriters listed on Schedule I, filed herewith.
14.1	American Capital Agency Corp. Code of Ethics and Conduct, adopted May 12, 2008, filed herewith.
21.	Subsidiaries of the Company and jurisdiction of incorporation: 1) American Capital Agency TRS, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company
23.	Consent of Ernst & Young LLP, filed herewith.
24.	Powers of Attorneys of directors and officers, filed herewith.
31.	Certification of CEO and CFO Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.	Certification of CEO and CFO Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
*†	Fully or partly previously filed
†	Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement
(b)	Exhibits See the exhibits filed herewith.
(c)	Additional financial statement schedules NONE

UNDERWRITING AGREEMENT

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.

(a Delaware corporation)

6,000,000 Shares of Common Stock

Dated: May 14, 2010

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.

(a Delaware corporation)

6,000,000 Shares of Common Stock

(Par Value \$0.01 Per Share)

UNDERWRITING AGREEMENT

May 14, 2010

Citigroup Global Markets Inc.
Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.
UBS Securities LLC

c/o Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.
60 Wall Street, 4th Floor
New York, New York 10005

As Representatives of the several Underwriters

Ladies and Gentlemen:

American Capital Agency Corp., a Delaware corporation (the "Company") and American Capital Agency Management, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and manager of the Company (the "Manager"), confirm their agreement with each of the Underwriters named in Schedule I hereto (collectively, the "Underwriters," which term shall also include any underwriter hereinafter substituted as provided in Section 10 hereof), for whom Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. and UBS Securities LLC are acting as representatives (in such capacity, the "Representatives"), with respect to (i) the sale by the Company and the purchase by the Underwriters, acting severally and not jointly, of 6,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company ("Common Stock") and (ii) the grant by the Company to the Underwriters, acting severally and not jointly, of the option described in Section 2(b) hereof to purchase all or any part of 900,000 additional shares of Common Stock to cover over allotments, if any. The aforesaid 6,000,000 shares of Common Stock (the "Initial Securities") to be purchased by the Underwriters and all or any part of the 900,000 shares of Common Stock subject to the option described in Section 2(b) hereof (the "Option Securities") are hereinafter called, collectively, the "Securities."

The Company and the Manager understand that the Underwriters propose to make a public offering of the Securities as soon as the Representatives deem advisable after this Agreement has been executed and delivered.

Section 1. Representations and Warranties.

(a) Representations and Warranties by the Company. The Company represents and warrants to each Underwriter as of the date hereof, as of the Applicable Time referred to in Section 1(a)(iii) hereof, as of the Closing Time referred to in Section 2(c) hereof, and as of each Date of Delivery (if any) referred to in Section 2(b) hereof, and agrees with each Underwriter, as follows:

(i) Compliance with Registration Requirements. The Company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") a shelf registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-159650) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act"), in respect of the Common Stock (including the Securities) on June 1, 2009, as amended by Pre-Effective Amendment No. 1 thereto filed with the Commission on June 29, 2009, Pre-Effective Amendment No. 2 thereto filed with the Commission on July 8, 2009 and Pre-Effective Amendment No. 3 thereto filed with the Commission on July 9, 2009, which contains a base prospectus, to be used in connection with the public offering and sale of the Securities; the Company satisfies all eligibility requirements for use of Form S-3 as contemplated by such registration statement and this Agreement; such registration statement became effective under the 1933 Act on July 13, 2009; the Company has complied to the Commission's satisfaction with all requests of the Commission for additional or supplemental information with respect to such registration statement or otherwise; no stop order suspending the effectiveness of such registration statement or any part thereof has been issued and no proceeding for that purpose has been initiated or, to the knowledge of the Company, threatened by the Commission, and no notice of objection of the Commission to the use of such form of registration statement or any post-effective amendment thereto has been received by the Company (the base prospectus filed as part of such registration statement, in the form in which it has most recently been filed with the Commission on or prior to the date of this Agreement, is hereinafter called the "Basic Prospectus"); the various parts of such registration statement, including all exhibits thereto and any prospectus supplement or prospectus relating to the Securities that is filed with the Commission and deemed by virtue of Rule 430B under the 1933 Act to be part of such registration statement (any such information that was omitted from such registration statement at the time it became effective but that was deemed to be a part and included in such registration statement pursuant to Rule 430B under the 1933 Act is referred to as "430B Information"), each as amended at each time such part of the registration statement became effective, are hereinafter collectively called the "Registration Statement"; each preliminary prospectus used in connection with the offering of the Securities that omitted Rule 430B Information, including the related Basic Prospectus in the form first filed by the Company pursuant to Rule 424(b) under the 1933 Act is herein called, a "Preliminary Prospectus"; the final prospectus supplement specifically relating to the Securities prepared and filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) under the 1933 Act is hereinafter called the "Prospectus Supplement"; the Basic Prospectus, as amended and supplemented by the Prospectus Supplement, is hereinafter called the "Prospectus"; any reference herein to the Basic Prospectus, each Preliminary Prospectus or the Prospectus shall be deemed to refer to and include the documents incorporated by reference therein pursuant to Item 12 of Form S-3 under the 1933 Act; provided, however, that no representation or warranty included in any exhibit to any such incorporated document,

other than the representations and warranties contained herein, is deemed to be made to you; any reference to any amendment or supplement to the Basic Prospectus, any Preliminary Prospectus or the Prospectus shall be deemed to refer to and include any post-effective amendment to the Registration Statement, any prospectus supplement or base prospectus relating to the Securities filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) under the 1933 Act and any documents filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "1934 Act"), and incorporated therein, in each case after the date of the Basic Prospectus, each Preliminary Prospectus or the Prospectus, as the case may be; any reference to any amendment to the Registration Statement shall be deemed to refer to and include any annual report of the Company filed pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the 1934 Act after the effective date of the Registration Statement that is incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement.

(ii) No order preventing or suspending the use of the Basic Prospectus, any Preliminary Prospectus, the Prospectus or any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus has been issued by the Commission, and the Registration Statement, the Basic Prospectus, each Preliminary Prospectus and the Prospectus, at the time of filing thereof and at the time it became effective, as applicable, conformed in all material respects to the requirements of the 1933 Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder (the "1933 Act Regulations") and did not and will not as of the Closing Time and each Date of Delivery (if any) contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

(iii) For the purposes of this Agreement, the "Applicable Time" means 8:00 a.m. (New York City time) on May 14, 2010; the applicable Issuer General Use Free Writing Prospectus(es) issued at or prior to the Applicable Time and each Preliminary Prospectus issued at or prior to the Applicable Time, as most recently amended or supplemented immediately prior to the Applicable Time, taken together (collectively, and, with respect to any Securities, together with the information included on Schedule II hereto, all considered together, the "General Disclosure Package") as of the Applicable Time, the Closing Time and each Date of Delivery (if any), will not include any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; and each such Issuer Limited Use Free Writing Prospectus, as supplemented by and taken together with the General Disclosure Package as of such Applicable Time, the Closing Time and each Date of Delivery (if any), will not include any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

As used in this subsection and elsewhere in this Agreement:

"Issuer Free Writing Prospectus" means any "issuer free writing prospectus," as defined in Rule 433 of the 1933 Act Regulations ("Rule 433"), relating to the Securities that (i) is required to be filed with the Commission by the Company, (ii) is a "road show that is a written communication" within the meaning of Rule 433(d)(8)(i), whether or not required to be filed with the Commission or (iii) is exempt from filing pursuant to Rule 433(d)(5)(i) because it contains a description of the Securities or of the offering that does

not reflect the final terms, in each case in the form filed or required to be filed with the Commission or, if not required to be filed, in the form retained in the Company's records pursuant to Rule 433(g).

"Issuer General Use Free Writing Prospectus" means any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus that is intended for general distribution to prospective investors, as evidenced by its being specified in Schedule III hereto.

"Issuer Limited Use Free Writing Prospectus" means any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus that is not an Issuer General Use Free Writing Prospectus.

(iv) Issuer Free Writing Prospectus. Each Issuer Free Writing Prospectus, as of its issue date and at all subsequent times through the completion of the public offer and sale of the Securities or until any earlier date that the issuer notified or notifies the Representatives as described in Section 3(e), did not, does not and will not include any information that conflicted, conflicts or will conflict with the information contained in the Registration Statement, any Preliminary Prospectus, the Prospectus Supplement, the Prospectus, or other prospectus deemed to be a party thereof (including any document incorporated by reference therein) that has not been superseded or modified.

(v) Incorporation of Documents by Reference. The documents incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, at the time they were or hereinafter filed with the Commission, as the case may be, complied in all material respects with the requirements of the 1934 Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder (the "1934 Act Regulations").

(vi) Ineligible Issuer. As of the date of this Agreement (with such date being used as the determination date for purposes of this clause), the Company is not an ineligible issuer (as defined in Rule 405 under the 1933 Act), without taking account of any determination by the Commission pursuant to Rule 405 under the 1933 Act that it is not necessary that the Company be considered an ineligible issuer (as defined in Rule 405 under the 1933 Act).

(vii) Independent Accountants. Ernst & Young LLP, who certified the financial statements included or incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, is an independent public accounting firm as required by the 1933 Act and the 1933 Act Regulations, the 1934 Act and the 1934 Act Regulations, and the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States).

(viii) Financial Statements. The financial statements included or incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, together with the related notes, present fairly the financial position of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries at the dates indicated and the statement of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries for the periods specified; said financial statements have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") applied on a consistent basis throughout the periods involved. The selected financial data incorporated by reference in the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus present

fairly the information shown therein and was compiled on a basis consistent with that of the audited financial statements included or incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement. Any disclosures contained in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package or the Prospectus, or incorporated by reference therein, regarding “non-GAAP financial measures” (as such term is defined by the rules and regulations of the Commission) comply with Regulation G under the 1934 Act and Item 10 of Regulation S-K under the 1933 Act, to the extent applicable.

(ix) No Material Adverse Change in Business. Since the respective dates as of which information is given in the General Disclosure Package or the Prospectus (in each case exclusive of any amendments or supplements thereto subsequent to their respective dates), except as otherwise stated therein, (A) there has been no material adverse change in the condition, financial or otherwise, or in the earnings and business affairs or business prospects of the Company together with its consolidated subsidiaries, all of which are listed on Schedule IV attached hereto (each, a “Subsidiary,” and collectively, the “Subsidiaries”), considered as one enterprise, whether or not arising in the ordinary course of business (a “Material Adverse Effect”), (B) there have been no transactions entered into by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, other than those in the ordinary course of business, which are material with respect to the Company and its Subsidiaries considered as one enterprise, (C) there has been no obligation, contingent or otherwise, directly or indirectly incurred by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries considered as one enterprise that could reasonably be likely to have a Material Adverse Effect and (D) except for regular quarterly dividends on the Common Stock in amounts per share that are consistent with past practice, there has been no dividend or distribution of any kind declared, paid or made by the Company on any class of its capital stock.

(x) Good Standing of the Company. The Company has been duly incorporated and is validly existing as a corporation in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware and has the corporate power and authority to own, lease and operate its properties and to conduct its business as described in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus and to enter into and perform its obligations under this Agreement; and the Company is duly qualified as a foreign corporation to transact business and is in good standing in each other jurisdiction in which such qualification is required, whether by reason of the ownership or leasing of property or the conduct of business, except where the failure, individually or in the aggregate, so to qualify or to be in good standing would not result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(xi) Good Standing of Subsidiaries. Each Subsidiary is duly incorporated or organized and is validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its incorporation or organization, with requisite power and authority to own, lease and operate its properties and to conduct its business as described in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby. Each Subsidiary is duly qualified as a foreign corporation, limited liability company, partnership or trust to transact business and is in good standing in each other jurisdiction in which such qualification is required, whether by reason of the ownership or leasing of property or the conduct of business, except where the failure so to qualify or to be in good standing would not result in a Material Adverse Effect; except as otherwise disclosed in the Registration Statement, the General

Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, all of the issued and outstanding equity interests in each Subsidiary have been duly authorized and validly issued, are fully paid and non-assessable and are owned by the Company, directly or indirectly, free and clear of any security interests, mortgages, pledges, liens, encumbrances, claims or equitable interests; none of the outstanding equity interests in any Subsidiary was issued in violation of, or subject to, any preemptive right, co-sale right, registration right, right of first refusal or other similar rights of equity holders or any other person arising by operation of law, under the organizational documents of each Subsidiary, under any agreement to which any Subsidiary is a party or otherwise. The Company does not own or control, directly or indirectly, any equity interest in any corporation, joint venture, limited liability company, association or other entity other than the Subsidiaries. The Company does not, and did not as of December 31, 2009, have any "significant subsidiaries" (as defined in Rule 1-02(w) of Regulation S-X).

(xii) Capitalization. As of March 31, 2010, the authorized, issued and outstanding capital stock of the Company, in each case as of the date of this Agreement, consisted of 26,760,295 shares of Common Stock and no shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share. The issued and outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company have been duly authorized and validly issued and are fully paid and non-assessable; none of the outstanding shares of capital stock was issued in violation of the preemptive or other similar rights of any securityholder of the Company. Upon completion of the issuance and sale of the Securities pursuant to this Agreement, the capitalization of the Company will be as set forth in the Prospectus in the column entitled "As Adjusted for This Offering" under the caption "Capitalization." Except as disclosed in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, there are no outstanding (A) securities or obligations of the Company or any of the Subsidiaries convertible into or exchangeable for any equity interests of the Company or any such Subsidiary, (B) warrants, rights or options to subscribe for or purchase from the Company or any such Subsidiary any such equity interests or any such convertible or exchangeable securities or obligations or (C) obligations of the Company or any such Subsidiary to issue any equity interests, any such convertible or exchangeable securities or obligation, or any such warrants, rights or options. The Company's Common Stock has been registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the 1934 Act and is authorized for trading on the Nasdaq Global Market ("Nasdaq"), and the Company has taken no action designed to, or likely to have the effect of, terminating the registration of the Common Stock from Nasdaq, nor has the Company received any notification that the Commission or Nasdaq is contemplating terminating such registration or listing. The Company is in compliance with the current listing standards of Nasdaq.

(xiii) Authorization of Agreement. This Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Company. This Agreement conforms in all material respects to the description thereof in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus.

(xiv) Description of Securities. The Securities conform to all statements relating thereto contained in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus and such descriptions conform to the rights set forth in the instruments defining the same; no holder of the Securities will be subject to personal liability by reason of being such a holder.

(xv) Absence of Defaults and Conflicts. The Company is not in violation of its Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (“Charter”) or its Amended and Restated Bylaws (“Bylaws”). No Subsidiary is in violation of its organizational documents (including, without limitation, partnership and limited liability company agreements). Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries is in default in the performance or observance (nor has any event occurred which with notice, lapse of time or both would constitute a default in the observance or performance) of any obligation, agreement, covenant or condition contained in any contract, indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, loan or credit agreement, note, lease or other agreement or instrument to which the Company or any Subsidiary is a party or by which the Company or any Subsidiary may be bound, or to which any of the property or assets of the Company or any Subsidiary is subject (collectively, “Agreements and Instruments”), except for such defaults that would not result in a Material Adverse Effect; and the execution, delivery and performance by the Company of this Agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated herein (including the issuance and sale of the Securities and the use of the proceeds from the sale of the Securities as described in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus under the caption “Use of Proceeds”) and compliance by the Company with its obligations hereunder and thereunder have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action and do not and will not, whether with or without the giving of notice or passage of time or both, conflict with or constitute a breach of, or default or Repayment Event (as defined below) under, or result in the creation or imposition of any lien, charge or encumbrance upon any property or assets of the Company or any Subsidiary pursuant to, the Agreements and Instruments (except for such conflicts, breaches, defaults or Repayment Events or liens, charges or encumbrances that would not result in a Material Adverse Effect), nor will such action result in any violation of the provisions of the Charter or Bylaws of the Company or the organizational documents of any Subsidiary (including, without limitation, partnership and limited liability company operating agreements), any applicable law, statute, rule, regulation, judgment, order, writ or decree of any government, government instrumentality or court, domestic or foreign, having jurisdiction over the Company or any Subsidiary or any of their assets, properties or operations. As used herein, a “Repayment Event” means any event or condition which gives the holder of any note, debenture or other evidence of indebtedness (or any person acting on such holder’s behalf) the right to require the repurchase, redemption or repayment of all or a portion of such indebtedness by the Company or any Subsidiary.

(xvi) Absence of Proceedings. There is no action, suit, proceeding, inquiry or investigation before or brought by any court or governmental agency or body, domestic or foreign, now pending, or, to the knowledge of the Company (without further inquiry), threatened, against or affecting the Company or any Subsidiary, which is required to be disclosed in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package or the Prospectus (other than as disclosed therein), or which would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, or which would reasonably be expected to materially and adversely affect the properties or assets thereof or the consummation of the transactions contemplated in this Agreement or the performance by the Company of its obligations hereunder; the aggregate of all pending legal or governmental proceedings to which the Company or any Subsidiary is a party or of which any of their respective property or assets is the subject which are not described in the Registration Statement, including

ordinary routine litigation incidental to the business, would not, individually or in the aggregate, result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(xvii) Accuracy of Exhibits. There are no contracts or documents that are required to be described in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package or the Prospectus or the documents incorporated by reference therein or to be filed as exhibits thereto which have not been described in all material respects and filed as required by Item 601(b) of Regulation S-K under the 1933 Act. The copies of all contracts, agreements, instruments and other documents (including governmental licenses, authorizations, permits, consents and approvals and all amendments or waivers relating to any of the foregoing) that have been furnished to the Underwriter or its counsel are complete and genuine and include all material collateral and supplemental agreements thereto.

(xviii) Absence of Further Requirements. No filing with, or authorization, approval, consent, license, order, registration, qualification or decree of, any court or governmental authority or agency is required in connection with the offering, issuance or sale of the Securities hereunder or the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, except such as have been already obtained or as may be required under the 1933 Act or the 1933 Act Regulations or state securities laws or the rules of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (the "FINRA").

(xix) Absence of Manipulation. Other than permitted activity pursuant to Regulation M under the 1934 Act, neither the Company nor any of its affiliates, as such term is defined in Rule 501(b) under the 1933 Act (each, an "Affiliate"), has taken, nor will the Company or any of its Affiliates take, directly or indirectly, any action that is designed to, has constituted or would be expected to cause or result in stabilization or manipulation of the price of any security of the Company to facilitate the sale or resale of the Securities.

(xx) Possession of Licenses and Permits. The Company and its Subsidiaries possess such permits, licenses, approvals, consents and other authorizations issued by the appropriate federal, state, local or foreign regulatory agencies or bodies necessary to conduct the business now operated by them as described in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus (collectively, the "Intangibles"), except where the failure so to possess is not reasonably likely to, individually or in the aggregate, result in a Material Adverse Effect; the Company and its Subsidiaries are in compliance with the terms and conditions of all such Intangibles, except where the failure so to comply would not, individually or in the aggregate, result in a Material Adverse Effect; all of the Intangibles are valid and in full force and effect, except when the invalidity of such Intangibles or the failure of such Intangibles to be in full force and effect is not reasonably likely to, individually or in the aggregate, result in a Material Adverse Effect; the Company and its Subsidiaries have not received any notice of proceedings relating to the revocation or modification of any such Intangibles which, individually or in the aggregate, if the subject of an unfavorable decision, ruling or finding, would be reasonably likely to result in a Material Adverse Effect; the Company and its Subsidiaries have not violated or received written notice of any infringement of or conflict with (and the Company does not know of any such infringement of or conflict with) asserted rights of others with respect to any such Intangibles, except where the

infringement of or conflict with is not reasonably likely to, individually or in the aggregate, result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(xxi) Personal Property. Neither the Company nor any Subsidiary owns any real property or holds any real property lease. The Company and its Subsidiaries have good title to all personal property, if any, owned by them, in each case, free and clear of all liens, security interests, pledges, charges, encumbrances, mortgages and defects, except as are disclosed in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus or as could not reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(xxii) Investment Company Act. The Company is not required to register as an “investment company” under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”).

(xxiii) Registration Rights. Except as disclosed in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus or which have been waived, there are no persons with registration or other similar rights to have any equity or debt securities, including securities that are convertible into or exchangeable for equity securities, registered pursuant to the Registration Statement or otherwise registered by the Company under the 1933 Act; no person has a right of participation, first refusal or similar right with respect to the sale of the Securities by the Company.

(xxiv) Accounting Controls and Disclosure Controls. The Company and each of its Subsidiaries maintain a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide reasonable assurances that (A) transactions are executed in accordance with management’s general or specific authorization; (B) transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP and to maintain accountability for assets; (C) receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with management’s general or specific authorization; (D) access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management’s general or specific authorization; and (E) the recorded accountability for assets is compared with the existing assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any differences. Except as described in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, since the end of the Company’s most recent audited fiscal year, there has been (A) no material weakness in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting (whether or not remediated) and (B) no change in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. The Company and its Subsidiaries, considered as one enterprise, have established and currently maintain disclosure controls and procedures that comply with Rule 13a-15 under the 1934 Act and the Company has determined that such disclosure controls and procedures are effective in compliance with Rule 13a-15 under the Exchange Act.

(xxv) No Commissions. Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries is a party to any contract, agreement or understanding with any person (other than as contemplated by this Agreement) that would give rise to a valid claim against the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or the Underwriter for a brokerage commission,

finder's fee or like payment in connection with the offering and sale of the Securities by the Underwriter under this Agreement.

(xxvi) Actively-Traded Security. The Common Stock is an "actively-traded security" exempted from the requirements of Rule 101 of Regulation M under the 1934 Act by subsection (c)(1) of such rule.

(xxvii) Compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. There is and has been no failure on the part of the Company or any of the Company's directors or officers, in their capacities as such, to comply in all material respects with any applicable provision of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and the rules and regulations promulgated in connection therewith (the "Sarbanes-Oxley Act"), including Section 402 related to loans and Sections 302 and 906 related to certifications.

(xxviii) Payment of Taxes. All tax returns of the Company and its Subsidiaries required by law to be filed have been filed and all taxes shown by such returns or otherwise assessed, which are due and payable, have been paid, except assessments against which appeals have been or will be promptly taken and as to which adequate reserves have been provided. The charges, accruals and reserves on the books of the Company in respect of any income and corporation tax liability for any years not finally determined are adequate to meet any assessments or re-assessments for additional income tax for any years not finally determined, except to the extent of any inadequacy that would not result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(xxx) Absence of Transfer Taxes. There are no transfer taxes or other similar fees or charges under federal law or the laws of any state, or any political subdivision thereof, required to be paid in connection with the execution and delivery of this Agreement or the sale by the Company of the Securities under this Agreement.

(xxx) Insurance. The Company and its Subsidiaries carry or are entitled to the benefits of insurance, with financially sound and reputable insurers, in such amounts and covering such risks as is generally maintained by companies of established repute engaged in the same or similar business, and all such insurance is in full force and effect. The Company has no reason to believe that it or any Subsidiary will not be able (A) to renew its existing insurance coverage as and when such policies expire or (B) to obtain comparable coverage from similar institutions as may be necessary or appropriate to conduct its business as now conducted and at a cost that would not result in a Material Adverse Effect. Neither the Company nor any Subsidiary has been denied any material insurance coverage which it has sought or for which it has applied.

(xxxi) Statistical and Market-Related Data. The statistical and market-related data included in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus are based on or derived from sources that the Company believes to be reliable and accurate as of the respective dates of such documents, and the Company has obtained the written consent to the use of such data from such sources to the extent required.

(xxxii) Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. None of the Company, any Subsidiary or, to the knowledge of the Company, any director, officer, agent, employee, Affiliate or other person acting on behalf of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, is aware of or has taken any action, directly or indirectly, that would result in a violation by such

persons of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder (the “FCPA”), including, without limitation, making use of the mails or any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce corruptly in furtherance of an offer, payment, promise to pay or authorization of the payment of any money, or other property, gift, promise to give, or authorization of the giving of anything of value to any “foreign official” (as such term is defined in the FCPA) or any foreign political party or official thereof or any candidate for foreign political office, in contravention of the FCPA. The Company and the Subsidiaries have conducted their respective businesses in compliance with the FCPA and have instituted and maintain policies and procedures designed to ensure, and which are reasonably expected to continue to ensure, continued compliance therewith.

(xxxiii) Money Laundering Laws. The operations of the Company and its Subsidiaries are and have been conducted at all times in compliance with applicable financial recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act of 1970, as amended, the money laundering statutes of all jurisdictions, the rules and regulations thereunder and any related or similar rules, regulations or guidelines, issued, administered or enforced by any governmental agency (collectively, the “Money Laundering Laws”) and no action, suit or proceeding by or before any court or governmental agency, authority or body or any arbitrator involving the Company or any of its Subsidiaries with respect to the Money Laundering Laws is pending or, to the best knowledge of the Company, threatened.

(xxxiv) OFAC. None of the Company, any Subsidiary or, to the knowledge of the Company, any director, officer, agent, employee, Affiliate or person acting on behalf of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is currently subject to any U.S. sanctions administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Treasury Department (“OFAC”); and the Company will not directly or indirectly use the proceeds of the offering, or lend, contribute or otherwise make available such proceeds to any subsidiary, joint venture partner or other person or entity, for the purpose of financing the activities of any person currently subject to any U.S. sanctions administered by OFAC.

(xxxv) Related Party Transactions. No relationship, direct or indirect, exists between or among the Company or any of its Subsidiaries on the one hand, and the directors, officers, trustees, managers, stockholders, partners, customers or suppliers of the Company or any of the Subsidiaries on the other hand, which would be required by the 1933 Act or by the 1933 Regulations to be described in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, which is not so described.

(xxxvi) Noncompetition; Nondisclosure. Neither the Company nor any officer of the Company is subject to any noncompete, nondisclosure, confidentiality, employment, consulting or similar arrangement that would be violated by the present or proposed business activities of the Company as described in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus.

(xxxvii) Pending Proceedings and Examinations. The Registration Statement is not the subject of a pending proceeding or examination under Section 8(d) or 8(e) of the 1933 Act, and the Company is not the subject of a pending proceeding under Section 8A of the 1933 Act in connection with the offering of the Securities.

(xxxviii) REIT Status. Commencing with its initial taxable year ended December 31, 2008, the Company has been organized and operated in conformity with the requirements for qualification and taxation as a real estate investment trust (“REIT”) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the regulations and published interpretations thereunder (collectively, the “Code”), and the Company’s current and proposed method of operations as described in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus will enable it to continue to meet the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT under the Code for its taxable year ending December 31, 2010 and thereafter. No transaction or other event has occurred that could cause the Company to not be able to qualify as a REIT for its taxable year ending December 31, 2010 or future taxable years. Except as otherwise disclosed in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, the Company and each of its Subsidiaries have no intention of changing their operations or engaging in activities that would cause the Company to fail to qualify, or make economically undesirable the Company’s continued qualification, as a REIT under the Code.

(xxxix) Tax Opinion. With respect to each legal opinion as to Federal income tax matters provided to the Underwriters pursuant to Section 5(b) hereof, the Company’s representatives have discussed with its counsel, Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, the officer’s certificate supporting each such opinion, and where representations in such officer’s certificate involve terms defined in the Code, the Treasury regulations thereunder, published rulings of the Internal Revenue Service or other relevant authority, the Company’s representatives are satisfied after their discussions with their counsel in their understanding of such terms and are capable of making such representations.

(xl) Description of Organization and Method of Operations. The description of the Company’s organization and current and proposed method of operations and its qualification and taxation as a REIT set forth in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus is accurate in all material respects and presents fairly the matters referred to therein. The Company’s conflicts of interest, operating policies, investment guidelines and operating restrictions described or incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus accurately reflect in all material respects the guidelines and policies of the Company with respect to the operation of its business, and no material deviation from such guidelines or policies is currently contemplated.

(xli) Director Independence. Each of the independent directors (or independent director nominees, once appointed, if applicable) named in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and Prospectus satisfies the independence standards established by Nasdaq and, with respect to members of the Company’s audit committee, the enhanced independence standards contained in Rule 10A-3(b)(1) promulgated by the Commission under the 1934 Act.

(xlii) Broker/Dealer Status. The Company is not required to register as a “broker” or “dealer” in accordance with the provisions of the rules and the 1934 Act Regulations and does not, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control or have any other association with (within the meaning of Article I of the By-laws of the FINRA) any member firm of the FINRA. No relationship, direct or indirect, exists between or among the Company, on the one hand, and the directors, officers or

stockholders of the Company, on the other hand, which is required by the rules of the FINRA to be described in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, which is not so described.

(xlili) Dividends/Distributions. Except as disclosed in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, no Subsidiary is currently prohibited, directly or indirectly, from paying any dividends or distributions to the Company to the extent permitted by applicable law, from making any other distribution on such Subsidiary's issued and outstanding capital stock or other equity interests, from repaying to the Company any loans or advances to such Subsidiary from the Company or from transferring any of the property or assets of such Subsidiary to the Company.

(b) Representations and Warranties by the Manager. The Manager represents and warrants to each Underwriter as of the date hereof as of the Applicable Time, as of the Closing Time, and, as of each such Date of Delivery (if any) and agrees with each Underwriter, as follows:

(i) Good Standing of the Manager. The Manager has been duly formed and is validly existing as a limited liability company in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware and has power and authority to conduct its business as described in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus and to enter into and perform its obligations under this Agreement; and the Manager is duly qualified as a foreign limited liability company to transact business and is in good standing in each other jurisdiction in which such qualification is required, whether by reason of the ownership or leasing of property or the conduct of business, except where the failure so to qualify or to be in good standing would not result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(ii) Authorization of Agreement. This Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Manager and constitutes a valid and binding agreement of the Manager enforceable in accordance with its terms, except in each case as may be limited by (A) bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or other similar laws now or thereafter in effect relating to creditors' rights generally and (B) general equitable principles and the discretion of the court before which any proceeding therefor may be brought.

(iii) Absence of Defaults and Conflicts. The Manager is not in violation of its organizational documents or in default in the performance or observance of any obligation, agreement, covenant or condition contained in any contract, indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, loan or credit agreement, note, lease or other agreement or instrument to which the Manager is a party or by which it may be bound, or to which any of the property or assets of the Manager is subject (collectively, the "Manager Agreements and Instruments"), or in violation of any law, statute, rule, regulation, judgment, order or decree, except for such violations or except for such defaults that would not result in a material adverse effect on the condition, financial or otherwise, or in the business affairs, business prospects or regulatory status of the Manager, whether or not arising in the ordinary course of business, or that would otherwise prevent the Manager from carrying out its obligations under this Agreement (a "Manager Material Adverse Effect"). The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated herein and in the Registration Statement,

the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus and compliance by the Manager with its obligations under this Agreement do not and will not, whether with or without the giving of notice or passage of time or both, conflict with or constitute a breach of, or default under, or result in the creation or imposition of any lien, charge or encumbrance upon any property or assets of the Manager pursuant to the Manager Agreements and Instruments, nor will such action result in any violation of the provisions of the limited liability company operating agreement or other organizational documents of the Manager or any applicable law, statute, rule, regulation, judgment, order, writ or decree of any government, government instrumentality or court, domestic or foreign, having jurisdiction over the Manager or any of its assets, properties or operations, except as would not result in a Manager Material Adverse Effect.

(iv) Absence of Proceedings. There is no action, suit, proceeding, inquiry or investigation before or brought by any court or governmental agency or body, domestic or foreign, now pending, or, to the knowledge of the Manager, threatened, against or affecting the Manager, except for such matters that could not, individually or in the aggregate, result in a Manager Material Adverse Effect.

(v) Absence of Further Requirements. No filing with, or authorization, approval, consent, license, order, registration, qualification or decree of, any court or governmental authority or agency is required in connection with the offering or sale of the Securities hereunder or the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, except such as have been already obtained or as may be required under the 1933 Act or the 1933 Act Regulations or state securities laws or the rules of the FINRA.

(vi) Financial Resources. The Manager has the financial and other resources available to it necessary for the performance of its services and obligations as contemplated in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus and under this Agreement and the Management Agreement between the Company and the Manager, dated May 20, 2008 (the "Management Agreement").

(vii) Possession of Licenses and Permits. The Manager possesses such Intangibles issued by the appropriate federal, state, local or foreign regulatory agencies or bodies necessary to conduct its business as described in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, except where the failure so to possess would not, individually or in the aggregate, result in a Manager Material Adverse Effect; the Manager is in compliance with the terms and conditions of all such Intangibles, except where the failure so to comply would not, individually or in the aggregate, result in a Manager Material Adverse Effect; all of the Intangibles are valid and in full force and effect, except when the invalidity of such Intangibles or the failure of such Intangibles to be in full force and effect would not have a Manager Material Adverse Effect; and the Manager has not received any notice of proceedings relating to the revocation or modification of any such Intangibles which, individually or in the aggregate, if the subject of an unfavorable decision, ruling or finding, would result in a Manager Material Adverse Effect.

(viii) Employment; Noncompetition; Nondisclosure. Except for any transfer of employees of ACAS to the Manager or as otherwise disclosed in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, the Manager has not been

notified that any executive officer of the Company or the Manager plans to terminate his or her employment with the Manager or ACAS, as applicable.

(ix) Investment Advisers Act. The Manager is not prohibited by the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the "Advisers Act"), or the rules and regulations thereunder, from performing its obligations under the Management Agreement as described in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus; and the Manager is not registered and is not required to register as an investment adviser under the Advisers Act.

Section 2. Sale and Delivery to Underwriters; Closing.

(a) Initial Securities. On the basis of the representations and warranties herein contained and subject to the terms and conditions herein set forth, the Company agrees to sell to each Underwriter, severally and not jointly, and each Underwriter, severally and not jointly, agrees to purchase from the Company, at a price of \$24.53 per share of Common Stock, the number of Initial Securities set forth in Schedule I opposite the name of such Underwriter, plus any additional number of Initial Securities which such Underwriter may become obligated to purchase pursuant to the provisions of Section 10 hereof, subject, in each case, to such adjustments among the Underwriters as the Representatives in their sole discretion shall make to eliminate any sales or purchases of fractional securities.

(b) Option Securities. In addition, on the basis of the representations and warranties herein contained and subject to the terms and conditions herein set forth, the Company hereby grants an option to the Underwriters, severally and not jointly, to purchase up to an additional 900,000 shares of Common Stock, at the price per share set forth in paragraph (a) above. The option hereby granted will expire 30 days after the date hereof and may be exercised in whole or in part at any time on or before the 30th day after the date hereof only for the purpose of covering overallotments, which may be made in connection with the offering and distribution of the Initial Securities upon notice by the Representatives to the Company setting forth the number of Option Securities as to which the several Underwriters are then exercising the option and the time and date of payment and delivery for such Option Securities. Any such time and date of delivery (a "Date of Delivery") shall be determined by the Representatives, but shall not be later than seven full business days after the exercise of said option. If the option is exercised as to all or any portion of the Option Securities, each of the Underwriters, acting severally and not jointly, will purchase that proportion of the total number of Option Securities then being purchased which the number of Initial Securities set forth in Schedule I opposite the name of such Underwriter bears to the total number of Initial Securities, subject in each case to such adjustments as the Representatives in their sole discretion shall make to eliminate any sales or purchases of fractional shares.

(c) Payment. The Securities shall be delivered by the Company to the Representatives, including, at the option of the Representatives, through the facilities of DTC for the account of the Representatives, against payment by the Representatives of the purchase price therefor by wire transfer of immediately available funds to a bank account designated by the Company. The time and date of such delivery and payment shall be 10:00 a.m. (New York City time) on the third (fourth, if the pricing occurs after 4:30 p.m. (New York City time) on any given day) business day after the date hereof, or such other time not later than ten business days

after such date as shall be agreed upon by the Representatives and the Company (such time and date of payment and delivery being herein called “Closing Time”).

In addition, in the event that any or all of the Option Securities are purchased by the Underwriters, payment of the purchase price for, and delivery of certificates for, such Option Securities shall be made at the above-mentioned offices, or at such other place as shall be agreed upon by the Representatives and the Company, on each Date of Delivery as specified in the notice from the Representatives to the Company.

Section 3. Covenants of the Company and the Manager. The Company and the Manager covenant with each Underwriter as follows:

(a) Compliance with Securities Regulations and Commission Requests. The Company, subject to Section 3(b) hereof, will comply with the requirements of Rule 430B and will notify the Representatives promptly, and confirm the notice in writing, (i) when any post-effective amendment to the Registration Statement shall have been declared effective, or any supplement to the Prospectus or any amended Prospectus shall have been filed, (ii) of the receipt of any comments from the Commission, (iii) of any request by the Commission for any amendment to the Registration Statement or any amendment or supplement to the Prospectus or for additional information, (iv) of the issuance by the Commission of any stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement, or of any order preventing or suspending the use of any Preliminary Prospectus, or of the suspension of the qualification of the Securities for offering or sale in any jurisdiction, or of the initiation or threatening of any proceedings for any of such purposes or of any examination pursuant to Section 8(e) of the 1933 Act concerning the Registration Statement and (v) if the Company becomes the subject of a proceeding under Section 8A of the 1933 Act in connection with the offering of the Securities. The Company will effect the filings required under Rule 424(b), in the manner and within the time period required by Rule 424(b) (without reliance on Rule 424(b)(8)). The Company will make every reasonable effort to prevent the issuance of any stop order and, if any stop order is issued, to obtain the lifting thereof at the earliest possible moment.

(b) Filing of Amendments and Exchange Act Documents. The Company will give the Representatives notice of its intention to file or prepare any amendment to the Registration Statement (including any filing under Rule 462(b)) or any amendment, supplement or revision to any Preliminary Prospectus or to the Prospectus, whether pursuant to the 1933 Act, the 1934 Act or otherwise, and the Company will furnish the Representatives with copies of any such documents a reasonable amount of time prior to such proposed filing or use, as the case may be, and will not file or use any such document to which the Representatives or counsel for the Underwriters shall reasonably object, except as required by law. The Company has given the Representatives notice of any filings made pursuant to the 1934 Act or 1934 Act Regulations within 48 hours prior to the execution of this Agreement; the Company will give the Representatives notice of its intention to make any such filing from the execution of this Agreement to the Closing Time and will furnish the Representatives with copies of any such documents a reasonable amount of time prior to such proposed filing and will not file or use any such document to which the Representatives or counsel for the Representatives shall reasonably object, except as required by law.

(c) Delivery of Registration Statements. The Company has furnished or will deliver to the Representatives and counsel for the Underwriters, without charge, conformed copies of the

Registration Statement and of each amendment thereto (including exhibits filed therewith or incorporated by reference therein and documents incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference therein or otherwise deemed to be a part thereof) and conformed copies of all consents and certificates of experts, and will also deliver to the Representatives, without charge, a conformed copy of the Registration Statement and of each amendment thereto (without exhibits) for each of the Underwriters. The copies of the Registration Statement and each amendment thereto furnished to the Underwriters will be identical to the electronically transmitted copies thereof filed with the Commission pursuant to the Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis and Retrieval system ("EDGAR"), except to the extent permitted by Regulation S-T.

(d) Delivery of Prospectuses. The Company has delivered to each Underwriter, without charge, as many copies of each Preliminary Prospectus as such Underwriter reasonably requested, and the Company hereby consents to the use of such copies for purposes permitted by the 1933 Act. The Company will furnish to each Underwriter, without charge, during the period when the Prospectus is required to be delivered under the 1933 Act, such number of copies of the Prospectus (as amended or supplemented) as such Underwriter may reasonably request. The Prospectus and any amendments or supplements thereto furnished to the Underwriters will be identical to the electronically transmitted copies thereof filed with the Commission pursuant to EDGAR, except to the extent permitted by Regulation S-T.

(e) Continued Compliance with Securities Laws. The Company will comply with the 1933 Act and the 1933 Act Regulations and the 1934 Act and the 1934 Act Regulations so as to permit the completion of the distribution of the Securities as contemplated in this Agreement and in the Prospectus. If at any time when a prospectus is required by the 1933 Act to be delivered in connection with sales of the Securities, any event shall occur or condition shall exist as a result of which it is necessary, in the opinion of counsel for the Underwriters or for the Company, to amend the Registration Statement or amend or supplement the Prospectus in order that the Prospectus will not include any untrue statements of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein not misleading in the light of the circumstances existing at the time it is delivered to a purchaser, or if it shall be necessary, in the opinion of such counsel, at any such time to amend the Registration Statement or amend or supplement the Prospectus in order to comply with the requirements of the 1933 Act or the 1933 Act Regulations, the Company will promptly prepare and file with the Commission, subject to Section 3(b), such amendment or supplement as may be necessary to correct such statement or omission or to comply with such requirements, the Company will use its best efforts to have such amendment declared effective as soon as practicable (if it is not an automatic shelf registration statement with respect to the Securities) and the Company will furnish to the Underwriters such number of copies of such amendment or supplement as the Underwriters may reasonably request. If at any time following issuance of an Issuer Free Writing Prospectus there occurred or occurs an event or development as a result of which such Issuer Free Writing Prospectus conflicted or would conflict with the information contained in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package or the Prospectus, or would include an untrue statement of a material fact or omitted or would omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances prevailing at that subsequent time, not misleading, the Company will promptly notify the Representatives and will promptly amend or supplement, at its own expense, such Issuer Free Writing Prospectus to eliminate or correct such conflict, untrue statement or omission.

(f) Blue Sky Qualifications. The Company will use its best efforts, in cooperation with the Underwriters, to qualify the Securities for offering and sale under the applicable securities laws of such states and other jurisdictions (domestic or foreign) as the Representatives may designate and to maintain such qualifications in effect for a period of not less than one year from the date hereof; provided, however, that the Company shall not be obligated to file any general consent to service of process or to qualify as a foreign corporation or as a dealer in securities in any jurisdiction in which it is not so qualified or to subject itself to taxation in respect of doing business in any jurisdiction in which it is not otherwise so subject.

(g) Rule 158. The Company will timely file such reports pursuant to the 1934 Act as are necessary in order to make generally available to its security holders as soon as practicable an earnings statement for the purposes of, and to provide to the Underwriters the benefits contemplated by, the last paragraph of Section 11(a) of the 1933 Act.

(h) Use of Proceeds. The Company will use the net proceeds received by it from the sale of the Securities in the manner specified in the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus under "Use of Proceeds."

(i) Listing. The Company will use its best efforts to effect and maintain the quotation of the Securities on Nasdaq.

(j) Restriction on Sale of Securities. During a period of 30 days from the date of the Prospectus, the Company will not, without the prior written consent of the Representatives, (i) directly or indirectly, offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase or otherwise transfer or dispose of any shares of Common Stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of Common Stock or file any registration statement under the 1933 Act with respect to any of the foregoing or (ii) enter into any swap or any other agreement or any transaction that transfers, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, the economic consequence of ownership of the shares of Common Stock, whether any such swap or transaction described in clause (i) or (ii) above is to be settled by delivery of shares of Common Stock or such other securities, in cash or otherwise. The foregoing sentence shall not apply to the (A) Securities to be sold hereunder, (B) any shares of Common Stock sold pursuant to the Company's Direct Stock Purchase Program and Dividend Reinvestment Program; *provided that* the Company shall not grant any purchase volume waivers under such plan during the period of 30 days from the date of the Prospectus, (C) any shares of Common Stock issued or options to purchase Common Stock granted pursuant to existing employee benefit plans of the Company or (D) any shares of Common Stock issued pursuant to any non-employee director stock plans or dividend reinvestment plans. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if (1) during the last 17 days of the 30-day restricted period the Company issues an earnings release or material news or a material event relating to the Company occurs or (2) prior to the expiration of the 30-day restricted period, the Company announces that it will release earnings results or becomes aware that material news or a material event will occur during the 16-day period beginning on the last day of the 30-day restricted period, the restrictions imposed in this paragraph (j) shall continue to apply until the expiration of the 18-day period beginning on the issuance of the earnings release or the occurrence of the material news or material event.

(k) Reporting Requirements. The Company, during the period when the Prospectus is required to be delivered under the 1933 Act, will file all documents required to be filed with

the Commission pursuant to the 1934 Act within the time periods required by the 1934 Act and the 1934 Act Regulations.

(l) Issuer Free Writing Prospectuses. Each of the Company and the Manager represents and agrees that, unless it obtains the prior consent of the Representatives, and each Underwriter represents and agrees that, unless it obtains the prior consent of the Company, the Manager and the Representatives, it has not made and will not make any offer relating to the Securities that would constitute an “issuer free writing prospectus,” as defined in Rule 433, or that would otherwise constitute a “free writing prospectus,” as defined in Rule 405, required to be filed with the Commission. Any such free writing prospectus consented to by the Company, the Manager and the Representatives is hereinafter referred to as a “Permitted Free Writing Prospectus.” Each of the Company and the Manager represents that it has treated or agrees that it will treat each Permitted Free Writing Prospectus as an “issuer free writing prospectus,” as defined in Rule 433, and has complied and will comply with the requirements of Rule 433 applicable to any Permitted Free Writing Prospectus, including timely filing with the Commission where required, legending and record keeping.

(m) Share Price Manipulation. Each of the Company and the Manager agrees that it will not, and will cause its respective officers and directors (and in the case of the Manager, ACAS) and their respective subsidiaries not to, take, directly or indirectly, any action designed to, or that might be reasonably expected to, cause or result in stabilization or manipulation of the price of the Securities to facilitate the sale or resale of the Securities, provided that the Company may bid for and purchase its Common Stock in accordance with Rule 10b-18 under the 1934 Act.

(n) REIT Qualification. The Company will use its best efforts to continue to meet the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT under the Code, subject to any future determination by the Company’s board of directors that it is no longer in the Company’s best interests to qualify as a REIT.

(o) Investment Company Act. The Company will use its best efforts to conduct its affairs and the affairs of its Subsidiaries in such a manner so as to ensure that neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries will be an “investment company” (as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “1940 Act”)) or an entity “controlled” by an investment company that is required to be registered under the 1940 Act.

(p) Undertakings. The Company will comply with all of the provisions of any undertakings in the Registration Statement.

(q) Transfer Agent. The Company has engaged and will maintain, at its sole expense, a registrar and transfer agent for the Securities.

(r) Liability Insurance. The Company will obtain or maintain, as appropriate, directors and officers liability insurance in an amount deemed advisable by the Company in its reasonable discretion.

Section 4. Payment of Expenses.

(a) Expenses. The Company will pay or cause to be paid all expenses incident to the performance of its obligations under this Agreement, including (i) the preparation, printing and

filing of the Registration Statement (including financial statements and exhibits) as originally filed and of each amendment thereto, (ii) the preparation, printing and delivery to the Underwriters of this Agreement, and such other documents as may be required in connection with the offering, purchase, sale, issuance or delivery of the Securities, (iii) the preparation, issuance and delivery of the certificates for the Securities, if any, to the Underwriters, including any applicable stock or other transfer taxes and any stamp or other duties payable upon the sale, issuance or delivery of the Securities to the Underwriters, (iv) the fees and disbursements of the Company's counsel and accountants, (v) the qualification of the Securities under securities laws in accordance with the provisions of Section 3(f) hereof, including filing fees and the reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel for the Underwriters in connection therewith and in connection with the preparation of any Blue Sky Survey and any supplement thereto, (vi) the printing and delivery to the Underwriters of copies of each Preliminary Prospectus, any Permitted Free Writing Prospectus and of the Prospectus and any amendments or supplements thereto and any costs associated with electronic delivery of any of the foregoing by the Underwriters to investors, (vii) the fees and expenses of any transfer agent or registrar for the Securities, (viii) the reasonable costs and expenses of the Company relating to investor presentations on any "road show" undertaken in connection with the marketing of the Securities, including, expenses associated with the production of road show slides and graphics, but excluding travel and reasonable lodging expenses of the Underwriters and representatives and officers of the Company (which shall be paid by the Underwriters), and (ix) any filing fees incident to, and the reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel to the Underwriters in connection with the review by FINRA of the terms of the sale of the Securities (subject to a maximum of \$10,000) and (x) the fees and expenses incurred in connection with the quotation of the Securities on Nasdaq.

(b) Termination of Agreement. If this Agreement is terminated by the Representatives in accordance with the provisions of Section 5 or Section 9 hereof, the Company shall reimburse the Underwriters for all of their out-of-pocket expenses, (including the reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel for the Underwriters) actually incurred in connection with the proposed purchase and the public offering and sale of the Securities.

Section 5. Conditions of Underwriters' Obligations. The obligations of the Underwriters hereunder are subject to the accuracy of the representations and warranties of the Company and the Manager contained in Section 1 hereof or in certificates of any officer of the Company or any subsidiary of the Company or the Manager delivered pursuant to the provisions hereof, to the performance by the Company of its covenants and other obligations hereunder, and to the following further conditions:

(a) Effectiveness of Registration Statement; Filing of Prospectus; Payment of Filing Fee. The Registration Statement shall have been declared effective and at the Closing Time no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement shall have been issued under the 1933 Act or proceedings therefore initiated or threatened by the Commission, and any request on the part of the Commission for additional information shall have been complied with to the reasonable satisfaction of counsel to the Underwriters. A prospectus containing the Rule 430B Information shall have been filed with the Commission in the manner and within the time period required by Rule 424(b) without reliance on Rule 424(b)(8) (or a post-effective amendment providing such information shall have been filed and have been declared effective in accordance with the requirements of Rule 430B). The Company shall have paid the required

Commission filing fees relating to the Securities within the time period required by the 1933 Act Regulations.

(b) Opinion of Counsel for Company. At Closing Time, the Representatives shall have received the favorable opinions, dated as of Closing Time, of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel for the Underwriters to the effect set forth in Exhibit A and Exhibit B hereto and to such further effect as counsel to the Underwriters may reasonably request.

(c) Opinion of Counsel for Underwriters. At the Closing Time, the Representatives shall have received the favorable opinion, dated as of the Closing Time, of Hunton & Williams LLP with respect to the matters the Underwriters reasonably request. Such counsel may also state that, insofar as such opinion involves factual matters, they have relied, to the extent they deem proper, upon certificates of officers of the Company, the Manager and certificates of public officials.

(d) Officers' Certificates. At Closing Time, there shall not have been, since the date hereof, since the Applicable Time or since the respective dates as of which information is given in the Prospectus or the General Disclosure Package, any Material Adverse Effect or Manager Material Adverse Effect. The Underwriters shall have received a certificate of the President or a Vice President of the Company and of the chief financial or chief accounting officer of the Company, dated as of Closing Time, to the effect that (i) there has been no such Material Adverse Effect, (ii) the representations and warranties in Section 1(a) hereof are true and correct with the same force and effect as though expressly made at and as of Closing Time, (iii) the Company has complied with all agreements and satisfied all conditions on its part to be performed or satisfied at or prior to Closing Time, and (iv) no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement has been issued and no proceedings for that purpose have been instituted or are pending or, to their knowledge, contemplated by the Commission. The Representatives shall have also received a certificate of the President of the Manager and of the Treasurer of the Manager, dated as of the Closing Time, to the effect that (i) there has been no Manager Material Adverse Effect, (ii) the representations and warranties in Section 1(b) hereof are true and correct with the same force and effect as though expressly made at and as of the Closing Time and (iii) the Manager has complied with all agreements and satisfied all conditions on its part to be performed or satisfied at or prior to the Closing Time.

(e) Accountant's Comfort Letter. At the time of the execution of this Agreement, the Underwriter shall have received from Ernst & Young LLP a letter dated such date, in form and substance satisfactory to the Representatives, together with signed or reproduced copies of such letters for each of the other Underwriters, containing statements and information of the type ordinarily included in accountants' "comfort letters" to underwriters with respect to the financial statements and certain financial information contained in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus. Such letters shall address the audited financial statements, any unaudited interim financial statements (including a statement that such unaudited financial statements have been reviewed in accordance with the standards established under Statement on Auditing Standards No. 100) and any pro forma financial statements and also shall provide customary negative assurances.

(f) Bring-down Comfort Letter. At Closing Time, the Representatives shall have received from Ernst & Young LLP a letter, dated as of Closing Time, to the effect that they

reaffirm the statements made in the letter furnished pursuant to subsection (e) of this Section 5, except that the specified date referred to shall be a date not more than three business days prior to Closing Time.

(g) Approval of Listing. At Closing Time, the Securities shall have been approved for quotation on Nasdaq.

(h) No Objection. FINRA shall have confirmed that it has not raised any objection with respect to the fairness and reasonableness of the underwriting terms and arrangements.

(i) Lock up Agreements. At the date of this Agreement, the Representatives shall have received an agreement substantially in the form of Exhibit C hereto signed by the persons and entities listed on Schedule V.

(j) Conditions to Purchase of Option Securities. In the event that the Underwriters exercise their option provided in Section 2(b) hereof to purchase all or any portion of the Option Securities, the representations and warranties of the Company and the Manager contained herein and the statements in any certificates furnished by the Company and the Manager hereunder shall be true and correct as of each Date of Delivery and, at the relevant Date of Delivery, the Representatives shall have received:

(i) Officers' Certificate. A certificate, dated such Date of Delivery, of the President or a Vice President of the Company and of the Chief Financial Officer or chief accounting officer of the Company confirming that the certificate delivered by the Company at the Closing Time pursuant to Section 5(d) hereof remains true and correct as of such Date of Delivery.

(ii) Officers' Certificate. A certificate, dated such Date of Delivery, of the President of the Manager and of the Treasurer of the Manager confirming that the certificate delivered by the Manager at the Closing Time pursuant to Section 5(d) hereof remains true and correct as of such Date of Delivery.

(iii) Opinion of Counsel for Company. The favorable opinion of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, counsel for the Company and the Manager, each in form and substance satisfactory to counsel for the Underwriters, dated such Date of Delivery, relating to the Option Securities to be purchased on such Date of Delivery and otherwise to the same effect as the opinions required by Section 5(b) hereof.

(iv) Opinion of Counsel for Underwriters. The favorable opinion of Hunton & Williams LLP, special counsel for the Underwriters, dated such Date of Delivery, relating to the Option Securities to be purchased on such Date of Delivery and otherwise to the same effect as the opinion required by Section 5(c) hereof.

(v) Bring-down Comfort Letter. A letter from Ernst & Young LLP, in form and substance satisfactory to the Representatives and dated such Date of Delivery, substantially in the same form and substance as the letter furnished to the Representatives pursuant to Section 5(e) hereof, except that the "specified date" in the letter furnished pursuant to this paragraph shall be a date not more than three days prior to such Date of Delivery.

(k) Additional Documents. At the Closing Time and at each Date of Delivery, counsel for the Underwriters shall have been furnished with such documents and opinions as they may reasonably require for the purpose of enabling it to pass upon the issuance and sale of the Securities as herein contemplated, or in order to evidence the accuracy of any of the representations or warranties, or the fulfillment of any of the conditions, herein contained; and all proceedings taken by the Company in connection with the issuance and sale of the Securities as herein contemplated shall be reasonably satisfactory in form and substance to the Underwriters and counsel for the Underwriters.

(l) Termination of Agreement. If any condition specified in this Section 5 shall not have been fulfilled when and as required to be fulfilled, this Agreement, or, in the case of any condition to the purchase of Option Securities on a Date of Delivery which is after the Closing Time, the obligations of the several Underwriters to purchase the relevant Option Securities, may be terminated by the Representatives by notice to the Company at any time at or prior to the Closing Time or such Date of Delivery, as the case may be, and such termination shall be without liability of any party to any other party, except as provided in Section 4(b) and except that this paragraph and Sections 1, 6, 7 and 8 shall survive any such termination and remain in full force and effect.

Section 6. Indemnification.

(a) Indemnification of Underwriters. The Company agrees to indemnify and hold harmless each Underwriter, its Affiliates, its selling agents and each person, if any, who controls the Underwriter within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act or Section 20 of the 1934 Act as follows:

(i) against any and all loss, liability, claim, damage and expense whatsoever, as incurred, arising out of any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in the Registration Statement (or any amendment thereto), including the Rule 430B Information, or the omission or alleged omission therefrom of a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading or arising out of any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact included in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package or the Prospectus (or any amendment or supplement thereto), or the omission or alleged omission therefrom of a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading;

(ii) against any and all loss, liability, claim, damage and expense whatsoever, as incurred, arising out of any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in any Issuer Limited Use Free Writing Prospectus or the omission or alleged omission therefrom of a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading;

(iii) against any and all loss, liability, claim, damage and expense whatsoever, as incurred, to the extent of the aggregate amount paid in settlement of any litigation, or any investigation or proceeding by any governmental agency or body, commenced or threatened, or of any claim whatsoever based upon any such untrue statement or omission, or any such alleged untrue statement or omission; provided that

(subject to Section 6(e) below) any such settlement is effected with the written consent of the Company;

(iv) against any and all expense (including the fees and disbursements of counsel chosen by the Representatives), reasonably incurred in investigating, preparing or defending against any litigation, or any investigation or proceeding by any governmental agency or body, commenced or threatened, or any claim whatsoever based upon any such untrue statement or omission, or any such alleged untrue statement or omission, to the extent that any such expense is not paid under (i) or (ii) above;

provided, however, that this indemnity shall not apply to any loss, liability, claim, damage or expense to the extent arising out of any untrue statement or omission or alleged untrue statement or omission made in reliance upon and in conformity with the Underwriter Content.

(b) Indemnification of Company, Directors and Officers. Each Underwriter severally agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Company, its directors, each of its officers who signed the Registration Statement, and each person, if any, who controls the Company within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act or Section 20 of the 1934 Act, against any and all loss, liability, claim, damage and expense described in the indemnity contained in subsection (a) of this Section 6, as incurred, but only with respect to untrue statements or omissions, or alleged untrue statements or omissions, made in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package or the Prospectus in reliance upon and in conformity with the Underwriter Content. The Company hereby acknowledges that the only information that the Underwriters have furnished to the Company expressly for use in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package or the Prospectus are the statements set forth under the caption "Underwriting" in such documents as follows: the first and second sentences of paragraph 9, and the third and fourth sentences of paragraph 10, each relating to price stabilization activities and paragraph 11 relating to electronic prospectus delivery (collectively, the "Underwriter Content").

(c) Actions Against Parties; Notification. Each indemnified party shall give notice as promptly as reasonably practicable to each indemnifying party of any action commenced against it in respect of which indemnity may be sought hereunder, but failure to so notify an indemnifying party shall not relieve such indemnifying party from any liability hereunder to the extent it is not materially prejudiced as a result thereof and in any event shall not relieve it from any liability which it may have otherwise than on account of this indemnity agreement. In case any such action is brought against any indemnified party and such indemnified party seeks or intends to seek indemnity from an indemnifying party, the indemnifying party will be entitled to participate in, and, to the extent that it shall elect, jointly with all other indemnifying parties similarly notified, by written notice delivered to the indemnified party promptly after receiving the aforesaid notice from such indemnified party, to assume the defense thereof with counsel reasonably satisfactory to such indemnified party; provided, however, if the defendants in any such action include both the indemnified party and the indemnifying party and the indemnified party shall have reasonably concluded that a conflict may arise between the positions of the indemnifying party and the indemnified party in conducting the defense of any such action or that there may be legal defenses available to it and/or other indemnified parties that are different from or additional to those available to the indemnifying party, the indemnified party or parties shall have the right to select separate counsel to assume such legal defenses and to otherwise participate in the defense of such action on behalf of such indemnified party or parties. Upon receipt of notice from the indemnifying party to such indemnified party of such indemnifying

party's election so to assume the defense of such action and approval by the indemnified party of counsel, the indemnifying party will not be liable to such indemnified party under this Section 6 for any legal or other expenses subsequently incurred by such indemnified party in connection with the defense thereof unless (i) the indemnified party shall have employed separate counsel in accordance with the proviso to the next preceding sentence (it being understood, however, that the indemnifying party shall not be liable for the expenses of more than one separate counsel (together with local counsel), approved by the indemnifying party, representing the indemnified parties who are parties to such action), (ii) the indemnifying party shall not have employed counsel satisfactory to the indemnified party to represent the indemnified party within a reasonable time after notice of commencement of the action, or (iii) the indemnifying party has authorized in writing the employment of counsel for the indemnified party at the expense of the indemnifying party, in each of which cases the fees and expenses of counsel shall be at the expense of the indemnifying party.

(d) Settlement without Consent if Failure to Reimburse. The indemnifying party under this Section 6 shall not be liable for any settlement of any proceeding effected without its written consent, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, but if settled with such consent or if there be a final judgment for the plaintiff, the indemnifying party agrees to indemnify the indemnified party against any loss, claim, damage, liability or expense by reason of such settlement or judgment. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, if at any time an indemnified party shall have requested an indemnifying party to reimburse the indemnified party for fees and expenses of counsel as contemplated by Section 6(d) hereof, the indemnifying party agrees that it shall be liable for any settlement of any proceeding effected without its written consent if (i) such settlement is entered into more than 60 days after receipt by such indemnifying party of the aforesaid request and (ii) such indemnifying party shall not have reimbursed the indemnified party in accordance with such request prior to the date of such settlement. No indemnifying party shall, without the prior written consent of the indemnified party, effect any settlement, compromise or consent to the entry of judgment in any pending or threatened action, suit or proceeding in respect of which any indemnified party is or could have been a party and indemnity was or could have been sought hereunder by such indemnified party, unless such settlement, compromise or consent includes (i) an unconditional release of such indemnified party from all liability on claims that are the subject matter of such action, suit or proceeding and (ii) does not include a statement as to or an admission of fault, culpability or a failure to act by or on behalf of any indemnified party.

Section 7. Contribution. If the indemnification provided for in Section 6 hereof is for any reason unavailable to or insufficient to hold harmless an indemnified party in respect of any losses, liabilities, claims, damages or expenses referred to therein, then each indemnifying party shall contribute to the aggregate amount of such losses, liabilities, claims, damages and expenses incurred by such indemnified party, as incurred, (i) in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect the relative benefits received by the Company on the one hand and the Underwriters on the other hand from the offering of the Securities pursuant to this Agreement or (ii) if the allocation provided by clause (i) is not permitted by applicable law, in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect not only the relative benefits referred to in clause (i) above but also the relative fault of the Company on the one hand and of the Underwriters on the other hand in connection with the statements or omissions which resulted in such losses, liabilities, claims, damages or expenses, as well as any other relevant equitable considerations.

The relative benefits received by the Company on the one hand and the Underwriters on the other hand in connection with the offering of the Securities pursuant to this Agreement shall be deemed to be in the same respective proportions as the total net proceeds from the offering of the Securities pursuant to this Agreement (before deducting expenses) received by the Company and the total underwriting discount received by the Underwriters, in each case as set forth on the cover of the Prospectus bear to the aggregate public offering price of the Securities as set forth on the cover of the Prospectus.

The relative fault of the Company on the one hand and the Underwriters on the other hand shall be determined by reference to, among other things, whether any such untrue or alleged untrue statement of a material fact or omission or alleged omission to state a material fact relates to information supplied by the Company or by the Underwriters and the parties' relative intent, knowledge, access to information and opportunity to correct or prevent such statement or omission.

The Company and the Underwriters agree that it would not be just and equitable if contribution pursuant to this Section 7 were determined by pro rata allocation (even if the Underwriters were treated as one entity for such purpose) or by any other method of allocation which does not take account of the equitable considerations referred to above in this Section 7. The aggregate amount of losses, liabilities, claims, damages and expenses incurred by an indemnified party and referred to above in this Section 7 shall be deemed to include any legal or other expenses reasonably incurred by such indemnified party in investigating, preparing or defending against any litigation, or any investigation or proceeding by any governmental agency or body, commenced or threatened, or any claim whatsoever based upon any such untrue or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section 7, (i) no Underwriter shall be required to contribute an amount in excess of the underwriting discounts and commissions applicable to the Securities purchased by such Underwriter and (ii) no person guilty of fraudulent misrepresentation (within the meaning of Section 11(f) of the 1933 Act) shall be entitled to contribution from any person who was not guilty of such fraudulent misrepresentation.

For purposes of this Section 7, each person, if any, who controls an Underwriter within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act or Section 20 of the 1934 Act and each Underwriter's Affiliates and selling agents shall have the same rights to contribution as such Underwriter, and each director of the Company, each officer of the Company who signed the Registration Statement, and each person, if any, who controls the Company within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act or Section 20 of the 1934 Act shall have the same rights to contribution as the Company.

The Underwriters' respective obligations to contribute pursuant to this Section 7 are several in proportion to the number of Initial Securities set forth opposite their respective names in Schedule I hereto and not joint.

Section 8. Representations, Warranties and Agreements to Survive. All representations, warranties and agreements contained in this Agreement or in certificates of officers of the Company or the Manager submitted pursuant hereto, shall remain operative and in full force and effect regardless of (i) any investigation made by or on behalf of any Underwriter or its Affiliates or selling agents, any person controlling any Underwriter, its officers or directors

or any person controlling the Company, the person controlling the Manager and (ii) delivery of and payment for the Securities.

Section 9. Termination of Agreement.

(a) Termination; General. The Representatives may terminate this Agreement, by notice to the Company, at any time at or prior to the Closing Time (i) if there has been, since the time of execution of this Agreement or since the respective dates as of which information is given in the General Disclosure Package or the Prospectus (exclusive of any supplement thereto), any Material Adverse Effect or Manager Material Adverse Effect, the effect of which is such as to make it, in the judgment of the Representatives, impracticable or inadvisable to market the Securities or to enforce contracts for the sale of the Securities, or (ii) if there has occurred any material adverse change in the financial markets in the United States or the international financial markets, any outbreak of hostilities or escalation thereof or other calamity or crisis or any material and adverse change in national or international political, financial or economic conditions, in each case the effect of which is such as to make it, in the judgment of the Underwriter, impracticable or inadvisable to market the Securities or to enforce contracts for the sale of the Securities, or (iii) if trading in any securities of the Company has been suspended or materially limited by the Commission or Nasdaq, or if trading generally on the American Stock Exchange or the New York Stock Exchange or The NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc. has been suspended or materially limited, or minimum or maximum prices for trading have been fixed, or maximum ranges for prices have been required, by any of said exchanges or by order of the Commission, FINRA or any other governmental authority, or (iv) a material disruption has occurred in commercial banking or securities settlement or clearance services in the United States such that settlement and clearance of the sale of the Securities is impracticable or impossible, or (v) if a banking moratorium has been declared by either federal or New York State authorities.

(b) Liabilities and Expenses. If this Agreement is terminated pursuant to this Section 9, (i) such termination shall be without liability of any party to any other party except as provided in Section 4 hereof, and provided further that this paragraph and Sections 1, 6, 7 and 9(a) shall survive such termination and remain in full force and effect, and (ii) the Underwriters shall only be entitled to receive out-of-pocket expenses actually incurred.

Section 10. Default by One or More of the Underwriters. If one or more of the Underwriters shall fail at the Closing Time or a Date of Delivery to purchase the Securities which it or they are obligated to purchase under this Agreement (the "Defaulted Securities"), the Representatives shall have the right, within 24 hours thereafter, to make arrangements for one or more of the non-defaulting Underwriters, or any other underwriters, to purchase all, but not less than all, of the Defaulted Securities in such amounts as may be agreed upon and upon the terms herein set forth; if, however, the Representatives shall not have completed such arrangements within such 24-hour period, then:

(i) if the number of Defaulted Securities does not exceed 10% of the number of Securities to be purchased on such date, each of the non-defaulting Underwriters shall be obligated, severally and not jointly, to purchase the full amount thereof in the proportions that their respective underwriting obligations hereunder bear to the underwriting obligations of all non-defaulting Underwriters, or

(ii) if the number of Defaulted Securities exceeds 10% of the number of Securities to be purchased on such date, this Agreement, or, with respect to any Date of Delivery which occurs after the Closing Time, the obligation of the Underwriters to purchase and of the Company to sell the Option Securities to be purchased and sold on such Date of Delivery, shall terminate without liability on the part of any non-defaulting Underwriter.

No action taken pursuant to this Section shall relieve any defaulting Underwriter from liability in respect of its default.

In the event of any such default which does not result in a termination of this Agreement or, in the case of a Date of Delivery which is after the Closing Time, which does not result in a termination of the obligation of the Underwriters to purchase and the Company to sell the relevant Option Securities, as the case may be, either (i) the Representatives or (ii) the Company shall have the right to postpone the Closing Time or the relevant Date of Delivery, as the case may be, for a period not exceeding seven days in order to effect any required changes in the Registration Statement or Prospectus or in any other documents or arrangements. As used herein, the term "Underwriter" includes any person substituted for an Underwriter under this Section 10.

Section 11. Tax Disclosure. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, from the commencement of discussions with respect to the transactions contemplated hereby, the Company (and each employee, representative or other agent of the Company) may disclose to any and all persons, without limitation of any kind, the tax treatment and tax structure (as such terms are used in Sections 6011, 6111 and 6112 of the U.S. Code and the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder) of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and all materials of any kind (including opinions or other tax analyses) that are provided to the Company relating to such tax treatment and tax structure.

Section 12. Notices. All notices and other communications hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given if mailed or transmitted by any standard form of telecommunication. Notices to the Underwriters shall be directed to Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., 60 Wall Street, New York, New York 10005, Attention: Equity Capital Markets Syndicate; facsimile: 212-797-9344, with a copy to (which shall not constitute notice) Hunton & Williams LLP, Riverfront Plaza, East Tower, 951 East Byrd Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, Attention of Edward W. Elmore, Jr., Esq.; notices to the Company and the Manager shall be directed to each of them at 2 Bethesda Metro Center, 14th Floor, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, attention of Secretary, each with a copy to (which shall not constitute notice) Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, Four Times Square, New York, New York 10036, Attention of David J. Goldschmidt, Esq.

Section 13. No Advisory or Fiduciary Relationship. The Company acknowledges and agrees that (i) the purchase and sale of the Securities pursuant to this Agreement, including the determination of the public offering price of the Securities and any related discounts and commissions, is an arm's-length commercial transaction between the Company and the Manager, on the one hand, and the several Underwriters, on the other hand, (ii) in connection with the offering contemplated hereby and the process leading to such transaction the Underwriter is and has been acting solely as a principal and is not the agent or fiduciary of the Company, the Manager, or their respective stockholders, creditors, employees or any other party, (iii) the

Underwriter has not assumed and will not assume an advisory or fiduciary responsibility in favor of the Company or the Manager with respect to the offering contemplated hereby or the process leading thereto (irrespective of whether the Underwriter has advised or is currently advising the Company or the Manager on other matters) and the Underwriter has no obligation to the Company or the Manager with respect to the offering contemplated hereby except the obligations expressly set forth in this Agreement, (iv) the Underwriters and their respective Affiliates may be engaged in a broad range of transactions that involve interests that differ from those of each of the Company and the Manager, and (v) the Underwriters and their respective agents have not provided any legal, accounting, regulatory or tax advice with respect to the offering contemplated hereby and the Company and the Manager have consulted their own respective legal, accounting, regulatory and tax advisors to the extent each deemed appropriate.

Section 14. Integration. This Agreement supersedes all prior agreements and understandings (whether written or oral) between the Company, the Manager and the Underwriters, or any of them, with respect to the subject matter hereof.

Section 15. Parties. This Agreement shall each inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the Underwriters, the Company, the Manager and their respective successors. Nothing expressed or mentioned in this Agreement is intended or shall be construed to give any person, firm or corporation, other than the Underwriters, the Company, the Manager and their respective successors and the controlling persons and officers and directors referred to in Sections 6 and 7 and their heirs and legal representatives, any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or in respect of this Agreement or any provision herein contained. This Agreement and all conditions and provisions hereof are intended to be for the sole and exclusive benefit of the Underwriters, the Company, the Manager and their respective successors, and said controlling persons and officers and directors and their heirs and legal representatives, and for the benefit of no other person, firm or corporation. No purchaser of Securities from any Underwriter shall be deemed to be a successor by reason merely of such purchase.

Section 16. GOVERNING LAW. THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE GOVERNED BY AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Section 17. TIME. TIME SHALL BE OF THE ESSENCE OF THIS AGREEMENT. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE SET FORTH HEREIN, SPECIFIED TIMES OF DAY REFER TO NEW YORK CITY TIME.

Section 18. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original, but all such counterparts shall together constitute one and the same Agreement.

Section 19. Effect of Headings. The Section headings herein are for convenience only and shall not affect the construction hereof.

[Signature Page Follows.]

If the foregoing is in accordance with your understanding of our agreement, please sign and return to the Company and the Manager a counterpart hereof, whereupon this instrument, along with all counterparts, will become a binding agreement among the Underwriters, the Company and the Manager in accordance with its terms.

Very truly yours,

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.

By: /s/ Samuel A. Flax
Name: Samuel A. Flax
Title: Executive Vice President and Secretary

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY
MANAGEMENT, LLC

By: /s/ Samuel A. Flax
Name: Samuel A. Flax
Title: Vice President and Secretary

CONFIRMED AND ACCEPTED,
as of the date first above written:

CITIGROUP GLOBAL MARKETS INC.
CREDIT SUISSE SECURITIES (USA) LLC
DEUTSCHE BANK SECURITIES INC.
UBS SECURITIES LLC

For themselves and as Representatives of the several Underwriters named in Schedule I hereto.

CITIGROUP GLOBAL MARKETS INC.

By: /s/ Christian Anderson
Name: Christian Anderson
Title: Managing Director

CREDIT SUISSE SECURITIES (USA) LLC

By: /s/ Andrew Rosenburgh
Name: Andrew Rosenburgh
Title: Managing Director

DEUTSCHE BANK SECURITIES INC.

By: /s/ Neil Abromavage
Name: Neil Abromavage
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Jim Voorhers
Name: Jim Voorhers
Title: Managing Director

UBS SECURITIES LLC

By: _____
Name:
Title:

By: /s/ Leeor Avigdor
Name: Leeor Avigdor
Title: Director

SCHEDULE I

<u>Name of Underwriter</u>	<u>Number of Initial Securities</u>
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.	1,380,000
Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC	1,380,000
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.	1,380,000
UBS Securities LLC	1,380,000
JMP Securities LLC	240,000
Keefe, Bruyette & Woods, Inc.	240,000
Total	6,000,000

SCHEDULE II

Information Conveyed at the Applicable Time

Price to Public: \$25.75

Number of Shares Offered: 6,000,000

SCHEDULE III

Issuer General Use Free Writing Prospectus

None

SCHEDULE IV

List of Subsidiaries

American Capital Agency TRS, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company

SCHEDULE V

List of Persons and Entities Subject to Lock Up Agreements

American Capital Agency Management, LLC
American Capital, Ltd.
Malon Wilkus
John R. Erickson
Samuel A. Flax
Alvin N. Puryear
Morris A. Davis
Gary Kain
Randy E. Dobbs
Larry K. Harvey

May [19], 2010

Citigroup Global Markets Inc.
Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.
UBS Securities LLC

c/o Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.
60 Wall Street, 4th Floor
New York, New York 10005

As Representatives of the several Underwriters

Re: Offering of Common Stock of American Capital Agency Corp.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as special counsel to American Capital Agency Corp., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), and American Capital Agency Management, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "Manager"), in connection with the Underwriting Agreement, dated May [14], 2010 (the "Underwriting Agreement"), among you, as representatives of the several Underwriters named therein (the "Underwriters"), the Company and the Manager, relating to the sale by the Company to the Underwriters of 6,000,000 shares (the "Firm Shares") of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the "Common Stock"), and up to an additional 900,000 shares of Common Stock (the "Option Shares") at the Underwriters' option to cover over-allotments. The Firm Shares and the Option Shares are collectively referred to herein as the "Securities."

This opinion is being furnished to you pursuant to Section 5(b) of the Underwriting Agreement.

In rendering the opinions set forth herein, we have examined and relied on originals or copies of the following:

A-1

May [19], 2010
Page 2

(a) the registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-159650) of the Company relating to the Securities and other securities of the Company filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) under the Securities Act of 1933 (the “Securities Act”) allowing for delayed offerings pursuant to Rule 415 of the General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act (the “Rules and Regulations”), and Pre-Effective Amendment Nos. 1 through 3 thereto, including information deemed to be a part of the registration statement pursuant to Rule 430B of the Rules and Regulations, and the Notice of Effectiveness of the Commission posted on its website declaring such registration statement effective on July 13, 2009 (such registration statement, as so amended, being hereinafter referred to as the “Registration Statement”);

(b) the prospectus, dated July 13, 2009 (the “Base Prospectus”), which forms a part of and is included in the Registration Statement;

(c) the preliminary prospectus supplement, dated May 13, 2010 (together with the Base Prospectus, the “Preliminary Prospectus”);

(d) the final prospectus supplement, dated May [14], 2010 (together with the Base Prospectus, the “Prospectus”), relating to the offering of the Securities in the form filed by the Company with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) of the Rules and Regulations;

(e) the documents identified on Schedule A hereto filed by the Company with the Commission pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and incorporated by reference into the Prospectus as of the date hereof (the “Incorporated Documents”);

(f) an executed copy of the Underwriting Agreement;

(g) the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, as certified by the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware (the “Certificate of Incorporation”);

(h) the Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company, as certified by Samuel A. Flax, the Secretary of the Company (the “Bylaws”);

(i) the resolutions of the Board of Directors of the Company with respect to the Underwriting Agreement and the authorization of the issuance of the Securities, adopted on May 29, 2009 and October 20, 2009 and the resolutions of the Pricing Committee of the Board of Directors with respect to the issuance and sale of the Securities, adopted on May [14], 2010 as certified by Samuel A. Flax, the Secretary of the Company;

May [19], 2010
Page 3

(j) the Certificate of Formation of the Manager, as certified by the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware;

(k) the Limited Liability Company Operating Agreement of the Manager, dated January 8, 2008 and the First Amendment thereto dated October 19, 2009, as certified by Samuel A. Flax, the Secretary of the Manager (the "Manager Operating Agreement");

(l) the resolutions of the sole member of the Manager with respect to the Underwriting Agreement, adopted on May [14], 2010, as certified by Samuel A. Flax, the Secretary of the Manager;

(m) the certificate of Samuel A. Flax, the Secretary and an Executive Vice President of the Company and the Secretary and a Vice President of the Manager, dated the date hereof (the "Officer's Certificate");

(n) the certificate of Samuel A. Flax, the Secretary of the Company, dated May [19], 2010;

(o) the certificate of Samuel A. Flax, the Secretary of the Manager, dated May [19], 2010;

(p) officers' certificates of the Company and the Manager, each dated May [19], 2010, delivered pursuant to the Underwriting Agreement;

(q) incumbency certificates of the Company and the Manager, each dated May [19], 2010;

(r) the certificate of Gary Kain, the Senior Vice President and Chief Investment Officer of the Company, dated the date hereof, relating to certain matters under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (such Act, the "1940 Act" and such certificate, the "1940 Act Certificate");

(s) the certificate of Gary Kain, the President of the Manager, dated the date hereof, relating to certain matters under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (such Act, the "Advisers Act" and such certificate, the "Advisers Act Certificate");

(t) executed copies of the Management Agreement between the Company and the Manager, dated May 20, 2008 (the "Management Agreement"), and the Registration Rights Agreement between the Company and American Capital, Ltd. (formerly known as American

Capital Strategies, Ltd.), dated May 20, 2008 (collectively, the “Company Applicable Contracts”);

(u) an executed copy of the Administrative Services Agreement between the Manager and American Capital, Ltd., dated May 20, 2008 (together with the Management Agreement, the “Manager Applicable Contracts”);

(v) a certificate, dated May 13, 2010, and a facsimile telegram bringdown thereof, dated May [19], 2010, from the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware, as to the Company’s existence, due incorporation and good standing in the State of Delaware (the “Company Delaware Certificates”); and

(w) a certificate, dated May 13, 2010, and a facsimile telegram bringdown thereof, dated May [19], 2010, from the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware, as to the Manager’s existence, due formation and good standing in the State of Delaware (the “Manager Delaware Certificates”).

We have also examined originals or copies, certified or otherwise identified to our satisfaction, of such records of the Company and the Manager and such agreements, certificates and receipts of public officials, certificates of officers or other representatives of the Company, the Manager and others, and such other documents as we have deemed necessary or appropriate as a basis for the opinions set forth below.

In our examination, we have assumed the legal capacity of all natural persons, the genuineness of all signatures, the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, the conformity to original documents of all documents submitted to us as facsimile, electronic, certified or photostatic copies, and the authenticity of the originals of such copies. In making our examination of executed documents, we have assumed that the parties thereto, other than the Company and the Manager, had the power, corporate or other, to enter into and perform all obligations thereunder and have also assumed the due authorization by all requisite action, corporate or other, and the execution and delivery by such parties of such documents and the validity and binding effect thereof on such parties. As to any facts material to the opinions expressed herein that we did not independently establish or verify, we have relied upon statements and representations of officers and other representatives of the Company, the Manager and others and of public officials, including the facts set forth in the Officer’s Certificate.

As used herein, (i) “Company Applicable Laws” means the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the “DGCL”) and those laws, rules and regulations of the State of

New York and those federal laws, rules and regulations of the United States of America, in each case that, in our experience, are normally applicable to transactions of the type contemplated by the Underwriting Agreement (other than the United States federal securities laws, state securities or blue sky laws, antifraud laws and the rules and regulations of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc.), but without our having made any special investigation as to the applicability of any specific law, rule or regulation; (ii) "Manager Applicable Laws" means the Limited Liability Company Act of the State of Delaware (the "DLLCA") and those laws, rules and regulations of the State of New York and those federal laws, rules and regulations of the United States of America, in each case that, in our experience, are normally applicable to transactions of the type contemplated by the Underwriting Agreement (other than the United States federal securities laws, state securities or blue sky laws, antifraud laws and the rules and regulations of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc.), but without our having made any special investigation as to the applicability of any specific law, rule or regulation; (iii) "Governmental Authority" means any court, regulatory body, administrative agency or governmental body of the State of Delaware, the State of New York or the United States of America having jurisdiction over the Company under the Company Applicable Laws or over the Manager under the Manager Applicable Laws; (iv) "Governmental Approval" means any consent, approval, license, authorization or validation of, or filing, qualification or registration with, any Governmental Authority required to be made or obtained by the Company pursuant to the Company Applicable Laws or by the Manager pursuant to the Manager Applicable Laws, in each case other than any consent, approval, license, authorization, validation, filing, qualification or registration that may have become applicable as a result of the involvement of any party (other than the Company or the Manager, as applicable) in the transactions contemplated by the Underwriting Agreement or because of such parties' legal or regulatory status or because of any other facts specifically pertaining to such parties; (v) "Company Applicable Orders" means those judgments, orders or decrees identified on Schedule B hereto; (vi) "Manager Applicable Orders" means those judgments, orders or decrees identified on Schedule C hereto; and (vii) "General Disclosure Package" means the information set forth on Schedule II to the Underwriting Agreement, the Preliminary Prospectus and the Incorporated Documents, all considered together.

The opinions set forth below are subject to the following further qualifications, assumptions and limitations:

- (a) the opinion set forth in paragraph 1 below is based solely upon the Company Delaware Certificates;
- (b) the opinion set forth in paragraph 2 below is based solely upon the Manager Delaware Certificates;

May [19], 2010
Page 6

(c) the opinion set forth in paragraph 9 below is based solely on our discussions with the officers of the Company responsible for the matters discussed therein, our review of documents furnished to us by the Company and our reliance on the representations and warranties of the Company contained in the Underwriting Agreement and the Officer's Certificate; and we have not made any other inquiries or investigations or any search of the public docket records of any court, governmental agency or body or administrative agency; in addition, we note that we have not been engaged by, nor have we rendered any advice to, the Company in connection with any legal or governmental proceedings; accordingly, we do not have any special knowledge with respect to such matters, if any;

(d) we do not express any opinion as to the effect on the opinions expressed herein of (i) the compliance or noncompliance of any party to the Underwriting Agreement (other than with respect to the Company and the Manager to the extent necessary to render the opinions set forth herein) with any state, federal or other laws or regulations applicable to it or them, or (ii) the legal or regulatory status or the nature of the business of any such party (other than with respect to the Company and the Manager to the extent necessary to render the opinions set forth herein);

(e) the opinion set forth in paragraph 13 below is based solely on our discussions with the officers of the Company responsible for the matters discussed therein and our reliance on the representations and warranties of the Company contained in the Underwriting Agreement and the 1940 Act Certificate; and

(f) the opinion set forth in paragraph 14 below is based solely on our discussions with the officers of the Manager responsible for the matters discussed therein and our reliance on the representations and warranties of the Manager contained in the Underwriting Agreement and the Advisers Act Certificate.

We do not express any opinion as to any laws other than Company Applicable Laws and Manager Applicable Laws and the federal laws of the United States of America to the extent referred to specifically herein. Insofar as the opinions expressed herein relate to matters governed by laws other than those set forth in the preceding sentence, we have assumed, without having made any independent investigation, that such laws do not affect any of the opinions set forth herein. The opinions expressed herein are based on laws in effect on the date hereof, which laws are subject to change with possible retroactive effect.

Based upon the foregoing and subject to the limitations, qualifications, exceptions and assumptions set forth herein, we are of the opinion that:

May [19], 2010

Page 7

1. The Company has been duly incorporated and is validly existing in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware.

2. The Manager has been duly formed and is validly existing in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware.

3. The Company has the corporate power and authority to execute and deliver the Underwriting Agreement and to consummate the transactions contemplated thereby.

4. The Manager has the limited liability company power and limited liability company authority to execute and deliver the Underwriting Agreement and to consummate the transactions contemplated thereby.

5. The Underwriting Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by each of the Company and the Manager.

6. The execution and delivery by the Company of the Underwriting Agreement and the consummation by the Company of the transactions contemplated thereby, including the issuance and sale of the Securities, will not (i) conflict with the Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws, (ii) constitute a violation of, or a breach or default under, the terms of any Company Applicable Contract, or (iii) violate or conflict with, or result in any contravention of, any Company Applicable Law or any Company Applicable Order. We do not express any opinion, however, as to whether the execution, delivery or performance by the Company of the Underwriting Agreement will constitute a violation of, or a default under, any covenant, restriction or provision with respect to financial ratios or tests or any aspect of the financial condition or results of operations of the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

7. The execution and delivery by the Manager of the Underwriting Agreement and the consummation by the Manager of the transactions contemplated thereby, including the issuance and sale of the Securities, will not (i) conflict with the Manager Operating Agreement, (ii) constitute a violation of, or a breach or default under, the terms of any Manager Applicable Contract or (iii) violate or conflict with, or result in any contravention of, any Manager Applicable Law or any Manager Applicable Order. We do not express any opinion, however, as to whether the execution, delivery or performance by the Manager of the Underwriting Agreement will constitute a violation of, or a default under, any covenant, restriction or provision with respect to financial ratios or tests or any aspect of the financial condition or results of operations of the Manager or any of its subsidiaries.

8. No Governmental Approval, which has not been obtained or taken and is not in full force and effect, is required to authorize, or is required for, the execution or delivery of the Underwriting Agreement by the Company or the Manager, or the consummation by either of them of the transactions contemplated thereby.

9. To our knowledge, there are no legal or governmental proceedings pending to which the Company is a party or to which any property of the Company is subject that are required to be disclosed in the Prospectus and the General Disclosure Package pursuant to Item 103 of Regulation S-K of the Rules and Regulations that are not so disclosed.

10. The Securities have been duly authorized by the Company and, when delivered to and paid for by the Underwriters in accordance with the terms of the Underwriting Agreement, will be validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable, and free and clear of any preemptive rights or any similar rights arising under the DGCL, the Certificate of Incorporation or the Bylaws.

11. The statements in the Prospectus and the General Disclosure Package under the caption "Description of Securities," insofar as such statements purport to constitute summaries of the terms of the Common Stock and the DGCL, constitute accurate summaries of the terms of such securities in all material respects.

12. The statements in the Prospectus and the General Disclosure Package under the caption "Underwriting," insofar as such statements purport to summarize certain provisions of the Underwriting Agreement, fairly summarize such provisions in all material respects.

13. The Company is not and, solely after giving effect to the offering and sale of the Securities and the application of the proceeds thereof as described in the Prospectus and the General Disclosure Package, will not be subject to registration and regulation as an "investment company" as such term is defined in the 1940 Act.

14. The Manager is not subject to registration and regulation as an "investment adviser" as such term is defined in the Advisers Act.

15. The Company has an authorized capitalization consisting of 150,000,000 shares of Common Stock and 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share.

This opinion is furnished only to you as representatives of the Underwriters and is solely for the Underwriters' benefit in connection with the closing occurring today and the

Citigroup Global Markets Inc.
Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.
UBS Securities LLC

May [19], 2010
Page 9

offering of the Securities, in each case pursuant to the Underwriting Agreement. Without our prior written consent, this opinion may not be used, circulated, quoted or otherwise referred to for any other purpose or relied upon by, or assigned to, any other person for any purpose, including any other person that acquires any Securities or that seeks to assert your rights in respect of this opinion (other than an Underwriter's successor in interest by means of merger, consolidation, transfer of a business or other similar transaction).

Very truly yours,

A-9

Incorporated Documents

Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010 filed on May 3, 2010

The portions of the Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed on April 2, 2010 that are incorporated by reference in the Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009

The description of the Common Stock set forth in the registration statement on Form 8-A filed on May 9, 2008, and any amendment or report filed for the purpose of updating such description

Company Applicable Orders

None

A-11

Manager Applicable Orders

None

A-12

Citigroup Global Markets Inc.
Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.
UBS Securities LLC

c/o Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.
60 Wall Street, 4th Floor
New York, New York 10005

As Representatives of the several Underwriters

Re: Offering of Common Stock of American Capital Agency Corp.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as special counsel to American Capital Agency Corp., a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), and American Capital Agency Management, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the “Manager”), in connection with the Underwriting Agreement, dated May [14], 2010 (the “Underwriting Agreement”), among you, as representatives of the several Underwriters named therein (the “Underwriters”), the Company and the Manager, relating to the sale by the Company to the Underwriters of 6,000,000 shares (the “Firm Shares”) of the Company’s common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the “Common Stock”), and up to an additional 900,000 shares of Common Stock (the “Option Shares”) at the Underwriters’ option to cover over-allotments. The Firm Shares and the Option Shares are collectively referred to herein as the “Securities.”

This letter is being furnished to you pursuant to Section 5(b) of the Underwriting Agreement.

In the above capacity, we have reviewed the registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-159650) of the Company relating to the Securities and other securities of the Company filed on June 1, 2009 with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) under the Securities Act of 1933 (the “Securities Act”) allowing for delayed offerings pursuant to Rule 415 of the General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act (the “Rules and Regulations”), and Pre-Effective Amendment Nos. 1 through 3 thereto, including the Incorporated Documents (as defined below) and the information deemed to be a part of the registration statement pursuant to Rule 430B of the Rules and Regulations, and the Notice of Effectiveness of the Commission posted on its website declaring such registration statement effective at 12:00 p.m. Eastern time on July 13, 2009 (such registration statement, as

May [19], 2010
Page 14

so amended, being hereinafter referred to as the "Registration Statement"), and (i) the prospectus, dated July 13, 2009 (the "Base Prospectus"), which forms a part of and is included in the Registration Statement, (ii) the preliminary prospectus supplement, dated May 13, 2010 (together with the Base Prospectus and the Incorporated Documents, the "Preliminary Prospectus"), relating to the offering of the Securities in the form filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) of the Rules and Regulations, and (iii) the final prospectus supplement, dated May [14], 2010 (the "Prospectus Supplement" and, together with the Base Prospectus and the Incorporated Documents, the "Prospectus"), relating to the offering of the Securities in the form filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) of the Rules and Regulations. We also have reviewed the documents identified on Schedule A hereto filed by the Company pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and incorporated by reference into the Prospectus as of the date hereof (collectively, the "Incorporated Documents") and such other documents as we deemed appropriate. We have been orally advised by the Commission that no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement has been issued, and, to our knowledge, no proceedings for that purpose have been instituted or are pending or threatened by the Commission.

In addition, we have participated in conferences with officers and other representatives of the Company and the Manager, representatives of the independent registered public accountants of the Company and you and your counsel, at which the contents of the Registration Statement, the Prospectus, the General Disclosure Package (as defined below) and related matters were discussed. We did not participate in the preparation of the Incorporated Documents but have, however, reviewed such documents and discussed the business and affairs of the Company with officers and other representatives of the Company. We do not pass upon, or assume any responsibility for, the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the statements contained or incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement, the Prospectus or the General Disclosure Package and have made no independent check or verification thereof (except to the limited extent referred to in paragraphs 11 and 12 of our corporate opinion to you dated the date hereof and in paragraph 2 of our tax opinion to you dated the date hereof).

On the basis of the foregoing, (i) the Registration Statement, at the Effective Time (as defined below), and the Prospectus, as of the date of the Prospectus Supplement, appeared on their face to be appropriately responsive in all material respects to the requirements of the Securities Act and the Rules and Regulations (except that in each case we do not express any view as to the financial statements, schedules and other financial information included or incorporated by reference therein or excluded therefrom) and (ii) no facts have come to our attention that have caused us to believe that the Registration Statement, at the Effective Time, contained an untrue statement of a material fact or omitted to state a material fact required to be

May [19], 2010
Page 15

stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, or that the Prospectus, as of the date of the Prospectus Supplement and as of the date hereof, contained or contains an untrue statement of a material fact or omitted or omits to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading (except that in each case we do not express any view as to the financial statements, schedules and other financial information included or incorporated by reference therein or excluded therefrom or the statements contained in the exhibits to the Registration Statement). In addition, on the basis of the foregoing, no facts have come to our attention that have caused us to believe that the General Disclosure Package, as of the Applicable Time (as defined below), contained an untrue statement of a material fact or omitted to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading (except that we do not express any view as to the financial statements, schedules and other financial information included or incorporated by reference therein or excluded therefrom or the statements contained in the exhibits to the Registration Statement).

As used herein, (i) "Effective Time" means the time of effectiveness of the Registration Statement for purposes of Section 11 of the Securities Act, as such section applies to the Underwriters, (ii) "Applicable Time" means [—:00 a.m.] New York City time on May [14], 2010, which you advised us is the time of the first contract of sale of the Securities, and (iii) "General Disclosure Package" means the information set forth on Schedule II to the Underwriting Agreement and the Preliminary Prospectus, all considered together.

In addition, based on the foregoing, we confirm to you that the Prospectus has been filed with the Commission within the time period required by Rule 424 of the Rules and Regulations.

Citigroup Global Markets Inc.
Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.
UBS Securities LLC

May [19], 2010
Page 16

This letter is furnished only to you as representatives of the Underwriters and is solely for the Underwriters' benefit in connection with the closing occurring today and the offering of the Securities, in each case pursuant to the Underwriting Agreement. Without our prior written consent, this letter may not be used, circulated, quoted or otherwise referred to for any other purpose or relied upon by, or assigned to, any other person for any purpose, including any other person that acquires Securities or that seeks to assert your rights in respect of this letter (other than an Underwriter's successor in interest by means of merger, consolidation, transfer of a business or other similar transaction).

Very truly yours,

A-16

Incorporated Documents

Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010 filed on May 3, 2010

The portions of the Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed on April 2, 2010 that are incorporated by reference in the Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009

The description of the Common Stock set forth in the registration statement on Form 8-A filed on May 9, 2008, and any amendment or report filed for the purpose of updating such description

SKADDEN, ARPS, SLATE, MEAGHER & FLOM LLP
155 NORTH WACKER DRIVE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60606 - 1720

TEL: (312) 407-0700
FAX: (312) 407-0411
www.skadden.com

May [19], 2010

Citigroup Global Markets Inc.
Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.
UBS Securities LLC

As Representatives of the several Underwriters
named in Schedule I of the Underwriting Agreement

c/o Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.
60 Wall Street, 4th Floor
New York, NY 10005

Re: Certain United States Federal Income Tax Matters

Ladies and Gentlemen:

You have requested our opinion concerning certain United States Federal income tax considerations in connection with the sale (the "Sale") by American Capital Agency Corp., a Delaware corporation ("ACAC"), to the several Underwriters named in Schedule I (the "Underwriters") of the Underwriting Agreement among Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. and UBS Securities LLC as representatives of the several Underwriters, and ACAC and American Capital Agency Management, LLC, dated as of May [-], 2010 (the "Underwriting Agreement"), of 6,000,000 shares of ACAC's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, and an additional 900,000 shares of ACAC's common stock at the Underwriters' option to cover over-allotments (collectively, the "Shares"), pursuant to a shelf registration statement on Form S-3 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"), which was declared effective by the Commission on July 13, 2009, including the base prospectus dated as of July 13, 2009, the preliminary prospectus supplement thereto dated as of May [-], 2010, and the final prospectus supplement thereto dated as of May [-], 2010 (the "Offering Documents"). We have acted as tax counsel to

ACAC in connection with, and have participated in the preparation of, the Offering Documents. This opinion is being furnished to you pursuant to Section 5(b) of the Underwriting Agreement. Capitalized terms used herein but not defined shall have the meanings set forth in the Underwriting Agreement.

In connection with this opinion, we have examined originals or copies, certified or otherwise identified to our satisfaction, of the Offering Documents and such other documentation and information provided to us by ACAC as we have deemed necessary or appropriate as a basis for the opinion set forth herein. In addition, ACAC has provided us with, and we are relying upon, a certificate containing certain factual statements, factual representations and covenants of officers of ACAC (the "Officers' Certificate") relating to, among other things, the actual and proposed operations of ACAC and the entities in which it holds, or has held, a direct or indirect interest (collectively, the "Company"). For purposes of our opinion, we have not independently verified the facts, statements, representations and covenants set forth in the Officers' Certificate, the Offering Documents, or in any other document. In particular, we note that the Company may engage in transactions in connection with which we have not provided legal advice, and have not reviewed, and of which we may be unaware. Consequently, we have relied on ACAC's representation that the facts, statements, representations, and covenants presented in the Officers' Certificate, the Offering Documents, and other documents, or otherwise furnished to us, accurately and completely describe all material facts relevant to our opinion. We have assumed that all such facts, statements, representations and covenants are true without regard to any qualification as to knowledge, belief, intent, materiality, or otherwise. Our opinion is conditioned on the continuing accuracy and completeness of such facts, statements, representations and covenants. We are not aware of any facts inconsistent with the statements in the Officers' Certificate. Any material change or inaccuracy in the facts, statements, representations, and covenants referred to, set forth, or assumed herein or in the Officers' Certificate may affect our conclusions set forth herein.

In our review of certain documents in connection with our opinion as expressed below, we have assumed the legal capacity of all natural persons, the genuineness of all signatures, the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, the conformity to original documents of all documents submitted to us as certified, conformed, photostatic, or electronic copies, and the authenticity of the originals of such copies. Where documents have been provided to us in draft form, we have assumed that the final executed versions of such documents will not differ materially from such drafts.

Our opinion is also based on the correctness of the following assumptions: (i) ACAC and each of the entities comprising the Company has been and will continue to be operated in accordance with the laws of the jurisdictions in which they were formed, and in the manner described in the relevant organizational documents, (ii) there will be no changes in the applicable laws of the State of Delaware or of any other jurisdiction under the laws of which any of the entities comprising the Company have been formed, and (iii) each of the written agreements to which the Company is a party has been and will be implemented, construed and enforced in accordance with its terms.

In rendering our opinion, we have considered and relied upon the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), the regulations promulgated thereunder (“Regulations”), administrative rulings and other Treasury interpretations of the Code and the Regulations by the courts and the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”), all as they exist at the date hereof. It should be noted that the Code, Regulations, judicial decisions, and administrative interpretations are subject to change at any time and, in some circumstances, with retroactive effect. A material change that is made after the date hereof in any of the foregoing bases for our opinion could affect our conclusions set forth herein. In this regard, an opinion of counsel with respect to an issue represents counsel’s best judgment as to the outcome on the merits with respect to such issue, is not binding on the IRS or the courts, and is not a guarantee that the IRS will not assert a contrary position with respect to such issue or that a court will not sustain such a position if asserted by the IRS.

We express no opinion as to the laws of any jurisdiction other than the federal laws of the United States. We express no opinion on any issue relating to ACAC or any investment therein, other than as expressly stated herein.

TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH TREASURY DEPARTMENT CIRCULAR 230, YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT: (A) ANY FEDERAL TAX ADVICE CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT INTENDED OR WRITTEN TO BE USED, AND CANNOT BE USED BY ANY PERSON, FOR THE PURPOSE OF AVOIDING PENALTIES THAT MAY BE IMPOSED UNDER THE CODE; (B) THE ADVICE IS WRITTEN IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROMOTION OR MARKETING OF THE TRANSACTION OR THE MATTERS ADDRESSED HEREIN BY THE COMPANY; AND (C) YOU SHOULD SEEK ADVICE BASED ON YOUR PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES FROM AN INDEPENDENT TAX ADVISOR.

Based on and subject to the foregoing, we are of the opinion that:

1. Commencing with ACAC’s initial taxable year that ended on December 31, 2008, ACAC has been organized and operated in conformity with the requirements for qualification and taxation as a real estate investment trust (a “REIT”) under the Code, and its actual method of operation through the date of this opinion has enabled, and its proposed method of operation will continue to enable, it to meet the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT for its taxable year ending December 31, 2010 and subsequent years. As noted in the Offering Documents, ACAC’s qualification and taxation as a REIT depend upon its ability to meet, through actual operating results, certain requirements relating to the sources of its income, the nature of its assets, its distribution levels and the diversity of its stock ownership, and various other qualification tests imposed under the Code, the results of which are not reviewed by us. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the actual results of ACAC’s operations for any one taxable year will satisfy the requirements for taxation as a REIT under the Code.

2. Although the discussion set forth in the Offering Documents under the heading “Federal Income Tax Considerations” does not purport to discuss all possible United States Federal income tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of the Shares, such discussion, though general in nature, constitutes, in all material respects, a fair and accurate summary under current law of the material United States Federal income tax consequences of

the ownership and disposition of the Shares of ACAC, subject to the qualifications set forth therein.

This opinion has been prepared for you in connection with the Sale and pursuant to Section [5(b)] of the Underwriting Agreement. This opinion may not be relied upon by anyone else without our prior written consent. This opinion is expressed as of the date hereof, and we are under no obligation to supplement or revise our opinion to reflect any legal developments or factual matters arising subsequent to the date hereof, or the impact of any information, document, certificate, record, statement, representation, covenant, or assumption relied upon herein that becomes incorrect or untrue.

Very truly yours,

B-4

FORM OF LOCK-UP AGREEMENT
TO BE DELIVERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 5(i)

May __, 2010

Citigroup Global Markets Inc.
Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.
UBS Securities LLC

c/o Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.
60 Wall Street, 4th Floor
New York, New York 10005

As Representatives of the several Underwriters

Re: Proposed Public Offering by American Capital Agency Corp.

Dear Sirs:

The undersigned, an officer and/or director or the manager of American Capital Agency Corp., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), understands that Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. and UBS Securities LLC (in such capacity, the "Representatives") propose to enter into an Underwriting Agreement (the "Underwriting Agreement") with the Company and American Capital Agency Management, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and the manager of the Company (the "Manager"), providing for the public offering of shares of the Company's common stock, \$0.01 par value per share ("Common Stock"). In recognition of the benefit that such an offering will confer upon the undersigned as an officer and/or director or the manager of the Company, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the undersigned agrees with the Representatives that, during a period of 30 days following the date of the Underwriting Agreement, the undersigned will not, without the prior written consent of the Representatives, directly or indirectly, (i) offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant for the sale of, or otherwise dispose of or transfer any of the shares of Common Stock or any securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for shares of Common Stock, whether now owned or hereafter acquired by the undersigned or with respect to which the undersigned has or hereafter acquires the power of disposition, or file, or cause to be filed, any registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, with respect to any of the foregoing (collectively, the "Lock-Up Securities") or (ii) enter into any swap or any other agreement or any

transaction that transfers, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, the economic consequence of ownership of the Lock-Up Securities, whether any such swap or transaction is to be settled by delivery of shares of Common Stock or other securities, in cash or otherwise.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if:

(a) during the last 17 days of the 30-day lock-up period, the Company issues an earnings release or material news or a material event relating to the Company occurs; or

(b) prior to the expiration of the 30-day lock-up period, the Company announces that it will release earnings results or becomes aware that material news or a material event will occur during the 16-day period beginning on the last day of the 30-day lock-up period,

the restrictions imposed by this lock-up agreement shall continue to apply until the expiration of the 18-day period beginning on the issuance of the earnings release or the occurrence of the material news or material event, as applicable, unless the Representatives waive, in writing, such extension.

For the avoidance of doubt, nothing contained herein shall prevent the undersigned from, or restrict the ability of the undersigned to, (i) purchasing shares of Common Stock or other securities of the Company, (ii) exercising any options or other convertible securities granted under any benefit plan of the Company; provided, that any shares of Common Stock received upon exercise of such options or other convertible securities shall be subject to the foregoing restrictions, or (iii) causing to be filed one or more registration statements under the Securities Act, including amendments and supplements thereto, with respect to the Company's Direct Stock Purchase Program and Dividend Reinvestment Program, and authorizing or effecting the sale by the Company of any shares of Common Stock registered pursuant thereto; *provided that* the undersigned shall not grant any purchase volume waivers under such plan during the period of 30 days from the date of the Underwriting Agreement.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the undersigned may make gifts or transfers of Common Stock to, or for the benefit of, family members, charitable institutions, and trusts, limited partnerships or other entities created for estate planning purposes, the principal beneficiaries of which are family members or charitable institutions, subject to the condition that any such family member or charitable institution or other holder shall execute an agreement with the Representatives stating that such transferee is receiving and holding the shares of Common Stock subject to the provisions of this lock-up agreement. In addition, if the undersigned is a corporation, partnership, limited liability company or other entity, the undersigned may transfer shares of Common Stock to persons or other entities that own equity interests in the undersigned, subject to the condition that the recipient shall execute an agreement with the Representatives stating that such recipient is receiving and holding the shares of Common Stock subject to the provisions of this lock-up agreement.

The undersigned also agrees and consents to the entry of stop transfer instructions with the Company's transfer agent and registrar against the transfer of the Lock-Up Securities, except in compliance with the foregoing instructions.

THIS LOCK-UP AGREEMENT SHALL BE GOVERNED BY AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

[Signature page follows.]

Very truly yours,

Signature: _____

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.
15,000,000 SHARES OF COMMON STOCK

CONTROLLED EQUITY OFFERINGSM

SALES AGREEMENT

November 8, 2010

CANTOR FITZGERALD & CO.
499 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10022

Ladies and Gentlemen:

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP., a Delaware corporation (the “**Company**”), and American Capital Agency Management, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and manager of the Company (the “**Manager**”), confirm their respective agreements (this “**Agreement**”) with Cantor Fitzgerald & Co. (“**CF&Co**”), as follows:

1. Issuance and Sale of Shares. The Company agrees that, from time to time during the term of this Agreement, on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth herein, it may issue and sell through CF&Co, acting as agent and/or principal, (a) up to 15,000,000 shares (the “**Shares**”) of the Company’s common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the “**Common Stock**”). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, the parties hereto agree that compliance with the limitation set forth in this Section 1 on the number of Shares issued and sold under this Agreement shall be the sole responsibility of the Company, and CF&Co shall have no obligation in connection with such compliance. The issuance and sale of Shares through CF&Co will be effected pursuant to the Registration Statement (as defined below) filed by the Company and declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “**Commission**”), although nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as requiring the Company to use the Registration Statement (as defined below) to issue the Shares.

The Company has filed, in accordance with the provisions of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder (collectively, the “**Securities Act**”), with the Commission an automatic shelf registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-170374), including a base prospectus dated November 4, 2010, relating to certain securities, including the Shares, to be issued from time to time by the Company, and which incorporates by reference documents that the Company has filed or will file in accordance with the provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder (collectively, the “**Exchange Act**”). The Company has prepared a prospectus supplement specifically relating to the Shares (the “**Prospectus Supplement**”) to the base prospectus included as part of such registration statement. The Company has furnished to CF&Co, for use by CF&Co, copies of the prospectus included as part of such registration statement, as supplemented by the Prospectus Supplement, relating to the Shares. Except where the context otherwise requires, such registration statement, on each date and time that such registration statement and any post-effective amendment thereto became or becomes effective, including all documents filed as part thereof or incorporated by reference therein, and including any information contained in a Prospectus (as defined below) subsequently filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) under the Securities Act or

deemed to be a part of such registration statement pursuant to Rule 430B or 462(b) of the Securities Act, is herein called the “**Registration Statement.**” The base prospectus, including all documents incorporated therein by reference, included in the Registration Statement, as it may be supplemented by the Prospectus Supplement, in the form in which such prospectus and/or Prospectus Supplement have most recently been filed by the Company with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) under the Securities Act, together with any “issuer free writing prospectus,” as defined in Rule 433 of the Securities Act Regulations (“Rule 433”), relating to the Shares that (i) is required to be filed with the Commission by the Company or (ii) is exempt from filing pursuant to Rule 433(d)(5)(i), in each case in the form filed or required to be filed with the Commission or, if not required to be filed, in the form retained in the Company’s records pursuant to Rule 433(g) (“**Issue Free Writing Prospectus**”), is herein called the “**Prospectus.**” Any reference herein to the Registration Statement, the Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto shall be deemed to refer to and include the documents incorporated by reference therein, and any reference herein to the terms “amend,” “amendment” or “supplement” with respect to the Registration Statement or the Prospectus shall be deemed to refer to and include the filing after the execution hereof of any document with the Commission deemed to be incorporated by reference therein. For purposes of this Agreement, all references to the Registration Statement, the Prospectus or to any amendment or supplement thereto shall be deemed to include any copy filed with the Commission pursuant to either the Electronic Data Gathering Analysis and Retrieval System or Interactive Data Electronic Applications (collectively “**IDEA**”).

2. **Placements.** Each time that the Company wishes to issue and sell the Shares hereunder (each, a “**Placement**”), it will notify CF&Co by e-mail notice (or other method mutually agreed to in writing by the parties) (a “**Placement Notice**”) containing the parameters in accordance with which it desires the Shares to be sold, which shall at a minimum include the number of Shares to be issued (the “**Placement Shares**”), the time period during which sales are requested to be made, any limitation on the number of Shares that may be sold in any one Trading Day (as defined in Section 3) and any minimum price below which sales may not be made, a form of which containing such minimum sales parameters necessary is attached hereto as **Schedule 1**. The Placement Notice shall originate from any of the individuals from the Company set forth on **Schedule 2A** (with a copy to the distribution list for the Company listed on **Schedule 2B**), and shall be addressed to each of the individuals from CF&Co set forth on **Schedule 2C**, as such **Schedule 2C** may be amended from time to time. The Placement Notice shall be effective upon receipt by CF&Co unless and until (i) in accordance with the notice requirements set forth in Section 4, CF&Co declines to accept the terms contained therein for any reason, in its sole discretion, (ii) the entire amount of the Placement Shares have been sold, (iii) in accordance with the notice requirements set forth in Section 4, the Company suspends or terminates the Placement Notice, (iv) the Company issues a subsequent Placement Notice with parameters superseding those on the earlier dated Placement Notice, or (v) the Agreement has been terminated under the provisions of **Section 12**. The amount of any discount, commission or other compensation to be paid by the Company to CF&Co in connection with the sale of the Placement Shares shall be calculated in accordance with the terms set forth in **Schedule 3**. It is expressly acknowledged and agreed that neither the Company nor CF&Co will have any obligation whatsoever with respect to a Placement or any Placement Shares unless and until the Company delivers a Placement Notice to CF&Co and CF&Co does not decline such Placement Notice pursuant to the terms set forth above, and then only upon the terms specified therein and herein. In the event of a conflict between the terms of this Agreement and the terms of a Placement Notice, the terms of the Placement Notice will control.

3. **Sale of Placement Shares by CF&Co.** Subject to the terms and conditions herein set forth, upon the Company’s issuance of a Placement Notice, and unless the sale of the Placement Shares described therein has been declined, suspended, or otherwise terminated in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, CF&Co, for the period specified in the Placement Notice, will use its commercially reasonable efforts consistent with its normal trading and sales practices and applicable state and federal

laws, rules and regulations and the rules of the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC and the Nasdaq Global Select Market (“**NASDAQ**”) to sell such Placement Shares up to the amount specified, and otherwise in accordance with the terms of such Placement Notice. CF&Co will provide written confirmation to the Company (including by e-mail correspondence to each of the individuals of the Company set forth on Schedule 2) no later than the opening of the Trading Day (as defined below) immediately following the Trading Day on which it has made sales of Placement Shares hereunder setting forth the number of Placement Shares sold on such day, the compensation payable by the Company to CF&Co pursuant to Section 2 with respect to such sales, and the Net Proceeds (as defined below) payable to the Company, with an itemization of the deductions made by CF&Co (as set forth in Section 5(a)) from the gross proceeds that it receives from such sales. CF&Co may sell Placement Shares by any method permitted by law deemed to be an “at the market” offering as defined in Rule 415 of the Securities Act, including without limitation sales made directly on NASDAQ, on any other existing trading market for the Common Stock or to or through a market maker. CF&Co may also sell Placement Shares in privately negotiated transactions, as shall be agreed by the Company and CF&Co. The Company acknowledges and agrees that (i) there can be no assurance that CF&Co will be successful in selling Placement Shares, and (ii) CF&Co will incur no liability or obligation to the Company or any other person or entity if it does not sell Placement Shares for any reason other than a failure by CF&Co to use its commercially reasonable efforts consistent with its normal trading and sales practices to sell such Placement Shares as required under this Section 3. For the purposes hereof, “**Trading Day**” means any day on which the Company’s Common Stock is purchased and sold on the principal market on which the Common Stock is listed or quoted.

4. **Suspension of Sales.** The Company or CF&Co may, upon notice to the other party in writing (including by e-mail correspondence to each of the individuals of the other party set forth on **Schedule 2**, if receipt of such correspondence is actually acknowledged by any of the individuals to whom the notice is sent, other than via auto-reply) or by telephone (confirmed immediately by verifiable facsimile transmission or e-mail correspondence to each of the individuals of the other party set forth on **Schedule 2**), suspend any sale of Placement Shares; *provided, however*, that such suspension shall not affect or impair either party’s obligations with respect to any Placement Shares sold hereunder prior to the receipt of such notice. Each of the Parties agrees that no such notice under this Section 4 shall be effective against the other unless it is made to one of the individuals named on **Schedule 2** hereto, as such schedule may be amended from time to time.

5. **Settlement.**

(a) **Settlement of Placement Shares.** Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Placement Notice, settlement for sales of Placement Shares will occur on the third (3rd) Trading Day (or such earlier day as is industry practice for regular-way trading) following the date on which such sales are made (each, a “**Settlement Date**”). The amount of proceeds to be delivered to the Company on a Settlement Date against receipt of the Placement Shares sold (the “**Net Proceeds**”) will be equal to the aggregate sales price received by CF&Co at which such Placement Shares were sold, after deduction for (i) CF&Co’s commission, discount or other compensation for such sales payable by the Company pursuant to Section 2 hereof and (ii) any transaction fees imposed by any governmental or self-regulatory organization in respect of such sales.

(b) **Delivery of Placement Shares.** On or before each Settlement Date, the Company will, or will cause its transfer agent to, electronically transfer the Placement Shares being sold by crediting CF&Co’s or its designee’s account (provided CF&Co shall have given the Company written notice of such designee prior to the Settlement Date) at The Depository Trust Company through its Deposit and Withdrawal at Custodian System or by such other means of delivery as may be mutually agreed upon by the parties hereto, which Placement Shares, in all cases, shall be freely tradeable, transferable, and

registered shares. On each Settlement Date, CF&Co will deliver the related Net Proceeds in same day funds to an account designated by the Company on, or prior to, the Settlement Date. The Company agrees that if the Company defaults in its obligation to deliver Placement Shares on a Settlement Date, that in addition to and in no way limiting the rights and obligations set forth in Section 10(a) (Indemnification and Contribution) hereto, it will (i) hold CF&Co harmless against any loss, claim, damage, or expense (including reasonable legal fees and expenses), as incurred, arising out of or in connection with such default by the Company and (ii) pay to CF&Co any commission, discount, or other compensation to which it would otherwise have been entitled absent such default.

6. Representations and Warranties of the Company. The Company represents and warrants to, and agrees with, CF&Co that as of the date of this Agreement and as of each Representation Date (as defined in Section 8(m) below) on which a certificate is required to be delivered pursuant to Section 8(m) of this Agreement and as of the time of each sale of any Shares pursuant to this Agreement (each, an “**Applicable Time**”), as the case may be:

(a) Status as a Well-Known Seasoned Issuer. (A) At the time of filing the Registration Statement on November 4, 2010, (B) at the time of the most recent amendment thereto for the purposes of complying with Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act (whether such amendment was by post-effective amendment, incorporated report filed pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act or form of prospectus), (C) at the time the Company or any person acting on its behalf (within the meaning, for this clause only, of Rule 163(c) of the Securities Act) made any offer relating to the Shares in reliance on the exemption of Rule 163 of the Securities Act and (D) at the date hereof, the Company was and is a “well-known seasoned issuer” as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act (“Rule 405”), including not having been and not being an “ineligible issuer” as defined in Rule 405. The Registration Statement is an “automatic shelf registration statement,” as defined in Rule 405, and the Shares, since their registration on the Registration Statement, have been and remain eligible for registration by the Company on a Rule 405 “automatic shelf registration statement”. The Company has not received from the Commission any notice pursuant to Rule 401(g)(2) of the Securities Act objecting to the use of the automatic shelf registration statement form.

At the time of filing the Registration Statement on November 4, 2010, at the earliest time thereafter that the Company made a *bona fide* offer (within the meaning of Rule 164(h)(2) of the Securities Act) of the Shares and at the date hereof, the Company was not and is not an “ineligible issuer,” as defined in Rule 405.

(b) Registration Statement, Prospectus and Disclosure at Time of Sale. The Registration Statement became effective upon filing under Rule 462(e) of the Securities Act (“**Rule 462(e)**”) on November 4, 2010, and any post-effective amendment thereto also became effective upon filing under Rule 462(e). No stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement has been issued under the Securities Act and no proceedings for that purpose have been instituted or are pending or, to the knowledge of the Company, are contemplated by the Commission, and any request on the part of the Commission with respect to the Registration Statement for additional information has been complied with.

Any offer that is a written communication relating to the Shares made by the Company or any person acting on its behalf (within the meaning, for this paragraph only, of Rule 163(c) of the Securities Act) prior to the filing of the original Registration Statement on November 4, 2010 has been filed with the Commission in accordance with the exemption provided by Rule 163 of the Securities Act (“**Rule 163**”) and otherwise complied with the requirements of Rule 163, including without limitation the legending requirement, to qualify such offer for the exemption from Section 5(c) of the Securities Act provided by Rule 163.

At each respective time the Registration Statement became effective, at each deemed effective date with respect to CF&Co pursuant to Rule 430B(f) (2) of the Securities Act and as of each Settlement Date, the Registration Statement complied and will comply in all material respects with the requirements of the Securities Act and did not and will not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading.

Neither the Prospectus nor any amendments or supplements thereto, at the time the Prospectus or any such amendment or supplement was issued, as of the date hereof, each Applicable Time, each Settlement Date and as of each Representation Date included or will include an untrue statement of a material fact or omitted or will omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

The Prospectus complied when so filed in all material respects with the Securities Act and each Prospectus furnished to CF&Co for use in connection with the offering of the Shares was identical to the electronically transmitted copies thereof filed with the Commission pursuant to IDEA, except to the extent permitted by Regulation S-T.

Each Issuer Free Writing Prospectus, as of its issue date and at all subsequent times through the completion of the public offer and sale of the Shares or until any earlier date that the issuer notified or notifies CF&Co otherwise, did not, does not and will not include any information that conflicted, conflicts or will conflict with the information contained in the Registration Statement or the Prospectus, including any document incorporated by reference therein and any preliminary or other prospectus deemed to be a part thereof that has not been superseded or modified.

The representations and warranties in this subsection shall not apply to statements in or omissions from the Registration Statement, the Prospectus or any amendments or supplements thereto or any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus made in reliance upon and in conformity with written information furnished to the Company by CF&Co expressly for use therein.

(c) Incorporated Documents. The documents incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus, at the time they were or hereafter are filed with the Commission, complied or will comply in all material respects with the requirements of the Exchange Act.

(d) Independent Accountants. Ernst & Young LLP, who certified the financial statements included or incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus, is an independent public accounting firm as required by the Securities Act, the Exchange Act and the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States).

(e) Financial Statements. The financial statements included or incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus, together with the related notes, present fairly the financial position of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries at the dates indicated and the statement of operations and comprehensive income, stockholders' equity and cash flows of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries for the periods specified; said financial statements have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") applied on a consistent basis throughout the periods involved, except as may be expressly stated in the related notes thereto. The selected financial data incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus present fairly the information shown therein and was compiled on a basis consistent with that of the audited financial statements included or incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement. Any disclosures contained in the Registration Statement or the Prospectus, or incorporated by reference therein, regarding

“non-GAAP financial measures” (as such term is defined by the rules and regulations of the Commission) comply with Regulation G under the Exchange Act and Item 10 of Regulation S-K under the Securities Act, to the extent applicable.

(f) No Material Adverse Change in Business. Since the date as of which information is given in the Prospectus (exclusive of any supplements thereto subsequent to its date), except as otherwise stated therein, (A) there has been no material adverse change in the condition, financial or otherwise, or in the earnings and business affairs or business prospects of the Company together with its consolidated subsidiaries, all of which are listed on **Schedule 4** attached hereto (each, a “**Subsidiary**,” and collectively, the “**Subsidiaries**”), considered as one enterprise, whether or not arising in the ordinary course of business (a “**Material Adverse Effect**”), (B) there have been no transactions entered into by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, other than those in the ordinary course of business, which are material with respect to the Company and its Subsidiaries considered as one enterprise, (C) there has been no obligation, contingent or otherwise, directly or indirectly incurred by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries considered as one enterprise that could reasonably be likely to have a Material Adverse Effect and (D) except for regular quarterly dividends on the Common Stock, there has been no dividend or distribution of any kind declared, paid or made by the Company on any class of its capital stock.

(g) Good Standing of the Company. The Company has been duly incorporated and is validly existing as a corporation in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware and has the corporate power and authority to own, lease and operate its properties and to conduct its business as described in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus and to enter into and perform its obligations under this Agreement; and the Company is duly qualified as a foreign corporation to transact business and is in good standing in each other jurisdiction in which such qualification is required, whether by reason of the ownership or leasing of property or the conduct of business, except where the failure, individually or in the aggregate, so to qualify or to be in good standing would not result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(h) Good Standing of Subsidiaries. Each Subsidiary is duly incorporated or organized and is validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its incorporation or organization, with requisite power and authority to own, lease and operate its properties and to conduct its business as described in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus, and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby. Each Subsidiary is duly qualified as a foreign corporation, limited liability company, partnership or trust to transact business and is in good standing in each other jurisdiction in which such qualification is required, whether by reason of the ownership or leasing of property or the conduct of business, except where the failure so to qualify or to be in good standing would not result in a Material Adverse Effect; except as otherwise disclosed in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus, all of the issued and outstanding equity interests in each Subsidiary have been duly authorized and validly issued, are fully paid and non-assessable and are owned by the Company, directly or indirectly, free and clear of any security interests, mortgages, pledges, liens, encumbrances, claims or equitable interests; none of the outstanding equity interests in any Subsidiary was issued in violation of, or subject to, any preemptive right, co-sale right, registration right, right of first refusal or other similar rights of equity holders or any other person arising by operation of law, under the organizational documents of each Subsidiary, under any agreement to which any Subsidiary is a party or otherwise. The Company does not own or control, directly or indirectly, any equity interest in any corporation, joint venture, limited liability company, association or other entity other than the Subsidiaries. The Company does not, and did not as of September 30, 2010, have any “significant subsidiaries” (as defined in Rule 1-02(w) of Regulation S-X).

(i) Capitalization. As of November 4, 2010, (A) 150,000,000 shares of Common Stock were authorized for issuance, of which 52,191,805 shares were issued and outstanding and (B) 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share of the Company were authorized for issuance, none of

which were issued or outstanding. The issued and outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company have been duly authorized and validly issued and are fully paid and non-assessable; none of the outstanding shares of capital stock was issued in violation of the preemptive or other similar rights of any securityholder of the Company. Except as disclosed in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus, there are no outstanding (A) securities or obligations of the Company or any of the Subsidiaries convertible into or exchangeable for any equity interests of the Company or any such Subsidiary, (B) warrants, rights or options to subscribe for or purchase from the Company or any such Subsidiary any such equity interests or any such convertible or exchangeable securities or obligations or (C) obligations of the Company or any such Subsidiary to issue any equity interests, any such convertible or exchangeable securities or obligation, or any such warrants, rights or options. The Company's Common Stock has been registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act and is authorized for trading on the NASDAQ Global Select Market, and the Company has taken no action designed to, or likely to have the effect of, terminating the registration of the Common Stock from NASDAQ, nor has the Company received any notification that the Commission or NASDAQ is contemplating terminating such registration or listing. The Company is in compliance with the current listing standards of NASDAQ.

(j) Authorization of Agreement. This Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Company. This Agreement conforms in all material respects to the description thereof in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus.

(k) Description of Shares. The Shares conform to all statements relating thereto contained in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus and such descriptions conform to the rights set forth in the instruments defining the same; no holder of the Shares will be subject to personal liability by reason of being such a holder.

(l) Absence of Defaults and Conflicts. The Company is not in violation of its Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation ("**Charter**") or its Amended and Restated Bylaws ("**Bylaws**"). No Subsidiary is in violation of its organizational documents (including, without limitation, partnership and limited liability company agreements). Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries is in default in the performance or observance (nor has any event occurred which with notice, lapse of time or both would constitute a default in the observance or performance) of any obligation, agreement, covenant or condition contained in any contract, indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, loan or credit agreement, note, lease or other agreement or instrument to which the Company or any Subsidiary is a party or by which the Company or any Subsidiary may be bound, or to which any of the property or assets of the Company or any Subsidiary is subject (collectively, "**Agreements and Instruments**"), except for such defaults that would not result in a Material Adverse Effect; and the execution, delivery and performance by the Company of this Agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated herein (including the issuance and sale of the Shares and the use of the proceeds from the sale of the Shares as described in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus under the caption "Use of Proceeds") and compliance by the Company with its obligations hereunder and thereunder have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action and do not and will not, whether with or without the giving of notice or passage of time or both, conflict with or constitute a breach of, or default or Repayment Event (as defined below) under, or result in the creation or imposition of any lien, charge or encumbrance upon any property or assets of the Company or any Subsidiary pursuant to, the Agreements and Instruments (except for such conflicts, breaches, defaults or Repayment Events or liens, charges or encumbrances that would not result in a Material Adverse Effect), nor will such action result in any violation of the provisions of the Charter or Bylaws of the Company or the organizational documents of any Subsidiary (including, without limitation, partnership and limited liability company operating agreements), any applicable law, statute, rule, regulation, judgment, order, writ or decree of any government, government instrumentality or court, domestic or foreign, having jurisdiction over the Company or any Subsidiary or any of their assets, properties or operations. As used herein, a "**Repayment Event**" means any event or condition which

gives the holder of any note, debenture or other evidence of indebtedness (or any person acting on such holder's behalf) the right to require the repurchase, redemption or repayment of all or a portion of such indebtedness by the Company or any Subsidiary.

(m) Absence of Proceedings. There is no action, suit, proceeding, inquiry or investigation before or brought by any court or governmental agency or body, domestic or foreign, now pending, or, to the knowledge of the Company (without further inquiry), threatened, against or affecting the Company or any Subsidiary, which is required to be disclosed in the Registration Statement or the Prospectus (other than as disclosed therein), or which would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, or which would reasonably be expected to materially and adversely affect the properties or assets thereof or the consummation of the transactions contemplated in this Agreement or the performance by the Company of its obligations hereunder; the aggregate of all pending legal or governmental proceedings to which the Company or any Subsidiary is a party or of which any of their respective property or assets is the subject which are not described in the Registration Statement, including ordinary routine litigation incidental to the business, would not, individually or in the aggregate, result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(n) Accuracy of Exhibits. There are no contracts or documents that are required to be described in the Registration Statement or the Prospectus or the documents incorporated by reference therein or to be filed as exhibits thereto which have not been described in all material respects and filed as required by Item 601(b) of Regulation S-K under the Securities Act. The copies of all contracts, agreements, instruments and other documents (including governmental licenses, authorizations, permits, consents and approvals and all amendments or waivers relating to any of the foregoing) that have been furnished to CF&Co or its counsel are complete and genuine and include all material collateral and supplemental agreements thereto.

(o) Absence of Further Requirements. No filing with, or authorization, approval, consent, license, order, registration, qualification or decree of, any court or governmental authority or agency is required in connection with the offering, issuance or sale of the Shares hereunder or the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, except such as have been already obtained or as may be required under the Securities Act or state securities laws or the rules of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (the "FINRA").

(p) Absence of Manipulation. Other than permitted activity pursuant to Regulation M under the Exchange Act, neither the Company nor any of its affiliates, as such term is defined in Rule 501(b) under the Securities Act (each, an "Affiliate"), has taken, nor will the Company or any of its Affiliates take, directly or indirectly, any action that is designed to, has constituted or would be expected to cause or result in stabilization or manipulation of the price of any security of the Company to facilitate the sale or resale of the Shares.

(q) Possession of Licenses and Permits. The Company and its Subsidiaries possess such permits, licenses, approvals, consents and other authorizations issued by the appropriate federal, state, local or foreign regulatory agencies or bodies necessary to conduct the business now operated by them as described in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus (collectively, the "Intangibles"), except where the failure so to possess is not reasonably likely to, individually or in the aggregate, result in a Material Adverse Effect; the Company and its Subsidiaries are in compliance with the terms and conditions of all such Intangibles, except where the failure so to comply would not, individually or in the aggregate, result in a Material Adverse Effect; all of the Intangibles are valid and in full force and effect, except when the invalidity of such Intangibles or the failure of such Intangibles to be in full force and effect is not reasonably likely to, individually or in the aggregate, result in a Material Adverse Effect; the Company and its Subsidiaries have not received any notice of proceedings relating to the revocation or modification of any such Intangibles which, individually or in the aggregate, if the subject of an

unfavorable decision, ruling or finding, would be reasonably likely to result in a Material Adverse Effect; the Company and its Subsidiaries have not violated or received written notice of any infringement of or conflict with (and the Company does not know of any such infringement of or conflict with) asserted rights of others with respect to any such Intangibles, except where the infringement of or conflict with is not reasonably likely to, individually or in the aggregate, result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(r) Personal Property. Neither the Company nor any Subsidiary owns any real property or holds any real property lease. The Company and its Subsidiaries have good title to all personal property, if any, owned by them, in each case, free and clear of all liens, security interests, pledges, charges, encumbrances, mortgages and defects, except as are disclosed in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus or as could not reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(s) Investment Company Act. The Company is not required to register as an “investment company” under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”).

(t) Registration Rights. Except as disclosed in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus or which have been waived, there are no persons with registration or other similar rights to have any equity or debt securities, including securities that are convertible into or exchangeable for equity securities, registered pursuant to the Registration Statement or otherwise registered by the Company under the Securities Act; no person has a right of participation, first refusal or similar right with respect to the sale of the Shares by the Company.

(u) Accounting Controls and Disclosure Controls. The Company and each of its Subsidiaries maintain a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide reasonable assurances that (A) transactions are executed in accordance with management’s general or specific authorization; (B) transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP and to maintain accountability for assets; (C) receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with management’s general or specific authorization; (D) access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management’s general or specific authorization; and (E) the recorded accountability for assets is compared with the existing assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any differences. Except as described in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus, since the end of the Company’s most recent audited fiscal year, there has been (A) no material weakness in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting (whether or not remediated) and (B) no change in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. The Company and its Subsidiaries, considered as one enterprise, have established and currently maintain disclosure controls and procedures that comply with Rule 13a-15 under the Exchange Act and the Company has determined that such disclosure controls and procedures are effective in compliance with Rule 13a-15 under the Exchange Act.

(v) No Commissions. Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries is a party to any contract, agreement or understanding with any person (other than as contemplated by this Agreement) that would give rise to a valid claim against the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or CF&Co for a brokerage commission, finder’s fee or like payment in connection with the offering and sale of the Shares by CF&Co under this Agreement.

(w) Actively-Traded Security. The Common Stock is an “actively-traded security” exempted from the requirements of Rule 101 of Regulation M under the Exchange Act by subsection (c)(1) of such rule.

(x) Compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. There is and has been no failure on the part of the Company or any of the Company's directors or officers, in their capacities as such, to comply in all material respects with any applicable provision of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and the rules and regulations promulgated in connection therewith (the "**Sarbanes-Oxley Act**"), including Section 402 related to loans and Sections 302 and 906 related to certifications.

(y) Payment of Taxes. All tax returns of the Company and its Subsidiaries required by law to be filed have been filed and all taxes shown by such returns or otherwise assessed, which are due and payable, have been paid, except assessments against which appeals have been or will be promptly taken and as to which adequate reserves have been provided. The charges, accruals and reserves on the books of the Company in respect of any income and corporation tax liability for any years not finally determined are adequate to meet any assessments or re-assessments for additional income tax for any years not finally determined, except to the extent of any inadequacy that would not result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(z) Absence of Transfer Taxes. There are no transfer taxes or other similar fees or charges under federal law or the laws of any state, or any political subdivision thereof, required to be paid in connection with the execution and delivery of this Agreement or the sale by the Company of the Shares under this Agreement.

(aa) Insurance. The Company and its Subsidiaries carry or are entitled to the benefits of insurance, with financially sound and reputable insurers, in such amounts and covering such risks as is generally maintained by companies of established repute engaged in the same or similar business, and all such insurance is in full force and effect. The Company has no reason to believe that it or any Subsidiary will not be able (A) to renew its existing insurance coverage as and when such policies expire or (B) to obtain comparable coverage from similar institutions as may be necessary or appropriate to conduct its business as now conducted and at a cost that would not result in a Material Adverse Effect. Neither the Company nor any Subsidiary has been denied any material insurance coverage which it has sought or for which it has applied.

(bb) Statistical and Market-Related Data. The statistical and market-related data included in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus are based on or derived from sources that the Company believes to be reliable and accurate as of the respective dates of such documents, and the Company has obtained the written consent to the use of such data from such sources to the extent required.

(cc) Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. None of the Company, any Subsidiary or, to the knowledge of the Company, any director, officer, agent, employee, Affiliate or other person acting on behalf of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, is aware of or has taken any action, directly or indirectly, that would result in a violation by such persons of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder (the "**FCPA**"), including, without limitation, making use of the mails or any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce corruptly in furtherance of an offer, payment, promise to pay or authorization of the payment of any money, or other property, gift, promise to give, or authorization of the giving of anything of value to any "foreign official" (as such term is defined in the FCPA) or any foreign political party or official thereof or any candidate for foreign political office, in contravention of the FCPA. The Company and the Subsidiaries have conducted their respective businesses in compliance with the FCPA and have instituted and maintain policies and procedures designed to ensure, and which are reasonably expected to continue to ensure, continued compliance therewith.

(dd) Money Laundering Laws. The operations of the Company and its Subsidiaries are and have been conducted at all times in compliance with applicable financial recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act of 1970, as amended, the money

laundrying statutes of all jurisdictions, the rules and regulations thereunder and any related or similar rules, regulations or guidelines, issued, administered or enforced by any governmental agency (collectively, the “**Money Laundering Laws**”) and no action, suit or proceeding by or before any court or governmental agency, authority or body or any arbitrator involving the Company or any of its Subsidiaries with respect to the Money Laundering Laws is pending or, to the best knowledge of the Company, threatened.

(ee) OFAC. None of the Company, any Subsidiary or, to the knowledge of the Company, any director, officer, agent, employee, Affiliate or person acting on behalf of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is currently subject to any U.S. sanctions administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Treasury Department (“**OFAC**”); and the Company will not directly or indirectly use the proceeds of the offering, or lend, contribute or otherwise make available such proceeds to any subsidiary, joint venture partner or other person or entity, for the purpose of financing the activities of any person currently subject to any U.S. sanctions administered by OFAC.

(ff) Related Party Transactions. No relationship, direct or indirect, exists between or among the Company or any of its Subsidiaries on the one hand, and the directors, officers, trustees, managers, stockholders, partners, customers or suppliers of the Company or any of the Subsidiaries on the other hand, which would be required by the Securities Act or to be described in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus, which is not so described.

(gg) Noncompetition; Nondisclosure. Neither the Company nor any officer of the Company is subject to any noncompete, nondisclosure, confidentiality, employment, consulting or similar arrangement that would be violated by the present or proposed business activities of the Company as described in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus.

(hh) Pending Proceedings and Examinations. The Registration Statement is not the subject of a pending proceeding or examination under Section 8(d) or 8(e) of the Securities Act, and the Company is not the subject of a pending proceeding under Section 8A of the Securities Act in connection with the offering of the Shares.

(ii) REIT Status. Commencing with its initial taxable year ended December 31, 2008, the Company has been organized and operated in conformity with the requirements for qualification and taxation as a real estate investment trust (“**REIT**”) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the regulations and published interpretations thereunder (collectively, the “**Code**”), and the Company’s current and proposed method of operations as described in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus will enable it to continue to meet the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT under the Code for its taxable year ending December 31, 2010 and thereafter. No transaction or other event has occurred that could cause the Company to not be able to qualify as a REIT for its taxable year ending December 31, 2010 or future taxable years. Except as otherwise disclosed in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus, the Company and each of its Subsidiaries have no intention of changing their operations or engaging in activities that would cause the Company to fail to qualify, or make economically undesirable the Company’s continued qualification, as a REIT under the Code.

(jj) Tax Opinion. With respect to each legal opinion as to federal income tax matters provided to CF&Co pursuant to Section 8(n) hereof, the Company’s representatives have discussed with its counsel, Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, the officer’s certificate supporting each such opinion, and where representations in such officer’s certificate involve terms defined in the Code, the Treasury regulations thereunder, published rulings of the Internal Revenue Service or other relevant authority, the Company’s representatives are satisfied after their discussions with their counsel in their understanding of such terms and are capable of making such representations.

(kk) Description of Organization and Method of Operations. The description of the Company's organization and current and proposed method of operations and its qualification and taxation as a REIT set forth in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus is accurate in all material respects and presents fairly the matters referred to therein. The Company's conflicts of interest, operating policies, investment guidelines and operating restrictions described or incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus accurately reflect in all material respects the guidelines and policies of the Company with respect to the operation of its business, and no material deviation from such guidelines or policies is currently contemplated.

(ll) Director Independence. Each of the independent directors (or independent director nominees, once appointed, if applicable) named in the Registration Statement and Prospectus satisfies the independence standards established by NASDAQ and, with respect to members of the Company's audit committee, the enhanced independence standards contained in Rule 10A-3(b)(1) promulgated by the Commission under the Exchange Act.

(mm) Broker/Dealer Status. The Company is not required to register as a "broker" or "dealer" in accordance with the provisions of the Exchange Act and does not, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control or have any other association with (within the meaning of Article I of the By-laws of the FINRA) any member firm of the FINRA. No relationship, direct or indirect, exists between or among the Company, on the one hand, and the directors, officers or stockholders of the Company, on the other hand, which is required by the rules of the FINRA to be described in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus, which is not so described.

(nn) Dividends/Distributions. Except as disclosed in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus, no Subsidiary is currently prohibited, directly or indirectly, from paying any dividends or distributions to the Company to the extent permitted by applicable law, from making any other distribution on such Subsidiary's issued and outstanding capital stock or other equity interests, from repaying to the Company any loans or advances to such Subsidiary from the Company or from transferring any of the property or assets of such Subsidiary to the Company.

(oo) No Unauthorized Use of Prospectus. The Company has not distributed and, prior to the later to occur of (i) the final Settlement Date and (ii) completion of the distribution of the Shares, will not distribute any prospectus (as such term is defined in the Securities Act) in connection with the offering and sale of the Shares other than the Prospectus.

(pp) Forward-Looking Statements. No forward-looking statement (within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act) contained in the Registration Statement or the Prospectus has been made or reaffirmed with approval of an executive officer of the Company and with actual knowledge by such executive officer that the statement was false or misleading.

(qq) CF&Co Purchases. The Company acknowledges and agrees that CF&Co has informed the Company that CF&Co may, to the extent permitted under the Securities Act and the Exchange Act, purchase and sell shares of Common Stock for its own account while this Agreement is in effect, *provided, that* (i) no such purchase or sales shall take place while a Placement Notice is in effect (except to the extent CF&Co may engage in sales of Placement Shares purchased or deemed purchased from the Company as a "riskless principal" or in a similar capacity) and (ii) the Company shall not be deemed to have authorized or consented to any such purchases or sales by CF&Co.

7. Representations and Warranties by the Manager. The Manager represents and warrants to, and agrees with, CF&Co that as of the date of this Agreement and as of each Representation Date (as

defined in Section 8(m) below) on which a certificate is required to be delivered pursuant to Section 8(m) of this Agreement and as of each Applicable Time, as the case may be:

(a) Good Standing of the Manager. The Manager has been duly formed and is validly existing as a limited liability company in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware and has power and authority to conduct its business as described in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus and to enter into and perform its obligations under this Agreement; and the Manager is duly qualified as a foreign limited liability company to transact business and is in good standing in each other jurisdiction in which such qualification is required, whether by reason of the ownership or leasing of property or the conduct of business, except where the failure to so qualify or to be in good standing would not result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(b) Authorization of Agreement. This Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Manager and constitutes a valid and binding agreement of the Manager enforceable in accordance with its terms, except in each case as may be limited by (A) bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or other similar laws now or thereafter in effect relating to creditors' rights generally and (B) general equitable principles and the discretion of the court before which any proceeding therefor may be brought.

(c) Absence of Defaults and Conflicts. The Manager is not in violation of its organizational documents or in default in the performance or observance of any obligation, agreement, covenant or condition contained in any contract, indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, loan or credit agreement, note, lease or other agreement or instrument to which the Manager is a party or by which it may be bound, or to which any of the property or assets of the Manager is subject (collectively, the "**Manager Agreements and Instruments**"), or in violation of any law, statute, rule, regulation, judgment, order or decree, except for such violations or except for such defaults that would not result in a material adverse effect on the condition, financial or otherwise, or in the business affairs, business prospects or regulatory status of the Manager, whether or not arising in the ordinary course of business, or that would otherwise prevent the Manager from carrying out its obligations under this Agreement (a "**Manager Material Adverse Effect**"). The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated herein and in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus and compliance by the Manager with its obligations under this Agreement do not and will not, whether with or without the giving of notice or passage of time or both, conflict with or constitute a breach of, or default under, or result in the creation or imposition of any lien, charge or encumbrance upon any property or assets of the Manager pursuant to the Manager Agreements and Instruments, nor will such action result in any violation of the provisions of the limited liability company operating agreement or other organizational documents of the Manager or any applicable law, statute, rule, regulation, judgment, order, writ or decree of any government, government instrumentality or court, domestic or foreign, having jurisdiction over the Manager or any of its assets, properties or operations, except as would not result in a Manager Material Adverse Effect.

(d) Absence of Proceedings. There is no action, suit, proceeding, inquiry or investigation before or brought by any court or governmental agency or body, domestic or foreign, now pending, or, to the knowledge of the Manager, threatened, against or affecting the Manager, except for such matters that could not, individually or in the aggregate, result in a Manager Material Adverse Effect.

(e) Absence of Further Requirements. No filing with, or authorization, approval, consent, license, order, registration, qualification or decree of, any court or governmental authority or agency is required in connection with the offering or sale of the Shares hereunder or the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, except such as have been already obtained or as may be required under the Securities Act or state securities laws or the rules of the FINRA.

(f) Financial Resources. The Manager has the financial and other resources available to it necessary for the performance of its services and obligations as contemplated in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus and under this Agreement and the Management Agreement between the Company and the Manager, dated May 20, 2008 (the “**Management Agreement**”).

(g) Possession of Licenses and Permits. The Manager possesses such Intangibles issued by the appropriate federal, state, local or foreign regulatory agencies or bodies necessary to conduct its business as described in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus, except where the failure so to possess would not, individually or in the aggregate, result in a Manager Material Adverse Effect; the Manager is in compliance with the terms and conditions of all such Intangibles, except where the failure so to comply would not, individually or in the aggregate, result in a Manager Material Adverse Effect; all of the Intangibles are valid and in full force and effect, except when the invalidity of such Intangibles or the failure of such Intangibles to be in full force and effect would not have a Manager Material Adverse Effect; and the Manager has not received any notice of proceedings relating to the revocation or modification of any such Intangibles which, individually or in the aggregate, if the subject of an unfavorable decision, ruling or finding, would result in a Manager Material Adverse Effect.

(h) Employment; Noncompetition; Nondisclosure. Except for any transfer of employees of American Capital, Ltd. (“**ACAS**”) to the Manager or as otherwise disclosed in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus, the Manager has not been notified that any executive officer of the Company or the Manager plans to terminate his or her employment with the Manager or ACAS, as applicable.

(i) Investment Advisers Act. The Manager is not prohibited by the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the “**Advisers Act**”), or the rules and regulations thereunder, from performing its obligations under the Management Agreement as described in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus; and the Manager is not registered and is not required to register as an investment adviser under the Advisers Act.

8. Covenants of the Company and the Manager. The Company and the Manager covenant and agree with CF&Co that:

(a) Registration Statement Amendments. After the date of this Agreement and during any period in which a Prospectus relating to any Placement Shares is required to be delivered by CF&Co under the Securities Act (including in circumstances where such requirement may be satisfied pursuant to Rule 172 under the Securities Act), (i) the Company will notify CF&Co promptly, and confirm the notice in writing, of the time when (A) any amendment to the Registration Statement, other than documents incorporated by reference, has been filed with the Commission and/or has become effective or any supplement to the Prospectus has been filed, (B) of the receipt of any comments from the Commission, and (C) of any request by the Commission for any amendment to the Registration Statement or supplement of the Prospectus or for additional information, (ii) the Company will prepare and file with the Commission any amendments to the Registration Statement or supplements to the Prospectus that may be necessary or advisable in connection with the distribution of the Placement Shares; (iii) the Company will not file any amendment or supplement to the Registration Statement or Prospectus, other than documents incorporated by reference, relating to the Placement Shares or a security convertible into the Placement Shares unless a copy thereof has been submitted to CF&Co within a reasonable period of time before the filing and the Company will furnish to CF&Co at or prior to the time of filing thereof a copy of any document that upon filing is deemed to be incorporated by reference into the Registration Statement or Prospectus, except for those documents available via IDEA; and (iv) the Company will effect the filings required under Rule 424(b) of the Securities Act, including any amendments or supplements to the Prospectus, in the manner and within the time period required by Rule 424(b) (without reliance on Rule 424(b)(8) of the Securities Act).

(b) Notice of Commission Stop Orders. The Company will advise CF&Co, promptly after it receives notice or obtains knowledge thereof, of the issuance or threatened issuance by the Commission of any stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement, of the suspension of the qualification of the Placement Shares for offering or sale in any jurisdiction, or of the initiation or threatening of any proceeding for any such purpose; and, during any period in which prospectus relating to any Placement Shares is required to be delivered by CF&Co under the Securities Act with respect to a pending sale of the Placement Shares (including in circumstances where such requirement may be pursuant to Rule 172 under the Securities Act), it will make commercially reasonable efforts to prevent the issuance of any stop order or to obtain the lifting thereof at the earliest possible moment if such a stop order should be issued.

(c) Delivery of Prospectus; Subsequent Changes. During any period in which a Prospectus relating to the Placement Shares is required to be delivered by CF&Co under the Securities Act with respect to a pending sale of the Placement Shares, (including in circumstances where such requirement may be satisfied pursuant to Rule 172 under the Securities Act), the Company will comply with all requirements imposed upon it by the Securities Act, as from time to time in force, so far as necessary to permit the continuance of sales of the Placement Shares during such period in accordance with the provisions hereof and the Prospectus, and to file on or before their respective due dates all reports and any definitive proxy or information statements required to be filed by the Company with the Commission pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14, 15(d) or any other provision of or under the Exchange Act. If during such period any event occurs as a result of which the Prospectus as then amended or supplemented would include an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances then existing, not misleading, or if during such period it is necessary to amend or supplement the Registration Statement or Prospectus to comply with the Securities Act, the Company will promptly notify CF&Co, and confirm the notice in writing, to suspend the offering of Placement Shares during such period and the Company will promptly amend or supplement the Registration Statement or Prospectus (at the expense of the Company) so as to correct such statement or omission or effect such compliance.

(d) Listing of Placement Shares. During any period in which the Prospectus relating to the Placement Shares is required to be delivered by CF&Co under the Securities Act with respect to a pending sale of the Placement Shares (including in circumstances where such requirement may be satisfied pursuant to Rule 172 under the Securities Act), the Company will use its best efforts to cause the Placement Shares to be listed on NASDAQ or other national securities exchanges on which the Common Stock is then listed, and to qualify the Placement Shares for sale under the securities laws of such jurisdictions as CF&Co reasonably designates and to continue such qualifications in effect so long as required for the distribution of the Placement Shares; *provided, however*, that the Company shall not be required in connection therewith to qualify as a foreign corporation or dealer in securities or file a general consent to service of process in any jurisdiction, or subject itself to taxation in any jurisdiction in which it is not so subject.

(e) Delivery of Registration Statement and Prospectus. The Company will furnish to CF&Co and its counsel (at the expense of the Company) copies of the Registration Statement, the Prospectus (including all documents incorporated by reference therein) and all amendments and supplements to the Registration Statement or Prospectus that are filed with the Commission during any period in which a Prospectus relating to the Placement Shares is required to be delivered under the Securities Act (including all documents filed with the Commission during such period that are deemed to be incorporated by reference therein), in each case as soon as reasonably practicable and in such quantities as CF&Co may from time to time reasonably request and, at CF&Co's request, will also furnish copies of the Prospectus to each exchange or market on which sales of the Placement Shares may

be made; *provided, however*, that the Company shall not be required to furnish any document (other than the Prospectus) to CF&Co to the extent such document is available on IDEA.

(f) Earnings Statement. The Company will timely file such reports pursuant to the Exchange Act as are necessary in order to make generally available to its securityholders as soon as practicable an earnings statement for the purposes of, and to provide to CF&Co the benefits contemplated by, the last paragraph of Section 11(a) of the Securities Act.

(g) Expenses. The Company, whether or not the transactions contemplated hereunder are consummated or this Agreement is terminated, in accordance with the provisions of Section 12 hereunder, will pay the following expenses all incident to the performance of its obligations hereunder, including, but not limited to, expenses relating to (i) the preparation, printing, filing and delivery to CF&Co of the Registration Statement and each amendment and supplement thereto, of each Prospectus and of each amendment and supplement thereto, and of this Agreement and such other documents as may be required in connection with the offering, purchase, sale, issuance or delivery of the Shares, (ii) the preparation, issuance and delivery of the Placement Shares, including any stock or other transfer taxes and any stamp or other duties payable upon the sale, issuance or delivery of the Shares to CF&Co, (iii) the qualification of the Placement Shares under securities laws in accordance with the provisions of Section 8(d) of this Agreement, including filing fees (provided, however, that any fees or disbursements of counsel for CF&Co in connection therewith shall be paid by CF&Co), (iv) the fees and expenses incurred in connection with the listing or qualification of the Placement Shares for trading on NASDAQ, (v) the fees and expenses of any transfer agent or registrar for the Shares, and (vi) filing fees incident to, and fees and expenses, if any, in connection with, the review of the Commission or the FINRA. Notwithstanding the foregoing, CF&Co shall be responsible for all fees and expenses of counsel to CF&Co.

(h) Use of Proceeds. The Company will use the Net Proceeds as described in the Prospectus in the section entitled "Use of Proceeds."

(i) Notice of Other Sales. During the pendency of any Placement Notice given hereunder, the Company shall provide CF&Co notice a reasonable time before it offers to sell, contracts to sell, sells, grants any option to sell or otherwise disposes of any shares of Common Stock (other than Placement Shares offered pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement) or securities convertible into or exchangeable for Common Stock, warrants or any rights to purchase or acquire Common Stock; *provided*, that such notice shall not be required in connection with the (i) issuance, grant or sale of Common Stock, options to purchase shares of Common Stock or Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of options or other equity awards pursuant to any stock option, stock bonus or other equity plan or arrangement described in the Prospectus, (ii) the issuance of securities in connection with an acquisition, merger or sale or purchase of assets, (iii) the issuance or sale of Common Stock pursuant to any dividend reinvestment or direct stock purchase plan that the Company may adopt from time to time, provided the implementation of such is disclosed to CF&Co in advance or (iv) the issuance of Common Stock upon the exercise of any outstanding security of the Company convertible into or exchangeable for Common Stock, warrants or any rights to purchase or acquire Common Stock; provided further that such notice shall not be required if such information has been filed or furnished on IDEA or has otherwise been publicly disclosed in advance of such offer, contract, sale, grant or other disposal.

(j) Change of Circumstances. The Company will, at any time during a fiscal quarter in which the Company has tendered or intends to tender a Placement Notice or sell Placement Shares, advise CF&Co promptly after it shall have received notice or obtained knowledge thereof, of any information or fact that would alter or affect in any material respect any opinion, certificate, letter or other document provided to CF&Co pursuant to this Agreement.

(k) Due Diligence Cooperation. The Company will cooperate with any reasonable due diligence review conducted by CF&Co or its agents in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby, including, without limitation, providing information and making available documents and senior corporate officers, during regular business hours and at the Company's principal offices, as CF&Co may reasonably request.

(l) Required Filings Relating to Placement of Placement Shares. The Company agrees that on such dates as the Securities Act shall require, the Company will (i) file a prospectus supplement with the Commission under the applicable paragraph of Rule 424(b) under the Securities Act (each and every filing under Rule 424(b), a "**Filing Date**"), which prospectus supplement will set forth, within the relevant period, the amount of Placement Shares sold through CF&Co, the Net Proceeds to the Company and the compensation payable by the Company to CF&Co with respect to such Placement Shares, and (ii) deliver such number of copies of each such prospectus supplement to each exchange or market on which such sales were effected as may be required by the rules or regulations of such exchange or market.

(m) Representation Dates; Certificate. On or prior to the date that the first Shares are sold pursuant to the terms of this Agreement and each time the Company (i) files the Prospectus relating to the Placement Shares, amends the Registration Statement or supplements the Prospectus relating to the Placement Shares (other than a prospectus supplement filed in accordance with Section 8(l) of this Agreement) by means of a post-effective amendment, sticker, or supplement but not by means of incorporation of document(s) by reference to the Registration Statement or the Prospectus relating to the Placement Shares; (ii) files an annual report on Form 10-K under the Exchange Act; (iii) files its quarterly reports on Form 10-Q under the Exchange Act; or (iv) files a report on Form 8-K containing amended financial information (other than an earnings release, to "furnish" information pursuant to Items 2.02 or 7.01 of Form 8-K or to provide disclosure pursuant to Item 8.01 of Form 8-K relating to the reclassifications of certain properties as discontinued operations in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144) under the Exchange Act (each date of filing of one or more of the documents referred to in clauses (i) through (iv) shall be a "**Representation Date**"); the Company and the Manager shall furnish CF&Co with a certificate, in the form attached hereto as Exhibit 8(m) within three (3) Trading Days of any Representation Date. The requirement to provide a certificate under this Section 8(m) shall be waived for any Representation Date occurring at a time at which no Placement Notice is pending, which waiver shall continue until the earlier to occur of the date the Company delivers a Placement Notice hereunder (which for such calendar quarter shall be considered a Representation Date) and the next occurring Representation Date; *provided, however*, that such waiver shall not apply for any Representation Date on which the Company files its annual report on Form 10-K. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Company subsequently decides to sell Placement Shares following a Representation Date when the Company relied on such waiver and did not provide CF&Co with a certificate under this Section 8(m), then before the Company delivers the Placement Notice or CF&Co sells any Placement Shares, the Company shall provide CF&Co with a certificate, in the form attached hereto as Exhibit 8(m), dated the date of the Placement Notice.

(n) Legal Opinion. On or prior to the date that the first Shares are sold pursuant to the terms of this Agreement and within three (3) Trading Days of each Representation Date with respect to which the Company is obligated to deliver a certificate in the form attached hereto as Exhibit 8(m) for which no waiver is applicable, the Company shall cause to be furnished to CF&Co the written opinions of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP ("**Company Counsel**"), or other counsel satisfactory to CF&Co, in form and substance satisfactory to CF&Co and its counsel, dated the date that the opinion is required to be delivered, substantially similar to the form attached hereto as Exhibit 8(n)(i) and Exhibit 8(n)(ii), each such opinion modified, as necessary, to relate to the Registration Statement and the Prospectus as then amended or supplemented; *provided, however*, that in lieu of such opinions for subsequent Representation Dates, counsel may furnish CF&Co with a letter (a "**Reliance Letter**") to the

effect that CF&Co may rely on a prior opinion delivered under this Section 8(n) to the same extent as if it were dated the date of such letter (except that statements in such prior opinion shall be deemed to relate to the Registration Statement and the Prospectus as amended or supplemented at such Representation Date).

(o) Comfort Letter. On or prior to the date that the first Shares are sold pursuant to the terms of this Agreement and within three (3) Trading Days of each Representation Date with respect to which the Company is obligated to deliver a certificate in the form attached hereto as Exhibit 8(m) for which no waiver is applicable, the Company shall cause its independent accountants to furnish CF&Co letters (the “**Comfort Letters**”), dated the date the Comfort Letter is delivered, in form and substance satisfactory to CF&Co, (i) confirming that they are an independent registered public accounting firm within the meaning of the Securities Act and the PCAOB, (ii) stating, as of such date, the conclusions and findings of such firm with respect to the financial information and other matters ordinarily covered by accountants’ “comfort letters” to CF&Co in connection with registered public offerings (the first such letter, the “**Initial Comfort Letter**”) and (iii) in the case of Comfort Letters to be delivered following delivery of the Initial Comfort Letter, updating the Initial Comfort Letter with any information that would have been included in the Initial Comfort Letter had it been given on such date and modified as necessary to relate to the Registration Statement and the Prospectus, as amended and supplemented to the date of such letter.

(p) Market Activities. Other than permitted activity pursuant to Regulation M under the Exchange Act, each of the Company and the Manager agrees that it will not, directly or indirectly, and will cause its respective officers and directors (and in the case of the Manager, ACAS) and their respective subsidiaries not to (i) take any action designed to cause or result in, or that constitutes or might reasonably be expected to constitute, the stabilization or manipulation of the price of any security of the Company to facilitate the sale or resale of the Shares or (ii) sell, bid for, or purchase the Shares to be issued and sold pursuant to this Agreement, or pay anyone any compensation for soliciting purchases of the Shares other than CF&Co; *provided, however*, that the Company may bid for and purchase shares of its common stock in accordance with Rule 10b-18 under the Exchange Act.

(q) Securities Act and Exchange Act. The Company will use its reasonable best efforts to comply with all requirements imposed upon it by the Securities Act and the Exchange Act as from time to time in force, so far as necessary to permit the continuance of sales of, or dealings in, the Placement Shares as contemplated by the provisions hereof and the Prospectus.

(r) REIT Qualification. The Company will use its best efforts to continue to meet the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT under the Code, subject to any future determination by the Company’s board of directors that it is no longer in the Company’s best interests to qualify as a REIT.

(s) Investment Company Act. The Company shall not invest, or otherwise use the proceeds received by the Company from its sale of the Shares in such a manner as would require the Company or any of its Subsidiaries to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act.

(t) Sarbanes-Oxley Act Compliance. The Company will comply with all effective applicable provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

(u) No Offer to Sell. Unless required by law, other than a free writing prospectus (as defined in Rule 405 under the Act) approved in advance by the Company and CF&Co (whose approval shall not be unreasonably withheld) in its capacity as principal or agent hereunder, neither CF&Co nor the Company nor the Manager (including its agents and representatives, other than CF&Co in its capacity as

such) will make, use, prepare, authorize, approve or refer to any written communication (as defined in Rule 405 under the Act), required to be filed with the Commission, that constitutes an offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy Shares hereunder.

(v) Transfer Agent. The Company has engaged and will maintain, at its sole expense, a registrar and transfer agent for the Securities.

9. Conditions to CF&Co's Obligations. The obligations of CF&Co hereunder with respect to a Placement will be subject to the accuracy and completeness of the representations and warranties made by the Company and the Manager in Section 6 and 7 hereof as of the dates specified therein, to the due performance by the Company and the Manager of their obligations under section 8 hereof as of the dates specified therein, to the completion by CF&Co of a due diligence review satisfactory to CF&Co in its reasonable judgment, and to the satisfaction (or waiver by CF&Co in its sole discretion) of the following additional conditions:

(a) Registration Statement Effective. The Registration Statement shall be effective and shall be available for all offers and sales of Placement Shares that have been issued or will be issued pursuant to any Placement Notice that has been delivered to CF&Co by the Company.

(b) No Material Notices. None of the following events shall have occurred and be continuing: (i) receipt by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries of any request for additional information from the Commission or any other federal or state governmental authority during the period of effectiveness of the Registration Statement, the response to which would require any post-effective amendments or supplements to the Registration Statement or the Prospectus; (ii) the issuance by the Commission or any other federal or state governmental authority of any stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement or the initiation of any proceedings for that purpose; (iii) receipt by the Company of any notification with respect to the suspension of the qualification or exemption from qualification of any of the Placement Shares for sale in any jurisdiction or the initiation or threatening of any proceeding for such purpose; (iv) the occurrence of any event that makes any material statement made in the Registration Statement or the Prospectus or any document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated therein by reference untrue in any material respect or that requires the making of any changes in the Registration Statement, related Prospectus or such documents so that, in the case of the Registration Statement, it will not contain any materially untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading and, that in the case of the Prospectus, it will not contain any materially untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

(c) No Misstatement or Material Omission. CF&Co shall not have advised the Company that the Registration Statement or Prospectus, or any amendment or supplement thereto, contains an untrue statement of fact that in CF&Co's opinion is material, or omits to state a fact that in CF&Co's opinion is material and is required to be stated therein or is necessary to make the statements therein not misleading.

(d) Material Changes. Except as contemplated in the Prospectus, or disclosed in the Company's reports filed with the Commission and incorporated by reference in the Prospectus, there shall not have been any material adverse change, on a consolidated basis, in the authorized capital stock of the Company or any or any Material Adverse Effect or any development that could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(e) Legal Opinions. CF&Co shall have received the opinions or Reliance Letter(s) of Company Counsel required to be delivered pursuant Section 8(n) on or before each date on which the delivery of such opinion is required pursuant to Section 8(n).

(f) Comfort Letter. CF&Co shall have received the Comfort Letter required to be delivered pursuant Section 8(o) on or before each date on which the delivery of such letter is required pursuant to Section 8(o).

(g) Representation Certificate. CF&Co shall have received the certificate required to be delivered pursuant to Section 8(m) on or before the date on which delivery of such certificate is required pursuant to Section 8(m).

(h) No Suspension. Trading in the Shares shall not have been suspended on NASDAQ to materially limited.

(i) Other Materials. On each date on which the Company is required to deliver a certificate pursuant to Section 8(m), the Company shall have furnished to CF&Co such appropriate further information, certificates and documents as CF&Co may reasonably requested. All such opinions, certificates, letters and other documents shall have been in compliance with the provisions hereof. The Company will furnish CF&Co with such conformed copies of such opinions, certificates, letters and other documents as CF&Co shall have reasonably requested.

(j) Securities Act Filings Made. All filings with the Commission required by Rule 424 under the Securities Act to have been filed prior to the issuance of any Placement Notice hereunder shall have been made within the applicable time period prescribed for such filing by Rule 424.

(k) Approval for Listing. The Placement Shares shall have been (i) approved for listing on NASDAQ at, or prior to, the issuance of any Placement Notice.

10. Indemnification and Contribution.

(a) Company Indemnification. The Company and the Manager, jointly and severally, agree to indemnify and hold harmless CF&Co, the directors, officers, partners, employees and agents of CF&Co and each person, if any, who (i) controls CF&Co within the meaning of Section 15 of the Securities Act or Section 20 of the Exchange Act, or (ii) is controlled by or is under common control with CF&Co (a "**CF&Co Affiliate**") from and against any and all losses, claims, liabilities, expenses and damages (including, but not limited to, any and all reasonable investigative, legal and other expenses incurred in connection with, and any and all amounts paid in settlement (in accordance with Section 10(c)) of, any action, suit, proceeding or any claim asserted between any of the indemnified parties and any indemnifying parties or between any indemnified party and any third party), as and when incurred, to which CF&Co, or any such person, may become subject under the Securities Act, the Exchange Act or other federal or state statutory law or regulation, at common law or otherwise, insofar as such losses, claims, liabilities, expenses or damages arise out of or are based, directly or indirectly, on (x) any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in the Registration Statement or the Prospectus or any amendment to the Registration Statement or supplement to the Prospectus or in any free writing prospectus, or (y) the omission or alleged omission to state in any such document a material fact required to be stated in it or necessary to make the statements in it not misleading, with respect to the Prospectus, in the light of the circumstances under which such statements were made; *provided, however*, that this indemnity agreement shall not apply to the extent that such loss, claim, liability, expense or damage arises from the sale of the Placement Shares pursuant to this Agreement and is caused directly or indirectly by an untrue statement or omission made in reliance upon and in

conformity with written information relating to CF&Co and furnished to the Company by or on behalf of CF&Co expressly for inclusion in any document as described in clause (x) of this Section 10(a).

(b) **CF&Co Indemnification.** CF&Co agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Company, the Manager and each of their respective directors and each officer of the Company that signed the Registration Statement, and each person, if any, who (i) controls the Company or the Manager within the meaning of Section 15 of the Securities Act or Section 20 of the Exchange Act or (ii) is controlled by or is under common control with the Company (a “**Company Affiliate**”) against any and all loss, liability, claim, damage and expense described in the indemnity contained in Section 10(a), as incurred, but only with respect to untrue statements or omissions, or alleged untrue statements or omissions, made in the Registration Statement (or any amendments thereto) or the Prospectus (or any amendment or supplement thereto) in reliance upon and in conformity with written information relating to CF&Co and furnished to the Company by or on behalf of CF&Co expressly for inclusion in any document as described in clause (x) of Section 10(a).

(c) **Procedure.** Any party that proposes to assert the right to be indemnified under this Section 10 will, promptly after receipt of notice of commencement of any action against such party in respect of which a claim is to be made against an indemnifying party or parties under this Section 10, notify each such indemnifying party of the commencement of such action, enclosing a copy of all papers served, but the omission so to notify such indemnifying party will not relieve the indemnifying party from (i) any liability that it might have to any indemnified party otherwise than under this Section 10 and (ii) any liability that it may have to any indemnified party under the foregoing provision of this Section 10 unless, and only to the extent that, such omission results in the forfeiture of substantive rights or defenses by the indemnifying party. If any such action is brought against any indemnified party and it notifies the indemnifying party of its commencement, the indemnifying party will be entitled to participate in and, to the extent that it elects by delivering written notice to the indemnified party promptly after receiving notice of the commencement of the action from the indemnified party, jointly with any other indemnifying party similarly notified, to assume the defense of the action, with counsel reasonably satisfactory to the indemnified party, and after notice from the indemnifying party to the indemnified party of its election to assume the defense, the indemnifying party will not be liable to the indemnified party for any legal or other expenses except as provided below and except for the reasonable costs of investigation subsequently incurred by the indemnified party in connection with the defense. The indemnified party will have the right to employ its own counsel in any such action, but the fees, expenses and other charges of such counsel will be at the expense of such indemnified party unless (1) the employment of counsel by the indemnified party has been authorized in writing by the indemnifying party, (2) the indemnified party has reasonably concluded (based on advice of counsel) that there may be legal defenses available to it or other indemnified parties that are different from or in addition to those available to the indemnifying party, (3) a conflict or potential conflict exists (based on advice of counsel to the indemnified party) between the indemnified party and the indemnifying party (in which case the indemnifying party will not have the right to direct the defense of such action on behalf of the indemnified party) or (4) the indemnifying party has not in fact employed counsel to assume the defense of such action within a reasonable time after receiving notice of the commencement of the action, in each of which cases the reasonable fees, disbursements and other charges of counsel will be at the expense of the indemnifying party or parties. It is understood that the indemnifying party or parties shall not, in connection with any proceeding or related proceedings in the same jurisdiction, be liable for the reasonable fees, disbursements and other charges of more than one separate firm admitted to practice in such jurisdiction at any one time for all such indemnified party or parties. All such fees, disbursements and other charges will be reimbursed by the indemnifying party promptly as they are incurred. An indemnifying party will not, in any event, be liable for any settlement of any action or claim effected without its written consent. No indemnifying party shall, without the prior written consent of each indemnified party, settle or compromise or consent to the entry of any judgment in any pending or

threatened claim, action or proceeding relating to the matters contemplated by this Section 10 pertaining to such indemnified party, unless such settlement, compromise or consent includes an unconditional release of each such indemnified party from all liability arising or that may arise out of such claim, action or proceeding.

(d) Contribution. In order to provide for just and equitable contribution in circumstances in which the indemnification provided for in the foregoing paragraphs of this Section 10 is applicable in accordance with its terms but for any reason is held to be unavailable from the Company, the Manager or CF&Co, the Company, the Manager and CF&Co will contribute to the total losses, claims, liabilities, expenses and damages (including any investigative, legal and other expenses reasonably incurred in connection with, and any amount paid in settlement of, any action, suit or proceeding or any claim asserted to which the Company, the Manager and CF&Co may be subject in such proportion as shall be appropriate to reflect the relative benefits received by the Company and the Manager on the one hand and CF&Co on the other. The relative benefits received by the Company and the Manager on the one hand and CF&Co on the other hand shall be deemed to be in the same proportion as the total Net Proceeds received by the Company from the sale of the Placement Shares (before deducting the expenses provided in Section 5(a)(ii) hereof) bear to the total compensation received by CF&Co from the sale of Placement Shares on behalf of the Company. If, but only if, the allocation provided by the foregoing sentence is not permitted by applicable law, the allocation of contribution shall be made in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect not only the relative benefits referred to in the foregoing sentence but also the relative fault of the Company and the Manager, on the one hand, and CF&Co, on the other, with respect to the statements or omission that resulted in such loss, claim, liability, expense or damage, or action in respect thereof, as well as any other relevant equitable considerations with respect to such offering. Such relative fault shall be determined by reference to, among other things, whether the untrue or alleged untrue statement of a material fact or omission or alleged omission to state a material fact relates to information supplied by the Company, the Manager or CF&Co, the intent of the parties and their relative knowledge, access to information and opportunity to correct or prevent such statement or omission. The Company, the Manager and CF&Co agree that it would not be just and equitable if contributions pursuant to this Section 10(d) were to be determined by pro rata allocation or by any other method of allocation that does not take into account the equitable considerations referred to herein. The amount paid or payable by an indemnified party as a result of the loss, claim, liability, expense, or damage, or action in respect thereof, referred to above in this Section 10(d) shall be deemed to include, for the purpose of this Section 10(d), any legal or other expenses reasonably incurred by such indemnified party in connection with investigating or defending any such action or claim to the extent consistent with Section 10(c) hereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 10(d), CF&Co shall not be required to contribute any amount in excess of the discounts or commissions received by it under this Agreement and no person found guilty of fraudulent misrepresentation (within the meaning of Section 11(f) of the Securities Act) will be entitled to contribution from any person who was not guilty of such fraudulent misrepresentation. For purposes of this Section 10(d), any person who controls a party to this Agreement within the meaning of the Securities Act, and any officers, directors, partners, employees or agents of CF&Co, will have the same rights to contribution as that party, and each officer of the Company who signed the Registration Statement will have the same rights to contribution as the Company, subject in each case to the provisions hereof. Any party entitled to contribution, promptly after receipt of notice of commencement of any action against such party in respect of which a claim for contribution may be made under this Section 10(d), will notify any such party or parties from whom contribution may be sought, but the omission to so notify will not relieve that party or parties from whom contribution may be sought from any other obligation it or they may have under this Section 10(d) except to the extent that the failure to so notify such other party materially prejudiced the substantive rights or defenses of the party from whom contribution is sought. Except for a settlement entered into pursuant to the last sentence of Section 10(c) hereof, no party will be liable for contribution with respect to any action or claim settled without its written consent if such consent is required pursuant to Section 10(c) hereof.

11. Representations and Agreements to Survive Delivery. The indemnity and contribution agreements contained in Section 10 of this Agreement and all representations and warranties of the Company herein or in certificates delivered pursuant hereto shall survive, as of their respective dates, regardless of (i) any investigation made by or on behalf of CF&Co, any controlling persons, or the Company (or any of their respective officers, directors or controlling persons), (ii) delivery and acceptance of the Placement Shares and payment therefor or (iii) any termination of this Agreement.

12. Termination.

(a) CF&Co shall have the right by giving notice as hereinafter specified at any time to terminate this Agreement if (i) any Material Adverse Effect, or any development that has actually occurred and that would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, has occurred that, in the reasonable judgment of CF&Co, may materially impair the ability of CF&Co to sell the Placement Shares hereunder, (ii) the Company shall have failed, refused or been unable to perform any agreement on its part to be performed hereunder in any material respect; *provided, however*, in the case of any failure of the Company to deliver (or cause another person to deliver) any certification, opinion, or letter required under Sections 8(m), 8(n), or 8(o), CF&Co's right to terminate shall not arise unless such failure to deliver (or cause to be delivered) continues for more than thirty (30) days from the date such delivery was required; or (iii) any other condition of CF&Co's obligations hereunder is not fulfilled, or (iv), any suspension or limitation of trading in the Placement Shares or in securities generally on NASDAQ shall have occurred. Any such termination shall be without liability of any party to any other party except that the provisions of Section 8(g) (Expenses), Section 10 (Indemnification and Contribution), Section 11 (Representations and Agreements to Survive Delivery), Section 17 (Applicable Law; Consent to Jurisdiction) and Section 18 (Waiver of Jury Trial) hereof shall remain in full force and effect notwithstanding such termination. If CF&Co elects to terminate this Agreement as provided in this Section 12(a), CF&Co shall provide the required notice as specified in Section 13 (Notices).

(b) The Company shall have the right, by giving ten (10) days notice as hereinafter specified to terminate this Agreement in its sole discretion at any time after the date of this Agreement. Any such termination shall be without liability of any party to any other party except that the provisions of Section 8(g), Section 10, Section 11, Section 17 and Section 18 hereof shall remain in full force and effect notwithstanding such termination.

(c) CF&Co shall have the right, by giving ten (10) days notice as hereinafter specified to terminate this Agreement in its sole discretion at any time after the date of this Agreement. Any such termination shall be without liability of any party to any other party except that the provisions of Section 8(g), Section 10, Section 11, Section 17 and Section 18 hereof shall remain in full force and effect notwithstanding such termination.

(d) Unless earlier terminated pursuant to this Section 12, this Agreement shall automatically terminate upon the issuance and sale of all of the Placement Shares through CF&Co on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth herein; *provided*, that the provisions of Section 8(g), Section 10, Section 11, Section 17 and Section 18 hereof shall remain in full force and effect notwithstanding such termination.

(e) This Agreement shall remain in full force and effect unless terminated pursuant to Sections 11(a), (b), (c), or (d) above or otherwise by mutual agreement of the parties; *provided, however*, that any such termination by mutual agreement shall, unless otherwise provided, be deemed to provide that Section 8(g), Section 10, Section 11, Section 17 and Section 18 shall remain in full force and effect.

(f) Any termination of this Agreement shall be effective on the date specified in such notice of termination; *provided, however*, that such termination shall not be effective until the close of business on the date of receipt of such notice by CF&Co or the Company, as the case may be. If such termination shall occur prior to the Settlement Date for any sale of Placement Shares, such termination shall not become effective until the close of business on such Settlement Date, with Placement Shares settling in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

13. Notices. All notices or other communications required or permitted to be given by any party to any other party pursuant to the terms of this Agreement shall be in writing, unless otherwise specified in this Agreement, and if sent to CF&Co, shall be delivered to CF&Co at Cantor Fitzgerald & Co., 499 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10022, fax no. (212) 308-3730, Attention: Capital Markets/Jeff Lumby, with copies to Stephen Merkel, General Counsel, at the same address, and Hunton & Williams LLP, Bank of America Plaza, 600 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30308, fax no. (404) 888-4190, Attention: Christopher C. Green; or if sent to the Company or the Manager, shall be delivered to the Company or the Manager at 2 Bethesda Metro Center, 14th Floor, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, attention of Secretary, each with a copy to (which shall not constitute notice) Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, Four Times Square, New York, New York 10036, Attention of David J. Goldschmidt. Each party to this Agreement may change such address for notices by sending to the parties to this Agreement written notice of a new address for such purpose. Each such notice or other communication shall be deemed given (i) when delivered personally or by verifiable facsimile transmission (with an original to follow) on or before 4:30 p.m., New York City time, on a Business Day (as defined below), or, if such day is not a Business Day on the next succeeding Business Day, (ii) on the next Business Day after timely delivery to a nationally-recognized overnight courier and (iii) on the Business Day actually received if deposited in the U.S. mail (certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid). For purposes of this Agreement, "**Business Day**" shall mean any day on which NASDAQ and commercial banks in the City of New York are open for business.

14. Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the Company, the Manager and CF&Co and their respective successors and the affiliates, controlling persons, officers and directors referred to in Section 10 hereof. References to any of the parties contained in this Agreement shall be deemed to include the successors and permitted assigns of such party. Nothing in this Agreement, express or implied, is intended to confer upon any party other than the parties hereto or their respective successors and permitted assigns any rights, remedies, obligations or liabilities under or by reason of this Agreement, except as expressly provided in this Agreement. Neither party may assign its rights or obligations under this Agreement without the prior written consent of the other party.

15. Adjustments for Share Splits. The parties acknowledge and agree that all share-related numbers contained in this Agreement shall be adjusted to take into account any share split, share dividend or similar event effected with respect to the Shares.

16. Entire Agreement; Amendment; Severability. This Agreement (including all schedules and exhibits attached hereto and Placement Notices issued pursuant hereto) constitutes the entire agreement and supersedes all other prior and contemporaneous agreements and undertakings, both written and oral, among the parties hereto with regard to the subject matter hereof. Neither this Agreement nor any term hereof may be amended except pursuant to a written instrument executed by the Company, the Manager and CF&Co. In the event that any one or more of the provisions contained herein, or the application thereof in any circumstance, is held invalid, illegal or unenforceable as written by a court of competent jurisdiction, then such provision shall be given full force and effect to the fullest possible extent that it is valid, legal and enforceable, and the remainder of the terms and provisions herein shall be construed as if such invalid, illegal or unenforceable term or provision was not contained herein, but only

to the extent that giving effect to such provision and the remainder of the terms and provisions hereof shall be in accordance with the intent of the parties as reflected in this Agreement.

17. Applicable Law; Consent to Jurisdiction. This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the internal laws of the State of New York without regard to the principles of conflicts of laws. Each party hereby irrevocably submits to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the state and federal courts sitting in the City of New York, borough of Manhattan, for the adjudication of any dispute hereunder or in connection with any transaction contemplated hereby, and hereby irrevocably waives, and agrees not to assert in any suit, action or proceeding, any claim that it is not personally subject to the jurisdiction of any such court, that such suit, action or proceeding is brought in an inconvenient forum or that the venue of such suit, action or proceeding is improper. Each party hereby irrevocably waives personal service of process and consents to process being served in any such suit, action or proceeding by mailing a copy thereof (certified or registered mail, return receipt requested) to such party at the address in effect for notices to it under this Agreement and agrees that such service shall constitute good and sufficient service of process and notice thereof. Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to limit in any way any right to serve process in any manner permitted by law.

18. Waiver of Jury Trial. The Company, the Manager and CF&Co each hereby irrevocably waives any right it may have to a trial by jury in respect of any claim based upon or arising out of this Agreement or any transaction contemplated hereby.

19. Absence of Fiduciary Relationship. The Company and the Manager, jointly and severally, acknowledge and agree that:

(a) CF&Co has been retained solely to act as underwriter in connection with the sale of the Shares and that no fiduciary, advisory or agency relationship between the Company, the Manager and CF&Co has been created in respect of any of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, irrespective of whether CF&Co has advised or is advising the Company or the Manager on other matters;

(b) each of the Company and the Manager is capable of evaluating and understanding and understands and accepts the terms, risks and conditions of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement;

(c) each of the Company and the Manager has been advised that CF&Co and its affiliates are engaged in a broad range of transactions which may involve interests that differ from those of the Company or the Manager and that CF&Co has no obligation to disclose such interests and transactions to the Company or the Manager by virtue of any fiduciary, advisory or agency relationship; and

(d) each of the Company and the Manager waives, to the fullest extent permitted by law, any claims it may have against CF&Co, for breach of fiduciary duty or alleged breach of fiduciary duty and agrees that CF&Co shall have no liability (whether direct or indirect) to the Company or the Manager in respect of such a fiduciary claim or to any person asserting a fiduciary duty claim on behalf of or in right of the Company or the Manager, including stockholders, partners, employees or creditors of the Company or the Manager.

20. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument. Delivery of an executed Agreement by one party to the other may be made by facsimile transmission.

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]

If the foregoing correctly sets forth the understanding between the Company, the Manager and CF&Co, please so indicate in the space provided below for that purpose, whereupon this letter shall constitute a binding agreement between the Company, the Manager and CF&Co.

Very truly yours,

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.

By: /s/ Samuel A. Flax
Name: Samuel A. Flax
Title: Executive Vice President and Secretary

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY MANAGEMENT, LLC

By: /s/ Samuel A. Flax
Name: Samuel A. Flax
Title: Vice President and Secretary

**ACCEPTED as of the date
first-above written:**

CANTOR FITZGERALD & CO.

By: /s/ Jeffrey Lumby

Name: Jeffrey Lumby

Title: Managing Director

SCHEDULE 1

FORM OF PLACEMENT NOTICE

From: []

Cc: []

To: []

Subject: Controlled Equity Offering—Placement Notice

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to the terms and subject to the conditions contained in the Controlled Equity OfferingSM Sales Agreement between American Capital Agency Corp. (the “Company”), American Capital Agency Management, LLC, and Cantor Fitzgerald & Co. (“CF&Co”) dated November 8, 2010 (the “Agreement”), I hereby request on behalf of the Company that CF&Co sell up to [] shares of the Company’s common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, at a minimum market price of \$_____ per share.

SCHEDULE 2A

CANTOR FITZGERALD & CO.

Peter Dippolito pdippolito@cantor.com

Joshua Feldman jfeldman@cantor.com

Jeff Lumby jlumby@cantor.com

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.

Gary Kain Gary.Kain@AGNC.com

Tom McHale Tom.McHale@AmericanCapital.com

Justin Cressall Justin.Cressall@AmericanCapital.com

SCHEDULE 2C

CANTOR FITZGERALD & CO.

Jeff Lumby	jlumby@cantor.com
Joshua Feldman	jfeldman@cantor.com
Peter Dippolito	pdippolito@cantor.com

SCHEDULE 3

Compensation

CF&Co shall be paid compensation equal to up to two percent (2%) of the gross proceeds from the sales of Shares pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.

SCHEDULE 4

Subsidiaries

American Capital Agency TRS, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company

Exhibit 8(m)

OFFICER CERTIFICATE

The undersigned, [Malon Wilkus], the duly qualified and elected [Chief Executive Officer] of **each of American Capital Agency Corp. (“Company”)**, a Delaware corporation, and **American Capital Agency Management, LLC** (the **“Manager”**), a Delaware limited liability company, does hereby certify in such capacities and on behalf of each of the Company and the Manager pursuant to Section 8(m) of the Sales Agreement dated November 8, 2010 (the **“Sales Agreement”**) between the Company, the Manager and Cantor Fitzgerald & Co., that to the best of the knowledge of the undersigned:

(i) The representations and warranties of the Company and the Manager in Sections 6 and 7, respectively, of the Sales Agreement (A) to the extent such representations and warranties are subject to qualifications and exceptions contained therein relating to materiality or Material Adverse Effect, are true and correct on and as of the date hereof with the same force and effect as if expressly made on and as of the date hereof, except for those representations and warranties that speak solely as of a specific date and which were true and correct as of such date, and (B) to the extent such representations and warranties are not subject to any qualifications or exceptions, are true and correct in all material respects as of the date hereof as if made on and as of the date hereof with the same force and effect as if expressly made on and as of the date hereof, except for those representations and warranties that speak solely as of a specific date and which were true and correct as of such date; and

(ii) Each of the Company and the Manager has complied with all agreements and satisfied all conditions on its part to be performed or satisfied pursuant to the Sales Agreement at or prior to the date hereof.

By: _____

Name: [Malon Wilkus]

Title: [Chief Executive Officer]

Date: _____, 20__

MATTERS TO BE COVERED BY INITIAL CORPORATE OPINION OF

SKADDEN, ARPS, SLATE, MEAGHER & FLOM LLP

[Subject to Opinion Committee Review]

November [8], 2010

Cantor Fitzgerald & Co.
499 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10022

Re: American Capital Agency Corp. Offering of Common Stock

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as special counsel to American Capital Agency Corp., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), and American Capital Agency Management, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "Manager"), in connection with the Sales Agreement, dated as of November [8], 2010 (the "Sales Agreement"), by and among the Company and the Manager, on the one hand, and you, as sales agent and/or principal (the "Agent"), on the other hand, relating to the offering, issuance and sale, from time to time, by the Company to or through you of up to 15,000,000 shares (the "Shares") of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the "Common Stock").

This opinion is being furnished to you pursuant to Section 8(n) of the Sales Agreement.

In rendering the opinions set forth herein, we have examined and relied on originals or copies of the following:

(a) the registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-170374) of the Company relating to the Shares and other securities of the Company filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act") allowing for delayed offerings pursuant to Rule 415 of the General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act (the "Rules and Regulations"), including information deemed to be a part of the registration statement pursuant to Rule 430B of the Rules and Regulations (such registration statement being hereinafter referred to as the "Registration Statement");

(b) the prospectus, dated November 4, 2010 (the "Base Prospectus"), which forms a part of and is included in the Registration Statement;

- (c) the prospectus supplement, dated November [8], 2010 (together with the Base Prospectus, the “Prospectus”), relating to the offering of the Shares in the form filed by the Company with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) of the Rules and Regulations;
- (d) the documents identified on Schedule A hereto filed by the Company with the Commission pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and incorporated by reference into the Prospectus as of the date hereof;
- (e) an executed copy of the Sales Agreement;
- (f) the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, as certified by the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware (the “Certificate of Incorporation”);
- (g) the Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company, as certified by Samuel A. Flax, the Secretary of the Company (the “Bylaws”);
- (h) the resolutions of the Board of Directors of the Company with respect to the Sales Agreement and the authorization of the issuance of the Shares, adopted on October 25, 2010, as certified by Samuel A. Flax, the Secretary of the Company;
- (i) the Certificate of Formation of the Manager, as certified by the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware;
- (j) the Limited Liability Company Operating Agreement of the Manager, dated January 8, 2008, and the First Amendment thereto, dated October 19, 2009, as certified by Samuel A. Flax, the Secretary of the Manager (the “Manager Operating Agreement”);
- (k) the resolutions of the sole member of the Manager with respect to the Sales Agreement, adopted on [—], 2010, as certified by Samuel A. Flax, the Secretary of the Manager;
- (l) the certificate of Samuel A. Flax, the Secretary and an Executive Vice President of the Company and the Secretary and a Vice President of the Manager, dated the date hereof (the “Officer’s Certificate”);
- (m) the certificate of Samuel A. Flax, the Secretary of the Company, dated the date hereof;
- (n) the certificate of Samuel A. Flax, the Secretary of the Manager, dated the date hereof;
- (o) officers’ certificates of the Company and the Manager, each dated the date hereof, delivered pursuant to the Sales Agreement;
- (p) incumbency certificates of the Company and the Manager, each dated the date hereof;

(q) the certificate of Gary Kain, the Senior Vice President and Chief Investment Officer of the Company, dated the date hereof, relating to certain matters under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (such Act, the “1940 Act” and such certificate, the “1940 Act Certificate”);

(r) the certificate of Gary Kain, the President of the Manager, dated the date hereof, relating to certain matters under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (such Act, the “Advisers Act” and such certificate, the “Advisers Act Certificate”);

(s) executed copies of the Management Agreement between the Company and the Manager, dated May 20, 2008 (the “Management Agreement”), and the Registration Rights Agreement between the Company and American Capital, Ltd. (formerly known as American Capital Strategies, Ltd.), dated May 20, 2008 (collectively, the “Company Applicable Contracts”);

(t) an executed copy of the Administrative Services Agreement between the Manager and American Capital, Ltd., dated May 20, 2008 (together with the Management Agreement, the “Manager Applicable Contracts”);

(u) a certificate, dated September [27], 2010, and a facsimile telegram bringdown thereof, dated the date hereof, from the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware, as to the Company’s existence, due incorporation and good standing in the State of Delaware (the “Company Delaware Certificates”); and

(v) a certificate, dated November [8], 2010, from the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware, as to the Manager’s existence, due formation and good standing in the State of Delaware (the “Manager Delaware Certificate”).

We have also examined originals or copies, certified or otherwise identified to our satisfaction, of such records of the Company and the Manager and such agreements, certificates and receipts of public officials, certificates of officers or other representatives of the Company, the Manager and others, and such other documents as we have deemed necessary or appropriate as a basis for the opinions set forth below.

In our examination, we have assumed the legal capacity of all natural persons, the genuineness of all signatures, the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, the conformity to original documents of all documents submitted to us as facsimile, electronic, certified or photostatic copies, and the authenticity of the originals of such copies. In making our examination of executed documents, we have assumed that the parties thereto, other than the Company and the Manager, had the power, corporate or other, to enter into and perform all obligations thereunder and have also assumed the due authorization by all requisite action, corporate or other, and the execution and delivery by such parties of such documents and the validity and binding effect thereof on such parties. As to any facts material to the opinions expressed herein that we did not independently establish or verify, we have relied upon statements and representations of officers and other representatives of the Company, the

Manager and others and of public officials, including the facts set forth in the Officer's Certificate.

As used herein, (i) "Company Applicable Laws" means the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the "DGCL") and those laws, rules and regulations of the State of New York and those federal laws, rules and regulations of the United States of America, in each case that, in our experience, are normally applicable to transactions of the type contemplated by the Sales Agreement (other than the United States federal securities laws, state securities or blue sky laws, antifraud laws and the rules and regulations of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc.), but without our having made any special investigation as to the applicability of any specific law, rule or regulation; (ii) "Manager Applicable Laws" means the Limited Liability Company Act of the State of Delaware (the "DLLCA") and those laws, rules and regulations of the State of New York and those federal laws, rules and regulations of the United States of America, in each case that, in our experience, are normally applicable to transactions of the type contemplated by the Sales Agreement (other than the United States federal securities laws, state securities or blue sky laws, antifraud laws and the rules and regulations of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc.), but without our having made any special investigation as to the applicability of any specific law, rule or regulation; (iii) "Governmental Authority" means any court, regulatory body, administrative agency or governmental body of the State of Delaware, the State of New York or the United States of America having jurisdiction over the Company under the Company Applicable Laws or over the Manager under the Manager Applicable Laws; (iv) "Governmental Approval" means any consent, approval, license, authorization or validation of, or filing, qualification or registration with, any Governmental Authority required to be made or obtained by the Company pursuant to the Company Applicable Laws or by the Manager pursuant to the Manager Applicable Laws, in each case other than any consent, approval, license, authorization, validation, filing, qualification or registration that may have become applicable as a result of the involvement of any party (other than the Company or the Manager, as applicable) in the transactions contemplated by the Sales Agreement or because of such parties' legal or regulatory status or because of any other facts specifically pertaining to such parties; (v) "Company Applicable Orders" means those judgments, orders or decrees identified on Schedule B hereto; and (vi) "Manager Applicable Orders" means those judgments, orders or decrees identified on Schedule C hereto.

The opinions set forth below are subject to the following further qualifications, assumptions and limitations:

(a) the opinion set forth in paragraph 1 below is based solely upon the Company Delaware Certificates;

(b) the opinion set forth in paragraph 2 below is based solely upon the Manager Delaware Certificate;

(c) the opinion set forth in paragraph 9 below is based solely on our discussions with the officers of the Company responsible for the matters discussed therein, our review of documents furnished to us by the Company and our reliance on the representations and warranties of the Company contained in the Sales Agreement and the Officer's Certificate; and

we have not made any other inquiries or investigations or any search of the public docket records of any court, governmental agency or body or administrative agency; in addition, we note that we have not been engaged by, nor have we rendered any advice to, the Company in connection with any legal or governmental proceedings; accordingly, we do not have any special knowledge with respect to such matters, if any;

(d) we do not express any opinion as to the effect on the opinions expressed herein of (i) the compliance or noncompliance of any party to the Sales Agreement (other than with respect to the Company and the Manager to the extent necessary to render the opinions set forth herein) with any state, federal or other laws or regulations applicable to it or them, or (ii) the legal or regulatory status or the nature of the business of any such party (other than with respect to the Company and the Manager to the extent necessary to render the opinions set forth herein);

(e) the opinion set forth in paragraph 13 below is based solely on our discussions with the officers of the Company responsible for the matters discussed therein and our reliance on the representations and warranties of the Company contained in the Sales Agreement and the 1940 Act Certificate; and

(f) the opinion set forth in paragraph 14 below is based solely on our discussions with the officers of the Manager responsible for the matters discussed therein and our reliance on the representations and warranties of the Manager contained in the Sales Agreement and the Advisers Act Certificate.

We do not express any opinion as to any laws other than Company Applicable Laws and Manager Applicable Laws and the federal laws of the United States of America to the extent referred to specifically herein. Insofar as the opinions expressed herein relate to matters governed by laws other than those set forth in the preceding sentence, we have assumed, without having made any independent investigation, that such laws do not affect any of the opinions set forth herein. The opinions expressed herein are based on laws in effect on the date hereof, which laws are subject to change with possible retroactive effect.

Based upon the foregoing and subject to the limitations, qualifications, exceptions and assumptions set forth herein, we are of the opinion that:

1. The Company has been duly incorporated and is validly existing in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware.
2. The Manager has been duly formed and is validly existing in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware.
3. The Company has the corporate power and corporate authority to execute and deliver the Sales Agreement and to consummate the transactions contemplated thereby.
4. The Manager has the limited liability company power and limited liability company authority to execute and deliver the Sales Agreement and to consummate the transactions contemplated thereby.

5. The Sales Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by each of the Company and the Manager.

6. The execution and delivery by the Company of the Sales Agreement and the consummation by the Company of the transactions contemplated thereby, including the issuance and sale of the Shares, will not (i) conflict with the Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws, (ii) constitute a violation of, or a breach or default under, the terms of any Company Applicable Contract or (iii) violate or conflict with, or result in any contravention of, any Company Applicable Law or any Company Applicable Order. We do not express any opinion, however, as to whether the execution, delivery or performance by the Company of the Sales Agreement will constitute a violation of, or a default under, any covenant, restriction or provision with respect to financial ratios or tests or any aspect of the financial condition or results of operations of the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

7. The execution and delivery by the Manager of the Sales Agreement and the consummation by the Manager of the transactions contemplated thereby, including the issuance and sale of the Shares, will not (i) conflict with the Manager Operating Agreement, (ii) constitute a violation of, or a breach or default under, the terms of any Manager Applicable Contract or (iii) violate or conflict with, or result in any contravention of, any Manager Applicable Law or any Manager Applicable Order. We do not express any opinion, however, as to whether the execution, delivery or performance by the Manager of the Sales Agreement will constitute a violation of, or a default under, any covenant, restriction or provision with respect to financial ratios or tests or any aspect of the financial condition or results of operations of the Manager or any of its subsidiaries.

8. No Governmental Approval, which has not been obtained or taken and is not in full force and effect, is required to authorize, or is required for, the execution or delivery of the Sales Agreement by the Company or the Manager, or the consummation by either of them of the transactions contemplated thereby.

9. To our knowledge, there are no legal or governmental proceedings pending to which the Company is a party or to which any property of the Company is subject that are required to be disclosed in the Prospectus pursuant to Item 103 of Regulation S-K of the Rules and Regulations that are not so disclosed.

10. The Shares have been duly authorized by the Company and, when paid for by and registered on the Company's share registry on behalf of the Agent in accordance with the terms of the Sales Agreement, will be validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable, and free and clear of any preemptive rights or any similar rights arising under the DGCL, the Certificate of Incorporation or the Bylaws.

11. The statements in the Prospectus under the caption "Description of Securities," insofar as such statements purport to constitute summaries of the terms of the Common Stock and the DGCL described therein, fairly summarize the terms of such securities or the DGCL, respectively, in all material respects.

12. The statements in the Prospectus under the caption “Plan of Distribution,” insofar as such statements purport to summarize certain provisions of the Sales Agreement, fairly summarize such provisions in all material respects.

13. The Company is not and, solely after giving effect to the offering and sale of the Shares and the application of the proceeds thereof as described in the Prospectus, will not be subject to registration and regulation as an “investment company” as such term is defined in the 1940 Act.

14. The Manager is not subject to registration and regulation as an “investment adviser” as such term is defined in the Advisers Act.

15. The Company has an authorized capitalization consisting of 150,000,000 shares of Common Stock and 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share.

This opinion is furnished only to you and is solely for your benefit in connection with the execution and delivery of the Sales Agreement on the date hereof. Without our prior written consent, this opinion may not be used, circulated, quoted or otherwise referred to for any other purpose or relied upon by, or assigned to, any other person for any purpose, including any other person that acquires any Shares or that seeks to assert your rights in respect of this opinion (other than your successor in interest by means of merger, consolidation, transfer of a business or other similar transaction).

Very truly yours,

Incorporated Documents

Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 filed on February 24, 2010 and Amendment No. 1 thereto on Form 10-K/A filed on July 12, 2010

The information specifically incorporated by reference into the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 from its Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed on April 2, 2010

Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2010 and June 30, 2010 filed on May 3, 2010 and August 6, 2010, respectively, and Amendment No. 1 to Quarterly Report for the quarter ended March 31, 2010 on Form 10-Q/A filed on July 12, 2010

Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on May 19, 2010 and October 5, 2010

The description of the Common Stock set forth in the registration statement on Form 8-A filed on May 9, 2008

Company Applicable Orders

None

Cantor Fitzgerald & Co.
499 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10022

Re: American Capital Agency Corp. Offering of Common Stock

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as special counsel to American Capital Agency Corp., a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), and American Capital Agency Management, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the “Manager”), in connection with the Sales Agreement, dated as of November [8], 2010 (the “Sales Agreement”), by and among the Company and the Manager, on the one hand, and you, as sales agent and/or principal (the “Agent”), on the other hand, relating to the offering, issuance and sale, from time to time, by the Company to or through you of up to [—] shares (the “Shares”) of the Company’s common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the “Common Stock”).

This letter is being furnished to you pursuant to Section 8(n) of the Sales Agreement.

In the above capacity, we have reviewed the registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-170374) of the Company relating to the Shares and other securities of the Company filed on November 4, 2010 with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”) allowing for delayed offerings pursuant to Rule 415 of the General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act (the “Rules and Regulations”), including the Incorporated Documents (as defined below) and the information deemed to be a part of the registration statement pursuant to Rule 430B of the Rules and Regulations (such registration statement being hereinafter referred to as the “Registration Statement”), and (i) the prospectus, dated November 4, 2010 (the “Base Prospectus”), which forms a part of and is included in the Registration Statement, and (ii) the prospectus supplement, dated November [8], 2010 (together with the Base Prospectus and the Incorporated Documents, the “Prospectus”), relating to the offering of the Shares in the form filed by the Company with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) of the Rules and Regulations. We also have reviewed the documents identified on Schedule A hereto filed by the Company with the Commission pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and incorporated by reference into the Prospectus as of the date hereof (collectively, the “Incorporated Documents”), any “issuer free writing prospectuses” (as defined in Rule 433(h)(1) of the Rules and Regulations) identified on Schedule B hereto relating to the Shares (collectively, the “Issuer General Use Free Writing Prospectuses”) and such other documents as we deemed appropriate. Assuming the accuracy of the representations and warranties of the

Company set forth in Sections [—] and [—] of the Sales Agreement, the Registration Statement became effective upon filing with the Commission pursuant to Rule 462 of the Rules and Regulations, and we have been orally advised by the Commission that no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement has been issued, and, to our knowledge, no proceedings for that purpose have been instituted or are pending or threatened by the Commission.

In addition, we have participated in conferences with officers and other representatives of the Company and the Manager, representatives of the independent registered public accountants of the Company and you and your counsel, at which the contents of the Registration Statement, the Prospectus and related matters were discussed. We did not participate in the preparation of the Incorporated Documents but have, however, reviewed such documents and discussed the business and affairs of the Company with officers and other representatives of the Company. We do not pass upon, or assume any responsibility for, the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the statements contained or incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement or the Prospectus and have made no independent check or verification thereof (except to the limited extent referred to in paragraphs 11 and 12 of our corporate opinion to you dated the date hereof and in paragraph [2] of our tax opinion to you dated the date hereof).

On the basis of the foregoing, (i) the Registration Statement, at the Effective Time (as defined below) and the Prospectus, as of the date of the Prospectus Supplement, appear on their face to be appropriately responsive in all material respects to the requirements of the Securities Act and the Rules and Regulations (except that in each case we do not express any view as to the financial statements, schedules and other financial information included or incorporated by reference therein or excluded therefrom) and (ii) no facts have come to our attention that have caused us to believe that the Registration Statement, as of the date hereof, contains an untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, or that the Prospectus, as of the date hereof, contains an untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading (except that in each case we do not express any view as to the financial statements, schedules and other financial information included or incorporated by reference therein or excluded therefrom, the report of management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting or the auditors' attestation report thereon, or the statements contained in the exhibits to the Registration Statement).

This letter is furnished only to you and is solely for your benefit in connection with the execution and delivery of the Sales Agreement on the date hereof, the commencement of which is occurring today. Without our prior written consent, this letter may not be used, circulated, quoted or otherwise referred to for any other purpose or relied upon by, or assigned to, any other person for any purpose, including any other person that acquires any Shares or that seeks to assert your rights in respect of this letter (other than your successor in interest by means of merger, consolidation, transfer of a business or other similar transaction).

Very truly yours,

Incorporated Documents

Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 filed on February 24, 2010 and Amendment No. 1 thereto on Form 10-K/A filed on July 12, 2010

The information specifically incorporated by reference into the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 from its Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed on April 2, 2010

Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2010 and June 30, 2010 filed on May 3, 2010 and August 6, 2010, respectively, and Amendment No. 1 to Quarterly Report for the quarter ended March 31, 2010 on Form 10-Q/A filed on July 12, 2010

Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on May 19, 2010 and October 5, 2010

The description of the Common Stock set forth in the registration statement on Form 8-A filed on May 9, 2008

Issuer General Use Free Writing Prospectus(es)

None

MATTERS TO BE COVERED BY INITIAL TAX OPINION OF
SKADDEN, ARPS, SLATE, MEAGHER & FLOM LLP

November 8, 2010

Cantor Fitzgerald & Co.
499 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10022

Re: Certain United States Federal Income Tax Matters

Ladies and Gentlemen:

You have requested our opinion concerning certain United States Federal income tax considerations in connection with the offering (the "Offering") of up to 15,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the "Shares") by American Capital Agency Corp., a Delaware corporation ("ACAC"), pursuant to a shelf registration statement on Form S-3 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") on November 4, 2010, including the base prospectus dated as of November 4, 2010 and the prospectus supplement thereto dated as of November 8, 2010 (the "Offering Documents"). We have acted as tax counsel to ACAC in connection with, and have participated in the preparation of, the Offering Documents and the Sales Agreement (as defined below). This opinion is being furnished to you pursuant to Section 8(n) of the Controlled Equity Offering Sales Agreement dated as of November 8, 2010 by and among ACAC and American Capital Agency Management, LLC, on the one hand, and Cantor Fitzgerald & Co., as sales agent and/or principal (the "Agent"), on the other hand, relating to the offering, issuance and sale, from time to time, by ACAC to or through the Agent of up to 15,000,000 Shares (the "Sales Agreement"). Capitalized terms used herein but not defined shall have the meanings set forth in the Sales Agreement.

In connection with this opinion, we have examined originals or copies, certified or otherwise identified to our satisfaction, of the Offering Documents and such other documentation and information provided to us by ACAC as we have deemed necessary or appropriate as a basis for the opinion set forth herein. In addition, ACAC has provided us with, and we are relying upon, a certificate containing certain factual statements, factual representations and covenants of officers of ACAC (the "Officers' Certificate") relating to, among other things, the actual and proposed operations of ACAC and the entities in which it holds, or has held, a direct or indirect interest (collectively, the "Company"). For purposes of our opinion, we have not independently verified the facts, statements, representations and covenants set forth in the Officers' Certificate, the Offering Documents, or in any other document. In particular, we note that the Company may engage in transactions in connection with which we have not provided legal advice, and have not reviewed, and of which we may be unaware. Consequently, we have relied on ACAC's representation that the facts, statements,

representations, and covenants presented in the Officers' Certificate, the Offering Documents, and other documents, or otherwise furnished to us, accurately and completely describe all material facts relevant to our opinion. We have assumed that all such facts, statements, representations and covenants are true without regard to any qualification as to knowledge, belief, intent, materiality, or otherwise. Our opinion is conditioned on the continuing accuracy and completeness of such facts, statements, representations and covenants. We are not aware of any facts inconsistent with the statements in the Officers' Certificate. Any material change or inaccuracy in the facts, statements, representations, and covenants referred to, set forth, or assumed herein or in the Officers' Certificate may affect our conclusions set forth herein.

In our review of certain documents in connection with our opinion as expressed below, we have assumed the legal capacity of all natural persons, the genuineness of all signatures, the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, the conformity to original documents of all documents submitted to us as certified, conformed, photostatic, or electronic copies, and the authenticity of the originals of such copies. Where documents have been provided to us in draft form, we have assumed that the final executed versions of such documents will not differ materially from such drafts.

Our opinion is also based on the correctness of the following assumptions: (i) ACAC and each of the entities comprising the Company has been and will continue to be operated in accordance with the laws of the jurisdictions in which they were formed, and in the manner described in the relevant organizational documents, (ii) there will be no changes in the applicable laws of the State of Delaware or of any other jurisdiction under the laws of which any of the entities comprising the Company have been formed, and (iii) each of the written agreements to which the Company is a party has been and will be implemented, construed and enforced in accordance with its terms.

In rendering our opinion, we have considered and relied upon the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), the regulations promulgated thereunder ("Regulations"), administrative rulings and other Treasury interpretations of the Code and the Regulations by the courts and the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"), all as they exist at the date hereof. It should be noted that the Code, Regulations, judicial decisions, and administrative interpretations are subject to change at any time and, in some circumstances, with retroactive effect. A material change that is made after the date hereof in any of the foregoing bases for our opinion could affect our conclusions set forth herein. In this regard, an opinion of counsel with respect to an issue represents counsel's best judgment as to the outcome on the merits with respect to such issue, is not binding on the IRS or the courts, and is not a guarantee that the IRS will not assert a contrary position with respect to such issue or that a court will not sustain such a position if asserted by the IRS.

We express no opinion as to the laws of any jurisdiction other than the federal laws of the United States. We express no opinion on any issue relating to ACAC or any investment therein, other than as expressly stated herein.

TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH TREASURY DEPARTMENT CIRCULAR 230, YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT: (A) ANY FEDERAL TAX ADVICE CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT INTENDED OR WRITTEN TO BE USED,

AND CANNOT BE USED BY ANY PERSON, FOR THE PURPOSE OF AVOIDING PENALTIES THAT MAY BE IMPOSED UNDER THE CODE; (B) THE ADVICE IS WRITTEN IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROMOTION OR MARKETING OF THE TRANSACTION OR THE MATTERS ADDRESSED HEREIN BY THE COMPANY; AND (C) YOU SHOULD SEEK ADVICE BASED ON YOUR PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES FROM AN INDEPENDENT TAX ADVISOR.

Based on and subject to the foregoing, we are of the opinion that:

1. Commencing with ACAC's initial taxable year that ended on December 31, 2008, ACAC has been organized and operated in conformity with the requirements for qualification and taxation as a real estate investment trust (a "REIT") under the Code, and its actual method of operation through the date of this opinion has enabled, and its proposed method of operation will continue to enable, it to meet the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT for its taxable year ending December 31, 2010 and subsequent years. As noted in the Offering Documents, ACAC's qualification and taxation as a REIT depend upon its ability to meet, through actual operating results, certain requirements relating to the sources of its income, the nature of its assets, its distribution levels and the diversity of its stock ownership, and various other qualification tests imposed under the Code, the results of which are not reviewed by us. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the actual results of ACAC's operations for any one taxable year will satisfy the requirements for taxation as a REIT under the Code.

2. Although the discussion set forth in the Offering Documents under the heading "Federal Income Tax Considerations" does not purport to discuss all possible United States Federal income tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of the Shares, such discussion, though general in nature, constitutes, in all material respects, a fair and accurate summary under current law of the material United States Federal income tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of the Shares of ACAC, subject to the qualifications set forth therein.

This opinion has been prepared for you in connection with the Offering and pursuant to Section 8(n) of the Sales Agreement. This opinion may not be relied upon by anyone else without our prior written consent. This opinion is expressed as of the date hereof, and we are under no obligation to supplement or revise our opinion to reflect any legal developments or factual matters arising subsequent to the date hereof, or the impact of any information, document, certificate, record, statement, representation, covenant, or assumption relied upon herein that becomes incorrect or untrue.

Very truly yours,

UNDERWRITING AGREEMENT

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.

(a Delaware corporation)

8,000,000 Shares of Common Stock

Dated: December 8, 2010

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.

(a Delaware corporation)

8,000,000 Shares of Common Stock

(Par Value \$0.01 Per Share)

UNDERWRITING AGREEMENT

December 8, 2010

Citigroup Global Markets Inc.
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.

c/o Citigroup Global Markets Inc.
388 Greenwich Street
New York, NY 10013

As Representatives of the several Underwriters

Ladies and Gentlemen:

American Capital Agency Corp., a Delaware corporation (the "Company") and American Capital Agency Management, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and manager of the Company (the "Manager"), confirm their agreement with each of the Underwriters named in Schedule I hereto (collectively, the "Underwriters," which term shall also include any underwriter hereinafter substituted as provided in Section 10 hereof), for whom Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. are acting as representatives (in such capacity, if and as applicable, the "Representatives"), with respect to (i) the sale by the Company and the purchase by the Underwriters, acting severally and not jointly, of 8,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company ("Common Stock") and (ii) the grant by the Company to the Underwriters, acting severally and not jointly, of the option described in Section 2(b) hereof to purchase all or any part of 1,200,000 additional shares of Common Stock to cover over allotments, if any. The aforesaid 8,000,000 shares of Common Stock (the "Initial Securities") to be purchased by the Underwriters and all or any part of the 1,200,000 shares of Common Stock subject to the option described in Section 2(b) hereof (the "Option Securities") are hereinafter called, collectively, the "Securities."

The Company and the Manager understand that the Underwriters propose to make a public offering of the Securities as soon as the Representatives deem advisable after this Agreement has been executed and delivered.

Section 1. Representations and Warranties.

(a) Representations and Warranties by the Company. The Company represents and warrants to each Underwriter as of the date hereof, as of the Applicable Time referred to in Section 1(a)(iii) hereof, as of the Closing Time referred to in Section 2(c) hereof, and as of each Date of Delivery (if any) referred to in Section 2(b) hereof, and agrees with each Underwriter, as follows:

(i) Compliance with Registration Requirements. The Company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") a shelf registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-170374) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act"), in respect of the Common Stock (including the Securities) on November 4, 2010, which contains a base prospectus, to be used in connection with the public offering and sale of the Securities; the Company satisfies all eligibility requirements for use of Form S-3 as contemplated by such registration statement and this Agreement; such registration statement became effective under the 1933 Act upon filing; the Company has complied to the Commission's satisfaction with all requests of the Commission for additional or supplemental information with respect to such registration statement or otherwise; no stop order suspending the effectiveness of such registration statement or any part thereof has been issued and no proceeding for that purpose has been initiated or, to the knowledge of the Company, threatened by the Commission, and no notice of objection of the Commission to the use of such form of registration statement or any post-effective amendment thereto has been received by the Company (the base prospectus filed as part of such registration statement, in the form in which it was filed with the Commission on or prior to the date of this Agreement, is hereinafter called the "Basic Prospectus"); the various parts of such registration statement, including all exhibits thereto and any prospectus supplement or prospectus relating to the Securities that is filed with the Commission and deemed by virtue of Rule 430B under the 1933 Act to be part of such registration statement (any such information that was omitted from such registration statement at the time it became effective but that was deemed to be a part and included in such registration statement pursuant to Rule 430B under the 1933 Act is referred to as "430B Information"), each as amended at each time such part of the registration statement became effective, are hereinafter collectively called the "Registration Statement"; each preliminary prospectus used in connection with the offering of the Securities that omitted Rule 430B Information, including the related Basic Prospectus in the form first filed by the Company pursuant to Rule 424(b) under the 1933 Act is herein called, a "Preliminary Prospectus"; the final prospectus supplement specifically relating to the Securities prepared and filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) under the 1933 Act is hereinafter called the "Prospectus Supplement"; the Basic Prospectus, as amended and supplemented by the Prospectus Supplement, is hereinafter called the "Prospectus"; any reference herein to the Basic Prospectus, each Preliminary Prospectus or the Prospectus shall be deemed to refer to and include the documents incorporated by reference therein pursuant to Item 12 of Form S-3 under the 1933 Act; provided, however, that no representation or warranty included in any exhibit to any such incorporated document, other than the representations and warranties contained herein, is deemed to be made to you; any reference to any amendment or supplement to the Basic Prospectus, any Preliminary Prospectus or the Prospectus shall be deemed to refer to and include any post-effective amendment to the Registration

Statement, any prospectus supplement or base prospectus relating to the Securities filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) under the 1933 Act and any documents filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “1934 Act”), and incorporated therein, in each case after the date of the Basic Prospectus, each Preliminary Prospectus or the Prospectus, as the case may be; any reference to any amendment to the Registration Statement shall be deemed to refer to and include any annual report of the Company filed pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the 1934 Act after the effective date of the Registration Statement that is incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement.

(ii) No order preventing or suspending the use of the Registration Statement, the Basic Prospectus, any Preliminary Prospectus, the Prospectus or any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus has been issued by the Commission, and the Registration Statement, the Basic Prospectus, each Preliminary Prospectus and the Prospectus, at the time of filing thereof and at the time it became effective, as applicable, conformed in all material respects to the requirements of the 1933 Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder (the “1933 Act Regulations”) and did not and will not as of the Closing Time and each Date of Delivery (if any) contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

(iii) For the purposes of this Agreement, the “Applicable Time” means 8:30 a.m. (New York City time) on December 9, 2010; the applicable Issuer General Use Free Writing Prospectus(es) issued at or prior to the Applicable Time and each Preliminary Prospectus issued at or prior to the Applicable Time, as most recently amended or supplemented immediately prior to the Applicable Time, taken together (collectively, and, with respect to any Securities, together with the information included on Schedule II hereto, all considered together, the “General Disclosure Package”) as of the Applicable Time, the Closing Time and each Date of Delivery (if any), does not and will not include any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; and each such Issuer Limited Use Free Writing Prospectus, as supplemented by and taken together with the General Disclosure Package as of such Applicable Time, the Closing Time and each Date of Delivery (if any), will not include any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

As used in this subsection and elsewhere in this Agreement:

“Issuer Free Writing Prospectus” means any “issuer free writing prospectus,” as defined in Rule 433 of the 1933 Act Regulations (“Rule 433”), relating to the Securities that (i) is required to be filed with the Commission by the Company, (ii) is a “road show that is a written communication” within the meaning of Rule 433(d)(8)(i), whether or not required to be filed with the Commission or (iii) is exempt from filing pursuant to Rule 433(d)(5)(i) because it contains a description of the Securities or of the offering that does not reflect the final terms, in each case in the form filed or required to be filed with the

Commission or, if not required to be filed, in the form retained in the Company's records pursuant to Rule 433(g).

"Issuer General Use Free Writing Prospectus" means any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus that is intended for general distribution to prospective investors, as evidenced by its being specified in Schedule III hereto.

"Issuer Limited Use Free Writing Prospectus" means any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus that is not an Issuer General Use Free Writing Prospectus.

(iv) Issuer Free Writing Prospectus. Each Issuer Free Writing Prospectus, as of its issue date and at all subsequent times through the completion of the public offer and sale of the Securities or until any earlier date that the issuer notified or notifies the Representatives as described in Section 3(e), did not, does not and will not include any information that conflicted, conflicts or will conflict with the information contained in the Registration Statement, any Preliminary Prospectus, the Prospectus Supplement, the Prospectus, or other prospectus deemed to be a party thereof (including any document incorporated by reference therein) that has not been superseded or modified.

(v) Incorporation of Documents by Reference. The documents incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, at the time they were or hereinafter filed with the Commission, as the case may be, complied in all material respects with the requirements of the 1934 Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder (the "1934 Act Regulations").

(vi) Ineligible Issuer. As of the date of this Agreement (with such date being used as the determination date for purposes of this clause), the Company is not an ineligible issuer (as defined in Rule 405 under the 1933 Act), without taking account of any determination by the Commission pursuant to Rule 405 under the 1933 Act that it is not necessary that the Company be considered an ineligible issuer (as defined in Rule 405 under the 1933 Act).

(vii) Independent Accountants. Ernst & Young LLP, who certified the financial statements included or incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, is an independent public accounting firm as required by the 1933 Act and the 1933 Act Regulations, the 1934 Act and the 1934 Act Regulations, and the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States).

(viii) Financial Statements. The financial statements included or incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, together with the related notes, present fairly the financial position of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries at the dates indicated and the statement of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries for the periods specified; said financial statements have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") applied on a consistent basis throughout the periods involved. The selected financial data incorporated by reference in the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus present fairly the information shown therein and was compiled on a basis consistent with that of

the audited financial statements included or incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement. Any disclosures contained in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package or the Prospectus, or incorporated by reference therein, regarding “non-GAAP financial measures” (as such term is defined by the rules and regulations of the Commission) comply with Regulation G under the 1934 Act and Item 10 of Regulation S-K under the 1933 Act, to the extent applicable.

(ix) No Material Adverse Change in Business. Since the respective dates as of which information is given in the General Disclosure Package or the Prospectus (in each case exclusive of any amendments or supplements thereto subsequent to their respective dates), except as otherwise stated therein, (A) there has been no material adverse change in the condition, financial or otherwise, or in the earnings and business affairs or business prospects of the Company together with its consolidated subsidiaries, all of which are listed on Schedule IV attached hereto (each, a “Subsidiary,” and collectively, the “Subsidiaries”), considered as one enterprise, whether or not arising in the ordinary course of business (a “Material Adverse Effect”), (B) there have been no transactions entered into by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, other than those in the ordinary course of business, which are material with respect to the Company and its Subsidiaries considered as one enterprise, (C) there has been no obligation, contingent or otherwise, directly or indirectly incurred by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries considered as one enterprise that could reasonably be likely to have a Material Adverse Effect and (D) except for regular quarterly dividends on the Common Stock in amounts per share that are consistent with past practice, there has been no dividend or distribution of any kind declared, paid or made by the Company on any class of its capital stock.

(x) Good Standing of the Company. The Company has been duly incorporated and is validly existing as a corporation in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware and has the corporate power and authority to own, lease and operate its properties and to conduct its business as described in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus and to enter into and perform its obligations under this Agreement; and the Company is duly qualified as a foreign corporation to transact business and is in good standing in each other jurisdiction in which such qualification is required, whether by reason of the ownership or leasing of property or the conduct of business, except where the failure, individually or in the aggregate, so to qualify or to be in good standing would not result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(xi) Good Standing of Subsidiaries. Each Subsidiary is duly incorporated or organized and is validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its incorporation or organization, with requisite power and authority to own, lease and operate its properties and to conduct its business as described in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby. Each Subsidiary is duly qualified as a foreign corporation, limited liability company, partnership or trust to transact business and is in good standing in each other jurisdiction in which such qualification is required, whether by reason of the ownership or leasing of property or the conduct of business, except where the failure so to qualify or to be in good standing would not result in a Material Adverse Effect; except as otherwise disclosed in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, all of the issued and outstanding equity interests

in each Subsidiary have been duly authorized and validly issued, are fully paid and non-assessable and are owned by the Company, directly or indirectly, free and clear of any security interests, mortgages, pledges, liens, encumbrances, claims or equitable interests; none of the outstanding equity interests in any Subsidiary was issued in violation of, or subject to, any preemptive right, co-sale right, registration right, right of first refusal or other similar rights of equity holders or any other person arising by operation of law, under the organizational documents of each Subsidiary, under any agreement to which any Subsidiary is a party or otherwise. The Company does not own or control, directly or indirectly, any equity interest in any corporation, joint venture, limited liability company, association or other entity other than the Subsidiaries. The Company does not, and did not as of September 30, 2010, have any "significant subsidiaries" (as defined in Rule 1-02(w) of Regulation S-X).

(xii) Capitalization. As of December 7, 2010, (A) 150,000,000 shares of Common Stock were authorized for issuance, of which 55,591,805 shares were issued and outstanding and (B) 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share of the Company were authorized for issuance, none of which were issued or outstanding. The issued and outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company have been duly authorized and validly issued and are fully paid and non-assessable; none of the outstanding shares of capital stock was issued in violation of the preemptive or other similar rights of any securityholder of the Company. Upon completion of the issuance and sale of the Securities pursuant to this Agreement, the capitalization of the Company will be as set forth in the Prospectus in the column entitled "As Adjusted for This Offering" under the caption "Capitalization." Except as disclosed in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, there are no outstanding (A) securities or obligations of the Company or any of the Subsidiaries convertible into or exchangeable for any equity interests of the Company or any such Subsidiary, (B) warrants, rights or options to subscribe for or purchase from the Company or any such Subsidiary any such equity interests or any such convertible or exchangeable securities or obligations or (C) obligations of the Company or any such Subsidiary to issue any equity interests, any such convertible or exchangeable securities or obligation, or any such warrants, rights or options. The Company's Common Stock has been registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the 1934 Act and is authorized for trading on the Nasdaq Global Select Market ("Nasdaq"), and the Company has taken no action designed to, or likely to have the effect of, terminating the registration of the Common Stock from Nasdaq, nor has the Company received any notification that the Commission or Nasdaq is contemplating terminating such registration or listing. The Company is in compliance with the current listing standards of Nasdaq.

(xiii) Authorization of Agreement. This Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Company. This Agreement conforms in all material respects to the description thereof in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus.

(xiv) Description of Securities. The Securities conform to all statements relating thereto contained in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus and such descriptions conform to the rights set forth in the instruments defining the same; no holder of the Securities will be subject to personal liability by reason of being such a holder.

(xv) Absence of Defaults and Conflicts. The Company is not in violation of its Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (“Charter”) or its Amended and Restated Bylaws (“Bylaws”). No Subsidiary is in violation of its organizational documents (including, without limitation, partnership and limited liability company agreements). Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries is in default in the performance or observance (nor has any event occurred which with notice, lapse of time or both would constitute a default in the observance or performance) of any obligation, agreement, covenant or condition contained in any contract, indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, loan or credit agreement, note, lease or other agreement or instrument to which the Company or any Subsidiary is a party or by which the Company or any Subsidiary may be bound, or to which any of the property or assets of the Company or any Subsidiary is subject (collectively, “Agreements and Instruments”), except for such defaults that would not result in a Material Adverse Effect; and the execution, delivery and performance by the Company of this Agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated herein (including the issuance and sale of the Securities and the use of the proceeds from the sale of the Securities as described in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus under the caption “Use of Proceeds”) and compliance by the Company with its obligations hereunder and thereunder have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action and do not and will not, whether with or without the giving of notice or passage of time or both, conflict with or constitute a breach of, or default or Repayment Event (as defined below) under, or result in the creation or imposition of any lien, charge or encumbrance upon any property or assets of the Company or any Subsidiary pursuant to, the Agreements and Instruments (except for such conflicts, breaches, defaults or Repayment Events or liens, charges or encumbrances that would not result in a Material Adverse Effect), nor will such action result in any violation of the provisions of the Charter or Bylaws of the Company or the organizational documents of any Subsidiary (including, without limitation, partnership and limited liability company operating agreements), any applicable law, statute, rule, regulation, judgment, order, writ or decree of any government, government instrumentality or court, domestic or foreign, having jurisdiction over the Company or any Subsidiary or any of their assets, properties or operations. As used herein, a “Repayment Event” means any event or condition which gives the holder of any note, debenture or other evidence of indebtedness (or any person acting on such holder’s behalf) the right to require the repurchase, redemption or repayment of all or a portion of such indebtedness by the Company or any Subsidiary.

(xvi) Absence of Proceedings. There is no action, suit, proceeding, inquiry or investigation before or brought by any court or governmental agency or body, domestic or foreign, now pending, or, to the knowledge of the Company (without further inquiry), threatened, against or affecting the Company or any Subsidiary, which is required to be disclosed in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package or the Prospectus (other than as disclosed therein), or which would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, or which would reasonably be expected to materially and adversely affect the properties or assets thereof or the consummation of the transactions contemplated in this Agreement or the performance by the Company of its obligations hereunder; the aggregate of all pending legal or governmental proceedings to which the Company or any Subsidiary is a party or of which any of their respective property or assets is the subject which are not described in the Registration Statement, including

ordinary routine litigation incidental to the business, would not, individually or in the aggregate, result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(xvii) Accuracy of Exhibits. There are no contracts or documents that are required to be described in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package or the Prospectus or the documents incorporated by reference therein or to be filed as exhibits thereto which have not been described in all material respects and filed as required by Item 601(b) of Regulation S-K under the 1933 Act. The copies of all contracts, agreements, instruments and other documents (including governmental licenses, authorizations, permits, consents and approvals and all amendments or waivers relating to any of the foregoing) that have been furnished to the Underwriter or its counsel are complete and genuine and include all material collateral and supplemental agreements thereto.

(xviii) Absence of Further Requirements. No filing with, or authorization, approval, consent, license, order, registration, qualification or decree of, any court or governmental authority or agency is required in connection with the offering, issuance or sale of the Securities hereunder or the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, except such as have been already obtained or as may be required under the 1933 Act or the 1933 Act Regulations or state securities laws or the rules of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (the "FINRA").

(xix) Absence of Manipulation. Other than permitted activity pursuant to Regulation M under the 1934 Act, neither the Company nor any of its affiliates, as such term is defined in Rule 501(b) under the 1933 Act (each, an "Affiliate"), has taken, nor will the Company or any of its Affiliates take, directly or indirectly, any action that is designed to, has constituted or would be expected to cause or result in stabilization or manipulation of the price of any security of the Company to facilitate the sale or resale of the Securities.

(xx) Possession of Licenses and Permits. The Company and its Subsidiaries possess such permits, licenses, approvals, consents and other authorizations issued by the appropriate federal, state, local or foreign regulatory agencies or bodies necessary to conduct the business now operated by them as described in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus (collectively, the "Intangibles"), except where the failure so to possess is not reasonably likely to, individually or in the aggregate, result in a Material Adverse Effect; the Company and its Subsidiaries are in compliance with the terms and conditions of all such Intangibles, except where the failure so to comply would not, individually or in the aggregate, result in a Material Adverse Effect; all of the Intangibles are valid and in full force and effect, except when the invalidity of such Intangibles or the failure of such Intangibles to be in full force and effect is not reasonably likely to, individually or in the aggregate, result in a Material Adverse Effect; the Company and its Subsidiaries have not received any notice of proceedings relating to the revocation or modification of any such Intangibles which, individually or in the aggregate, if the subject of an unfavorable decision, ruling or finding, would be reasonably likely to result in a Material Adverse Effect; the Company and its Subsidiaries have not violated or received written notice of any infringement of or conflict with (and the Company does not know of any such infringement of or conflict with) asserted rights of others with respect to any such Intangibles, except where the

infringement of or conflict with is not reasonably likely to, individually or in the aggregate, result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(xxi) Personal Property. Neither the Company nor any Subsidiary owns any real property or holds any real property lease. The Company and its Subsidiaries have good title to all personal property, if any, owned by them, in each case, free and clear of all liens, security interests, pledges, charges, encumbrances, mortgages and defects, except as are disclosed in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus or as could not reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(xxii) Investment Company Act. The Company is not required to register as an “investment company” under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”).

(xxiii) Registration Rights. Except as disclosed in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus or which have been waived, there are no persons with registration or other similar rights to have any equity or debt securities, including securities that are convertible into or exchangeable for equity securities, registered pursuant to the Registration Statement or otherwise registered by the Company under the 1933 Act; no person has a right of participation, first refusal or similar right with respect to the sale of the Securities by the Company.

(xxiv) Accounting Controls and Disclosure Controls. The Company and each of its Subsidiaries maintain a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide reasonable assurances that (A) transactions are executed in accordance with management’s general or specific authorization; (B) transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP and to maintain accountability for assets; (C) receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with management’s general or specific authorization; (D) access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management’s general or specific authorization; and (E) the recorded accountability for assets is compared with the existing assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any differences. Except as described in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, since the end of the Company’s most recent audited fiscal year, there has been (A) no material weakness in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting (whether or not remediated) and (B) no change in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. The Company and its Subsidiaries, considered as one enterprise, have established and currently maintain disclosure controls and procedures that comply with Rule 13a-15 under the 1934 Act and the Company has determined that such disclosure controls and procedures are effective in compliance with Rule 13a-15 under the Exchange Act.

(xxv) No Commissions. Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries is a party to any contract, agreement or understanding with any person (other than as contemplated by this Agreement) that would give rise to a valid claim against the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or the Underwriter for a brokerage commission,

finder's fee or like payment in connection with the offering and sale of the Securities by the Underwriter under this Agreement.

(xxvi) Actively-Traded Security. The Common Stock is an "actively-traded security" exempted from the requirements of Rule 101 of Regulation M under the 1934 Act by subsection (c)(1) of such rule.

(xxvii) Compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. There is and has been no failure on the part of the Company or any of the Company's directors or officers, in their capacities as such, to comply in all material respects with any applicable provision of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and the rules and regulations promulgated in connection therewith (the "Sarbanes-Oxley Act"), including Section 402 related to loans and Sections 302 and 906 related to certifications.

(xxviii) Payment of Taxes. All tax returns of the Company and its Subsidiaries required by law to be filed have been filed and all taxes shown by such returns or otherwise assessed, which are due and payable, have been paid, except assessments against which appeals have been or will be promptly taken and as to which adequate reserves have been provided. The charges, accruals and reserves on the books of the Company in respect of any income and corporation tax liability for any years not finally determined are adequate to meet any assessments or re-assessments for additional income tax for any years not finally determined, except to the extent of any inadequacy that would not result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(xxx) Absence of Transfer Taxes. There are no transfer taxes or other similar fees or charges under federal law or the laws of any state, or any political subdivision thereof, required to be paid in connection with the execution and delivery of this Agreement or the sale by the Company of the Securities under this Agreement.

(xxx) Insurance. The Company and its Subsidiaries carry or are entitled to the benefits of insurance, with financially sound and reputable insurers, in such amounts and covering such risks as is generally maintained by companies of established repute engaged in the same or similar business, and all such insurance is in full force and effect. The Company has no reason to believe that it or any Subsidiary will not be able (A) to renew its existing insurance coverage as and when such policies expire or (B) to obtain comparable coverage from similar institutions as may be necessary or appropriate to conduct its business as now conducted and at a cost that would not result in a Material Adverse Effect. Neither the Company nor any Subsidiary has been denied any material insurance coverage which it has sought or for which it has applied.

(xxxi) Statistical and Market-Related Data. The statistical and market-related data included in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus are based on or derived from sources that the Company believes to be reliable and accurate as of the respective dates of such documents, and the Company has obtained the written consent to the use of such data from such sources to the extent required.

(xxxii) Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. None of the Company, any Subsidiary or, to the knowledge of the Company, any director, officer, agent, employee, Affiliate or other person acting on behalf of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, is aware of or has taken any action, directly or indirectly, that would result in a violation by such

persons of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder (the “FCPA”), including, without limitation, making use of the mails or any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce corruptly in furtherance of an offer, payment, promise to pay or authorization of the payment of any money, or other property, gift, promise to give, or authorization of the giving of anything of value to any “foreign official” (as such term is defined in the FCPA) or any foreign political party or official thereof or any candidate for foreign political office, in contravention of the FCPA. The Company and the Subsidiaries have conducted their respective businesses in compliance with the FCPA and have instituted and maintain policies and procedures designed to ensure, and which are reasonably expected to continue to ensure, continued compliance therewith.

(xxxiii) Money Laundering Laws. The operations of the Company and its Subsidiaries are and have been conducted at all times in compliance with applicable financial recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act of 1970, as amended, the money laundering statutes of all jurisdictions, the rules and regulations thereunder and any related or similar rules, regulations or guidelines, issued, administered or enforced by any governmental agency (collectively, the “Money Laundering Laws”) and no action, suit or proceeding by or before any court or governmental agency, authority or body or any arbitrator involving the Company or any of its Subsidiaries with respect to the Money Laundering Laws is pending or, to the best knowledge of the Company, threatened.

(xxxiv) OFAC. None of the Company, any Subsidiary or, to the knowledge of the Company, any director, officer, agent, employee, Affiliate or person acting on behalf of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is currently subject to any U.S. sanctions administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Treasury Department (“OFAC”); and the Company will not directly or indirectly use the proceeds of the offering, or lend, contribute or otherwise make available such proceeds to any subsidiary, joint venture partner or other person or entity, for the purpose of financing the activities of any person currently subject to any U.S. sanctions administered by OFAC.

(xxxv) Related Party Transactions. No relationship, direct or indirect, exists between or among the Company or any of its Subsidiaries on the one hand, and the directors, officers, trustees, managers, stockholders, partners, customers or suppliers of the Company or any of the Subsidiaries on the other hand, which would be required by the 1933 Act or by the 1933 Regulations to be described in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, which is not so described.

(xxxvi) Noncompetition; Nondisclosure. Neither the Company nor any officer of the Company is subject to any noncompete, nondisclosure, confidentiality, employment, consulting or similar arrangement that would be violated by the present or proposed business activities of the Company as described in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus.

(xxxvii) Pending Proceedings and Examinations. The Registration Statement is not the subject of a pending proceeding or examination under Section 8(d) or 8(e) of the 1933 Act, and the Company is not the subject of a pending proceeding under Section 8A of the 1933 Act in connection with the offering of the Securities.

(xxxviii) REIT Status. Commencing with its initial taxable year ended December 31, 2008, the Company has been organized and operated in conformity with the requirements for qualification and taxation as a real estate investment trust (“REIT”) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the regulations and published interpretations thereunder (collectively, the “Code”), and the Company’s current and proposed method of operations as described in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus will enable it to continue to meet the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT under the Code for its taxable year ending December 31, 2010 and thereafter. No transaction or other event has occurred that could cause the Company to not be able to qualify as a REIT for its taxable year ending December 31, 2010 or future taxable years. Except as otherwise disclosed in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, the Company and each of its Subsidiaries have no intention of changing their operations or engaging in activities that would cause the Company to fail to qualify, or make economically undesirable the Company’s continued qualification, as a REIT under the Code.

(xxxix) Tax Opinion. With respect to each legal opinion as to Federal income tax matters provided to the Underwriters pursuant to Section 5(b) hereof, the Company’s representatives have discussed with its counsel, Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, the officer’s certificate supporting each such opinion, and where representations in such officer’s certificate involve terms defined in the Code, the Treasury regulations thereunder, published rulings of the Internal Revenue Service or other relevant authority, the Company’s representatives are satisfied after their discussions with their counsel in their understanding of such terms and are capable of making such representations.

(xl) Description of Organization and Method of Operations. The description of the Company’s organization and current and proposed method of operations and its qualification and taxation as a REIT set forth in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus is accurate in all material respects and presents fairly the matters referred to therein. The Company’s conflicts of interest, operating policies, investment guidelines and operating restrictions described or incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus accurately reflect in all material respects the guidelines and policies of the Company with respect to the operation of its business, and no material deviation from such guidelines or policies is currently contemplated.

(xli) Director Independence. Each of the independent directors (or independent director nominees, once appointed, if applicable) named in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and Prospectus satisfies the independence standards established by Nasdaq and, with respect to members of the Company’s audit committee, the enhanced independence standards contained in Rule 10A-3(b)(1) promulgated by the Commission under the 1934 Act.

(xlii) Broker/Dealer Status. The Company is not required to register as a “broker” or “dealer” in accordance with the provisions of the rules and the 1934 Act Regulations and does not, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control or have any other association with (within the meaning of Article I of the By-laws of the FINRA) any member firm of the FINRA. No relationship, direct or indirect, exists between or among the Company, on the one hand, and the directors, officers or

stockholders of the Company, on the other hand, which is required by the rules of the FINRA to be described in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, which is not so described.

(xlili) Dividends/Distributions. Except as disclosed in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, no Subsidiary is currently prohibited, directly or indirectly, from paying any dividends or distributions to the Company to the extent permitted by applicable law, from making any other distribution on such Subsidiary's issued and outstanding capital stock or other equity interests, from repaying to the Company any loans or advances to such Subsidiary from the Company or from transferring any of the property or assets of such Subsidiary to the Company.

(b) Representations and Warranties by the Manager. The Manager represents and warrants to each Underwriter as of the date hereof as of the Applicable Time, as of the Closing Time, and, as of each such Date of Delivery (if any) and agrees with each Underwriter, as follows:

(i) Good Standing of the Manager. The Manager has been duly formed and is validly existing as a limited liability company in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware and has power and authority to conduct its business as described in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus and to enter into and perform its obligations under this Agreement; and the Manager is duly qualified as a foreign limited liability company to transact business and is in good standing in each other jurisdiction in which such qualification is required, whether by reason of the ownership or leasing of property or the conduct of business, except where the failure so to qualify or to be in good standing would not result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(ii) Authorization of Agreement. This Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Manager and constitutes a valid and binding agreement of the Manager enforceable in accordance with its terms, except in each case as may be limited by (A) bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or other similar laws now or thereafter in effect relating to creditors' rights generally and (B) general equitable principles and the discretion of the court before which any proceeding therefor may be brought.

(iii) Absence of Defaults and Conflicts. The Manager is not in violation of its organizational documents or in default in the performance or observance of any obligation, agreement, covenant or condition contained in any contract, indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, loan or credit agreement, note, lease or other agreement or instrument to which the Manager is a party or by which it may be bound, or to which any of the property or assets of the Manager is subject (collectively, the "Manager Agreements and Instruments"), or in violation of any law, statute, rule, regulation, judgment, order or decree, except for such violations or except for such defaults that would not result in a material adverse effect on the condition, financial or otherwise, or in the business affairs, business prospects or regulatory status of the Manager, whether or not arising in the ordinary course of business, or that would otherwise prevent the Manager from carrying out its obligations under this Agreement (a "Manager Material Adverse Effect"). The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated herein and in the Registration Statement,

the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus and compliance by the Manager with its obligations under this Agreement do not and will not, whether with or without the giving of notice or passage of time or both, conflict with or constitute a breach of, or default under, or result in the creation or imposition of any lien, charge or encumbrance upon any property or assets of the Manager pursuant to the Manager Agreements and Instruments, nor will such action result in any violation of the provisions of the limited liability company operating agreement or other organizational documents of the Manager or any applicable law, statute, rule, regulation, judgment, order, writ or decree of any government, government instrumentality or court, domestic or foreign, having jurisdiction over the Manager or any of its assets, properties or operations, except as would not result in a Manager Material Adverse Effect.

(iv) Absence of Proceedings. There is no action, suit, proceeding, inquiry or investigation before or brought by any court or governmental agency or body, domestic or foreign, now pending, or, to the knowledge of the Manager, threatened, against or affecting the Manager, except for such matters that could not, individually or in the aggregate, result in a Manager Material Adverse Effect.

(v) Absence of Further Requirements. No filing with, or authorization, approval, consent, license, order, registration, qualification or decree of, any court or governmental authority or agency is required in connection with the offering or sale of the Securities hereunder or the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, except such as have been already obtained or as may be required under the 1933 Act or the 1933 Act Regulations or state securities laws or the rules of the FINRA.

(vi) Financial Resources. The Manager has the financial and other resources available to it necessary for the performance of its services and obligations as contemplated in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus and under this Agreement and the Management Agreement between the Company and the Manager, dated May 20, 2008 (the "Management Agreement").

(vii) Possession of Licenses and Permits. The Manager possesses such Intangibles issued by the appropriate federal, state, local or foreign regulatory agencies or bodies necessary to conduct its business as described in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, except where the failure so to possess would not, individually or in the aggregate, result in a Manager Material Adverse Effect; the Manager is in compliance with the terms and conditions of all such Intangibles, except where the failure so to comply would not, individually or in the aggregate, result in a Manager Material Adverse Effect; all of the Intangibles are valid and in full force and effect, except when the invalidity of such Intangibles or the failure of such Intangibles to be in full force and effect would not have a Manager Material Adverse Effect; and the Manager has not received any notice of proceedings relating to the revocation or modification of any such Intangibles which, individually or in the aggregate, if the subject of an unfavorable decision, ruling or finding, would result in a Manager Material Adverse Effect.

(viii) Employment; Noncompetition; Nondisclosure. Except for any transfer of employees of ACAS to the Manager or as otherwise disclosed in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, the Manager has not been

notified that any executive officer of the Company or the Manager plans to terminate his or her employment with the Manager or ACAS, as applicable.

(ix) Investment Advisers Act. The Manager is not prohibited by the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the "Advisers Act"), or the rules and regulations thereunder, from performing its obligations under the Management Agreement as described in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus; and the Manager is not registered and is not required to register as an investment adviser under the Advisers Act.

Section 2. Sale and Delivery to Underwriters; Closing.

(a) Initial Securities. On the basis of the representations and warranties herein contained and subject to the terms and conditions herein set forth, the Company agrees to sell to each Underwriter, severally and not jointly, and each Underwriter, severally and not jointly, agrees to purchase from the Company, at a price of \$27.44 per share of Common Stock, the number of Initial Securities set forth in Schedule I opposite the name of such Underwriter, plus any additional number of Initial Securities which such Underwriter may become obligated to purchase pursuant to the provisions of Section 10 hereof, subject, in each case, to such adjustments among the Underwriters as the Representatives in their sole discretion shall make to eliminate any sales or purchases of fractional securities.

(b) Option Securities. In addition, on the basis of the representations and warranties herein contained and subject to the terms and conditions herein set forth, the Company hereby grants an option to the Underwriters, severally and not jointly, to purchase up to an additional 1,200,000 shares of Common Stock, at the price per share set forth in paragraph (a) above. The option hereby granted will expire 30 days after the date hereof and may be exercised in whole or in part at any time on or before the 30th day after the date hereof only for the purpose of covering overallocments, which may be made in connection with the offering and distribution of the Initial Securities upon notice by the Representatives to the Company setting forth the number of Option Securities as to which the several Underwriters are then exercising the option and the time and date of payment and delivery for such Option Securities. Any such time and date of delivery (a "Date of Delivery") shall be determined by the Representatives, but shall not be later than seven full business days after the exercise of said option. If the option is exercised as to all or any portion of the Option Securities, each of the Underwriters, acting severally and not jointly, will purchase that proportion of the total number of Option Securities then being purchased which the number of Initial Securities set forth in Schedule I opposite the name of such Underwriter bears to the total number of Initial Securities, subject in each case to such adjustments as the Representatives in their sole discretion shall make to eliminate any sales or purchases of fractional shares.

(c) Payment. The Securities shall be delivered by the Company to the Representatives, including, at the option of the Representatives, through the facilities of DTC for the account of the Representatives, against payment by the Representatives of the purchase price therefor by wire transfer of immediately available funds to a bank account designated by the Company. The time and date of such delivery and payment shall be 10:00 a.m. (New York City time) on the third (fourth, if the pricing occurs after 4:30 p.m. (New York City time) on any given day) business day after the date hereof, or such other time not later than ten business days

after such date as shall be agreed upon by the Representatives and the Company (such time and date of payment and delivery being herein called "Closing Time").

In addition, in the event that any or all of the Option Securities are purchased by the Underwriters, payment of the purchase price for, and delivery of certificates for, such Option Securities shall be made at the above-mentioned offices, or at such other place as shall be agreed upon by the Representatives and the Company, on each Date of Delivery as specified in the notice from the Representatives to the Company.

Section 3. Covenants of the Company and the Manager. The Company and the Manager covenant with each Underwriter as follows:

(a) Compliance with Securities Regulations and Commission Requests. The Company, subject to Section 3(b) hereof, will comply with the requirements of Rule 430B and will notify the Representatives promptly, and confirm the notice in writing, (i) when any post-effective amendment to the Registration Statement shall have been declared effective, or any supplement to the Prospectus or any amended Prospectus shall have been filed, (ii) of the receipt of any comments from the Commission, (iii) of any request by the Commission for any amendment to the Registration Statement or any amendment or supplement to the Prospectus or for additional information, (iv) of the issuance by the Commission of any stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement, or of any order preventing or suspending the use of any Preliminary Prospectus, or of the suspension of the qualification of the Securities for offering or sale in any jurisdiction, or of the initiation or threatening of any proceedings for any of such purposes or of any examination pursuant to Section 8(e) of the 1933 Act concerning the Registration Statement and (v) if the Company becomes the subject of a proceeding under Section 8A of the 1933 Act in connection with the offering of the Securities. The Company will effect the filings required under Rule 424(b), in the manner and within the time period required by Rule 424(b) (without reliance on Rule 424(b)(8)). The Company will make every reasonable effort to prevent the issuance of any stop order and, if any stop order is issued, to obtain the lifting thereof at the earliest possible moment.

(b) Filing of Amendments and Exchange Act Documents. The Company will give the Representatives notice of its intention to file or prepare any amendment to the Registration Statement or any amendment, supplement or revision to any Preliminary Prospectus or to the Prospectus, whether pursuant to the 1933 Act, the 1934 Act or otherwise, and the Company will furnish the Representatives with copies of any such documents a reasonable amount of time prior to such proposed filing or use, as the case may be, and will not file or use any such document to which the Representatives or counsel for the Underwriters shall reasonably object, except as required by law. The Company has given the Representatives notice of any filings made pursuant to the 1934 Act or 1934 Act Regulations within 48 hours prior to the execution of this Agreement; the Company will give the Representatives notice of its intention to make any such filing from the execution of this Agreement to the Closing Time and will furnish the Representatives with copies of any such documents a reasonable amount of time prior to such proposed filing and will not file or use any such document to which the Representatives or counsel for the Representatives shall reasonably object, except as required by law.

(c) Delivery of Registration Statements. Upon request, the Company will furnish or will deliver to the Representatives and counsel for the Underwriters, without charge, conformed copies of the Registration Statement and of each amendment thereto (including exhibits filed

therewith or incorporated by reference therein and documents incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference therein or otherwise deemed to be a part thereof) and conformed copies of all consents and certificates of experts, and will also deliver to the Representatives, without charge, a conformed copy of the Registration Statement and of each amendment thereto (without exhibits) for each of the Underwriters. The copies of the Registration Statement and each amendment thereto furnished to the Underwriters will be identical to the electronically transmitted copies thereof filed with the Commission pursuant to the Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis and Retrieval system ("EDGAR"), except to the extent permitted by Regulation S-T.

(d) Delivery of Prospectuses. The Company has delivered to each Underwriter, without charge, as many copies of each Preliminary Prospectus as such Underwriter reasonably requested, and the Company hereby consents to the use of such copies for purposes permitted by the 1933 Act. The Company will furnish to each Underwriter, without charge, during the period when the Prospectus is required to be delivered under the 1933 Act, such number of copies of the Prospectus (as amended or supplemented) as such Underwriter may reasonably request. The Prospectus and any amendments or supplements thereto furnished to the Underwriters will be identical to the electronically transmitted copies thereof filed with the Commission pursuant to EDGAR, except to the extent permitted by Regulation S-T.

(e) Continued Compliance with Securities Laws. The Company will comply with the 1933 Act and the 1933 Act Regulations and the 1934 Act and the 1934 Act Regulations so as to permit the completion of the distribution of the Securities as contemplated in this Agreement and in the Prospectus. If at any time when a prospectus is required by the 1933 Act to be delivered in connection with sales of the Securities, any event shall occur or condition shall exist as a result of which it is necessary, in the opinion of counsel for the Underwriters or for the Company, to amend the Registration Statement or amend or supplement the Prospectus in order that the Prospectus will not include any untrue statements of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein not misleading in the light of the circumstances existing at the time it is delivered to a purchaser, or if it shall be necessary, in the opinion of such counsel, at any such time to amend the Registration Statement or amend or supplement the Prospectus in order to comply with the requirements of the 1933 Act or the 1933 Act Regulations, the Company will promptly prepare and file with the Commission, subject to Section 3(b), such amendment or supplement as may be necessary to correct such statement or omission or to comply with such requirements, the Company will use its best efforts to have such amendment declared effective as soon as practicable (if it is not an automatic shelf registration statement with respect to the Securities) and the Company will furnish to the Underwriters such number of copies of such amendment or supplement as the Underwriters may reasonably request. If at any time following issuance of an Issuer Free Writing Prospectus there occurred or occurs an event or development as a result of which such Issuer Free Writing Prospectus conflicted or would conflict with the information contained in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package or the Prospectus, or would include an untrue statement of a material fact or omitted or would omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances prevailing at that subsequent time, not misleading, the Company will promptly notify the Representatives and will promptly amend or supplement, at its own expense, such Issuer Free Writing Prospectus to eliminate or correct such conflict, untrue statement or omission.

(f) Blue Sky Qualifications. The Company will use its best efforts, in cooperation with the Underwriters, to qualify the Securities for offering and sale under the applicable

securities laws of such states and other jurisdictions (domestic or foreign) as the Representatives may designate and to maintain such qualifications in effect for a period of not less than one year from the date hereof; provided, however, that the Company shall not be obligated to file any general consent to service of process or to qualify as a foreign corporation or as a dealer in securities in any jurisdiction in which it is not so qualified or to subject itself to taxation in respect of doing business in any jurisdiction in which it is not otherwise so subject.

(g) Rule 158. The Company will timely file such reports pursuant to the 1934 Act as are necessary in order to make generally available to its security holders as soon as practicable an earnings statement for the purposes of, and to provide to the Underwriters the benefits contemplated by, the last paragraph of Section 11(a) of the 1933 Act.

(h) Use of Proceeds. The Company will use the net proceeds received by it from the sale of the Securities in the manner specified in the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus under "Use of Proceeds."

(i) Listing. The Company will use its best efforts to effect and maintain the quotation of the Securities on Nasdaq.

(j) Restriction on Sale of Securities. During a period of 30 days from the date of the Prospectus, the Company will not, without the prior written consent of the Representatives, (i) directly or indirectly, offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase or otherwise transfer or dispose of any shares of Common Stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of Common Stock or file any registration statement under the 1933 Act with respect to any of the foregoing or (ii) enter into any swap or any other agreement or any transaction that transfers, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, the economic consequence of ownership of the shares of Common Stock, whether any such swap or transaction described in clause (i) or (ii) above is to be settled by delivery of shares of Common Stock or such other securities, in cash or otherwise. The foregoing sentence shall not apply to the (A) Securities to be sold hereunder, (B) any shares of Common Stock sold pursuant to the Company's Direct Stock Purchase Program and Dividend Reinvestment Program; *provided that* the Company shall not grant any purchase volume waivers under such plan during the period of 30 days from the date of the Prospectus, (C) any shares of Common Stock issued or options to purchase Common Stock granted pursuant to existing employee benefit plans of the Company or (D) any shares of Common Stock issued pursuant to any non-employee director stock plans or dividend reinvestment plans.

(k) Issuer Free Writing Prospectuses. Each of the Company and the Manager represents and agrees that, unless it obtains the prior consent of the Representatives, and each Underwriter represents and agrees that, unless it obtains the prior consent of the Company, the Manager and the Representatives, it has not made and will not make any offer relating to the Securities that would constitute an "issuer free writing prospectus," as defined in Rule 433, or that would otherwise constitute a "free writing prospectus," as defined in Rule 405, required to be filed with the Commission. Any such free writing prospectus consented to by the Company, the Manager and the Representatives is hereinafter referred to as a "Permitted Free Writing Prospectus." Each of the Company and the Manager represents that it has treated or agrees that it will treat each Permitted Free Writing Prospectus as an "issuer free writing prospectus," as defined in Rule 433, and has complied and will comply with the requirements of Rule 433

applicable to any Permitted Free Writing Prospectus, including timely filing with the Commission where required, legending and record keeping.

(l) Share Price Manipulation. Each of the Company and the Manager agrees that it will not, and will cause its respective officers and directors (and in the case of the Manager, ACAS) and their respective subsidiaries not to, take, directly or indirectly, any action designed to, or that might be reasonably expected to, cause or result in stabilization or manipulation of the price of the Securities to facilitate the sale or resale of the Securities, provided that the Company may bid for and purchase its Common Stock in accordance with Rule 10b-18 under the 1934 Act.

(m) REIT Qualification. The Company will use its best efforts to continue to meet the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT under the Code, subject to any future determination by the Company's board of directors that it is no longer in the Company's best interests to qualify as a REIT.

(n) Investment Company Act. The Company will use its best efforts to conduct its affairs and the affairs of its Subsidiaries in such a manner so as to ensure that neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries will be an "investment company" (as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act")) or an entity "controlled" by an investment company that is required to be registered under the 1940 Act.

(o) Undertakings. The Company will comply with all of the provisions of any undertakings in the Registration Statement.

(p) Transfer Agent. The Company has engaged and will maintain, at its sole expense, a registrar and transfer agent for the Securities.

(q) Liability Insurance. The Company will obtain or maintain, as appropriate, directors and officers liability insurance in an amount deemed advisable by the Company in its reasonable discretion.

Section 4. Payment of Expenses.

(a) Expenses. The Company will pay or cause to be paid all expenses incident to the performance of its obligations under this Agreement, including (i) the preparation, printing and filing of the Registration Statement (including financial statements and exhibits) as originally filed and of each amendment thereto, (ii) the preparation, printing and delivery to the Underwriters of this Agreement, and such other documents as may be required in connection with the offering, purchase, sale, issuance or delivery of the Securities, (iii) the preparation, issuance and delivery of the certificates for the Securities, if any, to the Underwriters, including any applicable stock or other transfer taxes and any stamp or other duties payable upon the sale, issuance or delivery of the Securities to the Underwriters, (iv) the fees and disbursements of the Company's counsel and accountants, (v) the qualification of the Securities under securities laws in accordance with the provisions of Section 3(f) hereof, including filing fees and the reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel for the Underwriters in connection therewith and in connection with the preparation of any Blue Sky Survey and any supplement thereto, (vi) the printing and delivery to the Underwriters of copies of each Preliminary Prospectus, any Permitted Free Writing Prospectus and of the Prospectus and any amendments or supplements thereto and any costs associated with electronic delivery of any of the foregoing by the

Underwriters to investors, (vii) the fees and expenses of any transfer agent or registrar for the Securities, (viii) the reasonable costs and expenses of the Company relating to investor presentations on any “road show” undertaken in connection with the marketing of the Securities, including, expenses associated with the production of road show slides and graphics, but excluding travel and reasonable lodging expenses of the Underwriters and representatives and officers of the Company (which shall be paid by the Underwriters), and (ix) any filing fees incident to, and the reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel to the Underwriters in connection with the review by FINRA of the terms of the sale of the Securities (subject to a maximum of \$10,000) and (x) the fees and expenses incurred in connection with the quotation of the Securities on Nasdaq.

(b) Termination of Agreement. If this Agreement is terminated by the Representatives in accordance with the provisions of Section 5 or Section 9 hereof, the Company shall reimburse the Underwriters for all of their out-of-pocket expenses, (including the reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel for the Underwriters) actually incurred in connection with the proposed purchase and the public offering and sale of the Securities.

Section 5. Conditions of Underwriters’ Obligations. The obligations of the Underwriters hereunder are subject to the accuracy of the representations and warranties of the Company and the Manager contained in Section 1 hereof or in certificates of any officer of the Company or any subsidiary of the Company or the Manager delivered pursuant to the provisions hereof, to the performance by the Company of its covenants and other obligations hereunder, and to the following further conditions:

(a) Effectiveness of Registration Statement; Filing of Prospectus; Payment of Filing Fee. The Registration Statement became effective and at the Closing Time no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement shall have been issued under the 1933 Act or proceedings therefore initiated or threatened by the Commission, and any request on the part of the Commission for additional information shall have been complied with to the reasonable satisfaction of counsel to the Underwriters. A prospectus containing the Rule 430B Information shall have been filed with the Commission in the manner and within the time period required by Rule 424(b) without reliance on Rule 424(b)(8) (or a post-effective amendment providing such information shall have been filed and have been declared effective in accordance with the requirements of Rule 430B). The Company shall have paid the required Commission filing fees relating to the Securities within the time period required by the 1933 Act Regulations.

(b) Opinion of Counsel for Company. At Closing Time, the Representatives shall have received the favorable opinions, dated as of Closing Time, of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel for the Underwriters to the effect set forth in Exhibit A and Exhibit B hereto and to such further effect as counsel to the Underwriters may reasonably request.

(c) Opinion of Counsel for Underwriters. At the Closing Time, the Representatives shall have received the favorable opinion, dated as of the Closing Time, of Hunton & Williams LLP with respect to the matters the Underwriters reasonably request. Such counsel may also state that, insofar as such opinion involves factual matters, they have relied, to the extent they deem proper, upon certificates of officers of the Company, the Manager and certificates of public officials.

(d) Officers' Certificates. At Closing Time, there shall not have been, since the date hereof, since the Applicable Time or since the respective dates as of which information is given in the Prospectus or the General Disclosure Package, any Material Adverse Effect or Manager Material Adverse Effect. The Underwriters shall have received a certificate of the President or a Vice President of the Company and of the chief financial or chief accounting officer of the Company, dated as of Closing Time, to the effect that (i) there has been no such Material Adverse Effect, (ii) the representations and warranties in Section 1(a) hereof are true and correct with the same force and effect as though expressly made at and as of Closing Time, (iii) the Company has complied with all agreements and satisfied all conditions on its part to be performed or satisfied at or prior to Closing Time, and (iv) no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement has been issued and no proceedings for that purpose have been instituted or are pending or, to their knowledge, contemplated by the Commission. The Representatives shall have also received a certificate of the President of the Manager and of the Treasurer of the Manager, dated as of the Closing Time, to the effect that (i) there has been no Manager Material Adverse Effect, (ii) the representations and warranties in Section 1(b) hereof are true and correct with the same force and effect as though expressly made at and as of the Closing Time and (iii) the Manager has complied with all agreements and satisfied all conditions on its part to be performed or satisfied at or prior to the Closing Time.

(e) Accountant's Comfort Letter. At the time of the execution of this Agreement, the Underwriter shall have received from Ernst & Young LLP a letter dated such date, in form and substance satisfactory to the Representatives, together with signed or reproduced copies of such letters for each of the other Underwriters, containing statements and information of the type ordinarily included in accountants' "comfort letters" to underwriters with respect to the financial statements and certain financial information contained in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus. Such letters shall address the audited financial statements, any unaudited interim financial statements (including a statement that such unaudited financial statements have been reviewed in accordance with the standards established under Statement on Auditing Standards No. 100) and any pro forma financial statements and also shall provide customary negative assurances.

(f) Bring-down Comfort Letter. At Closing Time, the Representatives shall have received from Ernst & Young LLP a letter, dated as of Closing Time, to the effect that they reaffirm the statements made in the letter furnished pursuant to subsection (e) of this Section 5, except that the specified date referred to shall be a date not more than three business days prior to Closing Time.

(g) Approval of Listing. At Closing Time, the Securities shall have been approved for quotation on Nasdaq.

(h) No Objection. FINRA shall have not raised any objection with respect to the fairness and reasonableness of the underwriting terms and arrangements.

(i) Lock up Agreements. At the date of this Agreement, the Representatives shall have received an agreement substantially in the form of Exhibit C hereto signed by the persons and entities listed on Schedule V.

(j) Conditions to Purchase of Option Securities. In the event that the Underwriters exercise their option provided in Section 2(b) hereof to purchase all or any portion of the Option Securities, the representations and warranties of the Company and the Manager contained herein

and the statements in any certificates furnished by the Company and the Manager hereunder shall be true and correct as of each Date of Delivery and, at the relevant Date of Delivery, the Representatives shall have received:

(i) Officers' Certificate. A certificate, dated such Date of Delivery, of the President or a Vice President of the Company and of the Chief Financial Officer or chief accounting officer of the Company confirming that the certificate delivered by the Company at the Closing Time pursuant to Section 5(d) hereof remains true and correct as of such Date of Delivery.

(ii) Officers' Certificate. A certificate, dated such Date of Delivery, of the President of the Manager and of the Treasurer of the Manager confirming that the certificate delivered by the Manager at the Closing Time pursuant to Section 5(d) hereof remains true and correct as of such Date of Delivery.

(iii) Opinion of Counsel for Company. The favorable opinion of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, counsel for the Company and the Manager, each in form and substance satisfactory to counsel for the Underwriters, dated such Date of Delivery, relating to the Option Securities to be purchased on such Date of Delivery and otherwise to the same effect as the opinions required by Section 5(b) hereof.

(iv) Opinion of Counsel for Underwriters. The favorable opinion of Hunton & Williams LLP, special counsel for the Underwriters, dated such Date of Delivery, relating to the Option Securities to be purchased on such Date of Delivery and otherwise to the same effect as the opinion required by Section 5(c) hereof.

(v) Bring-down Comfort Letter. A letter from Ernst & Young LLP, in form and substance satisfactory to the Representatives and dated such Date of Delivery, substantially in the same form and substance as the letter furnished to the Representatives pursuant to Section 5(e) hereof, except that the "specified date" in the letter furnished pursuant to this paragraph shall be a date not more than three days prior to such Date of Delivery.

(k) Additional Documents. At the Closing Time and at each Date of Delivery, counsel for the Underwriters shall have been furnished with such documents and opinions as they may reasonably require for the purpose of enabling it to pass upon the issuance and sale of the Securities as herein contemplated, or in order to evidence the accuracy of any of the representations or warranties, or the fulfillment of any of the conditions, herein contained; and all proceedings taken by the Company in connection with the issuance and sale of the Securities as herein contemplated shall be reasonably satisfactory in form and substance to the Underwriters and counsel for the Underwriters.

(l) Termination of Agreement. If any condition specified in this Section 5 shall not have been fulfilled when and as required to be fulfilled, this Agreement, or, in the case of any condition to the purchase of Option Securities on a Date of Delivery which is after the Closing Time, the obligations of the several Underwriters to purchase the relevant Option Securities, may be terminated by the Representatives by notice to the Company at any time at or prior to the Closing Time or such Date of Delivery, as the case may be, and such termination shall be without liability of any party to any other party, except as provided in Section 4(b) and except

that this paragraph and Sections 1, 6, 7 and 8 shall survive any such termination and remain in full force and effect.

Section 6. Indemnification.

(a) Indemnification of Underwriters. The Company agrees to indemnify and hold harmless each Underwriter, its Affiliates, its selling agents and each person, if any, who controls the Underwriter within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act or Section 20 of the 1934 Act as follows:

(i) against any and all loss, liability, claim, damage and expense whatsoever, as incurred, arising out of any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in the Registration Statement (or any amendment thereto), and including the Rule 430B Information, or the omission or alleged omission therefrom of a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, or arising out of any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact included in any Preliminary Prospectus and the General Disclosure Package or the Prospectus (or any amendment or supplement thereto), or the omission or alleged omission therefrom of a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading;

(ii) against any and all loss, liability, claim, damage and expense whatsoever, as incurred, arising out of any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in any Issuer Limited Use Free Writing Prospectus or the omission or alleged omission therefrom of a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading;

(iii) against any and all loss, liability, claim, damage and expense whatsoever, as incurred, to the extent of the aggregate amount paid in settlement of any litigation, or any investigation or proceeding by any governmental agency or body, commenced or threatened, or of any claim whatsoever based upon any such untrue statement or omission, or any such alleged untrue statement or omission; provided that (subject to Section 6(e) below) any such settlement is effected with the written consent of the Company;

(iv) against any and all expense (including the fees and disbursements of counsel chosen by the Representatives), reasonably incurred in investigating, preparing or defending against any litigation, or any investigation or proceeding by any governmental agency or body, commenced or threatened, or any claim whatsoever based upon any such untrue statement or omission, or any such alleged untrue statement or omission, to the extent that any such expense is not paid under (i) or (ii) above;

provided, however, that this indemnity shall not apply to any loss, liability, claim, damage or expense to the extent arising out of any untrue statement or omission or alleged untrue statement or omission made in reliance upon and in conformity with the Underwriter Content.

(b) Indemnification of Company, Directors and Officers. Each Underwriter severally agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Company, its directors, each of its officers who signed the Registration Statement, and each person, if any, who controls the Company within the

meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act or Section 20 of the 1934 Act, against any and all loss, liability, claim, damage and expense described in the indemnity contained in subsection (a) of this Section 6, as incurred, but only with respect to untrue statements or omissions, or alleged untrue statements or omissions, made in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package or the Prospectus in reliance upon and in conformity with the Underwriter Content. The Company hereby acknowledges that the only information that the Underwriters have furnished to the Company expressly for use in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package or the Prospectus are the statements set forth under the caption “Underwriting” in such documents as follows: the first sentence of paragraph 10, and the third and fourth sentences of paragraph 11, each relating to price stabilization activities and paragraph 12 relating to electronic prospectus delivery (collectively, the “Underwriter Content”).

(c) Actions Against Parties; Notification. Each indemnified party shall give notice as promptly as reasonably practicable to each indemnifying party of any action commenced against it in respect of which indemnity may be sought hereunder, but failure to so notify an indemnifying party shall not relieve such indemnifying party from any liability hereunder to the extent it is not materially prejudiced as a result thereof and in any event shall not relieve it from any liability which it may have otherwise than on account of this indemnity agreement. In case any such action is brought against any indemnified party and such indemnified party seeks or intends to seek indemnity from an indemnifying party, the indemnifying party will be entitled to participate in, and, to the extent that it shall elect, jointly with all other indemnifying parties similarly notified, by written notice delivered to the indemnified party promptly after receiving the aforesaid notice from such indemnified party, to assume the defense thereof with counsel reasonably satisfactory to such indemnified party; provided, however, if the defendants in any such action include both the indemnified party and the indemnifying party and the indemnified party shall have reasonably concluded that a conflict may arise between the positions of the indemnifying party and the indemnified party in conducting the defense of any such action or that there may be legal defenses available to it and/or other indemnified parties that are different from or additional to those available to the indemnifying party, the indemnified party or parties shall have the right to select separate counsel to assume such legal defenses and to otherwise participate in the defense of such action on behalf of such indemnified party or parties. Upon receipt of notice from the indemnifying party to such indemnified party of such indemnifying party’s election so to assume the defense of such action and approval by the indemnified party of counsel, the indemnifying party will not be liable to such indemnified party under this Section 6 for any legal or other expenses subsequently incurred by such indemnified party in connection with the defense thereof unless (i) the indemnified party shall have employed separate counsel in accordance with the proviso to the next preceding sentence (it being understood, however, that the indemnifying party shall not be liable for the expenses of more than one separate counsel (together with local counsel), approved by the indemnifying party, representing the indemnified parties who are parties to such action), (ii) the indemnifying party shall not have employed counsel satisfactory to the indemnified party to represent the indemnified party within a reasonable time after notice of commencement of the action, or (iii) the indemnifying party has authorized in writing the employment of counsel for the indemnified party at the expense of the indemnifying party, in each of which cases the fees and expenses of counsel shall be at the expense of the indemnifying party.

(d) Settlement without Consent if Failure to Reimburse. The indemnifying party under this Section 6 shall not be liable for any settlement of any proceeding effected without its written consent, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, but if settled with such

consent or if there be a final judgment for the plaintiff, the indemnifying party agrees to indemnify the indemnified party against any loss, claim, damage, liability or expense by reason of such settlement or judgment. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, if at any time an indemnified party shall have requested an indemnifying party to reimburse the indemnified party for fees and expenses of counsel as contemplated by Section 6(d) hereof, the indemnifying party agrees that it shall be liable for any settlement of any proceeding effected without its written consent if (i) such settlement is entered into more than 60 days after receipt by such indemnifying party of the aforesaid request and (ii) such indemnifying party shall not have reimbursed the indemnified party in accordance with such request prior to the date of such settlement. No indemnifying party shall, without the prior written consent of the indemnified party, effect any settlement, compromise or consent to the entry of judgment in any pending or threatened action, suit or proceeding in respect of which any indemnified party is or could have been a party and indemnity was or could have been sought hereunder by such indemnified party, unless such settlement, compromise or consent includes (i) an unconditional release of such indemnified party from all liability on claims that are the subject matter of such action, suit or proceeding and (ii) does not include a statement as to or an admission of fault, culpability or a failure to act by or on behalf of any indemnified party.

Section 7. Contribution. If the indemnification provided for in Section 6 hereof is for any reason unavailable to or insufficient to hold harmless an indemnified party in respect of any losses, liabilities, claims, damages or expenses referred to therein, then each indemnifying party shall contribute to the aggregate amount of such losses, liabilities, claims, damages and expenses incurred by such indemnified party, as incurred, (i) in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect the relative benefits received by the Company on the one hand and the Underwriters on the other hand from the offering of the Securities pursuant to this Agreement or (ii) if the allocation provided by clause (i) is not permitted by applicable law, in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect not only the relative benefits referred to in clause (i) above but also the relative fault of the Company on the one hand and of the Underwriters on the other hand in connection with the statements or omissions which resulted in such losses, liabilities, claims, damages or expenses, as well as any other relevant equitable considerations.

The relative benefits received by the Company on the one hand and the Underwriters on the other hand in connection with the offering of the Securities pursuant to this Agreement shall be deemed to be in the same respective proportions as the total net proceeds from the offering of the Securities pursuant to this Agreement (before deducting expenses) received by the Company and the total underwriting discount received by the Underwriters, in each case as set forth on the cover of the Prospectus bear to the aggregate public offering price of the Securities as set forth on the cover of the Prospectus.

The relative fault of the Company on the one hand and the Underwriters on the other hand shall be determined by reference to, among other things, whether any such untrue or alleged untrue statement of a material fact or omission or alleged omission to state a material fact relates to information supplied by the Company or by the Underwriters and the parties' relative intent, knowledge, access to information and opportunity to correct or prevent such statement or omission.

The Company and the Underwriters agree that it would not be just and equitable if contribution pursuant to this Section 7 were determined by pro rata allocation (even if the Underwriters were treated as one entity for such purpose) or by any other method of allocation

which does not take account of the equitable considerations referred to above in this Section 7. The aggregate amount of losses, liabilities, claims, damages and expenses incurred by an indemnified party and referred to above in this Section 7 shall be deemed to include any legal or other expenses reasonably incurred by such indemnified party in investigating, preparing or defending against any litigation, or any investigation or proceeding by any governmental agency or body, commenced or threatened, or any claim whatsoever based upon any such untrue or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section 7, (i) no Underwriter shall be required to contribute an amount in excess of the underwriting discounts and commissions applicable to the Securities purchased by such Underwriter and (ii) no person guilty of fraudulent misrepresentation (within the meaning of Section 11(f) of the 1933 Act) shall be entitled to contribution from any person who was not guilty of such fraudulent misrepresentation.

For purposes of this Section 7, each person, if any, who controls an Underwriter within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act or Section 20 of the 1934 Act and each Underwriter's Affiliates and selling agents shall have the same rights to contribution as such Underwriter, and each director of the Company, each officer of the Company who signed the Registration Statement, and each person, if any, who controls the Company within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act or Section 20 of the 1934 Act shall have the same rights to contribution as the Company.

The Underwriters' respective obligations to contribute pursuant to this Section 7 are several in proportion to the number of Initial Securities set forth opposite their respective names in Schedule I hereto and not joint.

Section 8. Representations, Warranties and Agreements to Survive. All representations, warranties and agreements contained in this Agreement or in certificates of officers of the Company or the Manager submitted pursuant hereto, shall remain operative and in full force and effect regardless of (i) any investigation made by or on behalf of any Underwriter or its Affiliates or selling agents, any person controlling any Underwriter, its officers or directors or any person controlling the Company, the person controlling the Manager and (ii) delivery of and payment for the Securities.

Section 9. Termination of Agreement.

(a) Termination; General. The Representatives may terminate this Agreement, by notice to the Company, at any time at or prior to the Closing Time (i) if there has been, since the time of execution of this Agreement or since the respective dates as of which information is given in the General Disclosure Package or the Prospectus (exclusive of any supplement thereto), any Material Adverse Effect or Manager Material Adverse Effect, the effect of which is such as to make it, in the judgment of the Representatives, impracticable or inadvisable to market the Securities or to enforce contracts for the sale of the Securities, or (ii) if there has occurred any material adverse change in the financial markets in the United States or the international financial markets, any outbreak of hostilities or escalation thereof or other calamity or crisis or any material and adverse change in national or international political, financial or economic conditions, in each case the effect of which is such as to make it, in the judgment of the Underwriter, impracticable or inadvisable to market the Securities or to enforce contracts for the sale of the Securities, or (iii) if trading in any securities of the Company has been suspended or materially limited by the Commission or Nasdaq, or if trading generally on the New York Stock

Exchange or The NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc. has been suspended or materially limited, or minimum or maximum prices for trading have been fixed, or maximum ranges for prices have been required, by any of said exchanges or by order of the Commission, FINRA or any other governmental authority, or (iv) a material disruption has occurred in commercial banking or securities settlement or clearance services in the United States such that settlement and clearance of the sale of the Securities is impracticable or impossible, or (v) if a banking moratorium has been declared by either federal or New York State authorities.

(b) Liabilities and Expenses. If this Agreement is terminated pursuant to this Section 9, (i) such termination shall be without liability of any party to any other party except as provided in Section 4 hereof, and provided further that this paragraph and Sections 1, 6, 7 and 9(a) shall survive such termination and remain in full force and effect, and (ii) the Underwriters shall only be entitled to receive out-of-pocket expenses actually incurred.

Section 10. Default by One or More of the Underwriters. If one or more of the Underwriters shall fail at the Closing Time or a Date of Delivery to purchase the Securities which it or they are obligated to purchase under this Agreement (the “Defaulted Securities”), the Representatives shall have the right, within 24 hours thereafter, to make arrangements for one or more of the non-defaulting Underwriters, or any other underwriters, to purchase all, but not less than all, of the Defaulted Securities in such amounts as may be agreed upon and upon the terms herein set forth; if, however, the Representatives shall not have completed such arrangements within such 24-hour period, then:

(i) if the number of Defaulted Securities does not exceed 10% of the number of Securities to be purchased on such date, each of the non-defaulting Underwriters shall be obligated, severally and not jointly, to purchase the full amount thereof in the proportions that their respective underwriting obligations hereunder bear to the underwriting obligations of all non-defaulting Underwriters, or

(ii) if the number of Defaulted Securities exceeds 10% of the number of Securities to be purchased on such date, this Agreement, or, with respect to any Date of Delivery which occurs after the Closing Time, the obligation of the Underwriters to purchase and of the Company to sell the Option Securities to be purchased and sold on such Date of Delivery, shall terminate without liability on the part of any non-defaulting Underwriter.

No action taken pursuant to this Section shall relieve any defaulting Underwriter from liability in respect of its default.

In the event of any such default which does not result in a termination of this Agreement or, in the case of a Date of Delivery which is after the Closing Time, which does not result in a termination of the obligation of the Underwriters to purchase and the Company to sell the relevant Option Securities, as the case may be, either (i) the Representatives or (ii) the Company shall have the right to postpone the Closing Time or the relevant Date of Delivery, as the case may be, for a period not exceeding seven days in order to effect any required changes in the Registration Statement or Prospectus or in any other documents or arrangements. As used herein, the term “Underwriter” includes any person substituted for an Underwriter under this Section 10.

Section 11. Tax Disclosure. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, from the commencement of discussions with respect to the transactions contemplated hereby, the Company (and each employee, representative or other agent of the Company) may disclose to any and all persons, without limitation of any kind, the tax treatment and tax structure (as such terms are used in Sections 6011, 6111 and 6112 of the U.S. Code and the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder) of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and all materials of any kind (including opinions or other tax analyses) that are provided to the Company relating to such tax treatment and tax structure.

Section 12. Notices. All notices and other communications hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given if mailed or transmitted by any standard form of telecommunication. Notices to the Underwriters shall be directed to Citigroup Global Markets Inc., 388 Greenwich Street, New York, New York, 10013, Attention: Equity Capital Markets Syndicate, with a copy to (which shall not constitute notice) Hunton & Williams LLP, Riverfront Plaza, East Tower, 951 East Byrd Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, Attention of Edward W. Elmore, Jr., Esq.; notices to the Company and the Manager shall be directed to each of them at 2 Bethesda Metro Center, 14th Floor, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, attention of Secretary, each with a copy to (which shall not constitute notice) Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, Four Times Square, New York, New York 10036, Attention of David J. Goldschmidt, Esq.

Section 13. No Advisory or Fiduciary Relationship. The Company acknowledges and agrees that (i) the purchase and sale of the Securities pursuant to this Agreement, including the determination of the public offering price of the Securities and any related discounts and commissions, is an arm's-length commercial transaction between the Company and the Manager, on the one hand, and the several Underwriters, on the other hand, (ii) in connection with the offering contemplated hereby and the process leading to such transaction each Underwriter is and has been acting solely as a principal and is not the agent or fiduciary of the Company, the Manager, or their respective stockholders, creditors, employees or any other party, (iii) each Underwriter has not assumed and will not assume an advisory or fiduciary responsibility in favor of the Company or the Manager with respect to the offering contemplated hereby or the process leading thereto (irrespective of whether the Underwriter has advised or is currently advising the Company or the Manager on other matters) and each Underwriter has no obligation to the Company or the Manager with respect to the offering contemplated hereby except the obligations expressly set forth in this Agreement, (iv) the Underwriters and their respective Affiliates may be engaged in a broad range of transactions that involve interests that differ from those of each of the Company and the Manager, and (v) the Underwriters and their respective agents have not provided any legal, accounting, regulatory or tax advice with respect to the offering contemplated hereby and the Company and the Manager have consulted their own respective legal, accounting, regulatory and tax advisors to the extent each deemed appropriate.

Section 14. Integration. This Agreement supersedes all prior agreements and understandings (whether written or oral) between the Company, the Manager and the Underwriters, or any of them, with respect to the subject matter hereof.

Section 15. Parties. This Agreement shall each inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the Underwriters, the Company, the Manager and their respective successors. Nothing expressed or mentioned in this Agreement is intended or shall be construed to give any person, firm or corporation, other than the Underwriters, the Company, the Manager and their respective

successors and the controlling persons and officers and directors referred to in Sections 6 and 7 and their heirs and legal representatives, any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or in respect of this Agreement or any provision herein contained. This Agreement and all conditions and provisions hereof are intended to be for the sole and exclusive benefit of the Underwriters, the Company, the Manager and their respective successors, and said controlling persons and officers and directors and their heirs and legal representatives, and for the benefit of no other person, firm or corporation. No purchaser of Securities from any Underwriter shall be deemed to be a successor by reason merely of such purchase.

Section 16. GOVERNING LAW. THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE GOVERNED BY AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Section 17. TIME. TIME SHALL BE OF THE ESSENCE OF THIS AGREEMENT. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE SET FORTH HEREIN, SPECIFIED TIMES OF DAY REFER TO NEW YORK CITY TIME.

Section 18. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original, but all such counterparts shall together constitute one and the same Agreement.

Section 19. Effect of Headings. The Section headings herein are for convenience only and shall not affect the construction hereof.

[Signature Page Follows.]

If the foregoing is in accordance with your understanding of our agreement, please sign and return to the Company and the Manager a counterpart hereof, whereupon this instrument, along with all counterparts, will become a binding agreement among the Underwriters, the Company and the Manager in accordance with its terms.

Very truly yours,

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.

By: /s/ Samuel A. Flax
Name: Samuel A. Flax
Title: Executive Vice President and Secretary

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY MANAGEMENT, LLC

By: /s/ Samuel A. Flax
Name: Samuel A. Flax
Title: Vice President and Secretary

CONFIRMED AND ACCEPTED,
as of the date first above written:

For themselves and as Representatives of the several Underwriters named in Schedule I hereto.

CITIGROUP GLOBAL MARKETS INC.

By: /s/ Christian Anderson
Name: Christian Anderson
Title: Managing Director

DEUTSCHE BANK SECURITIES INC.

By: /s/ Neil Abromavage
Name: Neil Abromavage
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ John Reed
Name: John Reed
Title: Director

SCHEDULE I

<u>Name of Underwriter</u>	<u>Number of Initial Securities</u>
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.	4,000,000
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.	4,000,000
Total	<u>8,000,000</u>

SCHEDULE II

Information Conveyed at the Applicable Time

Price to Public: Variable

Number of Shares Offered: 8,000,000

SCHEDULE III

Issuer General Use Free Writing Prospectus

None.

SCHEDULE IV

List of Subsidiaries

American Capital Agency TRS, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company

SCHEDULE V

List of Persons and Entities Subject to Lock Up Agreements

American Capital Agency Management, LLC

Malon Wilkus

John R. Erickson

Samuel A. Flax

Alvin N. Puryear

Morris A. Davis

Gary Kain

Randy E. Dobbs

Larry K. Harvey

[Subject to Opinion Committee Review]

December 14, 2010

Citigroup Global Markets Inc.
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.

c/o Citigroup Global Markets Inc.
388 Greenwich Street
New York, NY 10013

As Representatives of the several Underwriters

Re: Offering of Common Stock of American Capital Agency Corp.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as special counsel to American Capital Agency Corp., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), and American Capital Agency Management, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "Manager"), in connection with the Underwriting Agreement, dated December 8, 2010 (the "Underwriting Agreement"), among you, as representatives of the several Underwriters named therein (the "Underwriters"), the Company and the Manager, relating to the sale by the Company to the Underwriters of 8,000,000 shares (the "Firm Shares") of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the "Common Stock"), and up to an additional 1,200,000 shares of Common Stock (the "Option Shares") at the Underwriters' option to cover over-allotments. The Firm Shares and the Option Shares are collectively referred to herein as the "Securities."

This opinion is being furnished to you pursuant to Section 5(b) of the Underwriting Agreement.

In rendering the opinions set forth herein, we have examined and relied on originals or copies of the following:

(a) the registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-170374) of the Company relating to the Securities and other securities of the Company filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act") allowing for delayed offerings pursuant to Rule 415 of the General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act (the "Rules and Regulations"), including information deemed to be a

December 14, 2010

Page -3-

part of the registration statement pursuant to Rule 430B of the Rules and Regulations (such registration statement, being hereinafter referred to as the "Registration Statement");

(b) the prospectus, dated November 4, 2010 (the "Base Prospectus"), which forms a part of and is included in the Registration Statement;

(c) the preliminary prospectus supplement, dated December 8, 2010 (together with the Base Prospectus, the "Preliminary Prospectus"), relating to the offering of the Securities in the form filed by the Company with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) of the Rules and Regulations;

(d) the final prospectus supplement, dated December 9, 2010 (the "Prospectus Supplement" and together with the Base Prospectus, the "Prospectus"), relating to the offering of the Securities in the form filed by the Company with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) of the Rules and Regulations;

(e) the documents identified on Schedule A hereto filed by the Company with the Commission pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and incorporated by reference into the Prospectus as of the date of the Prospectus Supplement (the "Incorporated Documents");

(f) an executed copy of the Underwriting Agreement;

(g) the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, as certified by the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware (the "Certificate of Incorporation");

(h) the Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company, as certified by Samuel A. Flax, the Secretary of the Company (the "Bylaws");

(i) the resolutions of the Board of Directors of the Company with respect to the Underwriting Agreement and the authorization of the issuance of the Securities, adopted on October 20, 2009 and October 25, 2010 and the resolutions of the Pricing Committee of the Board of Directors with respect to the issuance and sale of the Securities, adopted on December 8, 2010 as certified by Samuel A. Flax, the Secretary of the Company;

(j) the Certificate of Formation of the Manager, as certified by the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware;

(k) the Limited Liability Company Operating Agreement of the Manager, dated January 8, 2008 and the First Amendment thereto dated October 19, 2009, as certified by Samuel A. Flax, the Secretary of the Manager (the "Manager Operating Agreement");

December 14, 2010

Page -4-

(l) the resolutions of the sole member of the Manager with respect to the Underwriting Agreement, adopted on December 8, 2010, as certified by Samuel A. Flax, the Secretary of the Manager;

(m) the certificate of Samuel A. Flax, the Secretary and an Executive Vice President of the Company and the Secretary and a Vice President of the Manager, dated the date hereof (the "Officer's Certificate");

(n) the certificate of Samuel A. Flax, the Secretary of the Company, dated the date hereof;

(o) the certificate of Samuel A. Flax, the Secretary of the Manager, dated the date hereof;

(p) officers' certificates of the Company and the Manager, each dated the date hereof, delivered pursuant to the Underwriting Agreement;

(q) incumbency certificates of the Company and the Manager, each dated the date hereof;

(r) the certificate of Gary Kain, the Senior Vice President and Chief Investment Officer of the Company, dated the date hereof, relating to certain matters under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (such Act, the "1940 Act" and such certificate, the "1940 Act Certificate");

(s) the certificate of Gary Kain, the President of the Manager, dated the date hereof, relating to certain matters under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (such Act, the "Advisers Act" and such certificate, the "Advisers Act Certificate");

(t) executed copies of the Management Agreement between the Company and the Manager, dated May 20, 2008 (the "Management Agreement"), and the Registration Rights Agreement between the Company and American Capital, Ltd. (formerly known as American Capital Strategies, Ltd.), dated May 20, 2008 (collectively, the "Company Applicable Contracts");

(u) an executed copy of the Administrative Services Agreement between the Manager and American Capital, Ltd., dated May 20, 2008 (together with the Management Agreement, the "Manager Applicable Contracts");

(v) a certificate, dated December 8, 2010, and a facsimile telegram bringdown thereof, dated the date hereof, from the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware, as to the

December 14, 2010

Page -5-

Company's existence, due incorporation and good standing in the State of Delaware (the "Company Delaware Certificates"); and

(w) a certificate, dated December 8, 2010, and a facsimile telegram bringdown thereof, dated the date hereof, from the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware, as to the Manager's existence, due formation and good standing in the State of Delaware (the "Manager Delaware Certificates").

We have also examined originals or copies, certified or otherwise identified to our satisfaction, of such records of the Company and the Manager and such agreements, certificates and receipts of public officials, certificates of officers or other representatives of the Company, the Manager and others, and such other documents as we have deemed necessary or appropriate as a basis for the opinions set forth below.

In our examination, we have assumed the legal capacity of all natural persons, the genuineness of all signatures, the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, the conformity to original documents of all documents submitted to us as facsimile, electronic, certified or photostatic copies, and the authenticity of the originals of such copies. In making our examination of executed documents, we have assumed that the parties thereto, other than the Company and the Manager, had the power, corporate or other, to enter into and perform all obligations thereunder and have also assumed the due authorization by all requisite action, corporate or other, and the execution and delivery by such parties of such documents and the validity and binding effect thereof on such parties. As to any facts material to the opinions expressed herein that we did not independently establish or verify, we have relied upon statements and representations of officers and other representatives of the Company, the Manager and others and of public officials, including the facts set forth in the Officer's Certificate.

As used herein, (i) "Company Applicable Laws" means the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the "DGCL") and those laws, rules and regulations of the State of New York and those federal laws, rules and regulations of the United States of America, in each case that, in our experience, are normally applicable to transactions of the type contemplated by the Underwriting Agreement (other than the United States federal securities laws, state securities or blue sky laws, antifraud laws and the rules and regulations of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc.), but without our having made any special investigation as to the applicability of any specific law, rule or regulation; (ii) "Manager Applicable Laws" means the Limited Liability Company Act of the State of Delaware (the "DLLCA") and those laws, rules and regulations of the State of New York and those federal laws, rules and regulations of the United States of America, in each case that, in our experience, are normally applicable to transactions of the type contemplated by the Underwriting Agreement (other than the United States federal securities laws, state securities or blue sky laws, antifraud laws and the rules and

December 14, 2010

Page -6-

regulations of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc.), but without our having made any special investigation as to the applicability of any specific law, rule or regulation; (iii) "Governmental Authority" means any court, regulatory body, administrative agency or governmental body of the State of Delaware, the State of New York or the United States of America having jurisdiction over the Company under the Company Applicable Laws or over the Manager under the Manager Applicable Laws; (iv) "Governmental Approval" means any consent, approval, license, authorization or validation of, or filing, qualification or registration with, any Governmental Authority required to be made or obtained by the Company pursuant to the Company Applicable Laws or by the Manager pursuant to the Manager Applicable Laws, in each case other than any consent, approval, license, authorization, validation, filing, qualification or registration that may have become applicable as a result of the involvement of any party (other than the Company or the Manager, as applicable) in the transactions contemplated by the Underwriting Agreement or because of such parties' legal or regulatory status or because of any other facts specifically pertaining to such parties; (v) "Company Applicable Orders" means those judgments, orders or decrees identified on Schedule B hereto; (vi) "Manager Applicable Orders" means those judgments, orders or decrees identified on Schedule C hereto; and (vii) "General Disclosure Package" means the information set forth on Schedule II to the Underwriting Agreement, the Preliminary Prospectus and the Incorporated Documents, all considered together.

The opinions set forth below are subject to the following further qualifications, assumptions and limitations:

(a) the opinion set forth in paragraph 1 below is based solely upon the Company Delaware Certificates;

(b) the opinion set forth in paragraph 2 below is based solely upon the Manager Delaware Certificates;

(c) the opinion set forth in paragraph 9 below is based solely on our discussions with the officers of the Company responsible for the matters discussed therein, our review of documents furnished to us by the Company and our reliance on the representations and warranties of the Company contained in the Underwriting Agreement and the Officer's Certificate; and we have not made any other inquiries or investigations or any search of the public docket records of any court, governmental agency or body or administrative agency; in addition, we note that we have not been engaged by, nor have we rendered any advice to, the Company in connection with any legal or governmental proceedings; accordingly, we do not have any special knowledge with respect to such matters, if any;

(d) we do not express any opinion as to the effect on the opinions expressed herein of (i) the compliance or noncompliance of any party to the Underwriting Agreement (other than with respect to the Company and the Manager to the extent necessary to render the

December 14, 2010

Page -7-

opinions set forth herein) with any state, federal or other laws or regulations applicable to it or them, or (ii) the legal or regulatory status or the nature of the business of any such party (other than with respect to the Company and the Manager to the extent necessary to render the opinions set forth herein);

(e) the opinion set forth in paragraph 13 below is based solely on our discussions with the officers of the Company responsible for the matters discussed therein and our reliance on the representations and warranties of the Company contained in the Underwriting Agreement and the 1940 Act Certificate; and

(f) the opinion set forth in paragraph 14 below is based solely on our discussions with the officers of the Manager responsible for the matters discussed therein and our reliance on the representations and warranties of the Manager contained in the Underwriting Agreement and the Advisers Act Certificate.

We do not express any opinion as to any laws other than Company Applicable Laws and Manager Applicable Laws and the federal laws of the United States of America to the extent referred to specifically herein. Insofar as the opinions expressed herein relate to matters governed by laws other than those set forth in the preceding sentence, we have assumed, without having made any independent investigation, that such laws do not affect any of the opinions set forth herein. The opinions expressed herein are based on laws in effect on the date hereof, which laws are subject to change with possible retroactive effect.

Based upon the foregoing and subject to the limitations, qualifications, exceptions and assumptions set forth herein, we are of the opinion that:

1. The Company has been duly incorporated and is validly existing in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware.
2. The Manager has been duly formed and is validly existing in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware.
3. The Company has the corporate power and authority to execute and deliver the Underwriting Agreement and to consummate the transactions contemplated thereby.
4. The Manager has the limited liability company power and limited liability company authority to execute and deliver the Underwriting Agreement and to consummate the transactions contemplated thereby.
5. The Underwriting Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by each of the Company and the Manager.

December 14, 2010

Page -8-

6. The execution and delivery by the Company of the Underwriting Agreement and the consummation by the Company of the transactions contemplated thereby, including the issuance and sale of the Securities, will not (i) conflict with the Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws, (ii) constitute a violation of, or a breach or default under, the terms of any Company Applicable Contract, or (iii) violate or conflict with, or result in any contravention of, any Company Applicable Law or any Company Applicable Order. We do not express any opinion, however, as to whether the execution, delivery or performance by the Company of the Underwriting Agreement will constitute a violation of, or a default under, any covenant, restriction or provision with respect to financial ratios or tests or any aspect of the financial condition or results of operations of the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

7. The execution and delivery by the Manager of the Underwriting Agreement and the consummation by the Manager of the transactions contemplated thereby, including the issuance and sale of the Securities, will not (i) conflict with the Manager Operating Agreement, (ii) constitute a violation of, or a breach or default under, the terms of any Manager Applicable Contract or (iii) violate or conflict with, or result in any contravention of, any Manager Applicable Law or any Manager Applicable Order. We do not express any opinion, however, as to whether the execution, delivery or performance by the Manager of the Underwriting Agreement will constitute a violation of, or a default under, any covenant, restriction or provision with respect to financial ratios or tests or any aspect of the financial condition or results of operations of the Manager or any of its subsidiaries.

8. No Governmental Approval, which has not been obtained or taken and is not in full force and effect, is required to authorize, or is required for, the execution or delivery of the Underwriting Agreement by the Company or the Manager, or the consummation by either of them of the transactions contemplated thereby.

9. To our knowledge, there are no legal or governmental proceedings pending to which the Company is a party or to which any property of the Company is subject that are required to be disclosed in the Prospectus and the General Disclosure Package pursuant to Item 103 of Regulation S-K of the Rules and Regulations that are not so disclosed.

10. The [Firm Shares] [Securities] have been duly authorized by the Company and, when delivered to and paid for by the Underwriters in accordance with the terms of the Underwriting Agreement, will be validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable, and free and clear of any preemptive rights or any similar rights arising under the DGCL, the Certificate of Incorporation or the Bylaws.

11. The statements in the Prospectus and the General Disclosure Package under the caption "Description of Securities," insofar as such statements purport to constitute

December 14, 2010

Page -9-

summaries of the terms of the Common Stock and the DGCL, constitute accurate summaries of the terms of such securities or the DGCL, respectively, in all material respects.

12. The statements in the Prospectus and the General Disclosure Package under the caption "Underwriting," insofar as such statements purport to summarize certain provisions of the Underwriting Agreement, fairly summarize such provisions in all material respects.

13. The Company is not and, solely after giving effect to the offering and sale of the Option Shares and the application of the proceeds thereof as described in the Prospectus and the General Disclosure Package, will not be subject to registration and regulation as an "investment company" as such term is defined in the 1940 Act.

14. The Manager is not subject to registration and regulation as an "investment adviser" as such term is defined in the Advisers Act.

15. The Company has an authorized capitalization consisting of 150,000,000 shares of Common Stock and 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share.

This opinion is furnished only to you as representatives of the Underwriters and is solely for the Underwriters' benefit in connection with the closing occurring today of the [Firm Shares] [Securities], pursuant to the Underwriting Agreement. Without our prior written consent, this opinion may not be used, circulated, quoted or otherwise referred to for any other purpose or relied upon by, or assigned to, any other person for any purpose, including any other person that acquires any [Firm Shares] [Securities] or that seeks to assert your rights in respect of this opinion (other than an Underwriter's successor in interest by means of merger, consolidation, transfer of a business or other similar transaction).

Very truly yours,

Incorporated Documents

Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 filed on February 24, 2010

Amendment to Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 filed on July 12, 2010

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010 filed on May 3, 2010

Amendment to Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A for the quarter ended March 31, 2010 filed on July 12, 2010

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2010 filed on August 6, 2010

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2010 filed on November 8, 2010

Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on May 19, 2010, October 5, 2010 and November 9, 2010

The portions of the Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed on April 2, 2010 that are incorporated by reference in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009

The description of the Common Stock set forth in the registration statement on Form 8-A filed on May 9, 2008, and any amendment or report filed for the purpose of updating such description

Company Applicable Orders

None

Manager Applicable Orders

None

December 14, 2010

Citigroup Global Markets Inc.
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.

c/o Citigroup Global Markets Inc.
388 Greenwich Street
New York, NY 10013

As Representatives of the several Underwriters

Re: Offering of Common Stock of American Capital Agency Corp.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as special counsel to American Capital Agency Corp., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), and American Capital Agency Management, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "Manager"), in connection with the Underwriting Agreement, dated December 8, 2010 (the "Underwriting Agreement"), among you, as representatives of the several Underwriters named therein (the "Underwriters"), the Company and the Manager, relating to the sale by the Company to the Underwriters of 8,000,000 shares (the "Firm Shares") of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the "Common Stock"), and up to an additional 1,200,000 shares of Common Stock (the "Option Shares") at the Underwriters' option to cover over-allotments. The Firm Shares and the Option Shares are collectively referred to herein as the "Securities."

This letter is being furnished to you pursuant to Section 5(b) of the Underwriting Agreement.

In the above capacity, we have reviewed the registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-170374) of the Company relating to the Securities and other securities of the Company filed on November 4, 2010 with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act") allowing for delayed offerings pursuant to Rule 415 of the General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act (the "Rules and Regulations"), including the Incorporated Documents (as defined below) and the information deemed to be a part of the registration statement pursuant to Rule 430B of the Rules and Regulations, (such registration statement, being hereinafter referred to as the "Registration Statement") (such registration statement, as so amended, being hereinafter referred to as the "Registration Statement"), and (i) the prospectus, dated July 13, 2009 (the "Base Prospectus"), which forms a part of and is included in the Registration Statement, (ii) the preliminary prospectus supplement, dated December 8, 2010 (the "Preliminary Prospectus Supplement " and,

December 14, 2010

Page -2-

together with the Base Prospectus and the Incorporated Documents, the "Preliminary Prospectus"), relating to the offering of the Securities in the form filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) of the Rules and Regulations, and (iii) the final prospectus supplement, dated December 9, 2010 (the "Prospectus Supplement" and, together with the Base Prospectus and the Incorporated Documents, the "Prospectus"), relating to the offering of the Securities in the form filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) of the Rules and Regulations. We also have reviewed the documents identified on Schedule A hereto filed by the Company with the Commission pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and incorporated by reference into the Preliminary Prospectus or the Prospectus, as the case may be, as of the date of the Preliminary Prospectus Supplement or Prospectus Supplement, respectively (collectively, the "Incorporated Documents") and such other documents as we deemed appropriate. We have been orally advised by the Commission that no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement has been issued, and, to our knowledge, no proceedings for that purpose have been instituted or are pending or threatened by the Commission.

In addition, we have participated in conferences with officers and other representatives of the Company and the Manager, representatives of the independent registered public accountants of the Company and you and your counsel, at which the contents of the Registration Statement, the Prospectus, the General Disclosure Package (as defined below) and related matters were discussed. We did not participate in the preparation of the Incorporated Documents but have, however, reviewed such documents and discussed the business and affairs of the Company with officers and other representatives of the Company. We do not pass upon, or assume any responsibility for, the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the statements contained or incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement, the Prospectus or the General Disclosure Package and have made no independent check or verification thereof (except to the limited extent referred to in paragraphs 11 and 12 of our corporate opinion to you dated the date hereof and in paragraph 2 of our tax opinion to you dated the date hereof).

On the basis of the foregoing, (i) the Registration Statement, at the Effective Time (as defined below), and the Prospectus, as of the date of the Prospectus Supplement, appeared on their face to be appropriately responsive in all material respects to the requirements of the Securities Act and the Rules and Regulations (except that in each case we do not express any view as to the financial statements, schedules and other financial information included or incorporated by reference therein or excluded therefrom) and (ii) no facts have come to our attention that have caused us to believe that the Registration Statement, at the Effective Time, contained an untrue statement of a material fact or omitted to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, or that the Prospectus, as of the date of the Prospectus Supplement and as of the date hereof, contained or contains an untrue statement of a material fact or omitted or omits to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading (except that in each case we do not express any view as to the financial

December 14, 2010

Page -3-

statements, schedules and other financial information included or incorporated by reference therein or excluded therefrom, the report of management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting or the auditor's attestation report thereon or the statements contained in the exhibits to the Registration Statement). In addition, on the basis of the foregoing, no facts have come to our attention that have caused us to believe that the General Disclosure Package, as of the Applicable Time (as defined below), contained an untrue statement of a material fact or omitted to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading (except that we do not express any view as to the financial statements, schedules and other financial information included or incorporated by reference therein or excluded therefrom, the report of management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting or the auditor's attestation report thereon or the statements contained in the exhibits to the Registration Statement).

As used herein, (i) "Effective Time" means the time of effectiveness of the Registration Statement for purposes of Section 11 of the Securities Act, as such section applies to the Underwriters, (ii) "Applicable Time" means 8:30 a.m. New York City time on December 9, 2010, which you advised us is the time of the first contract of sale of the Securities, and (iii) "General Disclosure Package" means the information set forth on Schedule II to the Underwriting Agreement and the Preliminary Prospectus, all considered together.

In addition, based on the foregoing, we confirm to you that the Prospectus has been filed with the Commission within the time period required by Rule 424 of the Rules and Regulations.

This letter is furnished only to you as representatives of the Underwriters and is solely for the Underwriters' benefit in connection with the closing occurring today of the [Firm Shares] [Securities], pursuant to the Underwriting Agreement. Without our prior written consent, this letter may not be used, circulated, quoted or otherwise referred to for any other purpose or relied upon by, or assigned to, any other person for any purpose, including any other person that acquires [Firm Shares] [Securities] or that seeks to assert your rights in respect of this letter (other than an Underwriter's successor in interest by means of merger, consolidation, transfer of a business or other similar transaction).

Very truly yours,

Incorporated Documents

Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 filed on February 24, 2010

Amendment to Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 filed on July 12, 2010

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010 filed on May 3, 2010

Amendment to Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A for the quarter ended March 31, 2010 filed on July 12, 2010

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2010 filed on August 6, 2010

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2010 filed on November 8, 2010

Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on May 19, 2010, October 5, 2010 and November 9, 2010

The portions of the Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed on April 2, 2010 that are incorporated by reference in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009

The description of the Common Stock set forth in the registration statement on Form 8-A filed on May 9, 2008, and any amendment or report filed for the purpose of updating such description

[Subject to Opinion Committee Review]

December 14, 2010

Citigroup Global Markets Inc.
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.
As Representatives of the several Underwriters
named in Schedule I of the Underwriting Agreement

c/o Citigroup Global Markets Inc.
388 Greenwich Street
New York, NY 10013

Re: Certain United States Federal Income Tax Matters

Ladies and Gentlemen:

You have requested our opinion concerning certain United States Federal income tax considerations in connection with the sale (the "Sale") by American Capital Agency Corp., a Delaware corporation ("ACAC"), to the several Underwriters named in Schedule I (the "Underwriters") of the Underwriting Agreement among Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. as representatives of the several Underwriters, and ACAC and American Capital Agency Management, LLC, dated as of December 8, 2010 (the "Underwriting Agreement"), of 8,000,000 shares of ACAC's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, and an additional 1,200,000 shares of ACAC's common stock at the Underwriters' option to cover over-allotments (collectively, the "Shares"), pursuant to a shelf registration statement on Form S-3 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"), including the base prospectus dated as of November 4, 2010, the preliminary prospectus supplement thereto dated as of December 8, 2010, and the final prospectus supplement thereto dated as of December 8, 2010 (the "Offering Documents"). We have acted as tax counsel to ACAC in connection with, and have participated in the preparation of, the Offering Documents. This opinion is being furnished to you pursuant to Section 5(b) of the Underwriting Agreement. Capitalized terms used herein but not defined shall have the meanings set forth in the Underwriting Agreement.

B-1

In connection with this opinion, we have examined originals or copies, certified or otherwise identified to our satisfaction, of the Offering Documents and such other documentation and information provided to us by ACAC as we have deemed necessary or appropriate as a basis for the opinion set forth herein. In addition, ACAC has provided us with, and we are relying upon, a certificate containing certain factual statements, factual representations and covenants of officers of ACAC (the "Officers' Certificate") relating to, among other things, the actual and proposed operations of ACAC and the entities in which it holds, or has held, a direct or indirect interest (collectively, the "Company"). For purposes of our opinion, we have not independently verified the facts, statements, representations and covenants set forth in the Officers' Certificate, the Offering Documents, or in any other document. In particular, we note that the Company may engage in transactions in connection with which we have not provided legal advice, and have not reviewed, and of which we may be unaware. Consequently, we have relied on ACAC's representation that the facts, statements, representations, and covenants presented in the Officers' Certificate, the Offering Documents, and other documents, or otherwise furnished to us, accurately and completely describe all material facts relevant to our opinion. We have assumed that all such facts, statements, representations and covenants are true without regard to any qualification as to knowledge, belief, intent, materiality, or otherwise. Our opinion is conditioned on the continuing accuracy and completeness of such facts, statements, representations and covenants. We are not aware of any facts inconsistent with the statements in the Officers' Certificate. Any material change or inaccuracy in the facts, statements, representations, and covenants referred to, set forth, or assumed herein or in the Officers' Certificate may affect our conclusions set forth herein.

In our review of certain documents in connection with our opinion as expressed below, we have assumed the legal capacity of all natural persons, the genuineness of all signatures, the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, the conformity to original documents of all documents submitted to us as certified, conformed, photostatic, or electronic copies, and the authenticity of the originals of such copies. Where documents have been provided to us in draft form, we have assumed that the final executed versions of such documents will not differ materially from such drafts.

Our opinion is also based on the correctness of the following assumptions: (i) ACAC and each of the entities comprising the Company has been and will continue to be operated in accordance with the laws of the jurisdictions in which they were formed, and in the manner described in the relevant organizational documents, (ii) there will be no changes in the applicable laws of the State of Delaware or of any other jurisdiction under the laws of which any of the entities comprising the Company have been formed, and (iii) each of the written agreements to which the Company is a party has been and will be implemented, construed and enforced in accordance with its terms.

In rendering our opinion, we have considered and relied upon the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), the regulations promulgated thereunder ("Regulations"), administrative rulings and other Treasury interpretations of the Code and the Regulations by the courts and the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"), all as they exist at the date hereof. It should be noted that the Code, Regulations, judicial decisions, and administrative interpretations are subject to change at any time and, in some circumstances, with retroactive

effect. A material change that is made after the date hereof in any of the foregoing bases for our opinion could affect our conclusions set forth herein. In this regard, an opinion of counsel with respect to an issue represents counsel's best judgment as to the outcome on the merits with respect to such issue, is not binding on the IRS or the courts, and is not a guarantee that the IRS will not assert a contrary position with respect to such issue or that a court will not sustain such a position if asserted by the IRS.

We express no opinion as to the laws of any jurisdiction other than the federal laws of the United States. We express no opinion on any issue relating to ACAC or any investment therein, other than as expressly stated herein.

TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH TREASURY DEPARTMENT CIRCULAR 230, YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT: (A) ANY FEDERAL TAX ADVICE CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT INTENDED OR WRITTEN TO BE USED, AND CANNOT BE USED BY ANY PERSON, FOR THE PURPOSE OF AVOIDING PENALTIES THAT MAY BE IMPOSED UNDER THE CODE; (B) THE ADVICE IS WRITTEN IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROMOTION OR MARKETING OF THE TRANSACTION OR THE MATTERS ADDRESSED HEREIN BY THE COMPANY; AND (C) YOU SHOULD SEEK ADVICE BASED ON YOUR PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES FROM AN INDEPENDENT TAX ADVISOR.

Based on and subject to the foregoing, we are of the opinion that:

1. Commencing with ACAC's initial taxable year that ended on December 31, 2008, ACAC has been organized and operated in conformity with the requirements for qualification and taxation as a real estate investment trust (a "REIT") under the Code, and its actual method of operation through the date of this opinion has enabled, and its proposed method of operation will continue to enable, it to meet the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT for its taxable year ending December 31, 2010 and subsequent years. As noted in the Offering Documents, ACAC's qualification and taxation as a REIT depend upon its ability to meet, through actual operating results, certain requirements relating to the sources of its income, the nature of its assets, its distribution levels and the diversity of its stock ownership, and various other qualification tests imposed under the Code, the results of which are not reviewed by us. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the actual results of ACAC's operations for any one taxable year will satisfy the requirements for taxation as a REIT under the Code.

2. Although the discussion set forth in the Offering Documents under the headings "Federal Income Tax Considerations" and "Supplement to Federal Income Tax Considerations" does not purport to discuss all possible United States Federal income tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of the Shares, such discussion, though general in nature, constitutes, in all material respects, a fair and accurate summary under current law of the material United States Federal income tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of the Shares of ACAC, subject to the qualifications set forth therein.

This opinion has been prepared for you in connection with the Sale and pursuant to Section 5(b) of the Underwriting Agreement. This opinion may not be relied upon by anyone else without our prior written consent. This opinion is expressed as of the date hereof, and we

are under no obligation to supplement or revise our opinion to reflect any legal developments or factual matters arising subsequent to the date hereof, or the impact of any information, document, certificate, record, statement, representation, covenant, or assumption relied upon herein that becomes incorrect or untrue.

Very truly yours,

B-4

FORM OF LOCK-UP AGREEMENT
TO BE DELIVERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 5(i)

December 14, 2010

Citigroup Global Markets Inc.
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.c/o Citigroup Global Markets Inc.
388 Greenwich Street
New York, NY 10013

As Representatives of the several Underwriters

Re: Proposed Public Offering by American Capital Agency Corp.

Dear Sirs:

The undersigned, an officer and/or director or the manager of American Capital Agency Corp., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), understands that Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. (in such capacity, the "Representatives") propose to enter into an Underwriting Agreement (the "Underwriting Agreement") with the Company and American Capital Agency Management, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and the manager of the Company (the "Manager"), providing for the public offering of shares of the Company's common stock, \$0.01 par value per share ("Common Stock"). In recognition of the benefit that such an offering will confer upon the undersigned as an officer and/or director or the manager of the Company, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the undersigned agrees with the Representatives that, during a period of 30 days following the date of the Underwriting Agreement, the undersigned will not, without the prior written consent of the Representatives, directly or indirectly, (i) offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant for the sale of, or otherwise dispose of or transfer any of the shares of Common Stock or any securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for shares of Common Stock, whether now owned or hereafter acquired by the undersigned or with respect to which the undersigned has or hereafter acquires the power of disposition, or file, or cause to be filed, any registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, with respect to any of the foregoing (collectively, the "Lock-Up Securities") or (ii) enter into any swap or any other agreement or any transaction that transfers, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, the economic consequence of ownership of the Lock-Up Securities, whether any such

C-1

swap or transaction is to be settled by delivery of shares of Common Stock or other securities, in cash or otherwise.

For the avoidance of doubt, nothing contained herein shall prevent the undersigned from, or restrict the ability of the undersigned to, (i) purchasing shares of Common Stock or other securities of the Company, (ii) exercising any options or other convertible securities granted under any benefit plan of the Company; provided, that any shares of Common Stock received upon exercise of such options or other convertible securities shall be subject to the foregoing restrictions, or (iii) causing to be filed one or more registration statements under the Securities Act, including amendments and supplements thereto, with respect to the Company's Direct Stock Purchase Program and Dividend Reinvestment Program, and authorizing or effecting the sale by the Company of any shares of Common Stock registered pursuant thereto; *provided that* the undersigned shall not grant any purchase volume waivers under such plan during the period of 30 days from the date of the Underwriting Agreement.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the undersigned may make gifts or transfers of Common Stock to, or for the benefit of, family members, charitable institutions, and trusts, limited partnerships or other entities created for estate planning purposes, the principal beneficiaries of which are family members or charitable institutions, subject to the condition that any such family member or charitable institution or other holder shall execute an agreement with the Representatives stating that such transferee is receiving and holding the shares of Common Stock subject to the provisions of this lock-up agreement. In addition, if the undersigned is a corporation, partnership, limited liability company or other entity, the undersigned may transfer shares of Common Stock to persons or other entities that own equity interests in the undersigned, subject to the condition that the recipient shall execute an agreement with the Representatives stating that such recipient is receiving and holding the shares of Common Stock subject to the provisions of this lock-up agreement.

The undersigned also agrees and consents to the entry of stop transfer instructions with the Company's transfer agent and registrar against the transfer of the Lock-Up Securities, except in compliance with the foregoing instructions.

THIS LOCK-UP AGREEMENT SHALL BE GOVERNED BY AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

[Signature page follows.]

Very truly yours,

Signature: _____

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP. CODE OF ETHICS AND CONDUCT

Adopted: May 12, 2008

A. INTRODUCTION

American Capital Agency Corp. (“ACAC”) has adopted this Code of Ethics and Conduct to communicate to all ACAC people the ethical and legal standards that we expect you to observe when dealing with ACAC, your ACAC colleagues, and others with whom we do business.

Throughout this Code, we use the terms “ACAC people,” “you” and “your” to refer to all ACAC directors, executive officers, employees (if any) and independent contractors, American Capital Agency Management, LLC (the “Manager”), the Manager’s officers, the Manager’s employees (if any) and the employees of ACAS who provide services to the Manager or the company, and the terms “ACAC,” the “company,” “we” and “our” to refer to American Capital Agency Corp. and its subsidiaries. We use the term “Code” to refer to this document, as it may be amended from time to time.

We expect all ACAC people to act ethically and obey the law. When you encounter ethical or legal issues where you are not certain about the correct course of action, you should use principles described in this Code as guideposts in deciding how to proceed. We have adopted this Code to give you guidance for resolving these ethical and legal issues. In particular, this Code addresses the following general topics:

- Observing all laws and regulations
- Avoiding conflicts of interest
- Maintaining accurate and complete company records
- Protecting confidential information

Because rapid changes in our industry and in the law constantly present new issues, we cannot create guidelines that address all circumstances or constitute the definitive answer on any question. When you are in doubt about the correct or best course of action, you should always consider consulting your supervisor or the Secretary of the company (the “Secretary”) for guidance.

We firmly believe that a strong commitment to ethical and legal conduct is essential for us successfully to achieve our purpose and vision. We therefore require all ACAC people to comply with this Code. To help ensure this compliance, we have established a procedure for reporting suspected violations of this Code. Any violations of this Code may result in disciplinary action, including termination of employment. These matters are described in more detail at the end of this Code.

B. OBSERVING ALL LAWS AND REGULATIONS

1. GENERALLY

We expect you to comply with all applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations, both domestic and international, and refrain from illegal, dishonest or unethical conduct.

Although laws and regulations may sometimes be ambiguous and difficult to interpret, we expect you to make a good-faith effort to follow both the letter and the spirit of the law.

In addition, we expect you to comply with all ACAC policies and procedures that apply to you. These include, but are not limited to, our policies on securities trading, equal opportunity, harassment, drug-free workplace, computer usage and information technology, data protection and expense reimbursement and travel, as well as our internal financial controls and procedures. We may modify or update these policies and procedures in the future, and adopt new company policies and procedures from time to time. You are also expected to observe the terms of any confidentiality agreement, employment agreement or other similar agreement that applies to you. If you previously signed one of these agreements with ACAC, it remains in full force and effect.

2. BRIBES AND KICKBACKS

Bribery is illegal and subject to criminal penalties in the United States and many other countries. Bribery is forbidden under the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, which is described in more detail in Section B.3 of this Code, and other laws and regulations. You may not give any bribes, kickbacks or other similar considerations to any person or organization to attract business. All decisions regarding the investing of our assets or the purchasing of goods and services must be made on the basis of applicable investment or acquisition criteria, and in a way that preserves ACAC's integrity.

Fees, commissions or other amounts paid to outside consultants, agents or other third parties must be fully disclosed in our investment process or otherwise to our Secretary and must be legal, proper and reasonable in relation to customary commercial practice. Payments to these persons should never be used to accomplish indirectly what ACAC could not properly or legally do directly.

You should also be familiar with, and observe, the provisions of Section C.3 of this Code relating to Gifts, Gratuities and Entertainment, because the giving or receiving of such items could constitute an illegal bribe or kickback under certain circumstances.

3. INTERNATIONAL ISSUES

You are expected to comply with the legal requirements and ethical standards of each country in which you conduct ACAC business, as well as with all U.S. laws applicable in other countries.

The U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA) applies to business transactions both inside the United States and in other countries. Its requirements relate to accurate and complete financial books and records, transactions with foreign government officials and restrictions on the use of funds for unlawful or improper purposes. Because violation of the FCPA can bring severe penalties, including criminal fines for the company and individuals and jail terms, it is essential that you become familiar with the FCPA's requirements if you are involved in investment transactions or other business in a foreign country. Other statutes that may affect our international investments include, but are not limited to, the Anti-Bribery and

Fair Competition Act and the Export Administration Act. If you have any questions regarding these legal requirements, please contact a member of our Legal team.

4. **POLITICAL ACTIVITY**

We do not make contributions or payments that could be considered a contribution to political parties or candidates or to intermediary organizations such as political action committees. However, you are free to exercise your right to make personal political contributions within legal limits, unless these contributions are otherwise prohibited by other ACAC policies. You should not make these contributions in a way that might appear to be an endorsement or contribution by ACAC. You should be certain that you understand, and are complying with, all such laws and regulations before making any political contributions. We will not reimburse you for political contributions in any way.

5. **ANTITRUST**

Antitrust laws generally prohibit agreements or actions that restrain trade or reduce competition. The free enterprise system rests on the notion that free and open competition is the best way to ensure an adequate supply of products and services at reasonable prices. We expect you to adhere to both the spirit and the letter of the antitrust laws of the United States and with all applicable antitrust laws governing competition in any country in which ACAC does business. Violation of antitrust laws can result in severe civil and criminal penalties, including imprisonment for individuals, and ACAC can be subjected to substantial fines and damage awards.

a. **Agreements with Competitors**

The following agreements, arrangements or understandings between ACAC and its competitors (whether oral or in writing) should be avoided:

- Agreements that affect the price or other terms or conditions of sale of products or the terms on which we invest;
- Agreements regarding the companies in which American Capital will, or will not, invest or sell or provide services;
- Agreements to refuse to invest in or sell to particular businesses or to refuse to buy from particular businesses; and
- Agreements that limit the types of investments that ACAC will make.

Contacts with our competitors are sensitive and risky, because courts can infer an agreement or collusion from these contacts when they are followed by common action or behavior. We recognize that we may need to work with our competitors in the regular course of our business. In all contacts with our competitors, you are expected to avoid discussing prices, costs, competition, division of markets, marketing plans or studies, or any other proprietary or confidential information.

If any competitor initiates a discussion with you involving the subjects above, you should immediately excuse yourself from the conversation and report the matter to the Secretary or a member of the Legal team.

6. SECURITIES LAWS AND INSIDER TRADING

The U.S. federal securities laws are built on the premise that a purchaser and a seller of securities should have equal access to important information regarding the company whose securities they are trading. Consequently, federal securities laws forbid an investor from purchasing or selling securities based upon inside information not available to the other party.

The consequences of insider trading violations can be severe. ACAC people who trade on inside information, or who communicate (or tip) this information to others so that they may trade, may face a civil penalty of up to three times the profit gained (or loss avoided), a substantial criminal fine and a jail term of up to ten years. Additionally, if we or our senior officers do not take appropriate steps to prevent ACAC people from insider trading, we may also face severe legal consequences, including, among other things, substantial criminal penalties.

a. Policy Statement

ACAC people who have material, nonpublic (i.e., inside) information about the company should not buy or sell ACAC securities (including derivative securities such as put and call options) until a reasonable time after the inside information has been publicly disclosed. You also should not disclose inside information to others outside ACAC until a reasonable time after the information has been publicly disclosed. In addition, it is never appropriate for you to advise others to buy or sell ACAC securities.

We further believe that it is highly inappropriate for any ACAC person to sell short ACAC stock or engage in other transactions where the person will earn a profit based on a decline in ACAC's stock price.

These rules also apply to the use of material, nonpublic information about other companies (including, for example, our clients, competitors and potential business partners).

In addition to you, these rules apply to your spouse, children and any other family members living with you in your household.

b. Further Explanation

1. **What is inside information?** Inside information is material information about a company, including ACAC, that has not been publicly disclosed. For instance, this information could relate to ACAC's investments, financial condition, earnings or business, or to any important development in which we may be involved.
2. **What information is material?** Information is material if it is information that a reasonable investor might consider important in deciding whether to buy, sell

or hold securities. Examples of information that may be material include: financial results or forecasts; a significant proposed acquisition or sale of a business; a stock split; significant litigation; and changes in customary earnings trends.

3. **What information is nonpublic?** Information is nonpublic until the time it has been effectively disclosed to the public. Effective disclosure generally occurs when information is included in a press release, is revealed during a conference call to which the general public has been invited to participate or is included in our public filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Under certain circumstances, effective disclosure may occur by other means.
4. **What is a reasonable waiting period before purchases and sales can be made?** The investing public must have sufficient time to analyze the information that has been disclosed before those possessing previously nonpublic information can trade. For matters disclosed in an ACAC press release or conference call, a good rule of thumb is that purchases and sales can be made beginning 24 hours after the disclosure.
5. **What transactions are prohibited?** An ACAC person who has inside information about ACAC or another company is prohibited from: (a) trading in ACAC's or the other company's securities (including derivative securities such as put and call options); (b) having others trade in ACAC's or the other company's securities for your benefit; and (c) disclosing the inside information to (or tipping) anyone else who might then trade. These prohibitions continue for as long as the information remains material and nonpublic.
6. **What transactions are allowed?** An ACAC person who has inside information about ACAC may, nonetheless, usually exercise ACAC stock options for cash (but may not sell the option shares he or she receives upon the exercise). These cash option exercises are allowed because the other party to the transactions is ACAC itself, and because the option exercise purchase price does not vary with the market, but, rather, is fixed in advance under the terms of the option plan. Additionally, certain transactions that occur under an automatic investment plan, such as a dividend reinvestment plan or a company approved Rule 10b5-1 plan, if any, are permitted in such circumstances. You should contact the Secretary or a member of our Legal team with any questions.

c. **Blackout Period for Trading in ACAC Securities**

In addition to our general Insider Trading Policy, which is summarized above, we may institute from time to time blackout periods during which ACAC persons will be precluded from trading in ACAC securities (including derivative securities such as put and call options). The Secretary will typically be responsible for implementing such practices.

C. **AVOIDING CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

1. **GENERALLY**

All ACAC people have a duty of loyalty to act in the best interests of the company. We expect you to avoid situations and relationships that involve actual or potential conflicts of

interest. Generally, a conflict of interest arises whenever your personal interests diverge from your responsibilities to ACAC or from ACAC's best interests. Put another way, a conflict of interest is created whenever an activity, association or relationship of yours might impair your independent exercise of judgment in ACAC's best interest.

Examples of situations that could be perceived as conflicts of interest and should be avoided include:

- Conducting ACAC's business with a company owned, partially owned or controlled by you or a member of your family;
- Ownership of more than one percent of the stock of a company that competes or does business with ACAC (other than indirect ownership as a result of owning a widely-held mutual fund);
- Working as an employee or a consultant for a competitor, regulatory government entity, investment company or supplier of ACAC (other than as part of your ACAC employment);
- Doing any work for a third party that may adversely affect your performance or judgment on the job or diminish your ability to devote the necessary time and attention to your duties; and
- Appropriating or diverting to yourself or others any business opportunity or idea in which ACAC might have an interest.

These situations (and others like them), where your loyalties to ACAC could be compromised, must be avoided. If you believe that you are involved in a potential conflict of interest, we expect you to discuss it with your supervisor or the Secretary. If a conflict is determined to exist, you must disengage from the conflict situation or terminate your employment.

2. USE OF OUR ASSETS

You are responsible for the proper use of ACAC's physical resources and property, as well as its proprietary information.

Our offices, equipment, supplies and other resources may not be used for activities that are not related to your employment with ACAC, except for any activities that have been approved in writing in advance by us, or for personal usage that is minor in amount and reasonable. If you are found to be engaging in, or attempting, theft of any ACAC property, including documents, equipment, intellectual property, personal property of other employees, cash or any other items of value, you may be subject to immediate termination of your employment and possible criminal proceedings. We expect you to report any theft or attempted theft to your supervisor or the Secretary.

Proprietary words, slogans, symbols, logos or other devices used to identify ACAC and its proprietary methods and services are important business tools and valuable assets, which require care in their use and treatment. You may not negotiate or enter into any agreement respecting ACAC's trademarks, service marks or logos without first consulting a member of our Legal team. We also respect the intellectual property rights of others. Thus, using the trademark or service mark of, or referencing for marketing purposes, another company (even

one with whom ACAC has a business relationship), requires clearance or approval by our Legal team, to determine whether the use of that other company's mark is proper. You should avoid the unauthorized use of copyrighted or patented materials of others and should ask a member of the Legal team if you have any questions regarding the permissibility of photocopying, excerpting, electronically copying or otherwise using copyrighted or patented materials. In addition, simply because material is available for copying (such as content or images downloaded from the internet) does not mean that it is automatically legal or permissible to copy or distribute.

3. GIFTS, GRATUITIES AND ENTERTAINMENT

a. Giving

You may not offer money, gifts or other items or services of value to anyone with whom we do business or potentially would do business for the purpose of securing an investment opportunity or contract or obtaining favorable treatment. Business-connected favors or gifts may not be extended unless they:

- Are consistent with customary business practices;
- Do not have substantial monetary value and would not be viewed as improper by others; and
- Do not violate applicable laws or regulations.

Business entertainment in the form of meals and beverages may be offered only if these activities and related expenses are modest and infrequent. Other forms of entertainment (such as tickets to sporting, civic or cultural events) are allowed only if reasonable, customary and not excessive.

b. Receiving

To avoid even the implication of impropriety, you should decline any gift, favor, entertainment or anything else of value from current or prospective portfolio companies, intermediaries, clients, suppliers or contractors or their representatives except for:

- Gifts that do not have substantial monetary value given at holidays or other special occasions;
- Reasonable entertainment at lunch, dinner or business meetings where the return of the expenditure on a reciprocal basis is likely to occur and would be properly chargeable as a business expense; or
- Other routine entertainment that is business-related such as sports outings or cultural events, but only if such is otherwise acceptable under this Code and is reasonable, customary and not excessive.

In the event that you receive any gift or entertainment with a fair market value in excess of \$200, you must promptly report it to your Supervisor and/or such other person as may be designated by the Secretary. Executive Officers must report such

gifts or entertainment in writing, on a periodic basis, to the Audit and Compliance Committee of the Board of Directors.

Ultimately, you must exercise good business judgment in deciding which situations are unacceptable. If there is ever any doubt as to the acceptability of any entertainment activity, consult with your supervisor or our Secretary.

D. MAINTAINING ACCURATE AND COMPLETE COMPANY RECORDS

1. ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL RECORDS

We are required under U.S. federal securities laws and generally accepted accounting principles to keep books, records and accounts that accurately reflect all transactions and to provide an adequate system of internal accounting and controls. We expect you to ensure that those portions of our books, records and accounts for which you have responsibility are valid, complete, accurate and supported by appropriate documentation in verifiable form.

You should not:

- Improperly accelerate or defer expenses or revenues to achieve financial results or goals;
- Deviate from any accounting standards applicable to ACAC as an investment company or otherwise;
- Participate in the valuation of any of our assets at a value other than that required by law;
- Maintain any undisclosed or unrecorded funds or off the book assets;
- Establish or maintain improper, misleading, incomplete or fraudulent accounting documentation or financial reporting;
- Make any payment for purposes other than those described in the documents supporting the payment;
- Submit or approve any expense report where you know or suspect that any portion of the underlying expenses were not incurred or are not accurate; or
- Sign any documents believed to be inaccurate or untruthful.

ACAC people who exercise supervisory duties over our assets or records are expected to establish and implement appropriate internal controls over all areas of their responsibility. This will help ensure the safeguarding of ACAC's assets and the accuracy of our financial records and reports. We have adopted and will continue to adopt various types of internal controls and procedures as required to meet internal needs and applicable laws and regulations. We expect you to follow these controls and procedures to the extent they apply to you, to assure the complete and accurate recording of all transactions.

Any accounting entries or adjustments that materially depart from generally accepted accounting principles must be approved by our Audit and Compliance Committee and reported to our independent auditors. You must not interfere with or seek to influence

improperly (directly or indirectly) the review or auditing of our financial records by our Audit and Compliance Committee or independent auditors.

If you become aware of any questionable transaction or accounting practice concerning ACAC, our investments or our other assets, we expect you to report the matter immediately to our Secretary or to a member of our Audit and Compliance Committee. In addition, we expect you to report all material off-balance-sheet transactions, arrangements and obligations, contingent or otherwise, and other ACAC relationships outside the ordinary course of business with portfolio companies or other unconsolidated entities or other persons that may have material current or future effects on our financial condition or results of operations to our Secretary or to a member of our Audit and Compliance Committee.

Section F.3 of this Code describes the procedure for making these reports. You may also make an anonymous report under Section F.3 if you are not comfortable revealing your identity when making a report.

2. DISCLOSURES TO INVESTORS

We are required under U.S. federal securities laws to provide the public with periodic disclosure regarding our business and financial condition (such as quarterly and annual reports and materials for our annual stockholders' meeting). We provide additional disclosures to the public through our quarterly earnings calls and press releases and provide disclosures to our lenders and other credit providers through various means. All ACAC people who participate in the preparation or dissemination of these disclosures, or who provide information that they know may be used in the preparation of these disclosures, have a legal and ethical duty to ensure that the content of the disclosures is accurate, complete and timely.

We have created and will continue to create disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that all such disclosures are accurate, complete and timely. If you become aware that our disclosures are not accurate, complete and timely, or become aware of a transaction or development you believe may require disclosure, you should report the matter immediately to our Secretary or a member of the Audit and Compliance Committee.

3. RETENTION OF DOCUMENTS

Certain types of documents and records (including, for example, e-mails) must be retained for specific periods of time, because of legal and regulatory requirements, or contractual obligations to our providers of capital, portfolio companies or others. These periods of time, and the types of documents and records covered, may vary from time to time and will be announced as appropriate. We expect you to comply with the document retention requirements that apply to you. If you are working with these types of documents and records, or are uncertain whether the documents or records you are working with are subject to these retention requirements, please consult with your supervisor, a member of our Legal team or our Secretary.

Whenever you become aware that documents or records of any type may be required in connection with a lawsuit or government investigation, you must preserve all possibly

relevant documents. This means that you must immediately stop disposing of or altering those documents pertaining to the subjects of the litigation or investigation, even if that activity is ordinary or routine. If you are uncertain whether documents or records under your control should be preserved because they might relate to a lawsuit or investigation, you should contact a member of our Legal team or our Secretary.

E. PROTECTING CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

1. ACAC CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

You will often have access to information that is private to ACAC has not been made public and constitutes trade secrets or proprietary information. Protection of this information is critical to our ability to grow and compete.

Under the laws of most jurisdictions where we do business, trade secrets are legally protected property as long as they remain secret (meaning not generally or publicly known).

Your obligations with respect to our confidential trade secrets and proprietary information are:

- Not to disclose the information outside of ACAC;
- Not to use the information for any purpose except to benefit ACAC's business; and
- Not to disclose the information within ACAC, except to other ACAC people who need to know, or use, the information and are aware that it constitutes a trade secret or proprietary information.

These obligations continue even after you leave ACAC, until the information becomes publicly available or until we no longer consider it a trade secret or proprietary information. Any documents, papers or records that contain trade secrets or proprietary information are our property and must remain at the company. In certain cases, ACAC people have executed nondisclosure agreements, employment agreements or other similar agreements that govern their obligations with respect to our information.

Our confidential trade secrets and proprietary information may include, among other things, information regarding our operations, business plans, investments, customers, strategies, trade secrets, records, finances, assets, data or other information that reveals the processes, methodologies or know how by which our existing or future investments, services or methods of operation are developed, conducted or operated.

2. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION OF OTHERS

In the normal course of business, you will acquire information about many other organizations, including clients, suppliers and competitors. This is a normal business activity and is not unethical in itself. We properly gather this kind of information for such purposes as evaluating investments. We also collect information on competitors from a variety of legitimate sources to evaluate the relative merits of our own investments and other business practices.

There are, however, limits to the ways that this information should be acquired and used. When working with sensitive information about our customers or suppliers, you should use that information only for the purposes for which it was disclosed to you and make it available only to other ACAC people with a legitimate need to know.

You should not use illegitimate means to acquire a competitor's trade secrets or other confidential information. Illegal practices such as trespassing, burglary, wiretapping, bribery and stealing are obviously wrong. We will not tolerate any form of questionable intelligence-gathering. In addition, we strive to protect the privacy of personal information of others. We will only collect, use, process, and disclose an individual's personal information in accordance with applicable law and our internal policies.

3. INADVERTENT DISCLOSURE

You should be careful to avoid the inadvertent disclosure of proprietary information. To avoid inadvertent disclosure, you should never discuss with any unauthorized person proprietary information that ACAC considers confidential or that we have not made public. You also should not discuss this information even with authorized ACAC people if you are in locations where unauthorized people may overhear you, such as airplanes or elevators, or when using non-secure electronic bulletin boards or databases. You should also not discuss this information with family members or with friends, because they may innocently or unintentionally pass the information on to someone else.

4. CONTACTS WITH REPORTERS, ANALYSTS AND OTHER MEDIA

Because of the importance of the legal requirements regarding disclosure of certain information to our investors, we must make certain that any information regarding our business, financial condition or operating results that is released to the public is accurate and consistent. As a result, you should not discuss internal ACAC matters with anyone outside of ACAC, except as clearly required in the performance of your job duties. This prohibition applies particularly to inquiries about ACAC made by the news media, securities analysts or investors. All responses to these inquiries must be made only by our Executive Officers (and individuals specifically designated by them, including members of our Investor Relations and Corporate Communications staffs), who are authorized to discuss information about ACAC with the news media, securities analysts and investors. If you receive inquiries from these sources, you should immediately refer them to one of these authorized spokespersons.

It should also be noted that the foregoing restrictions also apply with regard to the disclosure of information through non-traditional media, such as the internet. For example, ACAC people should not post information regarding the company in internet chat rooms or bulletin boards.

F. ADMINISTRATION OF THIS CODE

1. ONGOING REVIEW OF COMPLIANCE

We require all ACAC people to comply with this Code. Upon your receipt of this Code, and also from time to time as we deem to be necessary, we may require you to sign an

acknowledgement confirming that you have read and understood this Code and agree to comply with its provisions. We reserve the right to monitor your continuing compliance with the provisions of this Code and to investigate any suspected violations. If substantiated, these violations could result in disciplinary action, as described more fully in the following sections.

2. REPORTING OF SUSPECTED VIOLATIONS

We expect you to bring to the attention of the Secretary (or any people that the Secretary designates) information about suspected violations of this Code by any other ACAC person. Additionally, we may designate a third-party hotline provider to which information about suspected violations of the Code may be reported. If you have information about suspected improper accounting or auditing matters, you should bring such information to the attention of our Secretary or a member of our Audit and Compliance Committee directly. To contact our Audit and Compliance Committee or to submit a report to them, please contact them at the contact information that we will distribute periodically.

If you are not comfortable revealing your identity when making a report, you can also make an anonymous report with our Secretary, the hotline or our Audit and Compliance Committee.

You should feel safe in reporting this information, without regard to the identity or position of the suspected offender. We will treat the information in a confidential manner (consistent with appropriate evaluation and investigation) and will not take any acts of retribution or retaliation against you for making a report.

Because failure to report criminal activity can itself be understood to condone the crime, we emphasize the importance of reporting. For both criminal activity and other violations of this Code, failure to report knowledge of wrongdoing may result in disciplinary action against those who fail to report.

3. NON-RETALIATION

Retaliation in any form against an ACAC person who reports a violation of this Code (even if the report is mistaken but was submitted in the good faith belief it was correct) or who assists in the investigation of a reported violation is itself a serious violation of this Code. Acts of retaliation should be reported immediately and may result in severe disciplinary action.

4. INVESTIGATION OF SUSPECTED VIOLATIONS

Suspected violations will be investigated under the supervision of our Secretary or the Audit and Compliance Committee, in such manner as the Secretary or the Audit and Compliance Committee, as applicable, deems appropriate. You are expected to cooperate in the investigation of reported violations. When practical and appropriate under the circumstances, and in order to protect the privacy of the persons involved, those people investigating the suspected violation will attempt to keep confidential the identity of someone who reports a suspected violation or who participates in the investigation. There may be situations, however, when this information must be disclosed as part of our investigation.

The Secretary may call upon members of our Legal team to participate in any investigations. You should be aware that our Secretary and the members of our Legal team are legally obligated to act in the best interests of ACAC as a company. They do not act as lawyers or personal representatives for any individual ACAC person, including our Executive Officers. Our Board of Directors has ultimate responsibility for final interpretation of this Code and for determining whether any violations of this Code have occurred.

5. DISCIPLINARY ACTION

If our Secretary or our Board of Directors (or those acting under their supervision) determine, in their good faith discretion, that you have violated any provision of this Code, you may be subject to disciplinary action, including termination of your employment, without prior warning.

6. SPECIAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO CERTAIN FINANCIAL EXECUTIVES

Given the important position of trust and authority that they occupy, our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Accounting Officer, Controller and certain other persons who may be designated by the Board of Directors or the Audit and Compliance Committee (collectively, the "Financial Executives") should act extremely cautiously in interpreting and applying this Code. Financial Executives should consult with our Secretary with respect to any proposed actions or arrangements that are not clearly consistent with the Code. In the event that a Financial Executive wishes to engage in a proposed action or arrangement that is not consistent with the Code, the Financial Executive must obtain a waiver of the relevant Code provisions in advance from our Audit and Compliance Committee.

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 imposes certain reporting requirements on ACAC with respect to our Financial Executives' compliance with the Code. In accordance with these requirements, we will publicly report on a Current Report on Form 8-K any waivers of any provision of the Code granted by our Audit and Compliance Committee to any Financial Executive. Violations of the Code by our Financial Executives may also be immediately reported on Form 8-K.

7. REVISIONS AND UPDATES TO THIS CODE

This Code may be revised, changed or amended at any time by our Board of Directors. Following any material revisions or updates, an updated version of this Code will be distributed to you, and will supersede the prior version of this Code effective upon distribution. We may ask you to sign an acknowledgement confirming that you have read and understood the revised version of the Code, and that you agree to comply with its provisions.

8. IMPORTANT DISCLAIMERS

This Code reflects general principles to guide you in making ethical decisions and cannot, and is not intended to, address every specific situation in which we may find it appropriate to take disciplinary action. This Code is not intended to create any contract (express or implied)

with you, including without limitation any employment contract, or to constitute any promise with regard to the length and terms of your employment.

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the following Registration Statements:

- (1) Form S-8 (No. 333-151027),
- (2) Form S-3 (No. 333-166199), and
- (3) Form S-3 (No. 333-170374);

of our reports dated February 25, 2011, with respect to the consolidated financial statements of American Capital Agency Corp., and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of American Capital Agency Corp., included in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended December 31, 2010.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

McLean, Virginia
February 25, 2011

POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that the undersigned directors and officers of American Capital Agency Corp., a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Delaware (the "Corporation"), hereby constitute and appoint John R. Erickson, Richard E. Konzmann, Samuel A. Flax and Cydonii V. Fairfax and each of them (with full power to each of them to act alone), his/her true and lawful attorneys-in-fact and agents for him/her and on his/her behalf and in his/her name, place and stead, in all cases with full power of substitution and resubstitution, in any hand and all capacities, to sign, execute and affix his/her seal to and file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (or any other governmental or regulatory authority) the Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal year 2010, and all amendments or supplements thereto with all exhibits and any and all documents required to be filed with respect thereto, and grants to each of them full power and authority to do and to perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises in order to effectuate the same as fully and to all intents and purposes as he himself might or could do if personally present, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents, or any of them, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the undersigned directors and/or officers have hereunto set his/her hand and seal, as of the date specified.

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.

Dated: February 7, 2011.

/s/ MALON WILKUS

Malon Wilkus
Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President

/s/ MALON WILKUS Malon Wilkus	Director, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President (Principal Executive Officer)	February 7, 2011
/s/ JOHN R. ERICKSON John R. Erickson	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	February 7, 2011
/s/ MORRIS A. DAVIS Morris A. Davis	Director	February 7, 2011
/s/ RANDOLPH E. DOBBS Randolph E. Dobbs	Director	February 7, 2011
/s/ LARRY K. HARVEY Larry K. Harvey	Director	February 7, 2011
/s/ ALVIN N. PURYEAR Alvin N. Puryear	Director	February 7, 2011

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Malon Wilkus, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of American Capital Agency Corp.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an Annual Report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors:
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 25, 2011

/s/ MALON WILKUS

Malon Wilkus
Chairman of the Board of Directors,
President and Chief Executive Officer

I, John R. Erickson, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of American Capital Agency Corp.,
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an Annual Report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors:
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weakness in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: February 25, 2011

/s/ JOHN R. ERICKSON

John R. Erickson
Chief Financial Officer and
Executive Vice President

**Certification of CEO and CFO Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350,
as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

In connection with the Annual Report on Form 10-K of American Capital Agency Corp. (the "Company"), for the period ended December 31, 2010, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), Malon Wilkus as Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and John R. Erickson, as Chief Financial Officer of the Company, each hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, to the best of his knowledge, respectively, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ MALON WILKUS

Name: Malon Wilkus

Title: Chairman of the Board of Directors, President and
Chief Executive Officer

Date: February 25, 2011

/s/ JOHN R. ERICKSON

Name: John R. Erickson

Title: Chief Financial Officer and
Executive Vice President

Date: February 25, 2011

The certification accompanies the Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.